

A HISTORY OF THE
GREEK LETTER GENERAL FRATERNAL SOCIETIES
AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-LA CROSSE
1909-75

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Master of Science

by
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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to investigate the history of, and present in a chronological order the development of the Greek Letter general fraternal societies on the University of Wisconsin - La Crosse campus. The order depicts the progression of evolution and change in the general fraternal system from the time of the La Crosse Normal School to the present at the University of Wisconsin - La Crosse.

To further acquaint the reader with the national organizations to which the local chapters are affiliated, the author has also given a brief history of the national fraternities, as well as a descriptive list of all other forms of Greek organizations, existing on the present campus including; professionals, honoraries, and recognition Greek-letter organizations on the La Crosse campus.

As part of the above purpose, the study has a three-fold specific purpose.

1) To trace historically the development of student participation in the general fraternal system at the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse.

2) To endeavor to show relationships between developmental trends within the university, the nation, and the general fraternal system.

3) To draw more general conclusions, and make some recommendations regarding the future development of student

participation in the general fraternal system at the University of Wisconsin - La Crosse.

The basic results of this study were:

1) A general fraternal system has existed on the La Crosse campus since 1910.

2) Since its organization in 1710, the general fraternal system has continually progressed except in times of national emergencies (World War I and World War II).

3) All present national general fraternities on campus with the exception of two, Delta Sigma Phi Fraternity and Phi Mu Sorority, had their origin from a local organization.

4) Greek organizations have played a continuous role in all major university-wide activities.

5) All general fraternal groups have served in both social and service capacities to their own organization, the university and the community.

6) Every general fraternal group is affiliated with either the National Interfraternity Conference or the National Panhellenic Conference.

Because of their continued commitment to student development and their contributions in the university and community in the past, the author has faith that the general fraternal system, at the University of Wisconsin - La Crosse, will continue to strive along its existing path.

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Sincere appreciation and gratitude is expressed to Dr. Robert Mullally for his direction and guidance not only throughout this study, but through the author's own Greek experience and collegiate life at the University of Wisconsin-LaCrosse.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Abstract	iii
List of Tables	viii
Chapter	
I. Introduction	1
Statement of the problem	1
Importance of the study	1
Purpose and procedure	2
Delimitations	3
Limitations	3
Definition of terms	3
II. Survey of Related Literature	8
An Historical development of Greek- letter general fraternal organizations in America	8
III. The Historical Development of Greek Letter General Fraternal Organizations at the University of Wisconsin - La Crosse.	13
An overview of the historical development of the Greek letter fraternal societies at the University of Wisconsin - La Crosse	13
Alpha Xi Delta Sorority	25
Alpha Omicron Pi Sorority	29
Phi Sigma Kappa Sorority	32
Alpha Kappa Lambda Fraternity	33
Delta Zeta Sorority	35
Pi Tau Epsilon Sorority	39

	Page
Phi Sigma Epsilon Fraternity	40
Sigma Pi Fraternity	43
Sigma Tau Gamma Fraternity	46
Alpha Phi Sorority	49
Tau Kappa Epsilon Fraternity	52
Delta Sigma Phi Fraternity	55
Phi Mu Sorority	58
Panhellenic Council.	59
Greek President's Association	64
IV. Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations.	68
Bibliography	73
Appendix A. National Histories of the Greek Letter General Fraternal Societies at the University of Wisconsin-LaCrosse	74
Alpha Xi Delta National Sorority	75
Alpha Omicron Pi National Sorority	77
Alpha Kappa Lambda National Fraternity	80
Delta Zeta National Sorority	83
Phi Sigma Epsilon National Fraternity.	88
Sigma Pi National Fraternity	91
Sigma Tau Gamma National Fraternity.	97
Alpha Phi National Sorority	100
Tau Kappa Epsilon National Fraternity.	103
National Panhellenic Conference	107
National Interfraternity Conference	110
Delta Sigma Phi National Fraternity	113
Phi Mu National Sorority	117

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
The Historical Development of Greek Organizations at the University of Wisconsin - La Crosse	18

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Statement of the Problem

The purpose of this study was to investigate the history of, and present in a chronological order, the development of the Greek letter general fraternal societies on the La Crosse campus from the time of the La Crosse Normal School until the present day University of Wisconsin - La Crosse.

As part of the above purpose, the study had a three-fold purpose.

- 1) To trace the historical development of student participation in the Greek letter general fraternal societies at the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse.
- 2) To endeavor to show relationship between developmental trends within the university, the nation, and the Greek letter general fraternal societies.
- 3) To draw more general conclusions and make recommendations regarding the future development of student participation in the Greek letter general fraternal societies at the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse.

Importance of the Study

There are four major points of importance as to why a study such as this should be conducted.

- 1) A study of this nature has never been conducted on the La Crosse campus.
- 2) The information within the study can be of significant importance to not only the institution but to the general fraternal system.
- 3) The study can serve as a record of growth and development of the general fraternal system on the La Crosse campus.
- 4) An outlook as to the future of the general fraternal system may be obtained from such a study.

Purpose and Procedure

The purpose of this study was to investigate the history of and present in a chronological order the development of the Greek letter general fraternal societies on the University of Wisconsin - La Crosse campus. The order depicts the progression of evolution and change in the general fraternal system from the time of the La Crosse Normal School to the present at the University of Wisconsin - La Crosse.

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- 3) To draw more general conclusions and make some recommendations regarding the future development

of student participation in the general fraternal system at the University of Wisconsin - La Crosse.

The methods used for collection of information regarding the history of the general fraternal system on the University of Wisconsin - La Crosse campus are:

- 1) The examination of past issues of the student newspaper, "The Racquet."
- 2) The examination of past editions of the university yearbook, "The La Crosse."
- 3) A complete review of the literature held in the University of Wisconsin - La Crosse Murphy Library Archives.

Delimitations

This study was conducted at the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse during the summer session, 1975. The organizations studied were those Greek letter general fraternal societies which were organized on this campus from the origin of the La Crosse Normal School in 1909 until the present day University of Wisconsin - La Crosse.

Limitations

- 1) The lack of availability of early organizational records.
- 2) The lack of early recorded facts by university publications.

Definition of Terms

Alumni - a former member.

Bid - a formal invitation to join a Greek organization.

Chapter - the local group of members of a National fraternal organization.

Esoteric - a publication specifically and exclusively meant only to be read by those members of a specific organization. An example would be a fraternal organization's pledge manual.

Exoteric - a publication of an organization which contains information about itself and is not in anyway concerned with secretive information. An example would be a fraternal organization's quarterly magazine.

Fraternity - a self-perpetuating mutually selective group of men organized for the development of social competence, leadership qualities, scholastic performance, participation in extra-curricular activities, and service to the institution and community.

General Fraternity - a fraternity which accepts students from any academic major as members.

Greek - a term referring to a member of a Greek letter fraternal organization.

Greek Week - a period of time devoted to the fraternal organizations on campus, during which many recreational, social, service, scholastic, athletic or cultural events transpire.

Hell Week (Inspiration Week) - usually a one week period set aside by a chapter as the culmination of the pledge training period climaxing with initiation into the active chapter.

Independent - a student who does not belong to a Greek fraternal organization.

Initiation - the ceremony through which a pledge becomes an active.

Honor Society - a society which recognizes scholarship and leadership development whose members are part of a broad or departmental field.

Local Fraternity - a group of individuals united in a common bond but who are not affiliated with any other group of individuals sharing the same bondage or who are affiliated with a national organization.

National Fraternity - a fraternal organization comprised of many local chapters all of which share the same common bondage.

National Interfraternity Conference - an association of men's national general fraternities which meet on an annual basis.

National Panhellenic Council - an association of women's national general sororities which meet on an annual basis.

Philanthropy - an active effort to promote human welfare by a fraternal organization.

Pledge - a student who seeks to become an active member of an organization.

Pledge Period - a period of time devoted to becoming an active member of an organization.

Professional Fraternity - an organization whose membership is comprised exclusively of students who have chosen the same general profession for their life work.

Recognition Society - a society which recognizes a student interest or participation in a general area of study and whose membership requirements are more liberal than those of an honor society.

Rush - a period of time an effort in which active members of a fraternal organization seek new membership.

Sorority - a modern day term referring to a women's fraternal organization.

THE GREEK ALPHABET

<u>Greek Letter</u>	<u>Pronunciation</u>	<u>English Spelling</u>
A	AL-fa	Alpha
B	BAY-ta	Beta
Γ	GAM-ma	Gamma
Δ	DEL-ta	Delta
E	EP-sil-on	Epsilon
Z	ZAY-ta	Zeta
H	AY-ta	Eta
Θ	THAY-ta	Theta
I	eye-OH-ta	Iota
K	CAP-pa	Kappa
Λ	LAM-da	Lambda
M	Mew	Mu
N	New	Nu
Ξ	Zie	Xi
O	OH-mih-kron	Omicron
Π	Pie	Pi
P	Roe	Rho
Σ	SIG-ma	Sigma

<u>Greek Letter</u>	<u>Pronunciation</u>	<u>English Spelling</u>
T	Taw	Tau
Υ	OOP-sil-on	Upsilon
Φ	Fie	Phi
Χ	Kie	Chi
Ψ	Sigh	Psi
Ω	oh-MAY-ga	Omega

Capitalized syllables are accented. These pronunciations are neither entirely English nor entirely Greek but are those which have come to be conventional in the names of the Greek letter fraternities.

CHAPTER II

SURVEY OF RELATED LITERATURE

The Historical Development of Greek Letter General Fraternal Societies in America.

The American fraternal system has evolved from the founding of Phi Beta Kappa on December 5, 1776, at William and Mary College in Williamsburg, Virginia. It was founded as a secret social and literary fraternity. In 1779, chapters were established at Yale, and Harvard and at Dartmouth in 1783. The fraternity ceased its operation during the Revolutionary War. After the war, membership became confined to the two upper classes, and the fraternal spirit of the parent institution began to die. It was thirty years before any further chapters were founded. The fraternity became an honor society in 1807 and has functioned as such since.

Kappa Alpha was organized at the University of North Carolina in 1812. Several other chapters were located throughout the Southern states. Local chapters were scattered on other campuses.

At the same time, there were literary societies, which bore names such as Addphian, Calleophsan, Cicerosian and Philomathean, as well as other Greek mottos. Addphian, founded in 1851, became Alpha Delta Phi and Philomathean, founded in 1852, became Phi Mu. These literary societies activities included debates, orations, essays and readings, and discussions

of literary subjects. Usually there were two societies on a campus which divided the student body equally. Fierce rivalries developed, and the groups often engaged in public debate. Meetings afforded opportunity for acquaintance, but they were usually too large to foster close friendships.

In 1825, Alpha Kappa was formed at Union by John Hunter. It was patterned after the Phi Beta Kappa chapter which had been established at Union in 1817. The society was secret, had a badge, and named its chapters similar to Phi Beta Kappa. There was some opposition to its establishment but this was overcome when in 1827 Sigma Phi and Delta Phi also became chapters on this campus. These three fraternities became known as the "Union Triad" and formed the basic pattern for the American college fraternity (Baird 1963). From these three fraternities, other groups were developed on other campuses to give us our present fraternal system.

The first fraternity houses appeared at Williams College in 1864 by the Kappa Alpha Society. The fraternity house has added much to the equipment and attractiveness of many colleges and have stimulated the building of residence halls to house non-fraternity or independent students (Robson 1968). There are some basic advantages and disadvantages which have developed over the years (Robson 1963).

The following are advantages (Robson 1968):

- pride of organization
- inculcates business habits
- produces fraternal sentiments
- produces social discipline

stimulates individual ambition
 opportunity for mutual helpfulness
 encourages close friendships
 promotes college loyalties

The following are disadvantages (Robson 1968):

fosters social exclusiveness
 some students become conceited resting on the
 laurels of the group's reputation
 increases students expenses
 often chapters must become larger than desired
 to support a house

Before the Civil War, there was no centralization; each chapter did pretty much as it desired. Sometimes a chapter was established and then dismantled before all chapters even knew of its organization. The first step toward organization was the selection of one chapter usually the parent chapter to become the grand or presiding chapter. These chapters became the repository of facts, policy of administration, and assembled delegates for convention. The convention became the supreme legislative body and remains that way even today. From this the group granted the executive and judiciary powers to duly elected alumni. After the groups became incorporated, central officers became essential (Baird 1963).

Phi Beta Phi was the pioneer philanthropy adopting social welfare in 1912. This group established a settlement school in the Appalachian Highlands at Gatlinburg, Tennessee, as a memorial to their founders. Others have projects such as orthopedics, muscular dystrophy, the deaf, retarded, under

privileged, and many more have developed from that beginning.

World War I, World War II, and the depression, brought about decreased membership from lack of funds and manpower, but it has also helped bring about a change in the institution. Many chapters had membership greatly reduced but after the war many came back to resume their studies and enjoy fraternity life. Contrary to editorials the fraternity men, matured by war, still wanted the joys and satisfaction of collegiate brotherhood (Baird 1968). The establishment of the GI Bill helped more men afford fraternity.

Out of the war period grew a greater appreciation on the part of university officials and administration of the contributions of fraternities (Baird 1968). Universities came to realize the potentialities of the Greek chapters and began to employ assistant deans of men and women to devote their attention to this field. Today there is a considerable number of persons whose chief responsibility is to work with Greeks.

Several factors have caused the fraternal system to suffer over the past decade. The following constitute some of the problems (Robson 1968): (1) Rivalry among themselves; (2) Legislative acts where fraternities have been forced to reveal its secrecy or disband; (3) Wars which decrease manpower; (4) Mock fraternities; (5) Snobishness and clanishness; (6) The prophecized death of the greek system by the mass media; and (7) Multiple authority ... successful operation of a fraternal organization is dependent on obedience to authority.

In order for a fraternal organization to keep intact in today's society, it must observe the following:

(a) teachings of the alter, (b) institutional authority as convention and by-laws, and (c) college or university. The quality fraternity attempts to follow the above mentioned principles to the fullest (Robson 1968). The advisor and/or student personnel director attempt to guide the groups along these lines directing them in terms of their objectives.

Basically, the degree of obstacles in the path of sound fraternity depends chiefly upon three factors (Robson 1968):

(1) the changing temper of American society at large, (2) the educational philosophy by which the college and university curricula are planned and conducted, and (3) whether the alter is treated by the fraternity - and by the college - as an element which is (a) paramount, (b) ancillary and incidental, or (c) virtually alien. On campuses where the fraternity appears to be dying, it is easy to find that the fault lies somewhere within these three areas. If those areas are kept in tuck, and functioning in harmony, the fraternity will be able to be a solvent and beneficial organization in today's society.

CHAPTER III

THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF GREEK LETTER GENERAL FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-LA CROSSE

An Overview of the Historical Development of the Greek Letter General Fraternal Societies at the University of Wisconsin- La Crosse.

To better clarify the development of the Greek letter general fraternal societies at the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse, the following will serve as an overview of the period of time between 1909 and 1975.

In the autumn of 1909 the eighth Wisconsin State normal school opened in La Crosse. During its first year the normal school did not have as yet any type of organizational activities for its student body. In the Fall of 1910 the Saphonian Literary Society was established which served as a local social and educational sorority. This marked the first time that any type of fraternal group existed on the La Crosse campus. The Forum Literary Society, established in 1911 as a local social and educational sorority, became the second fraternal organization on campus.

It wasn't until 1924 that another fraternal organization came into the picture. Phi Sigma Chi, a local general sorority, in 1924, was the first Greek letter fraternal organization to be on the La Crosse Campus.

1926 marked a change of names of the institution from the La Crosse Normal School to the La Crosse Teachers College.

With a change of names in the institution also came a change in names in the two original fraternal groups on campus. In 1930 the Saphonian Literary Society became Sigma Lambda Sigma, a local general sorority, and the Forum Literary Society became Alpha Phi Pi, also a local general sorority.

Four years later, in 1934, the first mens fraternity came to La Crosse. Beta Sigma Chi was established, during this academic year, as a local general fraternity. Only a year later another local sorority, Lambda Sigma Chi, and another local fraternity, Phi Kappa Epsilon, joined the Greek system.

Alpha Delta Theta, in 1938, became the next fraternal group to organize on the La Crosse campus. Alpha Delta Theta then became the second men's fraternity to organize as a local general fraternity.

1940 was the beginning of World War II and a temporary end of both mens fraternities, Beta Sigma Chi and Alpha Delta Theta, both of which had only been in existence for a short time.

The only Greek organization to organize during the war years was the Pi Tau Epsilon sorority. Pi Tau Epsilon was established as a local general sorority.

1946 brought back to active status the two male Greek organizations. Beta Sigma Chi and Alpha Delta Theta, which had been in the inactive stage due to the war, once again became active organizations.

A third male fraternal organization joined the other two in 1949. Lambda Tau Gamma, a local general fraternity, was established during this term bringing the total of general Greek organizations to three men's and three women's societies.

The early part of the next decade had one local general sorority, Iota Xi Omega, established in 1950 and another local general fraternity, Sigma Zeta Phi, establish in 1953.

During the academic year of 1956 the school again underwent a name change from La Crosse State Teachers College to Wisconsin State University at La Crosse.

Again with the change in names of the institution came the greatest change ever in the La Crosse Greek System. 1960 brought with it, to the La Crosse campus, two national fraternal organizations. The Alpha Delta Theta local general fraternity became the Sigma Alpha Chapter of Phi Sigma Epsilon National general Fraternity. Lambda Tau Gamma, another local general fraternity, became affiliated with a national organization. This organization became the Beta Kappa Chapter of the Sigma Tau Gamma National general Fraternity.

