



COLLEGIATE CHAPTER HISTORIES

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Alpha Beta-Swarthmore

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: May 18, 1912
- Closure date: January 9, 1934
- Location: Swarthmore, Pennsylvania
- Region: 1

HISTORY

Swarthmore College was created out of a concern of the liberal Hicksite branch of the Society of Friends (Quakers) to establish a place “under the care of Friends, at which an education may be obtained equal to that of the best institutions of learning in our country.” Three needs were essential for the new school: coeducation, in keeping with Quaker teaching about equality of the sexes; emphasis on natural sciences, which was seen as a source of much practical knowledge; and a place where Quaker children could receive a “guarded” education.

On April 1, 1864, the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorized Swarthmore College “to establish and maintain a school and college for the purpose of importing to persons of both sexes knowledge in the various branches of science, literature, and the arts.” After the Act of Incorporation took effect in May, the founders purchased land at Westdale in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, so that students would have the advantages of “healthful country living.”

Swarthmore opened on November 10, 1869, with a class of 199 students. Women at Swarthmore first petitioned Delta Gamma in 1904. At the time, the Fraternity was unable to consider establishing at Swarthmore because the interests of the Fraternity were to establish at the large colleges, and not too rapidly. In October of 1907, members of the Pi Sigma society at Swarthmore petitioned the Fraternity for a Delta Gamma charter. The petition was signed by 11 women. The Fraternity appointed a committee to visit Swarthmore and meet with these women. In their report submitted to the Fraternity, the committee, “[felt] no hesitation in recommending heartily this group of girls and [was] sure that, if their petition is favorably acted upon that they will form a strong and loyal chapter of Delta Gamma and will worthily represent the Fraternity.” However, this recommendation was not enough, and the charter was not granted.

Another petition was submitted on June 13, 1911. This petition was signed by 13 Swarthmore women. Council was still reluctant to vote yes on granting a charter, but ultimately, they approved the petition. Alpha Beta chapter of Delta Gamma was installed on May 18, 1912.

By the 1930s, frustrations were high on Swarthmore’s campus. At the time, the president of the college felt that all men and women should be a member of a fraternity. By 1931, 76% of all Swarthmore students were affiliated members of an

organization. With this explosion of membership arose issues from members not affiliated. A small group of students not affiliated with an organization, perhaps feeling resentment because of that situation, began to campaign for the abolishment of women's fraternities. At a meeting of collegiate and alumnae representatives of each organization, as well as officials of the college, three plans were adapted to try and resolve the situation. The plan that was voted upon called for the abolishment of fraternities. The vote failed, but the feelings remained.

The president and dean of the college decided that the solution to this problem was to ensure that all women become affiliated with an organization. In order to attain this goal, Swarthmore invited other fraternities on to its campus. The issues remained, and tensions grew.

A moratorium on pledging was issued by the college on March 22, 1932 and was to last for a year. During this period, the alumnae of the organizations were to come up with a plan to resolve the issues. The moratorium was extended another semester, but finally in February of 1932 the organizations could begin recruiting. In November of 1932, the college Panhellenic was "forced to publish [...] its plan for limiting Fraternity invitations on the first pledge day, to 7 girls per group, or a total of 49." This was new fuel for the abolitionists, who used this decision to berate freshman and sophomores, stating that they weren't fraternity material and that the only way to survive at Swarthmore was to abolish fraternities.

The feelings of resentment toward women's fraternities festered for many years. The organizations were never able to truly address the problem, and ultimately, the environment for fraternity on Swarthmore's campus was too toxic. The president of the college called for another vote by the students, and because of the renewed anti-fraternity propaganda and influence over the freshman and sophomore classes, the student body voted to abolish women's fraternities in December of 1933. The final resolution was passed on January 9, 1934.

Alpha Chi-Penn State

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: May 17, 1930
- Location: Centre County, Pennsylvania
- Region: 1

HISTORY

The Pennsylvania State University, commonly referred to as Penn State, was founded in 1855 as an agricultural college. After President Lincoln signed the Morrill Land Grant Act offering each state free public land for higher education in 1863, the state legislature designated Penn State as the land grant college of the Commonwealth for both men and women. However, it wasn't until 1871 that women attended the university and President Calder made the statement that, "Thus far six ladies have entered, and have proven as diligent, orderly, and successful as the young men in the same classes."

By 1892 things had begun to change and Penn State received state appropriations of \$12,000 for a program in Home Economics and \$13,000 to build a Women's Dormitory in 1907. By 1909, 35 "girl students" were admitted and 16 of them lived in the Women's Cottage. As enrollment increased, they built more cottages, and local "social clubs" sprang up. In 1922 a group called "La Camaraderie" was formed as 1 of 4 social women's clubs. The women chose the name "La Camaraderie" to represent their unity and sisterhood. Eight years later this group would become Alpha Chi chapter of Delta Gamma Fraternity, joining Chi Omega, Alpha Omicron Pi, Theta Phi Alpha and Phi Mu National Panhellenic Conference groups on campus.

In June 1926 the Senate Committee on Student Welfare gave the clubs permission to petition women's national fraternities. After serious consideration, La Camaraderie decided to petition Delta Gamma. A further step was taken by the university when the administration permitted the five oldest clubs to take cottages on campus for their houses, creating greater centralization. In March 1928 Donna Hinds Amsden, Upsilon-Stanford, First Vice-President of Delta Gamma Fraternity, and Janet Brown, Province 1 Secretary, made an official visit to inspect the college. On the way to a Council meeting, Marguerite Dawson Winant, Omicron-Adelphi, Fraternity Second Vice-President, spent a day in State College on an unofficial visit. Both visits left the women enthusiastic and felt the college equaled the kind of institution Delta Gamma would be interested in. By December 1929 the club petitioned Delta Gamma to allow them to be a collegiate chapter and although it took a while to get the results, the vote was affirmative and planning for installation began.

On May 17, 1930, Alpha Chi chapter of Delta Gamma Fraternity was installed on the Pennsylvania State University campus in State College, PA. Many fraternities offered their homes for various events. Pledging was held Friday evening at the Phi Delta Theta house. On Saturday afternoon Delta Sigma Phi hosted the installation service.

An installation banquet was held at the University Club and many present and former officers and the *ANCHORA* editor were present. It was impressive how many alumnae attended from Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, D.C. Chapter Roll Call and countless telegrams were read. Janet Burns was toastmistress and many made toasts to the new chapter. Alpha Beta-Swarthmore contributed an original song for the new chapter and serenaded all with many beautiful Delta Gamma songs. The charter presentation was made by Fraternity President Mary MacHarg Halstead, Sigma-Northwestern and received by Sarah Wentzel. First Vice-President Florence Cornell Bingham, Chi-Cornell presented the member certificates.

The chapter house was the women's cottage used by La Camaraderie, which was occupied until 1940 when all sororities were required to move into university dormitories. The sorority house was a three-story, wooden frame house with a porch that wrapped around its front and sides. At the time, Alpha Omicron Pis lived across the street and one alumna fondly remembers bouncing from house to house in search of bridge games.

In the 1940s, the dormitory area designated for sororities was Center Hall, and the Delta Gammas were assigned a suite on the ground floor of Simmons Hall. The six floors of ivy-covered red brick were enough to house 700 women. The Pi Beta Phis were located in McElwain Hall, the neighboring dormitory.

Anne Seltzer pledged in 1957, and had the following to say about why she chose DG: "Because everyone in it wasn't a stereotype of everyone else. We had Marion Beatty with her constant 4.0, more than our share of "hatwomen" and campus big shots, beauty queens (two Miss Pennsylvanias in my pledge class!), cheerleaders, jocks, party girls, tall and short, gorgeous and not-so-gorgeous, slim and not-so-slim. And there was definitely that DG spirit that held us all together."

1970 was the year for the first Delta Gamma Anchor Splash® at Penn State. The enormous amounts of organization required to carry out a philanthropy of this type at a school so large created the need for greater organization in all DG offices.

The 1980s brought new involvement to the Alpha Chi's. The sorority suite was moved to Pollock Hall and redecorated. The chapter also helped with the installation of a Delta Gamma chapter at Indiana University of Pennsylvania.

At some point in the late 1980s, early 1990s, the chapter relocated to a suite in Shulze Hall. The suite was redecorated in 1992.

Alpha Delta-Oregon

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: October 17, 1913
- Location: Eugene, OR
- Region: 7

HISTORY

Despite financial hardship, the Oregon State Legislature established the University of Oregon on October 12, 1872. Residents of Eugene struggled to help finance the institution, but they were committed. They held numerous fundraising events including strawberry festivals, church socials, and produce sales. They raised \$27,500, enough to buy eighteen acres of land at a cost of \$2,500 per acre. The university officially opened in 1876.

Alpha Delta chapter began as the XYZ Club in 1908 and was renamed Lambda Rho in 1909. On November 7, 1910, M. Agnes Burton, Delta Gamma's Secretary, received a letter from Lambda Rho president, Alice Stoddard, to begin the process of affiliation with Delta Gamma. Delta Gamma was selected because it was considered by the group to be one of the three best national sororities. The women also knew another group on campus had petitioned Delta Gamma and failed, and the members felt Delta Gamma would be worth more to them than a national sorority that would be easily obtained.

Following an April 1911 visit from Agnes Burton and Ethel Turkey, *ANCHORA* editor, Lilah Clark, Lambda Rho wrote a letter to Delta Gamma stating that they were taking the advice of the Fraternity and would defer the petitioning until the next fall after recruitment. George Banta expressed his support of expansion into the University of Oregon in a letter he wrote to Fraternity President, Imogene Hand Carpenter, Omega-Wisconsin.

On October 17, 1913, as a result of a favorable report at Convention in June, Alpha Delta chapter was installed with 27 members. Delta Gamma was the 7th national sorority on campus.

Alpha Delta had many traditions early on that allowed their sisterhood to thrive. For example, in 1917, the freshmen rang the house bells repeatedly until all girls awakened, then they had a "feed" of cake in front of the fireplace. In 1925, it was customary for the pledges to awaken all their sleeping sisters and serenade them. Food in the form of pastry awaited them in front of a roaring fire. By the 1950's the "feeds" became "firesides" at a more reasonable hour.

The women enjoyed being social, either together or with other groups on campus. In 1916, each sorority was allowed to have one dance per semester, with no more informal house dances. In 1938 the chapter was noted for giving "the best dances on campus." They turned their house into many themes from a hotel to a ship to

a gambling den and many more. These must have been open to the entire Greek system or university, as they always had the most “guests from other houses.” The women also enjoyed annual hiking outings along the banks of the Willamette River. A January 1952 quote from the *ANCHORA* stated, “friendship is a very vital force in the life of Alpha Delta chapter they have seven exchange dinners with fraternities each term...gives us an added opportunity to make people conscious of Hannah’s friendliness.”

Alpha Delta had a difficult beginning as contagious diseases were a real problem during the chapter’s early days. In the late 1910s the chapter was quarantined for a Mumps epidemic. During Thanksgiving 1927, no one could return home for the holiday as the house was quarantined due to an infantile paralysis (Polio) epidemic at the university.

Scholarship was an early priority of this chapter. The class of 1914 presented to the freshman class a silver cup to be awarded each year to the freshman earning the highest grades.

Alpha Delta joined with the Red Cross during both World Wars I and II to help roll bandages and raise money to purchase war bonds.

In 1917, Delta Gamma was the largest of eight national sororities on the UO campus with 35 members. In the 1920s and 1930s they had a lot of members involved in music and theater on campus. Many went on to professional careers.

In 1925, the idea of buying property lot was proposed. In February 1928, construction on the chapter house began at 1584 Alder Street, and the mortgage was paid off by 1944.

In 1938, each chapter was asked to compose new Delta Gamma songs and bring them to Convention. Alpha Delta believed that “rushees are unconsciously influenced by group singing and often later admit that they caught the spirit of the chapter in the enthusiastic, spontaneous music during Rush Week.” This was something they endorsed and participated in whole-heartedly. Alpha Delta is the chapter most closely connected with the origin of the song, “Hannah.” Although the specific facts are conflicting, the words to “Well, Well, Well Hannah” definitely originated at the University of Oregon, and it may have been sung for the first time at this 1938 Convention.

In 1952 the chapter wrote, “bordering one edge of the campus is the historic Millrace...canoeing on the ‘Race’ is a time-honored custom...” They would honor their pledges with a surprise house picnic where underclassmen challenged juniors and seniors to a game of football or baseball. Afterwards they gathered around a fire to roast hot dogs and marshmallows and sing. Other traditions in the 1950s included always having a plump and jolly Santa Claus presiding and distributing nonsensical

gifts that were accompanied by appropriate poems. The women would have a fun night every Wednesday night where they dressed up and had cocoa and cookies in their pajamas around the fireplace. Another time-honored tradition was Turnabout Day, when underclassmen tasted the delights of being an upperclassman for 24 hours.

In the 1960s, a tradition was an annual Kidnap Breakfast. The junior class always put on Mothers Weekend and held Dads Weekend in the fall. The women also started sponsoring an exchange student who lived in the house for a year in the late '60s and '70s. She did not initiate, but was a guest of the collegians.

The Lambda Rho women bought a house in April 1909. The women moved into the new house in the fall of 1910. Until 1921 it had the special distinction as being the only women's house on campus with two indoor bathrooms.

Alpha Epsilon-Washington University

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: April 27, 1914
- Closure date: May 1, 1973
- Re-installation date: May 5, 1990
- Location: St. Louis, MO
- Region: 5

HISTORY

Washington University was conceived by 17 St. Louis business, political and religious leaders concerned by the lack of institutions of higher learning in the Midwest. Missouri State Senator Wayman Crow and Unitarian minister William Greenleaf Eliot, grandfather of the poet T.S. Eliot, led the effort. The university's first chancellor was Joseph Gibson Hoyt. Crow secured the university charter from the Missouri General Assembly in 1853, and Eliot was named president of the Board of Trustees. Early on, Eliot solicited support from members of the local business community, including John O'Fallon, but Eliot failed to secure a permanent endowment. Washington University is unusual among major American universities in not having had a prior financial endowment. The institution had no backing of a religious organization, single wealthy patron or earmarked government support.

During the three years following its inception, the university bore three different names. The board first approved "Eliot Seminary," but William Eliot was uncomfortable with naming a university after himself and objected to the establishment of a seminary, which would implicitly be charged with teaching a religious faith. He favored a nonsectarian university. In 1854, the Board of Trustees changed the name to "Washington Institute" in honor of George Washington. Naming the University after the nation's first president, only seven years before the American Civil War and during a time of bitter national division, was no coincidence. During this time of conflict, Americans universally admired George Washington as the father of the United States and a symbol of national unity. The Board of Trustees believed that the university should be a force of unity in a strongly-divided Missouri. In 1856, the university amended its name to "Washington University." The university amended its name once more in 1976, when the Board of Trustees voted to add the suffix "in St. Louis" to distinguish the university from the nearly two dozen other universities bearing Washington's name. Classes began on October 22, 1854, at the Benton School building.

In 1907, The Shrine of the Mystic Seven was started by a group of women led by Rosalie and Marie Watkins and Helen Pritchard. By 1909, the group changed their name to Kleo because they had more than seven members. In September 1910, after other groups went "national," and at the recommendation of Helen's brother, Johnny (Phi Delta Theta), the women first approached Delta Gamma.

On February 22, 1911 Kleo invited the Delta Gamma Council for tea with the Kappa Alpha Theta and Pi Beta Phi chapters, although Delta Gamma declined. On April 23, 1914, Ada May Brown, Omega-Wisconsin, Fraternity President, called Kleo to grant the group their Delta Gamma charter. Initiation and Installation were held on April 27, 1914, by members of Council, Mu-Missouri and Iota-Illinois chapters. The charter members were: Charlotte Lomax, Hortense Bowles Donnan, Hazel Forsythe, Claudia Lide, Lucy Newton Tiller, Elizabeth Nixon Hamm, Ruth Pickel, Ruth Pritchard Howells, Nellie Rogers, Julia Sisson Spiers, Ida Updike Neuhoff, Grace Bissland Watson, Sibyl Tate, Mary Voohers Williams, Alice Ernst, Dorothy Kremer Heidemann, Mary Lee Pickel, Melba Ryan and Marie Updike White. Lucy Newton became the first chapter president.

A member, Loreen Knobeloch, was initiated in November 1918 and died eleven days later of influenza. Her fiancée donated her jeweled pin to be given at each Founders Day to the freshman with highest grades.

By the 1920s, most sororities had rooms in McMillan Dormitory. Delta Gamma finally moved into the Women's Building on the 3rd floor on November 15, 1928.

Josephine Brown was the first woman to receive the Ideal Delta Gamma Cup in 1925.

In 1973, Delta Gamma left Washington University due to the decline of the Greek community, thus the charter was held in abeyance. In March 1973, the chapter's request was honored when Council suspended the charter.

By the early 1980s, Washington University and the Women's Panhellenic began communication about strengthening and expanding the Greek system on campus. In March 1982, Delta Gamma declined Washington University's offer due to a busy expansion schedule. Delta Gamma was approached again by the university and the Panhellenic officers in January 1984. Again, Delta Gamma declined the offer. Finally, in October 1985, Delta Gamma approached Washington University about possibly reestablishing on campus. They set up a visit for February 5, 1986. On April 8, 1986, the university chose another group for establishment over Delta Gamma.

In June 1989, Delta Gamma was invited to establish at Washington University in early 1990. Thus, re-establishment began at Washington University, and a total of 88 women were chosen to become members. The Initiation and Installation ceremony was held on May 5, 1990. Upon re-establishment, Delta Gamma became the 7th NPC group on campus.



Alpha Eta-Whitman

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: September 30, 1916
- Location: Walla Walla, WA
- Region: 7

HISTORY

Initially founded as a seminary by a territorial legislative charter in 1859, the school became a four-year degree-granting institution in 1883. Whitman was the first college in the Pacific Northwest to install a Phi Beta Kappa chapter, and the first school in the United States to require comprehensive exams for graduation.

The origin of Alpha Eta started in 1903. At that time, six girls formed an association they called Girls' Ministerial Association of Whitman College or Gamma Kappa, the first sorority on campus. The object of this association was to inquire into the love affairs of all girls in the hall, but later this motto was changed to "to promote good fellowship among its members." This group existed without the official recognition of the faculty until 1911. At that time a committee of overseers decided to put fraternities on a two-year probation to prove their worth to the college. Gamma Kappa was the first secret organization to receive its charter. When approval was granted this committee encouraged the locals to petition national organizations.

Members applied for Delta Gamma with the help of Professor Ruby, who was on the faculty and a Phi Delta Theta. With the assistance of Delta Gamma member George Banta Sr. and the Delta Gammas in town from Sigma-Northwestern, Beta-Washington, Pi-Montana and Nu-Idaho, the group decided to petition Delta Gamma Fraternity for a charter. In November 1914, Louise Williams and Theo Child Colburn, both Beta-Washington; Dorothy Taylor, Nu-Idaho; and Helen Wiegard and Helen Werline, both Alpha Delta-Oregon; visited and inspected Gamma Kappa. In August 1915 the Fraternity Convention was held in Berkeley, California, and Gamma Kappa sent Marguerite Hunt as a representative. She brought back word from Mrs. Homer Tilley, a Walla Walla alumnus, that the general sentiment of the Convention was in favor of installing a chapter at Whitman. On September 30, 1916, Alpha Eta was installed with twenty-five charter members. Pearl McDonell, Beta-Washington, the Province Secretary, installed the chapter at the home of Dr. Louie Anderson. After the chapter Installation, the Phi Delts formed a torch-lit aisle through which the new initiates passed. Later that year Jessie McGilvray Treat, Upsilon-Stanford, Fraternity President, visited the chapter.