The mens fraternal organizations were not alone in becoming affiliated with a national organization as only a year later, in 1961, three local sororities followed suit. Sigma Lambda Sigma became the Sigma Lambda Chapter of Alpha Omicron Pi National general Sorority, and Alpha Phi Pi established itself with the Alpha Xi Delta National general

Sorority as their Delta Alpha Chapter. Alpha Xi Delta was actually, only by a couple of months, the first national sorority on campus. Lambda Sigma Chi soon followed becoming affiliated with the Delta Zeta National general Sorority. The La Crosse Delta Zeta chapter became the national's Zeta Omicron Chapter.

1962 saw the remaining local Greek organizations on campus, with the exception of Beta Sigma Chi fraternity, become affiliated with a national Greek organization. Sigma Zeta Phi fraternity became the Theta Phi chapter of Tau Kappa Epsilon National general Fraternity, Iota Xi Omega sorority became a chapter of Alpha Phi National general Sorority, and Phi Kappa Epsilon became the Alpha Gamma Chapter of the National Alpha Kappa Lambda Fraternity.

To coordinate the activities of the now eight national Greek organizations on the La Crosse campus, a chapter of the National Interfraternity Conference and the National Panhellenic Conference also came to the campus in 1962.

In 1965 a new national fraternity, Delta Sigma Phi, colonized on the La Crosse campus. This was a distinct group as it was the only Greek organization, to that date, to ever form at La Crosse without being affiliated with a local fraternity.

Soon after the institution underwent another name change from the Wisconsin State College - La Crosse to the Wisconsin State University - La Crosse. Also during this academic year of 1966-67, the colony of Delta Sigma Phi was initiated

as the Epsilon Iota Chapter of Delta Sigma Phi National general fraternity.

Five years later in 1971, the institution became affiliated with the University of Wisconsin System and became known as the University of Wisconsin - La Crosse. The only local Greek organization left on campus became nationally affiliated this year. Beta Sigma Chi, the oldest mens fraternal group on campus, became the Delta Phi chapter of the Sigma Pi National Fraternity.

The La Crosse chapter of the National Interfraternity Conference, in 1973, changed its name, although still affiliated with the national organization, it became the Greek Presidents Association.

During the 1974-75 academic year, Phi Mu sorority colonized at U.W.-L and subsequently later in the year became the Zeta Rho Chapter of the National general Phi Mu Sorority. With the addition of this Greek society on campus, the total of general Greek societies was brought to six fraternities and five sororities.

TABLE I
 The Historical Development of Greek Organizations
 at the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse

1909	1915	1920	1925	1930
LaCrosse State Normal School Established				
(1910) Saphonian Literary Society established as a local social educational sorority				
(1911) Forum Literary Society established as a local social and educational sorority				
		(1924) Phi Sigma Chi established as a local general sorority		
			(1926) LaCrosse Normal School became LaCrosse Teacher's College	
			(1926) Phi Epsilon Kappa established as a physical education fraternity	
			(1930) Saphonian Literary Society became Sigma Lambda Sigma a local general sorority	
			(1930) Delta Psi Kappa local general sorority established	
			(1930) Forum Literary Society became Alpha Phi Pi a local general sorority	

TABLE I (Cont.)

1930	1935	1939
<p>Phi Sigma Kappa became Delta Psi Kappa a professional honor society</p>	<p>Phi Kappa Epsilon established as a local general fraternity</p>	<p>Chi Lambda Chi a local service sorority became inactive</p>
<p>Kappa Delta Pi established as a national honor fraternity in education</p>	<p>Lambda Sigma Chi established as a local fine arts-social sorority</p>	<p>(1938) Alpha Delta Theta established as a local general fraternity</p>
<p>(1931) Delta Psi Kappa local general sorority became a national professional fraternity</p>	<p>(1936) Chi Lambda Chi established as a local service sorority</p>	
<p>(1933) Alpha Psi Omega established as a national honorary dramatic fraternity</p>		
<p>(1934) Beta Sigma Chi established as a local general fraternity</p>		

TABLE I (Cont.)

1940	1945	1949
Alpha Psi Omega established as a national honorary fraternity in dramatics became temporarily inactive	(1944) Pi Tau Epsilon Established as a local general sorority	Lambda Tau Gamma, a local general fraternity was established
Beta Sigma Chi established as a local general fraternity became temporarily inactive	(1946) Alpha Delta Theta reactivated	
Alpha Delta Theta, a local general fraternity, became temporarily inactive	(1946) Beta Sigma Chi reactivated	
Phi Kappa Epsilon, a physical education fraternity, became temporarily inactive	(1946) Phi Kappa Epsilon reactivated	(1948) Gamma Delta, a local religious fraternity, was established

TABLE I (Cont.)

1950	1955	1959
Sigma Delta Psi established as a national honorary fraternity in athletics	Interfraternity-sorority Council was established	
Alpha Psi Omega reactivated	(1956) LaCrosse State Teachers College became Wisconsin State College-La Crosse	
Iota Xi Omega established as a local general sorority	(1951) Alpha Phi Omega established as a National service fraternity	(1958) Chi Lambda Chi, a local professional fraternity was established
(1952) Eta Phi Alpha established as a local letters and science fraternity	(1953) Sigma Zeta Phi established as a local general fraternity	

TABLE I (Cont.)

1960	1962	1965
Alpha Delta Theta became a chapter of Phi Sigma Epsilon National General Fraternity	Sigma Zeta Phi became a chapter of Tau Kappa Epsilon National General Fraternity	Delta Sigma Phi colony established
Lambda Tau Gamma became a chapter of Sigma Tau Gamma National General Fraternity	National Interfraternity Conference established	Pi Tau Epsilon local general sorority, deactivated
(1961) Sigma Lambda Sigma became a chapter of Alpha Omicron Pi National General Sorority	National Panhellenic Conference established	
(1961) Alpha Phi Pi became a chapter of Alpha Xi Delta National General Sorority	Iota Xi Omega became a chapter of Alpha Phi National General Sorority	
(1961) Lambda Sigma Chi became a chapter of Delta Zeta National General Sorority	Phi Kappa Epsilon became a chapter of Alpha Kappa Lambda National General Fraternity	
	(1963) Sigma Delta Pi a national honor sorority in Spanish was established	

TABLE I (Cont.)

1966	1968	1970
Gamma Delta, a local religious fraternity deactivated	Beta Alpha Epsilon, a local business fraternity was established	Sigma Xi, an honorary science research fraternity was established
Wisconsin State College became Wisconsin State University at La Crosse	Sigma Lambda Sigma National honor fraternity in Recreation was established	
(1967) The local colony of Delta Sigma Phi became a chapter of Delta Sigma Phi National General Fraternity	(1969) Gamma Sigma Sigma, a national service sorority was established	

TABLE I (Cont.)

1971	1972	1974
<p>Wisconsin State University-La Crosse became University of Wisconsin-La Crosse</p> <p>Pi Kappa Delta National Recognition Society in Forensics was established</p> <p>Beta Sigma Chi became a chapter of Sigma Pi National General Fraternity</p> <p>Sigma Zeta National Recognition Society in Natural Science and Mathematics was established</p>	<p>Beta Alpha Epsilon becomes a chapter of Delta Sigma Pi National Business Fraternity</p> <p>(1973) The Interfraternity Council became the Greek President's Association</p>	<p>Phi Gamma Nu National Professional Women's Sorority was established</p> <p>(1975) A chapter of Phi Mu National General Sorority was established</p>

Alpha Xi Delta - Delta Alpha Chapter

Formerly Alpha Phi Pi Sorority

1910 - The first general Greek society originated in 1910 at La Crosse State Normal School as a debating society known as Alpha Phi Pi (1910 Racquet Yearbook).

1916 - The girls debating society which was originated as Alpha Phi Pi became known, in 1916, as the Forum. Their first meeting was October 13, 1915 and new members were initiated with the customary painting of the Forum on the brow of each new member. Besides the regular meetings, the members enjoyed many social events (1916 Racquet Yearbook).

1930 - Alpha Phi Pi, the Greek letters which Forum Literary Society has always had as its insignia, were officially adopted as the name of the society. A typical years program included reviews of modern books and plays, discussions of customs and literature of other lands, a study of current magazines, and illustrated talks, along with many related social activities (La Crosse 1930).

1931 - Many informal social affairs were becoming popular among the members of Alpha Phi Pi (La Crosse 1931).

1932 - A new plan was adopted during this year which initiated the practice of having a current event report at each meeting to enable the members to keep informed on current happenings throughout the world (La Crosse 1932).

1933 - It was during this year under the advisorship of Miss Agnes Breene that membership was limited to thirty-five women (La Crosse 1933).

1939 - Qualifications for membership in this organization were established during this year. These qualifications included: scholarship, personality, and individual talents with the membership being limited to thirty-five women (LaCrosse 1939).

1942 - Miss Angell began, in the capacity of sorority advisor, during this academic year (La Crosse 1942).

1952 - It was during this year that many new social functions were included in the organization's activities. Such annual activities included: a barn dance, homecoming banquet, St. Patrik's Day tea, and a fashion show, a Christmas party, spring picnic, informal mixer, homecoming float, and the inter-sorority formal, as well as songfest, and Beta Variety show. Mrs. Einest Geishon was named as new sorority advisor this year (La Crosse 1952).

1953 - Mrs. Thomas Annett assumed the role of sorority advisor during the spring semester (La Crosse 1953).

1957 - The sorority, this year, introduced the "Social Swing," a dance designed to acquaint the students with the various Greek letter societies on campus (La Crosse 1957).

1959 - In addition to participating in many campus activities, the sorority sponsors the annual St. Patrik's Day tea and style show. A new activity was added this year; a joint Christmas party with Alpha Delta Theta was given for the children from St. Michael's and La Crosse Home (La Crosse 1959).

1961 - Alpha Xi Delta, formerly Alpha Phi Pi, became the first national sorority to be installed on the La Crosse campus in the fall of 1961 (La Crosse 1961).

1962 - The Delta Alpha chapter of Alpha Xi Delta won second place in the 1962 Winter Carnival, gaining the distinction of being the first sorority to ever place in the event. Annual projects of Alpha Xi Delta are the St. Patrick's Day style show and tea. With Phi Sigma Epsilon fraternity, the group holds a Christmas party for orphans as their philanthropic project. Also in conjunction with Phi Sigma Epsilon, the Alpha Xis sponsored the 1962 Prom (La Crosse 1962).

1965 - Besides being active in the Powder Puff Olympics, Beta Varsity, and winter carnival, the Alpha Xis also sponsored events of their own including: the Christmas grab-bag sack, the snowman party, a St. Patrick's Day tea and style show, and their annual dinner dance. The sisters also worked to prevent juvenile delinquency as a part of their philanthropic program (La Crosse 1965).

1966 - Working toward the goal of national philanthropy, the Alpha Xis, this year, established a big-little sister program with the girls of St. Michael's Home for Children in La Crosse (La Crosse 1966).

1971 - Being active in all of the campus activities throughout the year, Alpha Xi Delta started this year off with a bang, winning over all competition in the annual songfest. Additional activities for the girls included homecoming, winter and water carnivals, Beta Varsity Show and powder puffs. The Xis again undertook the task of sponsoring the annual Mother's Day Weekend, an opportunity enjoyed by both parents and students. This years philanthropic project was

working with the children of St. Michael's Home for Children, throughout the entire year. A new philanthropy was developed during this year, in which the Sisters of Alpha Xi Delta in which the sisters expressed friendship in service to both the community and to themselves (La Crosse 1971).

1972 - Working with the children of St. Michael's Home was the organization's main philanthropic project throughout the year. The girls threw parties on Halloween and Christmas for the youngsters. Throughout the year the members involved these children in campus activities such as the homecoming parade, pancake eating contest, Sadie Hawkins, tobaggon race, and broom hockey. The annual Mother's Day Weekend on campus was sponsored by the Alpha Xis. The purpose of Alpha Xi Delta Sorority was to cultivate a true spirit of leadership, of friendship among all members, to encourage, to aid, and to protect one another by honorable means, and to maintain the highest sense of honor and duty throughout all acts and proceedings (La Crosse 1972).

1974 - Entertaining the boys from St. Michael's Home for Children was the main activity for the Alpha Xi Delta Sorority. The sisters also played cards, organized a baseball game, as well as chaperoning a Halloween trick or treat hunt. The December snowman, winter carnival, spring formal, and Mother's Day banquet were among the Alpha Xis social activities for the term (La Crosse 1974).

Alpha Omicron Pi - Sigma Lambda Chapter

Formerly Sigma Lambda Sigma Sorority

1930 - The Sigma Lambda Sigma formerly the Saphonian Literary Society founded in 1910 was an organization created for college women. This society aimed at a well-rounded training of women. Participation in carefully planned programs, in formal observance of parliamentary practice, in definitely organized committee work tended to develop broad interests and abilities. The organization hoped that through constant association with young women from different departments and through occasional social functions that the opportunity for personal contacts could be greatly increased (La Crosse 1930).

1931 - Besides educational and social events the sisters of Sigma Lambda Sigma began to become involved with service projects. This year's service projects consisted of Christmas boxes to mountaineers in Kentucky. Many new social events began to surface with dinner parties, teas, picnics and chapter reunions (La Crosse 1931).

1933 - The sorority this year captured the first place trophy during homecoming (La Crosse 1933).

1935 - It was during this year that the Sisters of Sigma Lambda Sigma celebrated its silver anniversary (La Crosse 1935).

1941 - Many new social events were instituted during this year as the members saw themselves becoming more of a social organization than a literary society. Activities included an anniversary dinner, all-College Christmas tea, Christmas party, spring formal, membership teas, informal steak fry,

and the annual chapter luncheon on commencement day (La Crosse 1941).

1945 - This year found the organization's members working with special efforts toward the founding of a scholarship fund (La Crosse 1945).

1951 - Sigma Lambda Sigma participated, for the first time, in the annual songfest and Beta Variety show (La Crosse 1951).

1957 - With the creation of the new scholarship fund and many different and innovative work projects, to aid in funding it, a junior girl, preferably a member of the sorority, is awarded the Sigma Lambda Sigma Scholarship Fund (La Crosse 1957).

1959 - The sisters this year initiated a birthday cake project, through which the sorority provides birthday cakes to out-of-town students. The money earned went to their scholarship fund. In addition to this the girls sold La Crosse stickers and reflectors (La Crosse 1959).

1963 - The Homecoming Queen and two members of her court were members of this year's organization. During this year the members of the Sigma Lambda Chapter of Alpha Omicron Pi became distinguishable because of their red sweaters. It was during this year the members took on the nickname of "The Red Sweater Girls" (La Crosse 1963).

1965 - The AOTT's this year began working with elder residents at the Bethany Lutheran Home every weekend. The girls also sponsored the "Lively Ones," Oscar Peterson and the New Journeymen, both in cooperation with the Ford Caravan. Participation in the all-sorority Powder Puff Olympics was also added to the sorority's annual agenda (La Crosse 1965).

1966 - Transforming the sorority room in Baird Hall into a suite, implementing a Japanese-Modern decor was one of Alpha Omicron Pi's achievements during the year (La Crosse 1966).

1968 - The major event for the girls of Alpha Omicron Pi, this year, was the hosting of District Day at La Crosse where approximately five hundred girls, from other chapters in the district, were in attendance (La Crosse 1968).

1972 - Due to changes taking place within the Office of Housing, housing space available for sororities also changed. Alpha Omicron Pi and the sisters of Delta Zeta began sharing the Baird Hall suite previously solely occupied by Alpha Omicron Pi. A variety of activities kept the members of Alpha Omicron Pi constantly involved with social and community functions. The sisters sponsored the annual Christmas tea and provided the campus with birthday cake service. Additional activities included in the year for members of Alpha Omicron Pi were water carnival, Beta Variety show, songfest, powder puff olympics and winter carnival. The sorority sought to provide scholastic, social, and academic instruction for their members through involvement in many activities (La Crosse 1972).

1973 - Alpha Omicron Pi, this year, sought to provide scholastic, social, and academic instruction for their members through involvement in activities such as winter carnival, Beta Variety, songfest, and homecoming. Keeping involved with social and community functions AOP sponsored the annual all-campus Christmas tea as well as providing birthday cake service. A new project for the sorority was the

sponsorship of the Ten Best Dressed Contest. All proceeds from this went to the Arthritis Foundation (La Crosse 1973). 1975 - Donating time and money to the Arthritis Foundation, their national philanthropy, the Alpha Omicron Pi Sorority began its year of service. The sisters also canvassed the city of La Crosse for the Heart Fund and made decorations and puppets for the children of St. Francis Hospital. The girls earned over three hundred dollars for the Cancer Society in a 24-hour foosball tournament (La Crosse 1975).

Phi Sigma Kappa Sorority

1930 - Phi Sigma Kappa local general sorority was organized on the La Crosse campus during this year and reorganized again the following semester as Delta Psi Kappa. It was during this period that Phi Sigma Chi had been working to become a national fraternity. The chapter was installed in May as the local chapter of Delta Psi Kappa national professional honorary fraternity. It was hoped that the members would benefit greatly by a direct communications with other fraternal organizations and their physical activities in other colleges of physical education. Phi Sigma Chi's first years social activities included: homecoming entertainment for its alumni, a Christmas dance, informal gatherings, and the year was traditionally climaxed with a formal dinner dance (La Crosse 1930).