The Walla Walla alumnae have supported the chapter throughout the years. Early on the alumnae created awards for scholarship by enticing the members to read from a list of selected books. Each member was judged by two or three faculty members on the knowledge they retained of the books read. A \$50 prize was awarded to the winner.

Alpha Eta generously contributed to the Belgian Relief Work in 1917 by each member contributing ten cents a week. They also held a doll sale and raised \$173.85 which they donated to the American Red Cross. In 1920 they supported the League Fraternelle des Enfants de France, and also purchased war bonds.

On November 18, 1922, Fraternity President Nancy Brown Wollett visited the chapter. Shortly thereafter a national Scholarship Fund was started and the chapter was reminded of their enthusiasm during the war and asked to support it. Member Zelma Conway advanced the idea of saving Sperry & Hutchinson green stamps for it which was well received.

In March 1929 a Province convention was held in Walla Walla for the first time at the Grand Hotel. That fall, a quota system was adopted when Alpha Eta swept Rush with 29 pledges and the only other sorority took three pledges.

The highlight of the 1930s, during the Great Depression, was receiving first place in the "All College Revue," a skit presentation. The 1940s brought back the competitive spirit of Alpha Eta when they won the All-Sports trophy, the Scholarship Cup as well as the "All College Revue." They also had many Queens: 1948 and 1949 the chapter had May Queens; and in '49 they had the Homecoming Queen and Varsity Ball Queen. This trend continued into the 1950s with members selected not only as queens, but seen as leaders on campus, with high scholarship and event participation.

An additional responsibility of the chapter was the adoption of Birdie, a war orphan. In 1952 they adopted a second orphan, in addition to preparing Christmas dinner and buying presents for a needy family. They also held a major event, of a Table-Setting show, to raise money for people who were blind.

During Homecoming Weekend, October 14 to 16, 1966, Alpha Eta held its 50th anniversary celebration. Fraternity President Elizabeth Coffinberry Kloppenburg, Gamma-UC Berkeley was the honored guest. Friday included an evening "welcome get-together" at the Marcus Whitman Hotel. On Saturday, there were many campus events with an informal tea in the chapter room after the football game. That night was a beautiful banquet at the Masonic Temple with lots of singing of Delta Gamma songs.

For several consecutive years in the 1980s the chapter won the intramural touch football contest. Many traditions did not last, however Pledge Pork-Out, the Choral Contest, Founders Day Brunch, the Intramural Football Contest, Senior Week and Greek Week were eagerly looked forward to annually. Alpha Eta aided the students who were blind by reading their studies to them. In 1989 the chapter also helped defray the costs of surgery for 8-month-old Michael, who was blind.

Alpha Eta held its first Anchor Splash® in the spring of 1990 the second in the fall of 1990, and it is now an annual fall project. Several members were involved in varsity sports - soccer, skiing, basketball, swimming. Chapter members also help the local alumnae vision screen. The highlights of the '90s were Alpha Eta celebrating their 75th anniversary in 1991 and the renovation of Prentiss Hall. The dormitory was closed for the entire school year and reopened in the fall 1992 as a beautifully renovated building.

Alpha Eta chapter of Delta Gamma Fraternity celebrated its centennial year in 2016 as the Fraternity's 24th oldest chapter out of 146 collegiate chapters at the time.

The first chapter room was obtained in 1920. It was a room above a small store two blocks from campus. The chapter began petitioning the administration for sorority houses on campus to no avail. In 1921 they found another chapter room after a fire damaged the store. This was a rented two-room building. Still the administration denied on-campus sorority houses.

In 1924 the chapter took out an insurance policy as part of a permanent fund towards a chapter house. However, in April 1926, Dr. S.B. Penrose, president of Whitman, asked whether they wanted to rent a section in the new dormitory. This they did for \$125 per year. In 1927 after Prentiss Hall was built, the chapter was given the right wing of the building with a chapter room and kitchenette below the living quarters. The alumnae supervised the quarters and made sure that all was in order. However, as an increased number of women moved into the dormitory it became filled to its capacity and many members were obliged to move into annexes.

Alpha Gamma-Toronto

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: June 26, 1913
- Closure date: November 21, 1976
- Location: Toronto, Canada
- Region: 1

HISTORY

The University of Toronto is Canada's largest university. It was founded as King's College by royal charter in 1827 and was initially controlled by the colonial establishment and the Church of England. The church affiliation made it unpopular, and on December 31, 1849, the institution was secularized, becoming on January 1, 1850 the nondenominational University of Toronto. Today, the University of Toronto has over 80,000 full and part-time students.

In 1907, Sigma Beta Pi was established as a local sorority on the University of Toronto campus. The Sigma Beta Pis joined the Greek community and well-established chapters of Alpha Phi and Kappa Alpha Theta, as well as the newly established Pi Beta Phi. In an effort to be recognized officially by the campus Panhellenic, the women sought to affiliate with a national organization. The Sigma Beta Pis quickly concluded that their desire was to become women of Delta Gamma.

Sigma Beta Pi submitted their petition and eagerly awaited a response. The wait was long, but the women were encouraged by the visits from members of Delta Gamma's Council as well as periodic letters. Finally, on June 25, 1913, the women of Sigma Beta Pi received a telegram from Niagara Falls with news that Council had approved their petition, and that they would receive a charter.

The very next day, 11 Sigma Beta Pi women travelled to Convention at Niagara Falls and were installed as Alpha Gamma chapter that night. They were the first chapter to be installed at a Delta Gamma Convention. The women who were unable to attend Convention were later initiated on September 26.

Exactly two months later, Alpha Gamma chapter, after a successful recruitment period, added five women to the chapter. The following year, they added eight more women to their number.

The great conflict of World War II did not evade the University of Toronto campus. At the time, there was great discussion about whether or not fraternities should remain active. Facing increased dues and significantly higher taxes, the chapter was greatly concerned about being able to afford to remain active and contribute to the Memorial Fund. In October of 1942, it was determined the fraternities would remain open, but all would need to reassess their budgets and eliminate

excessive expenditures, such as money for social events and limiting the budget for recruitment. Many groups, the women of Alpha Gamma included, longed to cease operations for the duration of the war.

By the 1960s, Alpha Gamma faced significant membership concerns. Their recruitments were not as successful as hoped, and their numbers dwindled. In November of 1970, the chapter had 17 active members, but by the next semester, they would be down to four plus any women that they could recruit before then. With membership struggles such as these, financial issues also arose, and remaining active became a very challenging task. There was also a lack of alumnae in the Toronto area, which further worsened the problems of the chapter. With the writing on the wall and no signs of impending improvement, Alpha Gamma chapter voted unanimously to return its charter. On November 21, 1977, Council voted to confirm this decision.

Alpha Iota-Oklahoma

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: June 4, 1918
- Location: Norman, Oklahoma
- Region: 6

HISTORY

With the support of Governor George Washington Steele, on December 18, 1890 the Oklahoma Territorial legislature established three universities: the state university in Norman, the agricultural and mechanical college in Stillwater (later renamed Oklahoma State University) and a normal school in Edmond (later renamed University of Central Oklahoma). Norman residents donated 407 acres of land for the university 0.5 miles south of the Norman railroad depot. The university's first president ordered the planting of trees before the construction of the first campus building because he "could not visualize a treeless university seat." The first students enrolled in 1892. Oklahoma's admission into the union in 1907 led to the renaming of the Norman Territorial University as the University of Oklahoma.

Phi Chi was organized in the fall semester of 1915 by three girls, who added to their numbers 10 others. Knowing of the high rank of Delta Gamma among national fraternities, and its splendid standards and ideals, Phi Chi determined from the start to petition Delta Gamma for a charter. The remainder of the 1915-1916 year was spent in perfecting a more permanent organization and getting in touch with a few Delta Gammas, who proved to be loyal friends to the local chapter. In the fall of 1916 the chapter secured a house, in which all members who were not local residents lived.

Phi Chi social club officially petitioned Delta Gamma on October 2, 1916. Included in the petition was a letter from the university president, Stratton D. Brooks saying, "... I wish to add also that the conditions in the school are such that there is ample room for the establishing and the maintaining of a national sorority of high grade. The administration of the university finds the present fraternities and sororities very helpful and would be pleased to see a chapter of Delta Gamma placed here." The women were informed that action would be taken on their application at the Delta Gamma Convention in the summer of 1917. When news of the postponement of the Convention because of World War I reached them, they wrote with urgency to Secretary Leulah Judson Hawley, Lambda-Minnesota to find out when and how the decision for a charter would be made.

Isabel Cunningham Parks, Omega-Wisconsin, and Hilde Schrader, Lambda-Minnesota, officially inspected the group on February 23 and 24, 1918. With much enthusiasm, the girls of Phi Chi awaited the final report. When the telegram came bearing the good news from Delta Gamma, there was a joyful realization that good things come to those who wait.

The chapter was officially installed on rather short notice during Commencement week. Due to the fact that Alpha Iota desired to start the college year as a full-fledged chapter of Delta Gamma, the original plans were laid aside and the installation took place on Monday and Tuesday, June 3 and 4, 1918.

Naturally not many Delta Gammas could be present on such short notice, so the eight members of the fraternity who could come had a busy, happy two days. They felt it was a great joy to have a part in installing a new chapter and to help bring to them a full understanding of the meaning of the Fraternity.

One outstanding feature of the occasion was the splendid spirit of good-fellowship and true interfraternal feeling prevailing on the campus. The Kappa Sigmas offered their lovely home for the two days, and in it the girls served a banquet and all other meals. The Beta Theta Pis also gave their home to hold their Initiation ceremony. Other groups showed similar evidence of an excellent fraternity spirit.

On Monday afternoon, the formal pledging of twenty-five girls was held at the Delta Gamma house. That evening came the inevitable Fraternity examination. Tuesday afternoon, 24 girls, one having been pledged to be initiated in the fall, were made charter members of Alpha Iota. Fraternity Treasurer Lenore Richards, Kappa-Nebraska portrayed: "It was a happy hour for all of us, for it is in the renewal of the bonds that the full meaning of Delta Gamma is appreciated. Following Initiation came the banquet, which was all that an Initiation banquet ought to be."

The Alpha Iota housing story is one of countless hours given by dedicated alumnae who have served on the house corporation board. The first chapter house was rented on DeBarr Street on the east side of campus. In 1929 a new English Tudor style house, which housed 36 women, was constructed at 744 Elm for \$39,000. After WW II enrollments exploded and Greek housing likewise felt the boom. The chapter was able to purchase the lot just west of their present house for expansion. However due to city restraints, they weren't allowed to build west as an addition onto the house. However a clever architect, William L. Howard, Jr., designed an expansion of the original Tudor house to the front. The design was changed to contemporary styling with beautiful small landscaped areas enclosed behind a brick wall, creating an urban-like atmosphere praised by regional planners. It was able to house 75 women. In the late 1980's once again, the chapter house would begin a third renovation. By 1990 the present chapter house was completed and returned it to a more traditional design.

Some of the early memories from Alpha Iota women are observed in issues of the *ANCHORA*. For instance, on October 14, 1918, a rule was established that the pledges and underclassmen could not have dates unless they had a B average. On October 28, 1918, Fraternity dues were \$1 a month. It also cost an extra 35 cents for each guest at meals. On February 24, 1919, it was announced that everyone must attend study hall, and if impossible, they must be excused by the monitor. It was established on

January 12, 1920, that Alpha Iota adopted the custom of sending a Delta Gamma rose and a four-leaf clover with the invitation to initiates of the chapter. On February 26, 1923, the chapter decided to have a Delta Gamma newspaper called "Anchor Angles," which were sent to each alumna and Delta Gamma chapter. On April 13, 1931, it was made a rule that there was to be no more dancing on Sundays. Another sign of the times was made apparent on October 19, 1931, when no more smoking was allowed in the house during the week. On weekends only, the corner room on the third floor would be available for smoking.

In the 1940s, Alpha Iota cared deeply about the war effort. Two women were commissioned as Ensigns in the Waves - the World War II women's branch of the United States Naval Reserve that was signed into law by President Franklin D. Roosevelt on July 30, 1942. There was a War Activities Chairman that kept the chapter updated on campus activities. The Delta Gammas sold stamps at the Union one afternoon a week, made afghans and worked at the Red Cross. In 1946, the chapter adopted a war child from Czechoslovakia named Hanna, for \$180 per year. Dedication kept Alpha Iota strong during the 1940s.

The 1950s brought back a decade of involvement in campus activities and Alpha Iota's numbers soared. In 1955 they pledged 55 women. The next year, they pledged 78 women, which was prior to the NPC quota system being used. The 1960s continued at the same fast pace, and saw an expansion of the chapter house to its contemporary design. New ideas marked the 1970s. Alpha Iota started an Anchorman program, and held their first Anchor Splash® in the late '70s. The programs really helped emphasize closer contact with other fraternity and sorority chapters on campus.

Nancy Johnson was selected Homecoming Queen in 1980. In 1981, Alpha Iota was first in scholarship out of the 12 sororities on campus. 1982 saw the Delta Gammas and Phi Psi's winning awards for the best script and original act in the "Sooner Scandals." Another Homecoming Queen, Lynn Grigsby, was selected in 1985. 1988 marked the chapter's 70th anniversary with a Spring Formal at the Skirvin Hotel in Oklahoma City - remember "No Tux, No Bus!" Several "House Moms" in the '80s were loved - Aunt Billie and her cookies every night, Mom C who joined in singing songs during rush, Kathryn "Mumsy" Heisser, Mom Butler who held her own candle lighting ceremony to announce her engagement and then Betty Faulkner. The greatest change to 744 Elm came this decade from the support of house corporation members, Kathryn Copple Steely and Ann Steely Herlacher. They were responsible for organizing the house renovation. An expanded entry with skylights, a library and larger dining area needed repairs - all which made the chapter house a beautiful home.

As the decade of the nineties began and the renovation and construction continued, the chapter house grew in size to being able to sleep 99 women. It was completed just in time for the 1990 Founders Day. The appearance and size had changed drastically, and more than 200 alumnae came for Founders Day to see

the changes. The traditional fun events of the chapter continued – Anchor Splash, homecoming activities, Christmas parties, officers’ transitions, Founder’ Day, Greek Week and Legacy Weekend. Members participated in the marching band and Flag Corps, varsity athletics, student government and Panhellenic Council, President’s Leadership Class, Honors Program and O.U. Scholars. The chapter won the OU Panhellenic Spirit Award two consecutive years in a row, and were softball, handball and coed softball champions. Everyone was proud of Jennifer Young when she was crowned Miss Oklahoma. Tim Nelson was a Norman High school student who was blind, whom they helped for a few years and eventually celebrated his 21st birthday with him, presenting him with a Braille typewriter, together with the alumnae chapter. In 1993 Alpha Iota hosted the Province XI Transitional Workshop. Five other chapters were represented along with their alumnae advisers. This event was organized by Carmela Martini Crawford, Alpha Upsilon-Southern Methodist, Province Collegiate Chairman. The mid-nineties found the chapter being creative in holding events without alcohol. In 1996 Delta Gamma was awarded nine OU Panhellenic Achievement Awards plus the coveted Roberta Abernethy Award at Convention.

The new millennium found Alpha Iota receiving the highest award to a Greek chapter, given by the University of Oklahoma - the President’s Trophy, in 2001. They continued to raise many dollars for the Foundation through Anchor Splash, had members on the President’s List, the Dean’s List, and in 2002 presented the university with a formal check for their first Delta Gamma Values and Ethics Lectureship, featuring Jeff Probst, producer of the popular television show “Survivor” and son of Delta Gamma, Barbara Probst, Gamma Upsilon-Wichita State. The chapter claimed the editor of the OU Daily newspaper, volunteered and participated in Special Olympics and the Children’s Miracle Network “Dance Marathon.” They worked at a library for the blind, held a concert for a high school girl who was visually impaired, hosted athletic groups and fraternities and held a “Nacho Average Fundraiser” in honor of chapter member, Ashley Wilson, who suffered from a kidney disease and ultimately had a transplant. This trend of service to others continued throughout the decade bringing them much recognition and a few awards.

Alpha Iota has continued to blossom and grow through the years. They have provided student leaders, maintained a high grade-point average, have had several members receive Phi Beta Kappa distinction and continue to raise funds for the Delta Gamma Foundation and their Lectureship. In 2018, they once again won the University of Oklahoma President’s Trophy in the sorority division, for their overall achievement in setting and meeting high standards for their chapter.

Alpha Kappa-Washburn

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: June 9, 1920
- Location: Topeka, Kansas
- Region: 5

HISTORY

On Friday, November 13, 1910, a group of 13 women at Washburn banded together to form a new Greek letter society, Kappa Kappa Chi. Two of the charter members, Ina and Lida Kendall, had a Delta Gamma friend who had given them a Delta Gamma pillow which they displayed in their room. This was the inspiration for the first members of Kappa Kappa Chi to desire a Delta Gamma charter.

Kappa Kappa Chi's letters of inquiry date from 1911. The first petition was submitted in 1916. Miniature books which introduced the members of Kappa Kappa Chi and the college, and asked for "a place in the larger sisterhood of Delta Gamma," were sent to each chapter. In the fall of 1917 Council voted against the petition. The notice from Council stated: "This in no way reflects either upon your group or the very fine institution of which you are members, but comes as a result against expansion in smaller colleges. It gave us great unhappiness to vote as we did, for your many friends, including Mrs. Treat, (Fraternity President) have spoken of you with great enthusiasm. Delta Gamma may or may not be right in her policy of conservatism, but the policy seems deeply rooted."

During the summer of 1918 an attempt was made to renew correspondence with Delta Gamma, but word was received that it would be useless to petition again. This rejection seemed to spur the women on. The group had been approached by other national groups, but they decided to continue to strive for Delta Gamma.

As a part of a campaign to convince Delta Gamma of their worthiness, Kappa Kappa Chi distributed several issues of a leaflet named The Kappa Ki Kodak. The headings on these said: "Special word to subscribers EVENTUALLY, WHY NOT NOW?" and "Mailing list limited: For members of Delta Gamma only." Letters of endorsement from every prominent Kansas politician and businessman available--from the governor on down and even including Kansas' most famous citizen, William Allen White were sent to Province Secretary Mary Raymond Lambert, Sigma-Northwestern.

Good news finally arrived the morning of March 29, 1920! Council had approved the petition and were sending it to the chapters for a vote. The November 1920 *ANCHORA* states: "We all got together at the house and screamed for a solid half-hour."

An official telegram dated May 26, 1920 read: "Delta Gamma is happy to grant petition of Kappa Kappa Chi Best wishes to all L.J.Hawley." This news was announced with a dramatic ceremony at the spring formal. Theo Cobb stepped to the platform and asked for the attention of the group. The lights were turned off and a lighted Kappa Kappa Chi seven-point star flashed on the screen. It then faded out and was replaced by the Delta Gamma anchor.

Initiation was held on June 9, 1920, at the Whitamore house on College Street. Collegians and alumnae from the past three years were initiated. A banquet followed at Pelletier's Tearoom where Fraternity President Gertrude Wilbur, Sigma-Northwestern presented the charter to Dorothy Jones, the new president of Alpha Kappa.

In 1921 the new chapter bought the first chapter house at 1601 Boswell. In 1936 work began on a new chapter house which was destroyed by a tornado 30 years later.

Alpha Kappa took first place in the Delta Gamma song contest at the 1938 Convention with "Delta Gamma Dream Girl." It has been our national sweetheart song ever since. Ralph Stowle, a member of a local fraternity, wrote the song for Vera Grace Rickenbocker who was a former chapter president of Alpha Kappa.