1931 - The organization of Delta Psi Kappa became, during this year, La Crosse's only national sorority. Because it did become affiliated with a national professional fraternity

rather than a general fraternity, to which this paper is aimed, any further history would no longer than be of relevance (La Crosse 1931).

Alpha Kappa Lambda - Alpha Gamma Chapter

Formerly Phi Kappa Epsilon Fraternity

1935 - The Alpha Chapter of the Phi Kappa Epsilon fraternity was founded on April 9, 1935. Dr. Ross Spangler was the sponsor of the organization. Phi Kappa Epsilon was a local organized general group for college men. The goals of the fraternity included promoting high standards in scholarship, a rich and varied social and recreational life, and high standards of Christian character throughout the school and community. In order to stimulate scholarship, it was the custom for the fraternity to annually present a scholarship key to the freshman with the highest grade point average and also one to the chapter member who attains the highest scholarship for that year. The fraternity's social events included their formal dance, banquet, Christmas party, picnics and various informal fraternity-sorority events (La Crosse 1935).

1941 - The members of Phi Kappa Epsilon joined together in its endeavors to organize with two other social fraternities the first annual "tri-frat" formal dance (La Crosse 1941).

1946 - After a four year intermission, due to World War II, the Phi Kappa Epsilon once again became an active fraternal organization (La Crosse 1946).

1959 - The Kappas annual participation in university events

now include: winter carnival, homecoming, songfest, and Beta Variety Show. The brothers this year placed first in winter carnival and captured the men's division of songfest (La Crosse 1959).

1962 - The former local chapter of Phi Kappa Epsilon became the Alpha Gamma Chapter of the national general fraternity Alpha Kappa Lambda. The purpose of this organization was to uphold the ideals and policies of Alpha Kappa Lambda to the fullest extent and at the same time maintain a home-like environment for its members while they are attending the university. Some of the annual programs of the fraternity include: sponsorship of the all-university Dad's Day, and the awarding of a scholarship key to an outstanding freshman man. Their homecoming float captured first place in this year's competition (La Crosse 1962).

1964 - The Kappas got off to a good start this year by capturing first place, for the third consecutive year, in the annual homecoming float competition. Also, a tradition with the fraternity was the "Hanging of the Lantern" on Main Hall during homecoming festivities. As a community project the fraternity placed trash receptacles labeled "Kappa Kans" around the city beach at Pettibone Park (La Crosse 1964).

1967 - The members of Alpha Kappa Lambda received the Alpha Phi Omega Award, this year, for refinishing the desk in the library. A second large project was the collection of thousands of cookies from the people of La Crosse, boxing them, and then shipping them to servicemen in Vietnam for Christmas (La Crosse 1967).

1972 - Alpha Gamma Chapter of Alpha Kappa Lambda fraternity celebrated its tenth anniversary on the UW-L campus during this academic year. The brothers strove to win trophies in campus activities and achieved this especially with their active and successful participation in the university intramural program. Besides being active in the extra-curricular activities and service projects for school and community, the brothers upheld their ideals of scholarship, leadership, Christian emphasis, self support and loyalty (La Crosse 1972).

1973 - Alpha Kappa Lambda began this year by participating in the community blood donation drive and by planting over 2,500 trees for the Department of Natural Resources. The brothers also had a busy year taking part in the homecoming festivities, in which their float placed second. Other activities during the year were songfest, winter carnival, the annual Alpha Kappa Lambda Greek Orgy, and the spring-chicken-que (La Crosse 1973).

Delta Zeta - Zeta Omicron Chapter
Formerly Lambda Sigma Chi Sorority

1935 - Lambda Sigma Chi was organized as a fine arts sorority in November of 1935. By showing interest in the finer arts, painting, sculpture, architecture, and music, and by taking part in social activities, the organization endeavored to make itself felt as being worthwhile, not only to its members but to the institution as well. During Lambda Sigma Chi's first year, the most interest programs included: surveying Greek Renaissance and Persian Art. Social

activities included several teas and a large card party (La Crosse 1935).

1945 - The members of the sorority, this year, sponsored the first post-war formal (La Crosse 1946).

1947 - Lambda Sigma Chi initiated and organized the first inter-sorority dance to be held on campus during the spring semester (La Crosse 1947).

1951 - The sisters of Lambda Sigma Chi participated for the first time in the annual songfest and Beta Variety Show (La Crosse 1951).

1960 - The highlight of the year for the sisters of Lambda Sigma Chi was winning first place, for the third consecutive year, in the annual songfest. Mrs. Aus and Mrs. Porner served in the capacity of faculty advisors this year (La Crosse 1960).

1961 - The Lambda Sigma Chi Sorority celebrated their 25th anniversary this year and highlighted the year by winning songfest for the fourth consecutive year. (La Crosse 1961).

1962 - Early in December of this year, Lambda Sigma Chi, a local general sorority, founded in 1935, became the Zeta Omicron Chapter of the national Delta Zeta Sorority. As a national sorority, it claimed the largest active membership of all sororities. The sorority was best known on campus for its active participation in many organizations and all-college functions (La Crosse 1961).

1963 - Delta Zeta in conjunction with Tau Kappa Epsilon sponsored this year's prom. The Zeta Omicron chapter also

carried out the national philanthropic project of helping deaf children by assisting the faculty at the Washburn School in La Crosse (La Crosse 1963).

1964 - Delta Zeta started this year off by taking the trophy in the annual Powder Puff Olympics. Later in the year they won first place in the Beta Variety show, and received honorable mention in the annual songfest. Delta Zeta projects, during this term, included selling activity calendars for the school, Mother's Day weekend on campus, and sending clothes to Navajo Indians. During the "Greek Week" pledges also worked with the children at Emerson School. A new sorority meeting room in the basement of Wentz Hall was also a major change for the sorority (La Crosse 1964).

1966 - A new event on campus, Sadie Hawkins, was entirely sponsored by the girls of Delta Zeta during this year (La Crosse 1966).

1967 - Homecoming was a complete success for the Delta Zetas, as their candidate was crowned Homecoming Queen and their float placed second. The **ΔZ**'s also sponsored the 1968 Calendar Queen and the first runner-up for Miss Oktoberfest-Miss La Crosse. Philanthropic projects, for the sorority, included sending aid to the Navajo Indians and working with deaf children in the La Crosse area. Many money making projects were included in the sororities agenda. Such projects included pickle sales, candy sales, pop bottle drives, Mother's Day corsage sales, baby sitting for the children of the faculty, and ushering for the Community Theater during the annual Oktoberfest Festivities.

1971 - As one of the largest national social sororities in the United States, Delta Zeta's Zeta Omicron chapter celebrated its tenth anniversary year on the UW-L campus. The chapter was as active as ever in the Tau Kappa Epsilon's annual Powder Puff Olympics, homecoming, winter carnival, Greek weekend, and songfest. During songfest the sorority was awarded the trophy for overall winner for the second consecutive year. Their main philanthropic project was the Big-Little Sister program with deaf children of the LaCrosse area (La Crosse 1971).

1973 - Delta Zeta's National Sorority celebrated its seventieth anniversary year for the founding of the largest sorority in the United States. The Zeta Omicron Chapter participated in many activities throughout the year. Activities included Tau Kappa Epsilon Powder Puffs, winter and water carnivals, Beta Variety and homecoming. This year rather than entering a float in the competition, during homecoming the sorority donated the amount normally required to build a float to U.N.I.C.E.F. A best dressed award was given to the group for costuming at songfest. Campus-wide activities sponsored by Delta Zeta were the Big-Little Sister program for on-coming freshmen, and the publication of student activity calendars (La Crosse 1973).

1974 - The Delta Zeta's collected many trophies throughout the year, winning the over-all first place in winter carnival. The sorority also won the La Crosse Panhellenic Scholarship and was named outstanding Delta Zeta chapter in the State of

Wisconsin. Highlighting its year of competition was their candidate winning in the Miss La Crosse-Miss Oktoberfest pageant. The sisters also entertained local youngsters at a YM-YWCA Halloween party and sang Christmas carols for St. Joseph Nursing Home residents. An afternoon at Myrick Park with deaf children was included in the Delta Zeta services (La Crosse 1974).

Pi Tau Epsilon Local Sorority

1944 - A new local general service sorority on campus, the aims of Pi Tau Epsilon sorority included poise, tolerance and education. During its first year most of the work was in the forming of the organization. At this time the girls hoped for their sorority to take an active part in school functions and become better known among the students (La Crosse 1944).

1945 - New requirements for membership were set this year, those being both scholarship and personality. Bi-monthly meetings were held with topics pertaining to the fine arts and humanities being discussed by members of the sorority or a guest speaker. The social functions during the year included a homecoming luncheon, a candy sale, and an all-campus tea (La Crosse 1945).

1952 - Mrs. Nixon of the Department of Foreign Language was named, during this term, as the sororities new faculty advisor (La Crosse 1952).

1959 - The members of the sorority, this year, began taking an active role in the new "help week" program set up for

pledge week. Projects for the sorority then included making and selling of stuffed animals, holding an alumni tea, participating in Beta Variety Show, songfest and the inter-sorority formal (La Crosse 1959).

1962 - Although a small group on campus, it was very active. The sisters of Pi Tau Epsilon encourage scholastic achievement among women students. With a 2.5 grade point requirement, it maintained the highest grade point average of all sororities (La Crosse 1962).

1964 - Pi Tau Epsilon had the distinction, during this era, of being the only local social sorority on the La Crosse campus. By this time all of the other local social sororities had become affiliated with a national sorority (La Crosse 1964).

1965 - Annual activities for the members of Pi Tau Epsilon then included Christmas caroling, afterplay parties, alumni reunions and all Panhellenic functions. During the second semester, and after twenty years on the La Crosse campus, Pi Tau Epsilon Sorority became inactive due to a rapidly decreasing membership (La Crosse 1965).

Phi Sigma Epsilon - Sigma Alpha Chapter

Formerly Alpha Delta Theta Fraternity

1939 - A new mens local general fraternity was established during this academic year known as Alpha Delta Theta. The aims of the organization were to establish a brotherhood that would have as its objectives the physical, intellectual, and social development of its members (La Crosse 1939).

1940 - During its second year the brothers added to its goals the development of high standards of scholarship as well as commendable athletic ability (La Crosse 1940).

1941 - Alpha Delta Theta along with two other social fraternities, this year, organized the first annual "Tri-Frat Formal" (La Crosse 1941).

1942 - Dr. Olson joined Alpha Delta Theta in the capacity of faculty advisor. The former faculty advisor died during the winter term (La Crosse 1942).

1946 - After a three year intermission, due to the war, the Alpha Delta Theta fraternity once again became an active organization. The newly revised purpose of the organization was to encourage the very largest physical, mental, and social standards of a professional, intellectual, and personal nature, to stimulate participation in the extra-curricular activities and to recognize the achievements of all individuals in the academic phases of school life (La Crosse 1946).

1949 - The brothers of Alpha Delta Theta celebrated its ten year anniversary during the annual homecoming activities. Sponsorship of the first annual "Hit Parade" dance was another project for this years group (La Crosse 1944).

1952 - The Alpha Delta's year was highlighted by the winning of the homecoming float competition and the naming of Mr. Orville Brault as their faculty advisor (La Crosse 1952).

1960 - Becoming a colony of the national Phi Sigma Epsilon fraternity, the former Alpha Delta Theta general fraternity adopted its new name. The largest fraternity on campus then, Phi Sigma Epsilon sponsored an "Ugly Man" contest at

homecoming and a "Tom Turkey" dance at Thanksgiving. The organization also sold decals, bumper stickers and La Crosse State stationary. A special event was the fact that the organization took first place in the Beta Variety show for the second consecutive year. Mr. Culver, of the Department of Geography, was named as the fraternity's new faculty advisor (La Crosse 1960).

1964 - Becoming one of the main activities of the Sigma Alpha Chapter of Phi Sigma Epsilon was the sports clinic which the brothers sponsored annually. During each autumn, fraternity members sent out letters to all area schools inviting boys in grades four through eight to take part in the day's activities. Activities for the clinic included: a track meet, gymnastics, football and a basketball demonstration and films (La Crosse 1964).

1967 - The Phi Sigs can remember this year for its enriched social calendars and activities. During the fall the Phi Sigs headed the Thursday night activities of homecoming, which included the snake dance, pep rally, hanging of the lantern on Main Hall, and lighting of the "L" on Grandad's Bluff. Another debut for homecoming was the Phi Sig cannon. The cannon served as the fraternity's mascot which before being approved for use on university property had to go through the inspections of the La Crosse Police Department, campus administrative offices, Camp McCoy and the Onalaska National Guard (La Crosse 1967).

1971 - For the third consecutive year the members of the Phi

Sigma Epsilon took first place in the homecoming float competition. The combination of teamwork and hard work won the fraternity trophies in winter and water carnivals during the year. The men shared the joys of Christmas with the children of the La Crosse Children's Home for their philanthropic project (La Crosse 1971).

1973 - The brothers of Phi Sigma Epsilon, for the fifth consecutive year, won the first place trophy in the homecoming float competition. During the spring, the brothers sponsored Wishbone Ash, a hard rock group from England, in concert. The Phi Sigs also participated in all of the other all-campus and Greek activities that year (La Crosse 1973).

1974 - Highlighting the Phi Sig year was the adoption, by the members of the fraternity, of an orphan from the Philippines. The brothers also sponsored a Christmas party for La Crosse orphans. For the sixth consecutive year, Phi Sigma Epsilon won the homecoming float competition. Car washes, intramural participation, and a punt-pass-and-kick competition for area children completed the Phi Sig year (La Crosse 1974).

Sigma Pi - Delta Phi chapter

Formerly Beta Sigma Chi

1932 - Beta Sigma Chi, a local general fraternity, was founded at La Crosse State Teachers College during this year. The organization was initiated with twenty men. Social events during this year consisted of many informal gatherings as well as the first annual Spring Formal Ball. Mr. David Coate served the fraternity as their faculty advisor (LaCrosse 1932).

1936 - Beta Sigma Phi continued to progress in its endeavors to improve the social activities of the school. Their home-coming breakfast was attended by a large number of alumni as well as by active members. A Christmas party was given for the benefit of the children of St. Michael's Home and was sponsored in conjunction with the Delta Psi Kappa sorority. This was a new undertaking but met with such commendable success that they planned to make it an annual event (La Crosse 1936).

1937 - To keep their alumni well informed of the active chapter's activities, the brothers issued a quarterly newsletter, which was a new feature during that year. The establishment of bi-monthly meetings were also initiated with their meetings being held at their advisor's, Mr. Coate's, lodge (La Crosse 1937).

1938 - Beta Sigma Chi, the oldest mens general fraternity on the La Crosse campus, successfully completed their fifth year of existence. During their fifth year, the Phi Kappa Epsilon and Beta Sigma Chi fraternities began their initial drives to raise funds for the D. O. Coate Award. This award was to serve as a long lasting memorial to the gentleman known to these fraternity men as "Doc," who had long served the needs of both of the organizations (La Crosse 1938).

1940 - Dr. Wulling joined the fraternity during this term in the capacity of faculty advisor to the fraternity. The fraternity this year also joined with two other general

fraternities in the first annual "Tri-Frat Formal" dance (La Crosse 1940).

1942 - New annual social events began appearing on the fraternity's calendar with events such as the D. O. Coate fund mixer, Defense Bond mixer, and the all-campus variety show (La Crosse 1942).

1947 - After a five year intermission, due to World War II, the Beta Sigma Chi fraternity once again regained its active status (La Crosse 1947).

1960 - It was decided that from this year on, that all profits from the annual variety show, of which Beta Sigma Chi was the sponsoring organization, would be added to the D. O. Coate Scholarship Fund, which is awarded annually by the brothers (La Crosse 1960).

1961 - After co-sponsoring a Duke Ellington concert and dance, the Betas set up a memorial fund for Thomas Morgan, their 1958 president (La Crosse 1961).

1964 - Beta Sigma Chi, this year, had the distinction of being the first and during this period the only local general fraternity on campus. All other local fraternities had by this time affiliated themselves with a national fraternity (La Crosse 1964).

1971 - In October of 1971, the Delta Phi Chapter of Sigma Pi National Fraternity received its charter at the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse. The group of men were previously known as Beta Sigma Chi, a local fraternity, founded by D. O. Coate which was the first general fraternity on the La Crosse campus. During this year the brothers sponsored

the 34th annual Beta Variety show. Other activities for the new chapter included cooperating with Viterbo College for the 1972 commencement exercises at the UW-La Crosse, work projects at the La Crosse Children's Home, their Orchid Ball, winter and water carnivals, homecoming, songfest, and assisting with student registration. Dr. Robert Burns of the UW-L faculty served as Sigma Pi's advisor. The fraternity also obtained a house during this year. It should be mentioned that due to a city ordinance the house is not officially recognized as a fraternity house (La Crosse 1971).

1972 - Sigma Pi again sponsored the annual Beta Variety show, this was the 35th consecutive year for the performance. Along with their new little sisters, Sigma Pi fraternity participated in many campus activities of the usual nature (La Crosse 1972).

1974 - The brothers of Sigma Pi were the first, at UW-LaCrosse, to abolish the traditional "Hell Week" and physical hazing during the pledge period. The brothers also proctored during student registration, canvassed the city for the Multiple Sclerosis Fund and Christmas donations for St. Michael's Home for Children, as well as cleaning the La Crosse YMCA (La Crosse 1974).