Alpha Lambda-Drake

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: April 30, 1921
- Location: Des Moines, Iowa
- Region: 5

HISTORY

Drake University was founded in 1881 by George T. Carpenter, a teacher and preacher, and Francis Marion Drake, a Union General in the Civil War. Drake was originally affiliated with the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) although no religious affiliation is officially recognized today. The first classes convened in 1881 with 77 students and one building constructed, Student's Home.

In 1883 the first permanent building, Old Main, was completed. Old Main remains an important building on campus today, housing administration offices, Levitt Hall and Sheslow Auditorium; the site of many United States Presidential Debates, among other events. In 1920, due to a housing crisis, the university allowed social fraternities to use Greek letter emblems and affiliate with national offices.

In February 1920, as soon as the university approved affiliation with national groups, Iota Alpha Omega, a local group founded in 1906, petitioned Delta Gamma under the sponsorship of Des Moines alumnae chapter. This local group had been interested in Delta Gamma for several years as many IAΩ members had joined Delta Gamma after transferring to other universities. Two other Drake locals were petitioning Kappa Kappa Gamma and Kappa Alpha Theta.

Representatives of Delta Gamma, Kappa Alpha Theta and Kappa Kappa Gamma met during the summer in Chicago and agreed that in the event each of the national organizations accepted petitions from the local groups, the "three fraternities will enter Drake together if at all." The agreement was made to "demonstrate that there is democracy and cooperation among fraternities."

On March 23, 1921, the president of Des Moines alumnae chapter received a telegram which announced, "Drake petition granted; congratulations to all." That evening the members of Iota Alpha Omega received ribbons of bronze, pink and blue.

Saturday morning, April 30, 15 members were initiated at the home of Louise Brockett Weitz, Tau-Iowa. Assisting in the installation were 25 collegians from Tau-Iowa, two from Alpha Kappa-Washburn, two from Kappa-Nebraska, and four from Alpha Epsilon-Washington. A joint Panhellenic Tea was held in the afternoon in the Cotillion Ballroom. Chi Omega was also represented at the reception as it had announced affiliation with a local just one week before the installations. An installation banquet was held that evening at Hotel Fort Des Moines. The Alpha Lambdas "donned cunning little tangerine caps in the shape of ducklings with long

black bills” and the toastmistress announced that “Drake and the Little Ducklings had arrived at the Smiling Pool of Delta Gamma in the Green Forest of the fraternity world.”

From the June 1921 *ANCHORA*: “Never did a chapter of Delta Gamma start under happier auspices than has Alpha Lambda. Think of a new chapter with a readymade, thoroughly organized group of alumnae standing ready to back it on all occasions. Think of an installation banquet at which fourteen chapters are represented, and think of installing on the same day as Kappa Alpha Theta and Kappa Kappa Gamma with the very best of Panhellenic spirit existing.”

Alpha Lambda has been housed in nine residences. In 1944 they leased the Peak Mansion at 1080 22nd Street. It included one dozen ceramic-tiled bathrooms, a master suite with fireplace, a large coach house and a portico supported by four Corinthian columns. The March 1947 *ANCHORA* featured this house on the cover.

Campus traditions include “Sweetheart Sing,” a competitive songfest started in 1935. Alpha Lambda has won this event several times, and was the winner of the sorority division the first two years.

The Betty Haskins Memorial Award was established in 1938 to honor Mary Elizabeth Haskins, Alpha Lambda’s 10th president, who died shortly after graduation.

Anchor Splash®, a popular campus event, was first hosted by Alpha Lambda in the spring of 1978.

In their nearly 100 years at Drake, members of Alpha Lambda chapter have built a strong legacy of academic excellence, campus involvement, leadership, sisterhood and service. They are currently one of Drake’s largest sororities and consistently hold a sorority GPA above the Panhellenic average and the all university average. Throughout their history, Alpha Lambda has been one of the strongest chapters in Drake University’s fraternity and sorority community. In fall 2015, they raised more than \$10,000 during their philanthropy event benefitting the Delta Gamma Foundation and Service for Sight.



Alpha Nu-USC

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: February 11, 1922
- Location: Los Angeles, CA
- Region: 8
- Original name: Delta (III) 1887-1897

HISTORY

The University of Southern California was founded following the efforts of Judge Robert M. Widney, who helped secure donations from several key figures in early Los Angeles history: a Protestant nurseryman, Ozro Childs; an Irish Catholic former-Governor, John Gately Downey; and a German Jewish banker, Isaias W. Hellman. The three donated 308 lots of land to establish the campus and provided the necessary seed money for the construction of the first buildings. Originally operated in affiliation with the Methodist Church, the school mandated from the start that “no student would be denied admission because of race.” The university is no longer affiliated with any church, having severed formal ties in 1952. When USC opened in 1880, tuition was \$15.00 per term and students were not allowed to leave town without the knowledge and consent of the university president. The school had an enrollment of 53 students and a faculty of 10. The city lacked paved streets, electric lights, telephones, and a reliable fire alarm system. Its first graduating class in 1884 was a class of three—two males and female valedictorian Minnie C. Miltimore.

Alpha Nu’s history dates back to 1887 when Ella Tarr, Sigma-Northwestern, went to a promising new institution in the West, the University of Southern California, to be its Dean of Women. She immediately organized a chapter of her own fraternity on the growing campus. The letter Delta was given to this chapter. The founding of Delta meant it was the first chapter in California; and it always maintained a high standard. When Alta Gwinn Saunders, *ANCHORA* Editor in 1945, was gathering information on this original chapter, she found the early years were very prosperous for the chapter and university but when the great depression hit, those years became very lean. Delta chapter was only to survive until December 1896. USC had been founded during the Los Angeles real estate boom. The boom subsided and the young University was left without material means of existence. We had one Greek rival whose chapter had been reduced to one member. The university’s future was quite dubious and so the vote was taken to withdraw Delta chapter.

A local sorority, Beta Phi was organized in October of 1902. Correspondence began in 1918 between Beta Phi and Delta Gamma. Members had learned about the Fraternity from Delta Gamma friends and were acquainted with members of the Los Angeles alumnae chapter. A June 2, 1919 letter from the Beta Phi secretary states: “We realize that to obtain a charter of Delta Gamma probably requires a great deal of hard work, but that the goal, which we so much desire, when attained will be worth it all and we hope to prove ourselves worthy of such an honor.”

On January 5, 1921, Rose T. Smith, Upsilon-Stanford, Fraternity President, wrote to the Fraternity expansion chairman on behalf of the Beta Phi members. She had met them while taking courses at the university. She said "I like the girls immensely and consider them fine material for a charter chapter.... I should like to hurry it up for them if possible so that they might apply for something else if there was no hope of. They do say however that they will not do this - It is DG or nothing." To her surprise she was appointed the "official investigator" of the University of Southern California. Rose immediately enlisted the help of another past Fraternity President, Blanche Garten (1903-05), who was staying in California for the winter.

While gathering material for their report, they found the university very different from what had been reported at the time Delta chapter was disbanded. "To realize that the University of Southern California lived through this time of stress and has become what it is today, a big university of 4,000 students and several affiliated colleges, shows that the foundations were strong and true." The two women enthusiastically recommended to the Grand Council that a charter be granted to Beta Phi.

Forty-three women were initiated as members of Alpha Nu chapter on February 11, 1922 at the chapter house, 920 West 28th Street. Members of Beta Phi who had been out of school three years or less were permitted to be initiated as Delta Gammas. The Los Angeles alumnae assisted Rose Smith, Blanche Garten, and Bertha Rose, Delta, with the planning of the ceremony and the dinner for the new chapter and alumnae following the installation.

Alpha Omega-Arkansas

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: October 11, 1930
- Close date: September 23, 1992
- Re-installation date: February 18, 2017
- Location: Fayetteville, Arkansas
- Region: NCR

HISTORY

The University of Arkansas was founded in 1871. By 1925 there were six national sororities and one local group on campus and fraternity women numbered at 290. Chi Omega's first chapter was founded at the university in 1895, and in 1925 a local sorority, Delta Beta, was founded by Gertrude Gifford Campbell, a Delta Gamma initiate of Sigma-Northwestern, and Dean Martha Reid, with the desire to become a Delta Gamma chapter. In 1929 and 1930 this local group bought bonds for the building of the first sorority house on the Arkansas campus.

All their efforts were realized on October 11, 1930, when Alpha Omega-Arkansas was installed as the seventh sorority at the university.

Because of the geographical setting in Fayetteville, the chapter was the nearest to Delta Gamma's "home" chapter in Mississippi and our Founders were invited to attend. Eva Webb Dodd and Mary Comfort Leonard were delighted and made the trip to emphasize that the beginning of the Fraternity was in the neighboring state. To have them as honored guests was the most thrilling part of the Installation. Fraternity President Mary McHarg Halstead, Sigma-Northwestern; First Vice-President Florence Cornell Bingham, Chi-Cornell; and former Treasurer Alice Perry Gradle, Xi-Michigan; and five collegiate members of Alpha Iota-Oklahoma arrived to conduct Initiation and install the chapter. At the banquet toasts were given by both Mrs. Leonard and Mrs. Dodd and everyone beamed with pride. What a beginning for Alpha Omega, Delta Gamma's 45th chapter!

Some of the accomplishments of the chapter in its first 50 years on campus included: sponsoring ice cream socials as a fund-raiser for the Arkansas State School for the Blind, collecting eyeglasses for children in need of eye care, holding spaghetti suppers for Sight Conservation and Aid to the Blind, and sending Newsweek subscriptions to blind residents in the community.

The chapter won first prize in a local food drive and "Bounced for Books" to raise funds for the local library. All this led to receiving the coveted Community Service Award during Greek Week.

In 1983 Alpha Omega held its first Anchor Splash®.

The chapter also had a strong scholastic presence on campus. Many members were members of honorary organizations – Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Kappa Psi, Mortar Board and even a Fulbright Honors Scholar. The first woman to receive an athletic scholarship at the university was Kelly Ann Elliott, Alpha Omega, initiated in 1977.

In the 1990s the chapter was active in volunteering for the Battered Women's Shelter and Pet Therapy. They won first place in both the sorority division of women's intramurals and in Greek Week in 1991. They held a Mom's Weekend for the first time this same year.

During the late 80s and early 90s many fraternities and sororities experienced a decline in numbers and several NPC groups were forced to close some of their most long standing and beloved chapters.

With great sadness, the decision was made to suspend Alpha Omega's charter and the chapter closed on September 23, 1992. The Fraternity accepted the charter, hoping it would one day be returned.

In 2015 the university opened for extension. Delta Gamma was selected to present and in 2016 the Fraternity was selected to reestablish Alpha Omega.

The reestablishment of Alpha Omega chapter included events led by Morgan Brunelli, Alli Byrne, Jennifer Fisackerly and Emry Woelk, Collegiate Development Consultants assigned to support the chapter. "Infoviews" between potential members, Fraternity staff and volunteers, and a preference event with sisters from Alpha Iota-University of Oklahoma and Beta Kappa-University of Kansas chapters were held in the fall of 2016. The establishment events culminated in September of 2016 with the pledging of the founding members of Alpha Omega and a Bid Day celebration.

Since Bid Day, the chapter elected its first president, Grace Veneklasen, and participated in many on-campus events including winning third place in Carol of the Greeks and the NPHC Step Show.

Alpha Omega chapter and its 167 charter members join the sisterhood of over 230,000 living members with their February 18, 2017 Initiation and Installation. This day Alpha Omega celebrated becoming the 150th active chapter of Delta Gamma on college campuses.

Since their establishment, Alpha Omega has continued to maintain an active presence on the University of Arkansas campus by participating in other organization's events and hosting Alpha Omega's 10th annual Anchor Splash® raising almost \$20,000 for Service for Sight and the Burlskids. The chapter is looking forward to getting more involved on campus, and ground breaking the lot for their future home at 625 West Maple Street.

On January 31, 2017, Alpha Omega welcomed 30 new members into Delta Gamma membership in their first spring Bid Day. Initiation for this first spring class was held on April 2, 2017.

Alpha Omicron-Miami (Ohio)

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: February 2, 1923
- Location: Oxford, Ohio
- Region: 4

HISTORY

The foundations for Miami University were first laid by an Act of Congress signed by President George Washington, stating that an academy should be located Northwest of the Ohio River in the Miami Valley. The Legislature passed “An Act to Establish the Miami University” on February 2, 1809, and a board of trustees was created by the state; this is cited as the founding of Miami University. The township originally granted to the university was known as the “College Township,” and was renamed Oxford, Ohio, in 1810.

The University temporarily halted construction due to the War of 1812. The first day of classes at Miami was on November 1, 1824. At its opening, there were 20 students and two faculty members in addition to Bishop. Due to severely low numbers in student population, the board of trustees closed the school in 1873, and leased the campus for a grammar school. The period prior to its closing is referred to as “Old Miami.”

The university re-opened in 1885, having paid all of its debts and repaired many of its buildings; there were 40 students in its first year. Enrollment remained under 100 students throughout the 1800s. Enrollment in 1923 was at 1,500 students. The Oxford College for Women merged with Miami University in 1928.

In the spring of 1920, 12 women attending Miami University felt the need to increase the number of women’s fraternities on campus. They formed a new organization and called it Beta Phi Sigma after the three fraternities founded at Miami. The purpose of the new fraternity was the moral, intellectual, and social development of its members. The final goal was to petition a national organization for a charter. Beta Phi Sigma was eager to affiliate with the best national organization. After careful investigation, Delta Gamma was chosen. Correspondence with Delta Gamma officials and friends began in the fall of 1921.

Just after sending a letter of discouragement to another local group at Miami, the expansion chairman received an inquiry from Beta Phi Sigma. Because of the many letters of recommendations received, an official investigation was arranged for February of 1922. The reports were favorable, so Beta Phi Sigma was encouraged to petition.

In April, Beta Phi Sigma assembled a booklet titled A Petition to the Delta Gamma Fraternity and sent it to all of the Delta Gamma chapters. A copy of this booklet is

in the Fraternity archives. It includes photographs of each member with a list of her campus activities, letters of recommendation, photographs of campus buildings, and an overview of the university including a section on the fraternity situation at Miami. In 1922 there were four national women's fraternities and four local women's fraternities at Miami. Total enrollment was 1228, 508 men and 720 women. The women were divided in two colleges: four-year liberal arts and two year teachers. Women in the latter could not join a fraternity.

In the fall of 1922, Delta Gamma asked for a vote of the collegiate and alumnae chapters for chapters at the University of Arizona and Miami. At the time, an affirmative vote from 95% of the alumnae chapters and 90% of the collegiate chapters was required.

The night before Christmas break at a Sigma Chi Sweetheart Party, Marguerite Sauer, future chapter president, received a telephone call which read the telegram of acceptance from Delta Gamma.

Installation activities began Friday night, February 1, 1923 with two hour individual examinations and the pledge ceremony. Initiation took place the following afternoon, February 2, at the Sigma Chi house for 11 alumnae and 26 collegians. The installation banquet, held in Bishop Hall that evening, was attended by all initiates and 100 Delta Gamma guests representing eight chapters. Sunday activities included church, the first chapter meeting, and an afternoon reception at the Sigma Chi house for guests, faculty, and representatives of fraternities and campus organizations.

Alpha Phi-British Columbia

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: June 14, 1928
- Location: Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
- Region: 7

HISTORY

In 1877, only six years after British Columbia joined Canada, Superintendent of Education John Jessop submitted a proposal for the formation of a provincial university. The provincial legislature passed An Act Respecting the University of British Columbia in 1890, but disagreements arose over whether to build the university on Vancouver Island or the mainland. The British Columbia University Act of 1908 formally called a provincial university into being, although its location was not specified. The governance was modelled on the provincial University of Toronto Act of 1906 which created a bicameral system of university government consisting of a senate (faculty), responsible for academic policy, and a board of governors (citizens) exercising exclusive control over financial policy and having formal authority in all other matters. The president, appointed by the board, was to provide a link between the two bodies and to perform institutional leadership.

Building on a successful affiliation between Vancouver and Victoria high schools with McGill University, Henry Marshall Tory helped establish the McGill University College of British Columbia. From 1906 to 1915, McGill BC (as it was called) operated as a private institution providing the first few years toward a degree at McGill University or elsewhere.

In 1910, the Point Grey site was chosen, and the government appointed Dr. Frank Fairchild Wesbrook as President in 1913, and Leonard Klinck as Dean of Agriculture in 1914. A declining economy and the outbreak of war in August 1914 compelled the University to postpone plans for building at Point Grey, and instead the former McGill University College site at Fairview became home to the University until 1925. On the first day of lectures was September 30, 1915, the new independent university absorbed McGill University College. The University of British Columbia awarded its first degrees in 1916. By 1928, UBC was considered “the coming University of the West.” Enrollment of women was at approximately 723.

Alpha Phi had its beginnings in a well-established local group called Theta Epsilon, organized in 1919. Many letters of recommendation are a part of the Alpha Phi archive file attesting to the “high qualities of personality, character, and scholarship” of Theta Epsilon members. The November 1928 *ANCHORA* states:

“After much inquiry she found Delta Gamma to be her ideal, and so, with Delta Gamma as her ultimate aim, Theta Epsilon began to petition. We met and entertained Delta Gammas from different parts of the country and with

everyone we met we knew that we had made no mistake in choosing Delta Gamma; our only fear was that Delta Gamma would not consider us worthy."

A telegram was received on June 14, 1928 that the charter had been granted. Delta Gamma was the second NPC group to enter the campus.

The biggest controversy in installing these girls seemed to be over their smoking. Delta Gamma's attitude toward the smoking may have alienated some of the girls, but it won over the Dean of Women who was apparently against international Greek groups until she realized how Delta Gamma could help her cause.

The fraternity examination on September 5, 1928, was the first event of the installation weekend. The pledge service was held the following evening, September 6, at the home of Isabel Fortin, Alpha Gamma-Toronto who had written the first letter to Delta Gamma about the University of British Columbia. The service was conducted by Beta-Washington chapter members.

On Friday, September 7, the initiation ceremony was held at the home of Isabel Fortin. An installation banquet followed at the Georgia Hotel. Telegrams of welcome came in "great profusion" much to the surprise of the new Delta Gammas.

Saturday activities included a luncheon given by Mrs. Mildred Brock, (Theta Epsilon Sorority Mother and Alpha Phi patroness) at the Jericho Country Club, and a reception at the Georgia Hotel for University senate members, representatives of college groups, and families and friends of the new Alpha Phis.

In 1929 the chapter offered a cup for inter-sorority scholastic standings, the first reward offered for inter-sorority activities, which set a precedent for other sororities to follow.

Chapter philanthropic work started in 1930 when needy children were entertained at Christmas time.

In 1932 Alpha Phi hosted the Delta Gamma Convention at the Empress Hotel in Victoria, B.C.

In 1946 chapter members took active part in a drive to build a gymnasium to serve as a memorial to the students who served overseas during the war.



Alpha Pi-Arizona

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: October 7, 1923
- Location: Tucson, AZ
- Region: 6

HISTORY

The University of Arizona

"Our University is one of the youngest of the state Universities, opened to students in 1891, and has as its head, Dr. Marvin, the youngest college president in the United States. Tucson is a city of twenty-seven thousand inhabitants, while the enrollment for this year is about fifteen hundred. This University has enjoyed the most rapid growth of any state University during the last ten years, an increase of 97%. Its location favors the development of a school for Mines and Departments of Astronomy and Spanish. Our campus is a new field for national fraternities, the first woman's fraternity having been placed here only six years ago. We have in order of their installation: Pi Beta Phi, Kappa Alpha Theta, Kappa Kappa Gamma, Gamma Phi Beta and Chi Omega. The men's fraternities in the same order are: Kappa Sigma, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Sigma Nu, Sigma Chi and Phi Delta Theta."