Sigma Tau Gamma - Beta Kappa Chapter

Formerly Lambda Tau Gamma

1950 - Lambda Tau Gamma was organized during the fall of this year as the first general fraternity formed in eleven

at La Crosse. The motto of the fraternity is: Truthfulness, Loyalty, and Courage. Activities for the year included sponsorship of N.I.A.A. football and basketball team, a dance, a participation in the songfest, and Beta Variety show. Advisors for the fraternity were Mr. Rasmussen and Mr. Rowe (La Crosse 1950).

1951 - The members of the fraternity, this year, participated in the annual songfest and variety show. The brothers also took first place for the participation in the homecoming float competition (La Crosse 1951).

1957 - The fraternity this year was working towards a new project of awarding yearly plaque to the fraternity with the highest grade point average. Also in the planning stage was a Spring Mardi Gras which was co-sponsored with the sisters of Sigma Lambda Sigma sorority (La Crosse 1957).

1959 - This year, a year of service to the community for the men of Lambda Tau Gamma, saw the organization distribute and collect heart containers for the Heart Fund (La Crosse 1959).

1960 - Becoming affiliated with a national fraternity was the highlight of the year for the Sigma Tau Gamma formerly the Lambda Tau Gamma fraternity. The purpose of the fraternity was to support the college in its undertakings. The ways in which they strove to accomplish this was through participation in homecoming, winter carnival, and the Beta Variety show. In February the Sig Taus sponsored an all-college Valentine Sweetheart dance. Mr. Rowe, Mr. Lindner, and Mr. Rasmussen were the chapter's faculty advisors (La Crosse 1960).

1964 - During this year the brother's '41 Chevy pep wagon appeared at various functions to help in promoting school spirit. A "Greek Week" torch run from Madison to LaCrosse started that fall's week of hazing. Open rush was also a new policy for the members of Sigma Tau Gamma who also expanded this year by opening several new offices within the fraternity (La Crosse 1964).

1966 - Through participation in homecoming activities, winter carnival, and songfest, Sigma Tau Gamma members attempted to uphold their purpose by actively supporting campus-wide activities. To expand their purpose, the fraternity sponsored the "Calendar Queen" contest, which was a first on the La Crosse campus. Each contestant was sponsored by a campus organization and judged by her ability to speak extemporaneously and her natural beauty (La Crosse 1966).

1967 - Sigma Tau Gamma activities included the first of two annual Sig Tau brat-fries and the annual "Calendar Queen" contest which ended with an all-university dance. A major spring activity was "Her Week" which provided a variety of activities for everyone. A formal concert was included and the proceeds went to a major charity. A "White Orse" formal dance was also held during the spring semester. In addition, the Sig Taus also organized and activated the "Sweethearts of the Shield" as an associate organization. This group was comprised of the pinmates and wives of the fraternity men (La Crosse 1967).

1971 - The Sig Taus had a busy year, being active in many campus events. The fraternity won overall third place trophy during the annual winter carnival competition. The "Calendar Queen" contest was co-sponsored by the fraternity and "Your Uncle's Place," a local nightclub. Calendars were, later in the semester, distributed, free of charge, to the faculty and student body. Little sisters were chosen to help with body painting and spaghetti and wine dinner parties. The brothers also sponsored two women in the Miss La Crosse-Miss Oktoberfest pageant. One girl won the title and the other placed second in the competition. In the spring, over one hundred brothers and parents came to help celebrate Founder's Day (La Crosse 1971).

Alpha Phi - Delta Kappa Chapter

Formerly Iota Xi Omega Sorority

1951 - Iota Xi Omega, a new local general sorority, on the La Crosse campus came into existence during this school year. The sorority's primary endeavors included upholding high cultural values, further musical interests of its members as well as promoting social activities. Activities for the first year included rush teas, a Christmas party, a tea for the graduating seniors and the faculty, and a spring picnic. The sorority also participated in the inter-sorority formal and variety show. The sorority's first advisor was Miss Geneva Banks (La Crosse 1951).

1955 - A new project for the organization was established this year with the creation of a loan fund for members of the sorority (La Crosse 1955).

1960 - The sorority had the distinction of having been the only sorority in the two previous years to place in the annual Beta Variety Show (La Crosse 1960).

1963 - The former Iota Xi Omega, a local general society, became the colony of Alpha Phi, a national general sorority. Installation and formal ceremonies as a national chapter were held in the spring of 1963. The new chapter then became active in youth work, sponsoring a monthly "Play-Day" for youngsters attending Jefferson School (La Crosse 1963).

1965 - Since becoming the Delta Kappa Chapter of Alpha Phi in 1963, the Alpha Phi's took part in national fraternity activities by helping install two new chapters. The girls who became very active with their philanthropy project. Each Wednesday night the girls spent time at Mulder's Nursing Home in West Salem. There they organized a rhythm band with the home's residents. Aside from this type of service project to the community the Alpha Phi's began to initiate several fund-raising projects including barbeques dinner for the resident halls and selling of Christmas holly. The profits from the holly sales and barbeque dinners were used to furnish their new suite in the lower level of Wentz Hall (La Crosse 1965).

1967 - The Delta Kappa Chapter of Alpha Phi, annually took part in all campus activities including Beta Variety, winter carnival and water carnival, songfest, and homecoming. Besides taking part in the social events the Phis are also active with many philanthropic and fund-raising projects. Included in this year's agenda was the answering of phones for the Muscular Dystrophy auction, volunteer work at the

Mulder Home and collecting coupons to aid the mentally retarded (La Crosse 1967).

1971 - Alpha Phi Sorority started out the year with the annual "Ugly Man" contest to raise money for their philanthropic project which was cardiac aid. Activities such as the Calendar Queen Contest, alumni tea, homecoming activities, Powder Puff Olympics, Thanksgiving banquet, winter carnival activities, songfest, Beta Variety, and spring dinner dance kept the Phis busy during this year. For the first time, during this term, a homecoming float was built by the Phi's in conjunction with a fraternity. The girls also sponsored water carnival and a Christmas holly sale. Bi-weekly visits to Mulder's Convalescent Home, the Jerry Lewis Labor Day Telethon, visits with unwed mothers at Lutheran Hospital, and the Ugly Man Contest were the group's philanthropic projects. The Alpha Phis strove to support and to participate in campus and community activities as well as to grow as individuals (La Crosse 1971).

1973 - Alpha Phi National Sorority celebrates its Centennial year on October 10, 1972. The Delta Kappa Chapter kept busy during the year with such events as the Calendar Queen contest, alumni teas, homecoming events, winter carnival, and Beta Variety, placing third. For the second year the Phi's captured first place in the Powder Puff Olympics, sponsored by the brothers of Tau Kappa Epsilon. In the winter carnival activities the Phis overpowered the other sororities by taking the Women's division and ranking second overall for the fifth consecutive year.

Alpha Phi also sponsored the annual Ugly Man contest, to raise money for its national philanthropy, cardiac aid. Other events were the Christmas holly sales, visits to Mulder's Old Age Home, a "50's" party for the girls at St. Michael's, and working with Vietnam veterans at the V.A. Hospital in Tomah. The Phi's also sponsored the annual water carnival (La Crosse 1973).

Tau Kappa Epsilon - Theta Phi Chapter

Formerly Sigma Zeta Phi

1954 - The Sigma Zeta Phi fraternity was, this year, the newest local general fraternity on the La Crosse campus. The basis on which this organization was founded are: to uphold high cultural values within its members; to foster social fellowship; to foster interests in the arts; to be of service to school and community. The fraternity, during its first year, took on an annual project of sponsoring a benefit show. Fraternity advisors were Carl Wimberly and Walter Thoreson (La Crosse 1954).

1957 - The members of Sigma Zeta Phi, during this term, initiated a movement to revise the traditional "Hell Week" into what was referred to as "Help Week" by planning pledge activities which would benefit others and the institution (La Crosse 1957).

1960 - Sponsoring seminars on topics of cultural and educational interests was one of the activities of Sigma Zeta Phi. Included in the seminars were events such as jazz groups and debates between local and area political leaders. The organization was also the winner of the scholastic award

plaque as the fraternity having the highest grade point average. A mid-year recognition program was given by the fraternity for students graduating in January. (La Crosse 1960)

1962 - After a decade as the local social Zeta Phi fraternity, the installation of Theta Phi Chapter of Tau Kappa Epsilon Fraternity established one of the largest national fraternities on campus (La Crosse 1960).

1964 - One of the largest Greek activities of the year, the Powder Puff Olympics, was activated by Tau Kappa Epsilon during that year. All five sororities on campus were given the opportunity to compete in such events as the egg roll, tug of war, and horseshoe competitions. The Tekes, that year, also had the largest number of new members and won the annual "Greek Week" trophy. During the winter, the Tekes sold fruit cakes and used the profits to pay for a needy family's Christmas dinner. Spring saw the Theta Phi Chapter host to over three hundred members of Tau Kappa Epsilon. The spring prom was also sponsored by the fraternity as well as a "Tri-Hi" dance for the three local high schools featuring a "Battle of the Bands." The fraternity also started another annual event that year. The Teke Sweetheart Red Carnation Ball. The ball was for fraternity members and their dates as well as selecting a Teke Sweetheart to represent the chapter in the contest for International Teke Sweetheart (LaCrosse 1964).

1966 - Service projects kept the fraternity busy, this year, as they moved all the library books from the public library

to a temporary building while the new library was under construction. Participation in the community U.N.I.C.E.F. and Heart Fund drives, erection of signs at all the main roads to the city welcoming people to the "Home of the Wisconsin State University - La Crosse," and donating many pints of blood to the American Red Cross, kept the brothers of Tau Kappa Epsilon busy that year. Establishing a Francis Kirkland Scholarship, in memory of one of the fraternity brothers who drowned while serving in the Peace Corps, was their newest project (La Crosse 1966).

1967 - Through the years the Theta Phi Chapter of Tau Kappa Epsilon developed a tradition of excellence in scholastic, athletics, and service. During this year the fraternity won the Alpha Phi Omega Service Plaque for the many service projects conducted, the Sigma Tau Gamma Scholastic Trophy, the Tau Kappa Epsilon Service Weekend Trophy awarded to the top ten Tau Kappa Epsilon service projects across the nation, the Intramural All Sports Trophy, and the Sig Tau "Her Weekend" trophy (La Crosse 1967).

1972 - A tenth anniversary for Tau Kappa Epsilon on the La Crosse campus was celebrated by the brothers this year. During the spring the men sponsored a National Public Service Weekend, a time for service to campus and community. The Tekes also worked with the Boy's Club for Halloween and Christmas parties and competed in winter and water carnivals, Beta Variety show, homecoming events and songfest. The Red Carnation Ball, in the spring, was the culmination of the year's activities (La Crosse 1972).

1973 - The main highlight, for the brothers of Tau Kappa Epsilon fraternity this term, was the winning of the overall trophy during winter carnival. This was the sixth consecutive year the fraternity earned this distinction (La Crosse 1973).

1974 - The major aim of Tau Kappa Epsilon was getting involved with and serving the community whenever possible. Activities included sponsoring a Christmas party for the Northside Boys' Club, laying cement for a swing set at Rose Bellerue Day Nursery, and selling buttons for the UW-L Orchestra trip to Washington, D.C.

In sports and campus activities, TKE's took the first place trophy in both intramural soccer and fraternity football. During winter carnival they added to their perennial first place in the talent show by also winning the bed race, body painting, and numerous other such events. The TKE's also captured the annual sportsmanship trophy. The LaCrosse chapter also took part in two Midwest ALL-TKE sport tournaments, winning the softball competition for the fifth consecutive year.

In addition to the traditional homecoming, winter carnival and "Red Carnation" parties, several different ideas were tried over the year. Tobagganing, a Polish wedding, and an around-the-world party were added to their social calendar (La Crosse 1974).

Delta Sigma Phi - Epsilon Iota Chapter

1965 - Delta Sigma Phi was started at Wisconsin State University

at La Crosse in March, 1965, when a national field representative of Delta Sigma Phi contacted interested individuals that wished to start a new fraternal organization on the La Crosse campus. In the fall of 1965 the pledge class managed to grow to twelve men who were formally initiated on November 22, 1965 by Delta Sigma Phi actives from the Wisconsin State University at Oshkosh. The first fifty men to join this, the Epsilon Iota Chapter of Delta Sigma Phi, became charter members, an honor which is normally accorded to one out of every one thousand fraternity men. During the second semester of the school year Delta Sigma Phi became a member of the Inter-Fraternity Council which started a zealous participation in campus, civic, and social activities. Among some of the traditional activities adopted by the chapter include: homecoming publicity, homecoming queen and float competition, songfest, Beta Variety, and sponsorship of the annual winter carnival. Other campus events include participation in intramural sports, water carnival and All-Greek events. Civic projects are among the more highly valued functions of the fraternity. The Delta Sigs traditionally sponsor a "Pop" Gardner Christmas party for the underprivileged children of La Crosse, spring clean up of Camp Waubeck, an Easter Seals camp in the Wisconsin Dells area, and an annual party for the children of St. Michael's Home. Socially the fraternity has numerous parties throughout the year. Sorority and date parties are a highlight in the social life of the brothers in Delta Sigma Phi. In addition, social tradition and inspiration has initiated

an annual summer party, as well as the "Sailors Ball," a costume party, a Winter Carnival Finale party, and the formal "Carnation Ball." The Epsilon Iota chapter of Delta Sigma Phi was unique to the La Crosse campus as it was the only Greek organization not to be founded out of a local fraternity (La Crosse and UW-L Student Activities Files 1965).

1966 - A scholarship of fifty dollars was initiated during the first semester of this year to award the pledge with the highest grade point his pledge semester. Other traditional awards given by the chapter are the "Bill Frey Leadership Award" given by the chapter advisors to the senior who contributed most to the success of the chapter and the "President's Award" given by the chapter president to another chapter office who helped him most during his term in office (La Crosse 1966).

1967 - 1967 saw the brothers of the Epsilon Iota Chapter of Delta Sigma Phi purchase their fraternity house. The Delta Sigs offer a true fraternal living spirit in their newly remodeled three-story fraternity house. This, the first, and due to city ordinances the only fraternity house on the University of Wisconsin campus, is located only two blocks from campus, at 1429 Main Street. The house comfortably accommodated, at the time of renovation, thirty-two men, complete with modern kitchen facilities, recreation, meeting, study, and party rooms. The most important aspect of the fraternity house, and one enjoyed exclusively by the Delta Sigs on this campus, is that it brings the fraternity together in an atmosphere of friendship and brotherhood (La Crosse 1967).

1972 - For the third consecutive year the Delta Sigs captured the first place trophy of the annual Beta Variety Show. Once again Delta Sigma Phi was responsible for running another successful Winter Carnival week. Each year the Delta Sigs sponsor this event for all students and different interested organizations. Along with this large task they have also entered such activities as Beta Variety, Songfest, winter carnival, and homecoming. The fraternities various philanthropics included a Christmas party for area orphans and a weekend clean up of Camp Weubeck, an Easter Seal camp at the Wisconsin Dells (La Crosse 1972).

1974 - Delta Sigma Phi once again sponsored the annual Winter Carnival on campus in early February. This event was open to all interested organizations and promoted a week of games and competition.

The Delta Sigs also participated in songfest, water carnival and the Beta Variety Show. These activities proved quite successful for the Delta Sigs as they received the best overall trophy in songfest and took first place for the fourth time in as many years at the annual Beta Variety Show (La Crosse 1974).

Phi Mu Sorority - Zeta Rho Chapter

1974 - The Phi Mu National General Sorority was invited to colonize at the UW-La Crosse campus by the administration and the La Crosse Panhellenic Council during the fall of this year. The colony was pledged on October 13, 1974 with the concept of the "unpledge." The concept of the "unpledge"

is one which allows new members to become immediately involved in areas of chapter operations which are of particular interest to each individual. Pledges of the sorority are treated as equals to the active members and are free to participate in all sorority functions.

1975 - On January 18, 1975, 46 collegians and two alumni initiates received a charter and became members of the Zeta Rho Chapter of Phi Mu Sorority at the installation services held in the First Congregational Church. The installation banquet was held at the Hoffman House in La Crosse. Dr. Robert Mullally, Director of Student Centers and Activities, was guest speaker. On the following Sunday a reception honoring the chapter was held in the Indian Commons of Cartwright Center. The Pink Carnation Ball, a dinner and picnic honoring new initiates, a Christmas party with the alumni chapter are among the chapter's traditional social functions. Awards include the Jan Shanhouse award for the most outstanding Phi Mu and the Les Soeurs Fideles award for the sister who is voted the leader of the week (Student Centers and Activities Files).

Panhellenic Council - formerly the Inter-Sorority Council

1954 - Established during this year, the Inter-Sorority Council was composed of representatives of the general sororities on the La Crosse campus. The purpose of this organization was to bring unity and cooperation between the social groups and between the college and the social organizations. Events sponsored by the Council, in conjunction with the Inter-Fraternity Council were the annual Christmas

Ball, one of the largest all-college social events, and the "Coke and Platter" party, a party designed for all Greek letter students. Advisor for the Council was Mrs. Stokke (La Crosse 1954).

1960 - A new scholarship fund was established this year. The scholarship was awarded to the sorority girl of the year (La Crosse 1960).

1962 - 1962 saw the former Inter-Sorority Council become a member of the National Panhellenic Council. The Council's membership was comprised of representatives from all campus sororities and served as the coordinator for all-campus sorority activities. These activities included: pledge week, rushing, "Panhel Ball," and all other general sorority functions. Since national sororities were established on the La Crosse campus, it became necessary to initiate the Panhellenic Council to comply with national sorority standards (La Crosse 1962).

1963 - It was decided, during this academic year, that membership to the Panhellenic Council be limited to two representatives from each sorority. At the beginning of the college term, the council sponsored various activities which would provide an opportunity for perspective rushees to meet all the sorority members (La Crosse 1963).

1965 - The formal sorority rush policy was enacted during this year. During this formal rush perspective girls on campus who wished to become a member of one of the sororities were able to apply for membership in the sorority of their choice. After application, the girls then would go through

a series of parties and meetings and then would better be able to give sorority members and the prospective applicants a chance to become acquainted, which enabled the two groups to coordinate their wishes. "Inspiration Week" was another activity taken over by the Council this year. At this time, pledges of the sororities participated in various activities which tested their sense of humor and eventually prepare them for membership in their chosen sorority (LaCrosse 1965).

1966 - "United We Stand, Divided We Fall," was the new motto of the La Crosse Panhellenic Council, as they worked closely together on many of the vital campus activities. A new and unique type of service project was conducted by the sorority members during the fall of this year. The sorority members actively participated in the "Inauguration Week" by serving as hostesses to President and Mrs. Gates and other campus guests and visitors. Mrs. Tenchoff, Assistant Dean of Women, became their new advisor (La Crosse 1966).

1967 - The La Crosse Panhellenic Council participated in ushering visiting bands during Oktoberfest and planning and carrying out homecoming activities. New sub-committees of Panhellenic were organized to write a new rush booklet, plus "Greek Week" activities, and organize rush 1968. Panhellenic Council also sponsored "Penny Night," co-sponsored Al Hirt during "Her Week," held the Second State Panhellenic Conference, and continued to have all-sorority dinners (La Crosse 1967).

1969 - Besides keeping aware of campus activities and promoting and organizing the annual "Greek Week," the main project of the sorority was the securing of Grandview Hospital for use by the sororities as a common meeting place (La Crosse 1969).

1971 - During this year, besides working to improve Greek women's relationships among one another and with the campus and community, the Council directed the sororities in solicitation for the La Crosse Symphony Orchestra, as a large community project. The Council also revised their constitution and changed many sorority rush rules. The biggest success of the year was a large party-like atmosphere Panhellenic Tea. Officers for the Council were elected every semester and served a term of equal length. Miss Carla Foote of the Student Activities office was the administrative coordinator and counselor (La Crosse 1971).

1972 - Under the Panhellenic Council, Greek women participated in the March of Dimes, Toys for Tots campaign, Women's Week, and a food drive for the needy. Panhel, along with the Greek President's Association, coordinated "Greek Weekend" in the spring, allowing both fraternities and sororities to match their talents at various games. The Council served as the coordinating body of the four general sororities, promoting inter-sorority unity, campus, and community projects, as well as scholarship. In the Fall, Panhel raised the limitation number of the sororities, to enable more women to experience Greek life (La Crosse 1972).

1973 - During homecoming, the Panhellenic Council sold mums

and organized the queen contest. The organization also sponsored a 24 hour foosball marathon which raised over four hundred dollars for the American Red Cross Society. Pledges also took part in several philanthropic projects. In the fall they helped the "Marching Chiefs" sell concessions during the Oktoberfest parade, and in the spring they collected food for the Free Food Store, which was operated by the Ecumenical Christian Ministry. Spring also found the La Crosse Panhel laying preliminary plans for a regional Panhellenic Convention that they would play host to (UW-L Student Activities and Center Files).

1974 - First semester females were allowed to pledge for the first time during this academic year. Until this time, no girl could pledge until she had established a grade point of 2.25 or better. After much discussion over the matter, Panhel decided to allow girls to pledge if they had been admitted to the university in good standing.

Proponents of this new policy said more girls would pledge if they became interested before joining many other organizations. They also believed that incoming students would be willing to spend the time and energy needed in pledging than girls who have already set their patterns of activities.

Opponents of the policy said the girls need at least one semester to become adjusted to campus living with its fun and responsibilities. Because this was their first semester on campus the girls felt that the new students did not have ample opportunity to assess what happens during a

typical pledge period. It was also felt that because pledging does take a great deal of time that the new students would be unable to develop the necessary study habits required of a successful college student.

The girls who pledged during the first semester will be actives for seven semesters. They may become bored or drop out of the sorority for numerous reasons before they graduate. Those who pledge as sophomores or juniors seem to remain active until they receive their degree.

No one will know the effects of this decision until 1978. At this time the girls who pledged this year will be able to answer the question, "Should first semester freshmen be allowed to pledge?" (UW-L Student Activities and Centers Files).

Greek President's Association

Formerly the Interfraternity Council

1974 - Established during this year, the Interfraternity Council was comprised of representatives of the general fraternities on campus. The purpose of this organization was to bring unity and cooperation between the general fraternities and the rest of the college community. Events sponsored by the Council in conjunction with the Panhellenic Council were the annual Christmas Ball, one of the largest all-college social events, and the "Coke and Platter" party, a party designed for all Greek letter students. Advisor for the Council was Mr. Gilke (La Crosse 1954).

1961 - After a reorganization in the structure of the Council,

the Council took on as its responsibility the upholding of standards among fraternity men. The Council also coordinated all fraternity activities and set up the rules under which "pledge week" would be conducted. I.F.C. was a self-governing body of all representatives of all the general fraternities (La Crosse 1961).

1962 - Membership was limited this year to one member from each of the general fraternities and their respective president. The Council, also, each year sponsored "Greek Week" when fraternity pledge classes participate in various activities. Each year I.F.C. and the Panhellenic Council also become the annual sponsors and organizers of the homecoming festivities (La Crosse 1962).

1963 - A men's smoker was initiated by the Council for the purpose of which was to acquaint the male students with all the general fraternities and fraternal life (La Crosse 1963).

1964 - As the governing body for five general fraternities on campus, the Interfraternity Council began to sponsor, on a semester basis, "Greek Week," a time when fraternity pledges were hazed by fraternity men. I.F.C.'s "Greek Week" trophy was awarded to the fraternity's pledge class which secured the greatest number of points in competition including events such as an obstacle race, swim meet, canoe swamp race, gymnastic competition, and bowling contest (La Crosse 1964).

1967 - During the era the Interfraternity Council made big steps toward its improving the organization and its effectiveness. With the assistance of its advisors, the Council

revised its constitution and drew up a set of by-laws hoping to expand its scope of authority. The purposes of the Council became: 1) to coordinate the fraternities in joint projects, 2) to decide inter-fraternity disputes, 3) to make decisions pertinent to the well being of all fraternities, and 4) to promote and provide a link between the fraternities and university administration. The Council's first big step toward making itself an effective and useful organization was during the "Inauguration Week." The Inter-fraternity Council, along with the Panhellenic Council, acted as an organizing and coordinating committee, providing services for all visiting dignities (La Crosse 1967).

1969 - With a great deal of controversy present on campuses throughout the United States, the members of the La Crosse Interfraternity Council decided to develop policies and work to enhance the Greek image on campus and to bring the Greek populus closer together. I.F.C. sent three members to the National Interfraternity Conference, in Chicago, to gather new ideas for operations and procedures. Members were also busy this year by re-writing the old constitution. The men wished to abolish all requirements for pledging, including grade point and credits earned. The members also helped to establish one unified housing community to coordinate community and university progress towards Greek housing (La Crosse 1969).

1972 - Interfraternity Council organized this year with three representatives from each fraternity participating. The members were involved with cooperation and relationships

established by Greek men among one another and the independent campus and community. They worked together as a coordinating unit for Inter-Greek projects that were both social and service in the nature. Along with the Panhellenic Council, the I.F.C. sponsored the third annual "Greek Weekend." (La Crosse 1972)

1973 - G.P.A., the Greek President's Association, replaced the outdated I.F.C., Interfraternity Council, this year. G.P.A. was designed to promote a better fraternal system among its members, the university, and the community. Presidents from each fraternity made up the Association. G.P.A. stated its main objective to be to aid in uniting the present fraternal system. Service to the community was displayed by cleaning the Hixon Forest, as a joint project with all sororities and fraternities. Other G.P.A. projects during the year included the annual "Greek Weekend" which was coordinated with the Panhellenic Council and was a great success, displaying spirit throughout the entire Greek system (UW-L Student Centers and Activities Files).

1974 - This year saw the Greek President's Association in charge of the organization for the homecoming parade. The Association also conducted pledge games in both the spring and fall semesters. Calvin Helming joined the G.P.A. as their advisor (UW-L Student Centers and Activities File).

CHAPTER IV

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Summary

The purpose of this study was to investigate the history of, and present in a chronological order, the development of the general fraternal system on the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse campus. The order was to depict the progression of evolution and change in the general fraternal system from the La Crosse Normal School to the present system at the University of Wisconsin - La Crosse.

The basic results of this study are as follows:

1. A general fraternal system has existed on the La Crosse campus since 1910.
2. Since its origination in 1910 the general fraternal system has continually progressed except in times of national disaster.
3. All present national general fraternities on campus, with the exception of Delta Sigma Phi Fraternity, and Phi Mu Sorority, had their origin out of a local organization.
4. Greek organizations have continuously participated in and organized all major university-wide activities.
5. All general fraternal groups have service to organization, community and university as the chief purpose.

6. Every general fraternal group is now a member of a national organization and either a member of the National Panhellenic Conference or the Interfraternity Conference.

Five general national sororities and six general national fraternities presently have chapters on the University of Wisconsin - La Crosse campus. Although one new sorority, Phi Mu, was added to the existing group of Alpha Xi Delta, Alpha Phi, Alpha Omicron Pi, and Delta Zeta, the actual number of Greek women did not experience a measurable increase. Over all the men's fraternities, Alpha Kappa Lambda, Delta Sigma Phi, Phi Sigma Epsilon, Sigma Pi, Sigma Tau Gamma, and Tau Kappa Epsilon experienced a decline in membership.

Why is the Greek membership number declining on campus? Dr. Robert Mullally, advisor to the Greek President Association and Panhellenic Council, feels, according to a recent "Racquet" interview, that the main reason is that more educational opportunities are being offered to the student. Fraternities and sororities used to be an outlet for students who wanted to get away from the strict rules of college life. Now, resident hall life has become much freer than it was five years ago, due to coed halls, longer visitation hours, and the legal consumption of alcohol by the students living in the resident halls. According to Mullally, resident hall life is more relaxing and pleasant than it was in the past (Racquet - Summer 1975).

Another factor for the decrease in numbers may be in part due to students getting involved with other events on campus and thus no longer feel a need to join a fraternity or sorority to become active. Fraternities and sororities in the past have helped to develop the individual student, but students are now finding other means to personally develop themselves.

Many students who were recently interviewed by the Racquet staff said in general that they'd like to join a fraternity or sorority, but that they did not want to have to go through pledging, the period before a person becomes a member (Racquet, Summer 1975). During this period, a pledge is required to do various chores for the group, carry around a pledge book and other tedious type of tasks. The UW-L Greek system still follows this format of progressive pledging which culminates with what used to be known as "Hell Week" but is now referred to as "Inspiration Week," "Rose Week" or "Help Week."

Today many active Greek members feel that this type of pledging is necessary. The main reason for this thought is that only the people who really want to join an organization will. Many members feel that being in a fraternity or sorority is a privilege which should be attained by various methods of proving that a person actually is interested in joining.

On the other hand some Greeks feel that progressive pledging should be abolished. Their main reason is that they feel as though nothing is accomplished by it. Many

contend that membership would increase if this form of pledging was abolished. Although this view is becoming more accepted among the Greeks on campus, as is usually the case, it's hard to break tradition.

After looking through records, it was discovered that most students pledge a Greek organization as freshmen or sophomores (University of Wisconsin - La Crosse Student Activities and Centers Files). The most common reason for this is that the young student, as a freshman or sophomore, has not become set in their ways. Most want to become more active in school and meet more people, and, as they see it, the only way to achieve this is through joining a fraternity or sorority. Another popular view among students is that a Greek organization is a closely knit group whose members are usually there to help each other in times when it is needed.

Some common criticisms about Greek organizations include lower grades due to pledging, activities don't allow the student enough free time, fraternal life is a bought friendship, and so forth.

Despite various criticisms of Greek organizations, they have, at the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse campus, been instrumental in running and organizing many annual events, such as Homecoming, Winter Carnival, Water Carnival, and many other such events. Because of their continued involvement in these events and their general interest in the affairs of the community, it appears safe to say that general fraternities and sororities will be seen on the UW-L campus for a long time to come.

Recommendations

The author's recommendations include:

1. The establishment of a complete and up-to-date file on all publicity concerning the Greek System.
2. Submission by the chapter historian of an annual report of the chapter's activities including all service, social and university events.
3. A weekly column in the university newspaper as to the activities of the Greek organizations.
4. A further study of this study involving taped interviews with present and past faculty, Greek advisors, and administrators.

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APPENDIX A
NATIONAL HISTORIES OF THE GREEK LETTER
GENERAL FRATERNAL SOCIETIES AT THE
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-LA CROSSE

Alpha Xi Delta National Sorority

According to Baird's Manual of American College Fraternities (1963), Alpha Xi Delta was formerly established at Lombard College on April 17, 1893, by ten young women to provide a source of continuing friendships and pleasant associations among women students.

The ten are: Alice Bartlett Bruner, Bertha Cook Evans, Julia Maude Foster, Harriet L. McCollum, Lewie Strong Taylor, Cora Ballinger Block, Almira Lowey Cheney, Francis Elizabeth Cheney, Eliza Curtis Everton, and Lucy W. Gilmer.

For nine years Alpha Xi Delta was an integral part of the Lombard campus, strengthened each year by new members who as alumni continued their close relationships with the group. During the year 1901-02 with the cooperation of Sigma Nu, chapter members developed a constitution which declared the nationalization of Alpha Xi Delta, and this document, formerly adopted in 1902, still serves.

When Lombard merged with Knox College in 1930, Alpha Chapter oriented itself to its new setting and continued its life without interruption.

Alpha Xi Delta has a Beta Chapter which originated as a society earlier than the Alpha Chapter. When in 1902 the P.E.O. Sisterhood decided to limit its expansion to the adult field, its Chapter S (founded 1869, Iowa Wesleyan College, Mount Pleasant, Iowa) became Beta Chapter of Alpha Xi Delta. The two organizations have been closely allied with many overlapping memberships ever since. Gamma Chapter was

installed two months later, and the three chapters met for the first national convention in 1903. In 1907 the fraternity was incorporated under Ohio State laws.

Government - Supreme jurisdiction is vested in the National Chapter which meets triennially. Between conventions, the National Council governs; it is comprised of seven officers, each with her own portfolio of supervision.

The fraternity is divided into fifteen provinces, each headed by a president and vice president. In the year following the national convention, each province conducts its own convention for the election of officers and review of goals and projects.

Alpha Xi Delta has maintained a business office since 1918, being one of the first women fraternities to realize the need to centralize the administration of fraternity business. The national executive secretary and staff of employees direct the collection and disbursement of funds, distribution of supplies and equipment, audit of college chapter books of account, and other various business matters. Schools for leadership training have been held at regularly scheduled intervals since 1942 for province presidents and since 1956 for officers of the college chapters.

Traditions and Insignia - Founders Day is observed on April 17 of each year. It has become traditional on that day, in consideration of the needs of others, to contribute to the national philanthropic program. In November, similar gifts are made as a thank-offering for the many benefits and rewards of membership. Through this latter tradition,

twenty-one hospitals for tuberculosis patients have been the recipients of memorial libraries given in memory of one member of the fraternity.

The badge of the fraternity is the quill; it may be obtained either jeweled or plain; set with pearls or diamonds, alone or in combination. The fraternity colors chosen by the founders were light and dark blue, but when nationalization was achieved, gold was added as a third color. The pink rose is the flower, having been chosen in compliment to the white rose of Sigma Nu.

Publications - The "Alpha Xi Delta," official publication, has been published continually since 1904. In 1943, one of the quarterly issues of the magazine was designed as "Quill Points," prepared to emphasize the annual membership program and issued during the summer only to the membership.

Manuals and handbooks are issued for advisors, house directors, housing corporations, pledges, and chapter officers of both collegiate and alumni groups. The first songbook was published in 1906.

Funds and Philanthropies - The Alpha Xi Delta Foundation was chartered in 1956 to enable the fraternity to administer its philanthropic and educational programs effectively.

Headquarters - The Alpha Xi Delta national headquarters is located in Evanston, Illinois.

Alpha Omicron Pi National Sorority

According to Baird's Manual of American College Fraternities (1963), Alpha Omicron Pi was founded at Barnard College of

Columbia University on January 2, 1897 by four members of the class of 1898. The founders were Jessie Wallace Hughan, Helen St. Clair Mullan, Stella Stern Perry, and Elizabeth Heywood Wyman.

Growth - The Sophie Newcomb chapter at Tulane has had the longest continuous existence. In 1930 the international movement began at the University of British Columbia, and now there are three chapters in Canada. Since 1950 six chapters have become inactive and twenty-nine have been added.