-Wandyne O'Connor, '24

From the November 1923 *ANCHORA*:

"Miss Blanche Garten, Kappa-Nebraska, Fraternity Installation Officer, and Miss Flora Munger, Zeta-Nebraska, arrived late Wednesday night, and Miss Lillian Titcomb, Upsilon-Stanford, secretary of Province VII, came the next morning. In the afternoon these ladies with the Delta Gammas of Southern Arizona held the pledging service at the home of Mrs. J.F. McKale, Zeta-Albion. Dr. Titcomb gave us our fraternity examinations that night. On Friday at our installation ball we Pi Alphas proudly displayed our bronze, pink and blue pledge ribbons; this was truly a "pledged dance." The feature of the evening was a solo "The Omega Toast" accompanying the unveiling of a golden anchor with bronze, pink and blue-ribbon streamers.

But this dance did not cause as much excitement as dances usually do, for it was overshadowed by the approaching initiation ceremony. The alumnae practiced all morning at Mrs. McKale's while we grew more and more nervous. We were really to get what we had worked for and dreamed about so long. We could hardly realize it. Every alumna of Alpha Gamma (the local sorority that petitioned Delta Gamma for a charter) was back; one even coming from Honolulu, so the approaching ceremony had more meaning for this reason. We went through the service which means so much to all of you and to us with a feeling of awe. Our anchors symbolize a great deal to us who have worked so hard to wear them. At the installation banquet we all relaxed and were entertained by the visitors and town Delta Gammas who arranged all the details of the party. The toasts made us realize that we were in the bonds of Delta Gamma and that these bonds would strengthen with the years.

Mrs. Wright entertained the following morning at a breakfast at her unique and beautiful home on the desert. We cannot describe it to you. Pueblo style, on the Arizona Desert—there is no desert like it—it overlooks the deep canyon of the Catalina Mountains. Our visitors were able from that vantage point to know the real Arizona.

The afternoon gave an additional opportunity to see another typical scene, the old Spanish mission of San Xavier del Bac. A little later we were bidding goodbye at the station to our sisters whom we had known such a short time but knew so well.”

In 1927, Alpha Pi won the University Scholarship Cup for having the highest-grade point average on campus for three consecutive years. The 1940s held the first annual alumnae-pledge dinner and alumnae-senior dinner. The 1950s saw the first annual Delta Gamma Shipwreck party, the first annual party for children from the Arizona School for the Deaf and Blind, and the Province X Scholarship Improvement Award in 1956. The 1960s began the Red Wart tradition when graduating seniors “initiate” the juniors into their senior year. The seniors arrive at one of the meetings with red noses and capture all the juniors. When the juniors return they also have red noses.

The chapter celebrated its fiftieth anniversary, and fifteen charter members and seven founders returned to Tucson to celebrate the chapter’s fiftieth anniversary. Dorothy Betts Marvin received the Order of the Delta Gamma Rose in 1973 for her work as a club administrator, civic leader and author. In 1974, the chapter received a certificate of appreciation from the Joseph P. Kennedy Foundation for work with Special Olympics.

Alpha Pi held their first Anchor Splash® in April of 1982.

Alpha Pi received the first-place Most-Improved GPA from Dean of Students 1992-93. In 1995, they teamed up with Beta Theta Pi to Adopt-A-Highway.

1998 was a big year. Alpha Pi celebrated 75 years as a Delta Gamma chapter, and supported the Delta Gamma Foundation with funds raised from Anchor Splash®, car washes and judging a baby pageant. They also donated money towards a liver transplant, participated in vision screening, and received the Province 17S Outstanding New Member Program Award & Excellence in Rush Award.

The 2000s were full of excitement. Alpha Pi continued Anchor Splash® in the fall, and held Anchor Slam in the spring, and then Anchor Ball in 2002. They also volunteered for Service for Sight projects, and collected eyeglasses and toys for “Toys for Tots.” Members participated in: Eller Scholars, Project Soar, Project Shine, cheerleading squad, Arizona Angel Football, Recruitment Hostess, Resident Hall Government, AZ Rugby team, and Junior Greek Woman of the Year in 2002.

Alpha Psi-Mississippi

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: May 21, 1927
- Location: Oxford, MS
- Region: 3

HISTORY

The University of Mississippi was established in 1840 by vote of the State Legislature and located in Oxford. It opened its doors to students on November 6, 1848. There was a student body of 50 men. During the years of the Civil War, when the young men of the state were in the Army of the Confederacy, the University was used as a Confederate hospital. More than 900 died here and are buried in a cemetery on university land. In 1856 the University reopened and continued to increase in number of students. The University became co-educational in 1882.

At the meeting of the State Legislature in February 1926, the anti-fraternity law was repealed. In March 1926, with the assistance of Psi chapter alumnae, a local group of 15 girls organized a petition for Delta Gamma. During the summer, Eva Webb Dodd, Mary Comfort Leonard, and Minnie Wohlleben Carter, all Psi I-Lewis School, attended the Fraternity's 23rd Convention at Mackinaw Island, Michigan, and asked that they might "bring Delta Gamma home" and establish a chapter once again in Oxford.

The charter was granted in July 1926 by the fraternity. On May 20, 1927, in the former Wohlleben home and the location of Delta Gamma's first Convention, Mrs. Carter gave the Pledge Service to the petitioning group. On May 21, 1927, Alpha Psi chapter of Delta Gamma was installed by Fraternity President Nancy Brown Woollett, Phi-Colorado, and Donna Amsden, First Vice-President, plus six girls from Alpha Epsilon-Washington University. A reception was held that evening in Mrs. Carter's home for faculty, alumnae and representatives of the men and women fraternities on campus. The Initiation Banquet was held later that same evening at the Tea Hound. Telegrams of good wishes were read and Mrs. Woollett presented the Charter to chapter President Bessie Bourland. Alpha Epsilon members sang songs and delighted everyone with their repertoire.

Mrs. Woollett wrote in a letter printed in the November 1927 *ANCHORA*, "We feel we indeed returned to the land of our birth and hope to gain strength by the addition of Alpha Psi chapter and to be greatly enriched by the deeper and closer interest and devotion of the members of the mother chapter, Psi of Mississippi, who now become the alumnae sponsors for our newest chapter." Eva Webb Dodd and Mary Comfort Leonard wrote, "We wish to repeat how happy we are that you have given back to us that which we gave to you so many years ago."

In 1928, Evelyn Campbell (Watts), Anna Boyd Ellington's niece, was initiated.

In 1931, the Association of American Universities removed the University of Mississippi from its list of Grade A institutions due to "political vicissitudes." Once again Delta Gamma was placed in an equivocal situation. Upon receiving a petition from Alpha Psi and the Oxford alumnae, Council agreed to allow the charter to be held in abeyance until such time as Mississippi regained her scholastic prestige in the educational world. To that end the chapter did not suffer and was kept alive. Margaret Hammond was the last president of the original Alpha Psi chapter.

In 1937, "Ole Miss," as the university was now nicknamed, regained its former prestige and was now considered one of the best of the southern universities. It was time for Delta Gamma to return "home" again. The first Delta Gamma colonization was held at Alpha Psi upon its return to University of Mississippi. In order to be sure, the chapter, located at the place of our birth, would be a strong chapter, Council decided to reinstate Alpha Psi as a colony first. Dorothy Oldham, an Oxford alumna, formed a local committee to assist with reorganizing at the University of Mississippi. Three girls from Alpha Rho- Ohio Wesleyan were sent to assist the chapter – Phyllis Chryst, Jean Malling and Ruth Fox. The plan was to enroll these girls in the University of Mississippi, establish a foothold, make Delta Gamma known and pledge eight or ten fine girls that first year. These three "little Yankee colonizers" pledged ten girls the first semester and several more the second semester. An offer to "pioneer" was printed and sent to northern chapters for members to transfer and help the colony flourish. Council members Florence Bingham, Dorothy Wildasin and Florence Gee helped the "colonizers" entertain the "prospects."

May 21, 1927 is still used as Alpha Psi's installation date since the charter was held in abeyance until their return in 1938.

Alpha Psi is the only chapter to be installed at a former Convention site and was the first chapter to be successfully reinstated after a period of absence.

By fall of 1937 Alpha Psi pledged seven more girls. Betty Leonard (Long), granddaughter of Mary Comfort Leonard, and Kitty Hicks, grandniece of Corrine Miller, who designed the anchor badge, were among the new members. Two other Delta Gammas transferred to Ole Miss from Beta Delta- Colorado College and Theta-Indiana chapters.

1938 marked the year Alpha Psi got a "House in Oxford Town" (*ANCHORA* March 1938). It was beautiful, with personality, something more than pure architectural perfection. This was the first home the Fraternity built and furnished for a chapter, and it was called the Memorial House. Lillie Hudson, the first girl initiated into Delta Gamma, dug the first shovelful for the groundbreaking of the Alpha Psi house. Delta Gamma was the first sorority on campus to be allowed to live in its own housing; in 1937, all the sororities had non-live-in lodges. During the weekend of February 13-15, 1938, the opening of this new home was a four-fold occasion. The

week involved: memorial services at the graves and the marking of the graves of two Founders; the official opening of Alpha Psi's new chapter house; the initiation of Alpha Psi's pledge class; and the reinstatement of Alpha Psi chapter.