Government - The government is vested in the Council, which is made up of the international officers, past presidents, chairmen of standing committees, and directors of projects, chairmen of the trustees of the Anniversary Endowment Fund and the Chapter Aid Revolving Fund, collegiate and alumni directors, presidents of collegiate and alumni chapters, and alumni advisors of collegiate chapters. Between sessions affairs are administered by the Executive Committee which is comprised of the international president, first and second vice presidents, secretary and treasurer.

Conventions are held biennially with the governing body selecting the meeting place. District conventions are on the alternate years of convention. Collegiate chapters and alumni chapters and clubs are organized into sixteen districts.

Traditions and Insignia - The badge is a monogram of the Greek letters AON, with a ruby in the apex of the A. The badge may be plain or jeweled. The color is cardinal,

the flower is the Jacqueminot rose, and the jewel is the ruby. The pledge pin is a golden sheaf of wheat bearing the letters of the name and the recognition pin is a gold rose bearing the letters of the name. The founders chose simplicity as a guide for the organization of Alpha Omicron Pi.

Four awards in tribute to the founders are given biennially. A loving cup, known as the J.W.H. Cup, is awarded to the collegiate chapter which has been of the greatest service to its college and community during the preceding two years. The Elizabeth Heywood Wyman silver platter is awarded to an alumni who has distinguished herself in her profession, the arts, or to service to humanity. The Perry Award is given to the most outstanding chapter president. For distinguished service within the fraternity, the Helen St. Clair Mullan award is given.

Additional awards are the McCausland Cup, which is earned by the chapter with the highest scholastic average for the preceding two years. Annually the Girl of Alpha Omicron Pi is selected.

Publications - "To Dragma," the official magazine, has been published quarterly since 1905. Numerous chapters also have periodicals of local interest.

Funds and Philanthropics - The Frontier Nursing Service is the national philanthropic work. The convention of 1931 adopted the project by the establishment of a social service department to function in conjunction with the Frontier Nursing Service in the mountains of eastern Kentucky. The

fraternity supports a trained social service worker in charge of this department; a real life laboratory of rural sociology. The local philanthropic work has been directed to the care of the crippled and under privileged children. The Canadian collegiate and alumni chapters and clubs have as their philanthropic work the cerebral palsy children in Canada.

The Ruby Fund is used to assist members who may need financial assistance and was established at the 1946 convention. The Endowment Fund assists chapters in building programs and in aiding members to complete college or university work. The interest from the Endowment Fund is used to publish the magazine. A non-profit foundation for the purpose of granting scholarships and engaging in other charitable works was established at the 1959 convention. It is the Diamond Jubilee Foundation with specific goals for the 1972 diamond anniversary of the fraternity.

Headquarters - A central office for Alpha Omicron Pi was established in 1925 and is located in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Alpha Kappa Lambda National Fraternity

According to Baird's Manual of American College Fraternities (1963), Alpha Kappa Lambda, the first national college fraternity to be founded on the Pacific Coast, was established at the University of California in Berkeley on April 22, 1914. It was the outgrowth of a local club, Los Angeles Club, organized in January, 1902. The original eleven founders of the predecessor organization are honored in the traditions of the fraternity as its real founders.

Growth - The early expansion program was disrupted by World War I. However, in 1920 Beta Chapter was founded by colonization at Stanford University. Charters were later established at Burnell Guild at Illinois, at Ochino, Kansas, at Cygnus, Michigan and at the State College of Washington. The depression and World War II disrupted rapid growth until 1949 when the fraternity's first full-time employee was hired and the fraternity embarked on an expansion program in 1950. Since then three additional full-time employees have been added to the staff which resulted in tripling of chapter membership since 1950. The staff spends a considerable amount of time providing service to the chapters by means of extensive chapter visitation programs and by up-to-date publications. Each spring regional leadership training conferences are held for the undergraduate members.

Government - Conferences known as the national conclaves are held once in two years, generally during the summer recess season. Chapters are represented by official delegates. Collegiate chapters have two votes each, and alumni chapters one vote each. Government between conclaves is vested in the National Executive Council, consisting of the national officers: president, vice-president, immediate past president, treasurer, editor of the "Logos," an executive secretary, and a full time salaried officer selected by the National Executive Council. There is provision for the chapters to vote by referendum on certain questions. A national endowment fund based upon life members is accumulating to help finance the national organization. The financial operations of all

collegiate chapters are conducted according to the Standard Alpha Kappa Lambda Fraternity Finance Plan. The essentials of the plan are: budget, supervision by an alumni board of trustees, transactions on a cash basis, no extra assessments, prescribed system of accounting, and regular monthly reports. All fraternity records, archives, and material are housed in the national office.

Publications - The "Logos," issued three times each year, is the official publication. Monthly bulletins are sent to alumni members and reports are sent to undergraduate chapters periodically.

Traditions and Insignia - Participation by active members in religious activities and high scholarship are emphasized as a definite national policy. There are, however, no discriminatory bias in the national by-laws of the fraternity and a chapter is eligible to pledge any man meeting the qualifications of the fraternity, regardless of race, creed, or color. Self support is another aspect of the fraternity, as a high percentage of the active members are working part time. Scholastic achievement is a policy and a tradition in the fraternity. Alpha Kappa Lambda is a nonsecret order, there being no pledges of secrecy in the ritual, nor any grips, passwords or other secret signs. Reliance upon the members' finer feelings is depended upon to safeguard the intimate things of the fraternity. The fraternity has been a leader in the elimination of "hell week," personal duties by the pledges, and hazing, as well as the adoption of a national community service program.

The fraternity has a housing and finance program which provides new chapters with modern homes and affords all chapters the opportunity for new housing. More than half of the fraternity's houses are less than fifteen years old.

The motto of the fraternity is "Alethia Kai Logos." The badge consists of three letters **AKA** with K superimposed upon the others and set with pearls. The pledge button is a small hollow diamond, with blue center, the diamond being the symbol of Los Amigos, the founder organization. The flag has a gold colored field with letters running diagonally downward from left to righthand corner, the letters being purple. The official flower is the golden yellow Pernet rose. The coat of arms includes a scroll and a lamp in the upper cantons. In the base is a representation of the sun setting in San Francisco Bay, suggesting the origin of the fraternity at Berkeley.

Headquarters - Alpha Kappa Lambda National Headquarters are located in Emporia, Kansas.

Delta Zeta National Sorority

According to Baird's Manual of American College Fraternities (1963), Delta Zeta was founded at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, in 1902. Its founders, who were among the first women admitted to full collegiate status under a new administration, were: Alfa Lloyd Hayes, Anne Simmons Friedline, Anna Keen Davis, Mabelle Minton Hagemann, Julia Bishop Coleman, and Mary Collins Galbraith. These women had the active assistance of Dr. Guy Potter Benton,

president of the university and a former national president of Phi Delta Theta. Because of his continual interest, Dr. Benton was made grand patron, a position he held until his death.

Government - The national convention, which meets biennially, is the highest governing body. In the interim, administration is by the National Council elected at the national convention. The council is comprised of six executive board members and directors in charge of specific areas of interest. These are the following appointive officers: executive secretary, college chapter administrator, field secretaries and the editor of "The Lamp." Both college and alumni chapters are grouped into provinces which are guided by collegiate and alumni province directors who are appointed in the alternate years of the convention. The sorority owns a national headquarters building where the records and business of the sorority are maintained.

Traditions and Insignia - October 24, the date of the official charter granted by the state of Ohio, is designated as Founder's Day and is observed with appropriate ceremonies by college and alumni groups annually.

Traditionally Delta Zeta seeks to promote within its chapters a program of fine cultural training which since 1936 has been supervised by a national committee on standards. A national committee on scholarship has been in operation since 1914. Committees to develop campus participation and civic responsibilities also work with all chapters.

Recognition for scholastic and general chapter achievement is generally provided. Appropriate awards are given at the convention for outstanding achievement in each field of endeavor. Since 1936 the Founder's Award, based on general chapter excellence, and the Council Award, based on responsibility and service, have been presented at the biennial convention. At the 1954 convention the citizenship award was started honoring Gertrude Houk Fariss, a former national president.

Through the union with Delta Sigma Epsilon sorority in 1956, two of their traditional awards were incorporated in the Delta Zeta program. These were the See Loving Cup for outstanding chapter cooperation and the Genevieve Schmitt Memorial Plaque for highest chapter scholarship. Individual achievement awards to be made annually to the two upper class girls best meeting the standards of scholarships, leadership, and service were adopted by the convention of 1946.

A scholarship is given annually by Arlene Davis, a member and outstanding aviatrix, to a Delta Zeta interested in making a career in aviation. A specially designed award is presented each Founder's Day to the Delta Zeta Woman of the Year.

Alumni chapters which distinguish themselves in service to their organizations or to their communities are given awards at convention; and to individual alumni members who are not in fraternity office, but whose personal service

record is outstanding, individual recognition, known as the Achoth Award, is given. This continues a tradition of the Phi Omega Pi Sorority, many of whose members came into Delta Zeta through a Panhellenic project in 1946.

The colors of Delta Zeta are old vosc and vieux green, the flower, the pink rose, the jewel a diamond. The badge is a Roman Lamp resting on an Ionic column; in the flame is a diamond and at the base of the lamp are four pearls. The lamp bears the letters **Az**. The pledge pin is a diamond of black enamel bearing the Roman lamp in gold. A mother's pin, an ionic column, in gold, was adopted in 1926. The daughter-granddaughter pendant was adopted at the 1962 convention. The recognition pin is a monogram of the two Greek letters. The council members wear special insignia of office. The Golden Rose pin authorized in recognition of fifty years of Delta Zeta membership is a golden rose set with one pearl. Special pins set with diamonds instead of pearls were presented to three living founders at the Founders Golden Jubilee Convention in 1952.

Publications - "The Lamp," a quarterly magazine, was authorized by the convention of 1910. It is supplemented by "Sidelights," the esoteric bulletin with distribution two or more times annually. A convention daily, "The Lampkin," has been issued since 1924. The magazine has the support of a life subscription plan adopted in 1926. The other publications of the sorority include seven editions, since 1913, of a song book and four directories of members. "Let's Look Into This," a brochure, is annually distributed. The

"Column News," the publication for mother's clubs, and the Alumni Exchange, the bulletin for all alumni chapters, are sent out at various times during the year. Two public relations brochures, "Future Perfect," and a booklet for parents were released in 1954. A booklet designed for members entering the alumni field, "Who Me," was first published in 1958.

Funds and Philanthropics - In 1917 a student loan fund was established to assist undergraduates in completing college courses. This fund has increased with time and is also available for housing loans as well as for individual loans. The Elizabeth Coulter Stephenson Fund was established in 1940 on Founder's Day. It offers a working fund from which gifts are made to outstanding undergraduates for special studies or college training. Following the merger in 1941 of Delta Zeta and Beta Phi Alpha Sorority, their scholarship endowment named in honor of their founder and known as the Elsa Ludeke Memorial Fund was set up for qualified graduate students. The Delta Zeta Endowment Fund was established in 1952 for remodeling of chapter houses.

Delta Zeta established a national committee on social service in 1916. The 1922 convention adopted the first national project, the support of a school in the mountain regions of Kentucky. Over a period of years the program at Vest expanded to include the building of a schoolhouse and the enlargement of the teaching staff to include a high school, a dormitory for girls and one for boys, a teacherage, and eventually a clinic with a registered nurse in charge.

As the local community became able to support the school, Delta Zeta emphasized recreational and health services. In 1941 it was felt that local strength could carry the school and health work, so the sorority made a gift to the county of its plant and equipment. Following this, in order to include the varied interests in philanthropy, Delta Zeta adopted "Adventures in Friendship" as their project. During the war years local services took priority over any one national project.

A gift of \$10,000 was given by chapters in 1954 to the deaf, which initiated a new annual philanthropic project.

Phi Sigma Epsilon National Fraternity

According to Baird's Manual of American College Fraternities (1963), Phi Sigma Epsilon was founded in February, 1910, at Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia, in answer to an expressed interest of Fred M. Thompson and Orin W. Rhine to have a Greek letter organization on the campus. Initial membership consisted of thirteen men. Because the college administration refused to recognize the newly formed organization, it existed for some time as an outlaw organization. However, it continued to win friends by strict adherence to its principles and positive contributions to the institution and finally, in 1913, the group was officially recognized by the college. The repercussions which followed were in the nature of an obstacle which, too, was overcome.

In 1927-28, the Emporia Phi Sigma Epsilon formed a union with Pi Sigma Epsilon of Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburg, and Sigma Delta Tau of Kirksville State Teachers College, Missouri, and became the National Fraternity of Phi Sigma Epsilon. The purpose of the fraternity is "to promote bonds of fellowship among men of like mind, and to further promote the ideals of intellectual, moral, social, and physical development." A further objective is "to encourage culture, to foster college spirit, to perpetuate friendship and intimate social ties within its membership, and to provide college homes for its active members.

Growth - Phi Sigma Epsilon became one of the new twentieth century teachers college fraternities and expanded accordingly. During the 1930's the fraternity added seven chapters throughout the Midwest admitting only well established local fraternities at accredited teachers colleges. Growth was slow and continued during the '40s prior to the war, which left the brotherhood all but inactive. However, when the war was over, each of the fifteen chapters were revived and several new ones added during the next two years. As the 1950s approached, Phi Sigma Epsilon leaders became aware of the need for branching out from the teachers college field and into liberal arts schools. In 1952, the first colony was established. As the result of an aggressive extension policy the fraternity doubled in size between 1950 and 1960. It became a junior member of the National Interfraternity Conference on February 20, 1953, the same date as Founder's Day.

Government - The supreme legislative authority lies with the biennial National Conclave, which is comprised of two voting members from each undergraduate chapter, and one voting member from each chartered alumni chapter. The National Council is elected by the conclave in session and consists of the national president, six vice presidents, and the life councilor, a position created in 1958. The president serves a four year term, as do the vice presidents. The latter's terms are staggered, with three terms expiring every two years. The council is a policy making body that guards the interest of the fraternity between conclaves. The fraternity is administered by the national executive officer who maintains the national headquarters. He is a full-time employee, and is responsible for all publications, direction of expansion activities, management of finances, and general administration. The position was created in 1951.

Traditions and Insignia - The badge of Phi Sigma Epsilon is a twelve sided figure with six points composed of three equilateral triangles converging in the center of a hexagon coinciding with the outermost side of each triangle respectively; this base to be of gold bearing pearl around the edge; surmounted by a black enamel triangle also bearing gold crown in the center and Greek letters of Phi, Sigma, and Epsilon arranged with Sigma at the top of the triangle and Phi and Epsilon at the base.

The coat of arms consists of a crest, a shield and a motto. The crest represents the three pearls; the sovereign

helmet (honor), a balance (justice), and sunrays (wisdom). The shield is divided quarterly into the fraternity colors. The three link chain in the first quarter represents the original three chapters. The rose in the second quarter is the fraternity flower. The triangle in the middle is the triangle of friendship and brotherhood. The shield is surrounded by gold mantling. Heraldic explanation: quarterly argent and gules; dexter chief a three link chain, or; sinister chief a rose, white; all surrounded by an equilateral triangle, or Crest: on a sovereigns helmet a balance with sunrays radiant, or. The pledge badge is of triangular shape with enamel front of cardinal red and silver equally divided as to color.

Publications - The "Triangulum" is the fraternity's journal; other publications include the "Pledge Manual," the "Information Booklet," "Alumni Organization Manual," and the "Rush Brochure."

Headquarters - Phi Sigma Epsilon's National Headquarters are located in Indianapolis, Indiana.

Sigma Pi National Fraternity

According to Baird's Manual of American College Fraternities (1963), Sigma Pi was founded at Vincennes University, Vincennes, Indiana, on February 26, 1897, under the name of Tau Phi Delta, which was changed to Sigma Pi ten years later. Next to the Miami Triad, it is the oldest national fraternity originating west of the Ohio. The purposes of the founders were "to organize the most worthy

activities, social, athletic, and scholarly, and to set a high standard of manliness and college loyalty."

Growth - Alpha Chapter maintained a high standing and enjoyed a prosperous existence until 1910 when it became inactive because of the decline of the university. The fraternity from its beginning has pursued a conservative policy of expansion. In 1905 seven members of the fraternity, then attending Indiana University, organized an unofficial branch at that institution which was referred to as Beta Chapter, but the group was not encouraged by the parent organization, and it was not until 1924 that the Indiana chapter was officially established and chartered. The chapter at Temple became inactive in World War I when all but three of its members entered the service. The chapter was revived in 1931. Because of adverse conditions arising from the depression, the Executive Council in 1932, 1933 and 1938 felt obligated to remove a number of charters of chapters not sufficiently strong to maintain the standards of the fraternity. Beginning 1946 the fraternity embarked upon an expansion program which soon resulted in the revival of two inactive chapters and the establishment of a number of new ones. The increased college enrollments after World War II, plus the desire of many institutions for more nationals, offered many opportunities for expansion. It is the policy of the fraternity to establish new chapters whenever conditions are favorable.

Several of the local organizations chartered by Sigma Pi attended the founding of the original chapter at Vincennes;

the one at California became Iota Chapter and was established in 1894; the one at Cornell which became Nu Chapter traced back to 1895. The local at Franklin and Marshall which became Nu Chapter had its origin in 1897, while the one at Purdue which became Eta Chapter came into being the following year. Sigma Pi was the pioneer in its field at Vincennes and Temple.

Sigma Pi and its members were called upon to play important roles in the Spanish American War and the two World Wars. The outbreak of war with Spain in 1898 almost caused the death of the fraternity within a year after its establishment. The attendance at Vincennes University was nearly depleted when most of the male students enlisted as a unit for service in the Spanish American War. Founder James, however, was able to recruit new membership, who eventually were able to help the fraternity survive. More than half of the entire membership entered the service in World War I. By the time of the second World War membership had increased to more than eight thousand, of which more than twenty-five percent were in service.

Government - Conventions, called convocations, are held biennially. The grand chapter, in convention assembled, is the supreme governing body of the fraternity and consists of elected delegates from active chapters and chartered alumni clubs together with the grand officers. Between convocations, the government is vested in the Executive Council, consisting of the seven grand officers. The various chapters are divided geographically into provinces, each province

being supervised by an archon. Provinces hold biennial conventions the years intervening between the national convocations.

The college chapters operate on what is known as the uniform system of chapter finance which provides for a finance board to administer and supervise chapter finances. Noteworthy features of the finance board system include: uniform continuous records, a chapter budget based on actual operating expenses, equal distribution of the cost of operation among actives and pledges, supervision by alumni, and audit as well as preparation of monthly and annual reports.

The fraternity is incorporated under the laws of the State of Indiana and maintains a central administrative office called the Executive Office, with a full time executive director and staff of field representatives.

Traditions and Insignia - An educational committee, in addition to supervising scholarship, which has always been encouraged, promotes and provides ways and means whereby the fraternity and its chapter may contribute constructively and effectively to the well rounded development of the individual member. A scholarship trophy is awarded annually to the chapter maintaining the highest competitive scholastic standing throughout the year, and a key is awarded each year to the pledge in each province who attains the highest scholastic grade.

The badge is a Greek cross of gold, bearing a raised oval of blue enamel with a crown set emerald at its center, between the letters ~~ΣΤ~~ and . The arms of the cross display

respectively a scroll, a balance, wreath, and ten stars arranged as a perfect triangle. The pledge button is purple and white in color and shaped like the shield of the coat of arms with the bar reversed. The flag has a lavender field, with the letters of Σ and Π and the coat of arms embazoned thereon in white. The colors are lavender and white, with gold as an auxiliary. The flower is the lavender orchid, with the lilac and white rose together as alternates.

Publications - The "Emerald of Sigma Pi," a quarterly magazine, has been published continuously since July, 1911, as the exoteric publication. "Keryx," an esoteric publication, first appeared in July of 1933; it is published by the Executive Council as occasion demands. Each chapter endeavors to publish a periodical for circulation among its alumni, and a number of the alumni clubs do the same. Editions of the constitution have been printed as and when needed. Four catalogues of all members have been published as and when needed. Four catalogues of all members have been published, the last one in 1936. The practice since that time has been for each chapter to publish periodically its own roster of members, or for the chapters in a given province or area to publish a joint directory. Two separate editions of a song book have been published.

The "Sigma Pi Manual" is not only an important reference book, but also the text for pledge training and instruction. The "Officers Handbook" is made available to chapter and alumni officers in the discharge of their duties and

responsibilities for the betterment of their respective chapters and the advancement of the fraternity.

Funds and Philanthropics - A scholarship fund was started in 1947 through alumni of the fraternity. Known as the Byron R. Lewis Educational Fund, incorporated under the laws of the State of Indiana, it is exclusively for charitable and educational purposes, both income and principle being available to help deserving students and to advance education in general. The Educational Fund is exempt from income tax and contributions are deductible by donors for income tax purposes.

An endowment fund, called the Sigma Pi Foundation, to which every new member subscribes, was established and incorporated under the laws of Indiana in 1923. It is administered by a board of directors, consisting of a chairman and a secretary-treasurer together with the seven members of the Executive Council. More than eighty percent of the members are subscribers to the endowment fund; paid-up life members number more than five thousand. The income from the endowment fund is used to defray operating costs of the grand chapter and the cost of an "Emerald" subscription for every foundation subscriber. Since the income amounts to almost one-fourth of the annual budget requirement of the grand chapter, the cost of membership to undergraduates is considerably reduced. The principal of the fund is held intact and loaned to chapters for the purpose of building, repairing or refinancing chapter houses.

Headquarters - Sigma Pi Memorial Headquarters is located in Vincennes, Indiana.

Sigma Tau Gamma National Fraternity

According to Baird's Manual of American College Fraternities (1963), Sigma Tau Gamma was conceived when a group of seventeen men decided in the summer of 1920 to perpetuate their friendship at Central Missouri State College by founding a college fraternity. June 28 is commemorated as the date of establishment.

Growth - At first extension was confined constitutionally to approved degree granting teachers colleges, but this restriction was later removed. During the formative period the fraternity grew rapidly in fulfilling the demand for national fraternity membership in such colleges. Sigma Tau Gamma has pioneered forty-eight campuses. All chapters except eight were once local fraternities. Not until 1956 was the first colonization undertaken.

Many chapters had their origins of earlier date than the fraternity. The first chapter grant went to Kappa Tau Epsilon, founded February 12, 1894, at Northeast Missouri. The third chapter chartered was Beta Alpha Tau, which had been organized in 1916 at Kansas State Teachers College.

The founders had provided that when five chapters had been established a meeting would be held to perfect a national organization, rewrite the constitution and ritual, and elect a set of officers to replace the provisional ones, all Alpha Chapter alumni members. On May 3 and 10, 1924, the

fourth and fifth chapters were installed. Accordingly, the first conclave was called for May 30, 1925, in Warrensburg, Missouri, home of Alpha Chapter. On November 28-29, 1924, a planning meeting was held in Emporia, Kansas, which enabled the delegates to the first conclave to expediate their work, and to lay a solid foundation for extension, which resulted in eleven additional chapters in the second five years. Sigma Tau Gamma became a junior member of NIC in 1950.

Government - The Grand Chapter, supreme legislative authority, meets biennially. Representatives of the college chapters, officers of the Council, and past presidents of the fraternity are entitled to attend and vote in the Grand Chapter. The council is the governing body, and is made up of five elected officers, president, deputy, vice-deputy, two councilors, three immediate past presidents, and the executive secretary.

The Council may, by the laws, create appointive and advisory offices and appoint alumni members to these offices. Other officers are those who assist in administering the fraternity as organized into provinces, of which there are fourteen. Each province has a governor, some have one or more deputies, and each has a graduate advisor. All province officers are officers of the fraternity, appointed for periods between conventions by the Council. Province officers assist in visiting and inspecting chapters, in extension activities, and in promoting interchapter rushing, officer training conferences, and social gatherings.

Alumni of the fraternity may organize into alumni clubs according to residence.

Traditions and Insignia - Founder's Day is celebrated in Sigma Tau Gamma on June 28 or as near that date as possible. This results in most chapters' observance during April or May. Most chapters choose during the year a White Rose of Sigma Tau, sometimes on the occasion of the annual White Rose prom or ball. There are a number of individual chapter awards, for scholarship and general excellence. The Emmett Ellis Award is given to the chapter with the highest scholarship of the year; the Edward H. McCune Award to the best all-round chapter. The D. Kenneth Wineberger Award is given for distinguished service to the fraternity.

The badge is a four pointed shield with a sword thrust diagonally through it from upper left to lower right, with a gold chain connecting the hilt of the sword with the point. The face of the badge is of blue enamel with a chevron of black, faced with gold and displaying the letters $\Sigma\Gamma\Gamma$. Below the chevron is a four pointed shield of silver divided into two equal vertical parts, the left of which is blue and the right silver. The colors are blue and white. The flower is the white rose.

Publications - The "Saga" is the quarterly exoteric magazine. There is an esoteric publication, also "An Introduction to Sigma Tau Gamma," "A Manual for Pledge Trainers," "Songs of Sigma Tau Gamma," and a chapter manual.

Headquarters - Sigma Tau Gamma National Headquarters are located in St. Louis, Missouri.

Alpha Phi National Fraternity

According to Baird's Manual of American College Fraternities (1963), Alpha Phi was founded at Syracuse University in 1872 by Rena Michaels Atchinson, Clara Bradley Burdette, Martha Foote Crow, Kate Hogoboom Gilbert, Louise Shephard Hancock, Jane Sara Higham, Ida Gilbert Houghton, Florence Childester Lukens, Elizabeth Grace Hubbell Shults, and Clara Sittser Williams. Several of the above named women had distinguished careers and three were listed in Who's Who in America. At this time colleges throughout the country were grudgingly opening their doors to women, and these women felt the need for a close, congenial group on the campus. The question asked at the time was, "Why can't we have a society like the men?" Three of the leaders invited all the women at the university, about twenty, to meet and discuss all the possibilities. Shortly after this the original ten met again and bound themselves in a fraternity which they intended from the beginning to be either national or international in status. October 10 is celebrated annually with appropriate ceremonies by collegiates and alumni throughout the fraternity as Founders Day.

Growth - Alpha Phi has been a Pioneer among women's fraternities in many ways. It was first to build a chapter house; the first to adopt a plan for supervision of its chapters by visiting officers; the first to have an endowment fund of \$50,000; the first to publish a history of its first fifty years.

Alpha Phi joined the Intersorority Conference in 1902. The organization formed then is now known as the National Panhellenic Conference.

Of the eighty chapters installed, only six are inactive. Three were killed by anti-fraternity legislation at Barnard, Goucher, and Stanford. When the Red Cross took over the campus of the American University during the war, the chapter there was suspended and was never reinstated.

The first alumni chapters were organized in 1889 in Boston and Chicago. An alumni chapter was the natural outgrowth of a collegiate chapter and for a time there was a different policy of granting no more alumni chapters than the number of collegiate chapters. Presently alumni chapters and clubs number approximately 300 and are in most of the principle cities as well as many smaller communities of the United States and Canada.

Government - Government is vested in the biennial convention comprised of one delegate from each collegiate and alumni chapter and alumni club as well as ex-officio delegates, consisting of the members of the Executive Board, the district governors, district alumni chairman, and the chairman of the board of trustees.

The Executive Board of seven members administers the affairs of the fraternity between conventions. Executive Board members are: president, vice president, directors of finance, programs, extension and alumni and the NPC delegate. Financial affairs are administered by the Executive Board and a board of trustees of three members elected by the convention.

The fraternity is grouped geographically into eleven districts, with supervision by district governors of collegiate chapters and district alumni chairmen for alumni groups. District conventions or workshops may be held in the alternate years between general conventions. Field secretaries work with the chapters, and aid with organization.

Traditions and Insignia - The official badge is a Greek letter Φ with the Greek letter A superimposed upon it, the bearing the small Greek letters $\alpha\phi$ in black. Pins may be either plain or jeweled in white stones. The recognition pin is an ivy leaf of silver or gold with the letters $\alpha\phi$ upon it.

The crest or coat of arms incorporates the various fraternity symbols: Ursa Major or the Big Dipper, the Roman lamp, the ivy, and their public motto, the translation of which is "Union hand in hand."

The colors are bordeaux and silver gray. The flowers are the forget-me-not and the lily of the valley.

Publications - The "Alpha Phi Quarterly," official magazine, was first published in 1888 and has not missed a single issue since. The "Song Book," first published in 1892, and the "History," in 1922, have been amplified with the growth of the fraternity. The "Ivy Leaflet" is an alumni newsletter. Other publications include handbooks for district governors, housemothers, pledges, pledge trainers, advisory boards, publicity chairman, house corporations, a manual of information, a book of fraternity ceremonies and one of devotionals.

Funds and Philanthropics - General Endowments and Founders Loan Funds lends money to upperclassmen and to chapters financing chapter houses. Mabell Cowlshaw Siggins Fund awards scholarships to undergraduates from proceeds of the magazine agency and contributions. Clara Bradley Burdette and Kappa Chapter Scholarship Funds make awards for graduate work. Alpha Phi Foundation is a trust fund for fellowships, awards, donations and loans for educational purposes.

National cardiac aid projects are: Herrick House in Bartlett, Illinois, convalescent home for rheumatic fever children; Heart Hospital in Minneapolis, heart research; Children's Hospital in Los Angeles, blue baby surgery. In World War I, Alpha Phi supported Roanne, France, a foyer for women munition workers. In World War II funds were raised through sale of Alpha Phi war relief stamps. In this country graduate scholarships for nurses were given to candidates for master's degrees.

Headquarters - Alpha Phi national headquarters is at the Alpha Phi Executive House, 634 Foster Street, Evanston, Illinois.

Tau Kappa Epsilon National Fraternity

According to Baird's Manual of American College Fraternities (1963), Tau Kappa Epsilon was founded as the Knights of Classic Lore on January 10, 1899, at Illinois Wesleyan University, the outgrowth of an idea first expressed by ministerial student Joseph L. Settles for an organization which should aid development of character and ability of its

members. The first meeting included four others - James A. McNutt, Owen I. Truitt, Clarence A. Mayer, and C. Roy Atkinson, in an upper room of a private residence in Bloomington, Illinois. A constitution was adopted and a custom established setting aside a portion of each meeting for discussion of the classics, perpetuated today in monthly "content programs" of practical, if not literary concern.

The present name was adopted in September, 1902, with acquisition of the first fraternity house on campus. Nationalization was proclaimed in a new constitution February 15, 1909, and two months later a local was chartered at Milikin, Illinois, added in 1912, gave the fraternity three chapters geographically situated to form an equilateral triangle, which had been chosen earlier as its chief symbol.

Growth - A fourth chapter was added in late 1912, also in Illinois at Knox, but with Iowa State in 1915 began a steady, conservative growth lasting through economic depression years which made the fraternity medium-sized among nationals. Several chapters of Sigma Mu Sigma were absorbed in 1934 and after World War II, entry into the south was aided by additions from Alpha Lambda Tau. Accelerated growth in the post war period included pioneering in the newer state universities and rising small colleges. Many long established locals, some of them older than the fraternity, became chapters. These included groups with histories tracing back to 1868 at Culver-Stockton, 1877 at Boston

University, and 1898 at Louisiana Polytechnic. In 1958 Tau Kappa Epsilon established Canada, and in 1959 became the largest international fraternity.

Tau Kappa Epsilon granted its 200th chapter during 1962, becoming the first N.I.C. fraternity to do this. Committed to this continuous growth due to rapidly increasing college enrollments, the fraternity has nevertheless maintained high standards of membership, leadership, scholarship, and finances as prerequisites to the granting of a chapter.

Government - Supreme authority of the fraternity is exercised in biennial conclaves, of the grand chapter, composed of living founders, national organizers, expansion leaders, past grand presidents, eight international officers and delegates from each undergraduate and alumni chapter whose travel expenses are paid for by the general fraternity. Interim administration is vested in the Grand Council of eight related officers and the executive secretary, who appoints both province supervisors and chapter advisors from qualified alumni and employs field supervisors to assist him. Leadership conferences are held annually in each province and each conclave is preceded by an international leadership session.

Tau Kappa Epsilon is incorporated under the laws of Illinois, but maintains international headquarters in Indianapolis, Indiana. The fraternity operates on a unit responsibility basis with promotion to higher office strictly dependent on accomplishment in previously held lower positions.

A vigorous chapter visitation and inspection program is utilized to assist in the maintenance of adequate manpower, sound finances, good scholarship, and competitive housing. The chapters are encouraged to leadership and excellence by an awards program. Scholarship and loyalty to alma mater are especially stressed. All chapters participate in campus projects and community service.

Traditions and Insignia - Members are known as Tekes. Founders Day celebrations are observed each year as near as possible to January 10.

The badge adopted in 1900 has been retained without change. It is a skull and bones on an equilateral triangle above a scroll with letter TKE. The flag is cherry with a gray diagonal stripe bearing five triangles. Official flower is the red carnation, jewel the white pearl, colors cherry and gray.

Coat of arms: gules on a local argent, five equilateral triangles, bendwise of the first voided; crest, above a peccis helmet, a death's head, three quarters profile, proper; mantling gules, double argent; motto ITA EA.

Publications - The "Teke," official exotesic magazine first issued in January, 1908, was changed from a quarterly to five issues a year in 1954. The internal house organ is now published as "Top Secret." In 1949 the fraternity celebrates its 50th anniversary and published "The Golden Book of Tau Kappa Epsilon." The "Teke Guide" pledge manual, "TKE Song Book," and "You and Tau Kappa Epsilon" rush booklet were all revised in 1962 together with chapter officers manuals and the "Black Book" which contains the fraternity's

constitution and laws. Most of the undergraduate chapters publish newsletters and directories for distribution to their alumni.

Funds - The general fraternity maintains an investment reserve fund in addition to a house fund established in 1949 for loans to chapters. All chapters are required to have their own building funds for house improvements as well. A Founders' Fund for individual student loans has existed since 1924 and a Teke Guest Student program was instituted in 1958 to aid foreign students in the United States.

Headquarters - Tau Kappa Epsilon International Headquarters is located in Indianapolis, Indiana.

The National Panhellenic Conference

According to Baird's Manual of American College Fraternities (1963), the National Panhellenic Conference began its history at a meeting in Chicago, May 24, 1902. At the invitation of Alpha Phi, representatives were present from Delta Delta Delta, Delta Gamma, Gamma Phi Beta, Kappa Alpha Theta, Kappa Kappa Gamma, Pi Beta Phi, and Alpha Phi. The appointed delgate of Chi Omega was unable to attend, but Chi Omega and Alpha Chi Omega were represented at all subsequent meetings.

The meetings of 1902, 1903, and 1904 displayed high statesmanship. The representatives to those meetings reflected a fundamental principle of our country as expressed in the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. The issue in those early meetings was the preservation of the individual constitutions of the members of the

National Panhellenic Conference. The rights of each member under its constitution were recognized. Therefore, it was established that any proposals binding upon its members of the National Panhellenic Conference must have the unanimous approval of members through their councils, convocations, or chapters.

Members of the National Panhellenic Conference have continuously emphasized social standards and the responsibility of their members to contribute through personal conduct to good campus standards, and they have consistently co-operated with college authorities in stimulating interest in scholarship. Also, members of the National Panhellenic Conference have brought the spirit of fair play to the problems of opportunity to meet prospective new members.

Those who are familiar with the early histories of colleges and universities know the great personal sacrifices made by early administrative and faculty leaders in developing those institutions. However, as student populations rose, these personal sacrifices by college officials could not provide living quarters for all students; so Greek letter societies took up the role of sacrifice, and chapters built modest homes or lived in rented ones. Then the era of elaborate dormitories and chapter houses were threatened by the dormitories. It was then that the National Panhellenic Conference began a program by agreement that provided some protection to members against ostentation during this time. Personal sacrifice by early leaders of colleges and universities is history, but sacrifice by Greek letter societies

for housing will no doubt continue. Therefore, careful administration of Greek letter societies is emphasized by members of the National Panhellenic Conference and is many times the subject of discussion at meetings of the National Panhellenic Conference.

While the National Panhellenic Conference has contributed to the practical problems of fair play in rushing, standards of social conduct, scholarship, and housing, it emphasizes that fundamentally its members are groups of friends and not campus activity groups. It is in groups of friends that the intangible values are experienced. That is the function of each member of the National Panhellenic Conference. Formal and informal discussions at each meeting of the National Panhellenic Conference emphasize this responsibility of its members.

Since the meeting of the National Panhellenic Conference in 1902 the number of members has risen to thirty-five, with more than 2,000 chapters and 1,500,000 members.

The National Panhellenic Conference has functioned under a variety of names: Interfraternity Conference, Intersorority Conference, National Panhellenic Congress, and finally to the National Panhellenic Conference.

In order to aid colleges, college panhellenics were established. They were the first inter-group organizations on campus. They receive from the National Panhellenic Conference suggestions for orderly procedure, and they function under the same limitations as do members of the National Panhellenic Conference. This principle is for undergraduates an experience in respecting the rights of each other.

As alumni of National Panhellenic members increased in numbers, city panhellenics were formed. There are now more than three hundred of them. Their activities are usually educational and philanthropic.

The administration of the National Panhellenic Conference between its biennial meetings is conducted by the officers, acting as the Executive Committee, and by committees under the direction of the Executive Committee. The functions of all committees are clearly defined by the constitution, by-laws, or resolutions.

The inter-group record of the National Panhellenic Conference, including its relation to college and city panhellenics, is significant for the emphasis on individuality and diversity. These are the essentials of the group pattern of this country, of which Greek letter societies are a part. The National Panhellenic Conference stresses these values and the responsibility for preserving them. This background of principles is not only important to members of the National Panhellenic Conference, but is useful to those who are delegated to represent the National Panhellenic Conference at various conferences.

National Interfraternity Conference

According to Baird's Manual of American College Fraternities (1963), the National Interfraternity Conference is an association of men's national fraternities which met for the first time on November 27, 1909, at the University Club, New York. Approximately sixty delegates representing twenty-six national fraternities gathered in response to

letters of invitation for such a meeting written in July and September of that year by President W.H.P. Faunce of Brown University, a member of Delta Upsilon. On nomination by Dr. Faunce, Hamilton Wright Mabie, Alpha Delta Phi, author and associate editor of "The Outlook," was chosen chairman, and Francis W. Shepardson, Beta Theta Pi, a professor of history at the University of Chicago, secretary.

The Conference has been a yearly event since the founding of its body. Member fraternities have seldom failed to send delegates, usually all of them graduates, while educators customarily attend the annual meetings in large numbers. Following repeated recommendations, undergraduates from 28 local councils came to the Conference for the first time in 1923. Except in the war years of 1942-46 these men have participated in their own sessions as delegates and observers from the interfraternity councils of their respective campuses. While undergraduates have never been a part of the Conference proper, they attend the opening luncheon and the banquet in the more recent years have been invited to participate in the joint sessions.

The Conference was held during a one-day session at first but soon became a two-day meeting, the time being the weekend following Thanksgiving. In recent years meetings have been held during the weekend following Thanksgiving weekend. The Conference bore the official title "Interfraternity Conference" until 1931 when its present name was adopted. The purpose of the Conference, according to its constitution adopted in 1910, is "the discussion of questions

of mutual interest and the presenting to the fraternities represented of such recommendations as the Conference shall deem wise, it being understood that the function of such Conference shall be purely advisory." Workers within the body, all of them graduates and most of them elected officials or past officials of their fraternities, have planned in various ways to achieve this purpose. First, the annual meetings produce a trading post of operational knowledge and techniques through panel discussions and round tables. Suggestions are widely solicited for the agenda. Second, national fraternity leaders find, even in the informal friendly discussion experienced at odd moments, a kind of common denominator keynote to fraternity progress since a good deal of knowledge and understanding, not to mention spirit, are generously shared. Third, high-caliber thinkers, whether educational, industrial, or military leaders, or others who are invited to address the group, provide inspiration for thought in the broad field relating to civilization's progress and to the area of college brotherhood which lies within it. Fourth, NIC, through its Central Office, provides services through information, reports, releases, and correspondence.

The executive and administrative power of the Conference between meetings is vested in the Executive Committee composed of the chairman, vice chairman, secretary, treasurer, and educational advisor, and nine additional members. These nine members serve in classes of three members each, for a term of three years, with each class being chosen annually.

Delta Sigma Phi National Fraternity

According to Baird's Manual of American College Fraternities (1963), Delta Sigma Phi was founded at the College of the City of New York on December 10, 1899, by a group of idealistic young students inspired by the promise of the upcoming Twentieth Century. Within a period of four years, the first chapter was joined by two more, one at Columbia University, the other at New York University, thus forming an initial triad still reflected in the fraternity insignia.

Growth - In the first fifteen years the fraternity added seventeen new chapters, many of which were located on campuses in the South, including the pioneer chapter at Southern Methodist University. In 1915 this initial expansion reached the Pacific Coast with a chapter at the University of California. Growth has continued steadily over the years, except for periods during the Depression, World War II, and the Korean War.

Prior to 1906, the chapters were given names derived from their individual locale, i.e., "Insula" at the College of the City of New York, "Keystone" at Pennsylvania State College, and so forth. Since that time an alphabetical Greek letter nomenclature has been used.

By 1934 the three founding chapters had become dormant, two of them as the result of the economic depression, and subsequent conditions on their campuses have not been judged favorable to their re-establishment. Delta Chapter at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology surrendered its charter

in 1908, while Zeta at Washington and Lee suffered a severe setback in an epidemic of typhoid fever and became inactive in 1914.

The other early chapters, Theta at Cornell and Iota at the University of Pennsylvania, became dormant during World War II, and re-establishment of these and several other dormant chapters is pending. Other dormant chapters revived in postwar years include those at the University of Pittsburg, the University of Nebraska, North Carolina State College, Wake Forest, Michigan and St. Louis.

Most of the groups chartered from 1906 to World War II were local fraternities; some had been in existence for many years before affiliation. Two, for example, were older than the national fraternity; the University of Michigan chapter from the Knickerbocker Club, founded in 1888; and the Stetson University chapter from Phi Kappa Delta, founded in 1898. Since World War II a number of new chapters have come from colonies developed and nurtured to maturity by the international fraternity.

Government - Government of the fraternity is vested in a board of eighteen governors, with an executive committee of five. Governors are elected by the international convention, which with the exception of World War II years has met biennially since 1919 (previous to this it met annually). An endowment committee of three administers a substantial endowment fund, which is invested largely in chapter properties. Routine business of the fraternity is conducted by an executive secretary from a central office.

Each member of the board of governors is chairman of a committee dealing with some vital aspect of fraternity operation, such as scholarship, pledge training, chapter accounting, publications, and so on.

For the purpose of passing upon charter grants, the fraternity is divided into six provinces embracing the United States and Canada. For administrative purposes, the fraternity is divided into some twenty areas headed by members of the board of governors or by area supervisors. These officers visit the chapters under their jurisdiction as often as circumstances may require. Also, each chapter receives at least one visit per year from one of the field representatives. Each chapter has the guidance, on the local level, of a chapter supervisor appointed by the international executive secretary. An alumni control board elected from and by the alumni of the chapter works with the supervisor. This board is incorporated under the laws of the state in which the chapter is located and usually holds title to the real property of the chapter.

Tradition and Insignia - An unusual feature of Delta Sigma Phi is Engineered Leadership, a dynamic program of personal growth for chapter members.

To promote achievement in scholarship, a national cup is awarded annually. Chapters are urged to consult directly with the national scholarship chairman concerning their particular scholarship problems. A scholarship certificate is awarded to the member of each chapter who attains the

highest academic rating. An official scholarship key has been adopted.

Certificates of appreciation are awarded to members who perform special services for the fraternity. The Harvey Hebert Award is the distinguished service medal of Delta Sigma Phi.

The outstanding social functions of the chapters are the annual "Sailors Ball," a costume party, and the "Carnation Ball," a formal event.

The badge is a diamond displaying the Greek letters $\Delta\Sigma\Phi$ along its short diagonal in gold on a background of black enamel. At the upper apex is a circle of white containing a pyramid of green. At the lower apex is a sphinx in gold. The jeweled pins are only worn by mothers, alumni, wives, or sweethearts. The pledge pin is a green pyramid in a white circle.

The fraternity colors are Nile green and white. The flower is the white carnation. The official flag is made of Nile green bunting. The pledge symbol in green and white rests in the upper left hand corner, while the Greek letters run diagonally across the right half from top to bottom. The official pennant is of wool, with the coat of arms of the fraternity in hand-tooled leather in official colors.

The coat of arms is a shield with chevron and three symbols, a lyre, a knot, and a lamp, below which is a pyramid. An open book on the chevron contains the date 1899. Above the shield are scarabeus wings and a sphinx head.

Wall skins exchanged between chapters as a result of football rivalries carry the coat of arms.

Publications - The exotesic publication, the "Carnation," is published quarterly. It has appeared regularly since 1907. Beginning in 1951, a system of universal life membership has furnished the "Carnation" to each initiate as a life subscription. An esoteric publication, the "Sphinx," first appeared in 1923 and has been issued subsequently as needed. In 1925 the fraternity first issued its "Pledge Manual," now called the "Gordian Knot." The "Fraternity Manual" a guide to operation on chapter, alumni, and national level, was first published in 1928, with several subsequent editions. The "Ritual," first issued in 1914, has remained substantially unchanged, with the exception of minor revisions.

Foundation - The Delta Sigma Phi Foundation was established in 1951 and granted status as a non-profit educational foundation in 1958. It provides scholarships to students with high academic achievement.

Headquarters - Delta Sigma Phi International Headquarters is located in Denver, Colorado.

Phi Mu National Sorority

According to Baird's Manual of American College Fraternities (1963), Phi Mu was founded as the Philomathean Society at Wesleyan Female College, Macon, Georgia, on March 4, 1852, by Mary DuPont Lines, Mary Myrick Daniel and Martha Hardaway Redding. In 1900 a step was taken towards

nationalization with the adoption of the Greek name, Phi Mu, which symbolized the Philomathean secret motto. Shortly thereafter, having flourished for fifty-two years as a local secret society, the group was incorporated on August 1, 1904, under the laws of the state of Georgia, as a Phi Mu Fraternity. A policy of expansion was approved and implemented immediately, with the original membership body becoming Alpha Chapter.

Growth - General recognition of Phi Mu as a national organization came in 1911 with its admission to N.P.C. In 1939, the collegiate and alumni membership of Alpha Delta Theta, an NPC group founded in 1919 was affiliated with Phi Mu. The Wesleyan College, Hollins, Randolph-Macon, Swartmore, Winston-Salem, and Shorter chapters were lost by action of the administration or the students or both, while the chapters at St. Mary's, Chevy Chase, Hardin, and Belmont were lost by being below NPC standards.

Government - Government of Phi Mu is by the biennial National Convention, voting membership of which consists of delegates (one each) from the collegiate chapters and alumni chapters, the National Council, directors and other officers, chairmen of standing committees, past national presidents and president of the Phi Mu Foundation. During the period between conventions, governing responsibility is vested in the National Council: president, collegiate and alumni vice presidents, finance director, extension director, and two officers at large, voted to Council membership by the National Convention; and the N.P.C. delegate and public

relations director appointed by the elected members of the National Council. Administration is facilitated through division into geographical areas, which are supervised by area directors, and by subdivision of these areas into districts, each with its own president and alumni director.

District conventions, also on a biennial schedule, alternate with the national meetings. In addition, where local members wish, state meetings ("State Days") are held annually to promote social fellowship and also to keep members abreast of fraternity trends. A "Magic Carpet District" embraces all members beyond the continental limits of the United States.

A central office directed by a central office director, among the first such offices in the fraternity world, was established in 1919, and has been maintained since, first in New Orleans, then in Chicago and Evanston, Illinois, and now in Memphis, Tennessee. All routine business of the fraternity is handled through this office, which is headquarters for supplies, membership and historical records, secretarial and financial services. An auditor of chapter accounts in the central office reviews chapter budgets and disbursements monthly, and makes suggestions enabling chapters to function on a sound financial basis. The work of the field secretaries is directed by the central office director.

Traditions and Insignia - Form of initiation, secret password, sign, and motto adopted by the founders are the same today as in 1882. The membership badge carries the same symbols and in fact is identical with that adopted by the founding group except for size.

The badge is a shield of black enamel displaying a hand holding a heart. Above is a band of gold bearing the letters **PM** and below is a band bearing three stars. The pledge pin, a black and gold shield with the Greek letter Φ , is of the same outline as the badge of membership, but smaller. The coat of arms features a shield bearing a badge and three stars, surmounted by two lions. The colors are rose and white, and the flower is the rose carnation.

Weselyn, the birthplace of Phi Mu, has been the recipient of three commemorative gifts - a memorial gateway on the occasion of the college's 100th anniversary; three chandeliers for the college dining hall, as memorials to Phi Mu's founders, given on the fraternity's century day, and a scholarship awarded annually to a deserving undergraduate student. The actual site of the fraternity's founding was also honored at Old Weselyn with the restoration and dedication of the Memorial Room in 1941. Upon the sale of Old Weselyn to the United States government in 1962, the contents of Phi Mu's room were moved to the "Old Cannon Ball House," which was then opened as an historical museum.

The traditional observance most widely cherished by all Phi Mus is Founder's Day, celebrated each year on March 4. All collegiate and alumni members contribute Founder's Day pennies - one for each year of Phi Mu's life - as a gift to the Alpha Memorial Fund (for students loans and scholarship).

Recognition awards are made at the biennial national

conventions to the chapters and to individual Phi Mus in appreciation of outstanding performance. Collegiate chapters are honored for scholarship, campus leadership, social service, and progress in various other fraternity activities, while alumni chapters and clubs are honored for noteworthy contributions to fraternity work. Golden Shield Certificates are presented to alumni in recognition of fifty years of membership. The highest achievement award for the individual collegiate member at national convention is to be named Phi Mu Carnation Queen. The collegiate so crowned exemplifies outstanding attainment in living up to the Phi Mu ideal of womanhood.

Publications - Phi Mu's principle publication is the "Aglalia," a quarterly magazine, which is the outgrowth of the "Philomathean Gazette," first published in 1857. "The History of Phi Mu" written in 1927, contains information on the historical background of higher education for women in the United States as well as data on Phi Mu's progress since 1852. The "Song Book of Phi Mu" has been brought out in a number of editions, the latest in 1960. Other publications include the Philomathean and the Ritual, both secret publications, the "Constitution and By-Law," "Pledge Manual," "Chapter Officers' Handbook," "Pledge Training Manual," "Alumni Advisory Council Guide," "House Mother's Manual," and "Chapter's Treasurer's Manual."

Funds and Philanthropics - The financial structure of Phi Mu consists of seven principle funds. Five of these provide for the general operating expenses of the fraternity,

while two support a variety of philanthropic activities. The Alpha Memorial Fund, named in honor of the mother chapter at Weselyn, offers both scholarships and loans to members engaged in undergraduate or graduate training. The Social Service Endowment Fund contributes to the maintenance of Phi Mu's service projects in the fields of international education and child welfare.

In the Civil War the Philomatheans made bandages, helped in hospitals, and promoted benefits for the troops. During World War I and again during World War II, members repeated these efforts and engaged in more extensive war service activities. A member who was a trained social worker was sent as the fraternities contribution to YWCA activities in France, in the first World War.

The first national social service project was the Healthmobile. Since 1922, these tuberculosis clinics on wheels, equipped with x-ray and fluoroscope, have been operating in Georgia under the direction of the state health department.

Emphasis today is on a "Service to Children" program, the primary feature of which is the sponsorship of more than 125 toy carts in pediatric wards of hospitals. These toy carts are established and maintained by local collegiate and alumni groups throughout the United States.

The Phi Mu Foundation was incorporated in 1957 as an entity separate from the fraternity. Its purpose is the furtherance of charitable, educational, scientific, literary,

or religious objectives. A number of scholarships, fellowships, and grants in aid have been administered through this fund.

Headquarters - Phi Mu national headquarters is located at 22 North Front Street in Memphis, Tennessee.