It was the first time that a chapter event brought all of Delta Gamma Fraternity's Council members together. It marked the first time that daughters of a Founder had been initiated – Anna Boyd's daughters Lena Boyd Ellington and Lillian Ellington Duncan; the first time that a granddaughter of a Founder had been initiated – Mary Comfort Leonard's granddaughter Mary Elizabeth; and the first time a Delta Gamma anchor had been pinned on an initiate (*ANCHORA* May 1938). It was considered the Fraternity's first "Pilgrimage to Oxford." What made it even more special was Mary Comfort Leonard pinned her badge on her granddaughter, Mary, and Kitty Hicks was initiated with the first Delta Gamma badge owned by Corrine Miller. Rebecca Eason became the first president of the new Alpha Psi chapter.

Anna Boyd's daughter Caroline Ellington Green was initiated in 1944.

The first addition to the Alpha Psi house was added in 1950. Rose Marie Leonard Paris, Mary Comfort Leonard's granddaughter, was initiated 1951. The second addition to Alpha Psi house was added in 1960. In 1963 Betty Boyd Leonard (Nelson), Mary Comfort Leonard's great-granddaughter, was initiated. The third addition to Alpha Psi house was added in 1964. In 1967, Mary Mack Leonard, Mary Comfort Leonard's great-granddaughter, was initiated.

On June 24, 1973, the governor of Mississippi proclaimed "Delta Gamma Day" in honor of the Fraternity's founding in Oxford, its flourishing success internationally and pilgrimage back to Oxford. Unfortunately, on March 30, 1976, the original Memorial House destroyed by fire. A rededication of the newly remodeled Memorial House at Alpha Psi was held on September 25, 1977.

In 2001, Rachel Marie Paris, great-great granddaughter of Mary Comfort Leonard, was initiated. In 2013, Vivian Redditt Paris, great-great granddaughter of Mary Comfort Leonard, was initiated. In 2015, Elizabeth "Ellie" West Waugh, great great great granddaughter of Eva Webb Dodd, was initiated. In 2017, Grace Elizabeth Waugh, great great great granddaughter of Eva Webb Dodd, was initiated.

"Alpha Psi has excelled on the Ole Miss campus for many years...Each member is proud to say that they are a Delta Gamma and hopes they will always live up to Delta Gamma ideals formed by our founders." (From history written by Diana Stone 1984)

Alpha Rho-Ohio Wesleyan

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: May 10, 1924
- Location: Delaware, OH
- Region: 4

HISTORY

In 1841, Ohio residents Adam Poe and Charles Elliott decided to establish a university “of the highest order” in central Ohio. To that end, they purchased the Mansion House Hotel, a former health resort with its Sulfur Spring, using funds raised from local residents. Poe and Elliott wrote a charter emphasizing “the democratic spirit of teaching,” which was approved by the Ohio State Legislature. Early in the following year they opened the college preparatory Academy and formed a Board of Trustees. Ohio Wesleyan University, named after John Wesley, founder of Methodism, opened on November 13, 1844, as a Methodist-related but nonsectarian institution, with a College of Liberal Arts for male students.

During the mid-19th century, Ohio Wesleyan focused on attracting students, adding fields of study, and fundraising, by which it significantly increased its endowment. Sturges Hall was constructed as the University’s first library in 1855. In 1873, the school added the Department of Natural History housed in Merrick Hall. The Ohio Wesleyan Female College, established in 1853, merged with the university in 1877.

By 1922 the university had 100 faculty members, 900 male and 850 female students. Affiliated with the Methodist Church, it was a college of Liberal Arts, offering Bachelor of Arts and Science, as well as Associate Bachelor degrees. It was in good standing with Phi Beta Kappa, American Association of University Women and Carnegie Foundation, and recognized by the North Central Association of College & Secondary Schools. In 1884, national fraternities for women went out of existence at Ohio Wesleyan.

Phi Omega Phi, founded in 1903 as a local sorority, had been meeting secretly and waited for the university to honor the request of Ohio Wesleyan women to allow national sororities.

In 1922 several Delta Gamma alumnae from other chapters lived in Delaware. One was Mrs. J.C. Messick, Alpha-Mount Union. She began having “get-togethers” in her home with some Phi Omega Phi members, including OWU Assistant Dean of women, Wren Stanley.

On November 3, 1922, the National Panhellenic Congress of Women’s Fraternities were notified that the Board of Trustees had voted at their October meeting to allow both national and local sororities of a least 12 members to be established on campus. Thirteen local organizations were recognized.

On July 10, 1923, Phi Omega Phi petitioned Delta Gamma Fraternity to establish a chapter on the campus. Six other local groups petitioned National Panhellenic Congress.

On May 10, 1924, sixteen Phi Omega Phi collegiate members and several alumnae were initiated, and Alpha Rho chapter of Delta Gamma Fraternity was installed at Ohio Wesleyan University. Province II Secretary, Marguerite Williams, Epsilon-Ohio State, was instrumental in helping establish the chapter, and Fraternity President Nancy Brown Woollett, Phi-Colorado, and Vice-President, Alice Perry Gradle, Xi-Michigan, were present for the installation; with the assistance of Epsilon chapter, the charter members were initiated. Lucille Carroll was elected the first president of Alpha Rho and received the charter.

The first chapter room was rented from Delta Gamma Mildred Graff at 113 West Winter Street. Parents, alumnae, and collegians worked together to decorate the room.

By 1925, ten National Panhellenic sororities were on campus: Gamma Phi Beta, Alpha Chi Omega, Alpha Delta, Alpha Gamma Delta, Kappa Alpha Theta, Delta Delta Delta, Kappa Kappa Gamma, Pi Beta Phi, Chi Omega and Delta Gamma.

During the war years of the 1940s Alpha Rho contributed greatly to helping as they could with the war. Every month they bought a war bond and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons the girls wrapped surgical dressings. They donated their savings to the Refugee Fund and helped open houses to entertain the V-5's and V-12's on campus.

On June 11, 1949, over 100 alumnae and collegians gathered at Magnetic Springs, Ohio to celebrate Alpha Rho's 25th anniversary. The entire Council of Delta Gamma was in attendance.

On April 20, 1974, Alpha Rho celebrated its 50th anniversary. The Saturday luncheon attended by 200 returning Alpha Rho's were treated to remarks by Marguerite Williams, the original Province II Secretary who helped establish Alpha Rho in 1924. The Order of the Delta Gamma Rose, the Fraternity's highest award, was presented to featured speaker Phyllis Battelle VanHorn, Alpha Rho-1946.

Alpha Rho held its first Anchor Splash® in 1977.

In 1933 Alpha Rho moved into a house of their own at 133 West Winter Street. Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Smith were the house parents, and once more all groups worked together to make the house "charming."

On May 25, 1950, a newly formed Alpha Rho house corporation purchased the lodge at 148 West Winter Street from Dorothy Crates Long. Built in 1901, according to County auditor records, remodeled in 1905 when it became a Presbyterian Manse, and owned by John McCullough, the tract of land was divided and a strip of land of eight feet wide was designated as a right-of-way to be used as a driveway for the two properties. Mrs. Long had purchased the property in July 1942.

Alpha Sigma-UCLA

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: March 21, 1925
- Location: Los Angeles, California
- Region: 8

HISTORY

In 1919, a local sorority, Delta Phi, was founded at the Southern Branch of the University of California. This branch consisted of a teacher's college and the first two years of regular university work. Attendance grew so fast that in 1922, a third year was added and in 1923, a fourth year was granted making the school a full-fledged university.

In the summer of 1923, having waited until the standing of the university ranked with the parent institution at Berkeley, Delta Phi, with a membership of 30, filed a formal petition for a charter from Delta Gamma. Delta Gamma was selected because the Delta Phis had respect for Delta Gamma's prestige and because a number of girls they knew and admired were Delta Gammas on other campuses. Delta Phi was the first local group to ask the director of the Southern Branch to write a letter of recommendation to a national fraternity.

Two members of the faculty assisted these women their efforts, Dr. Lillian Titcomb, Upsilon-Stanford and Dr. Margaret Carhart, Xi-Michigan. Dr. Lillian Ray Titcomb wrote, "...if I had not found them to be a wonderfully well-organized group of superior young college women--a group capable of standing before any and all of you--I never should have had the courage to recommend them to you as a group which I believe Delta Gamma should claim gladly and quickly." The Dean of Women wrote, "As a group, they are not excelled on our Campus."

The chapter was second place in scholarship out of 14 sororities, had two of the five officers elected by the association of women students, and were represented in virtually all campus organizations. The girls were also said to be "very good hostesses." "It is generally conceded upon the campus that they gave the best sorority formal of the year" says a president of Phi Kappa Kappa. From the president of Delta Rho Omega, "If a man rates a Delta Phi bid he is considered to have made the grade socially."

The news that the petition had been granted reached the members of Delta Phi from Dr. Titcomb on December 1, 1924. The telegram of official acceptance, which never reached Dr. Titcomb, was dated November 18, 1924.

Pledging was conducted on February 21, 1925 at the Alpha Nu house by members of Alpha Nu chapter and Los Angeles alumnae.

One month later, March 21 at 10:00 a.m., installation was held at the Alpha Nu chapter house. A joint Founders and Installation banquet was held in the evening at the Men's City Club. The tables were decorated with candles, tulle, and corsage bouquets of sweet peas. An orchestra played music for dancing and the singing of Delta Gamma songs.

The last event of the installation week was a tea on March 26 honoring the new chapter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Guerdon Wattles of Hollywood, site of famous gardens called "Juliata."

On the very day of installation, the Regents met to make the final selection of a new location for the campus which was to be named the University of California at Los Angeles. The site chosen was a part of what had been the old Spanish Rancho San Jose de Buenos Ayres, known as Westwood.

Alpha Sigma immediately began to plan for a house of its own on the new campus. The chapter incorporated \$100 bonds were sold, and a series of theater benefits, bridge benefits, raffles, and rummage sales were held. In the spring of 1926 a half-payment of \$4,500 was made on 652 Hilgard, and by 1928 the lot was entirely paid for. The cost of the lot was exorbitant due to the fact that a definite location was set aside for sorority houses and dealings were exclusively with the real estate firm responsible for sub-dividing the property. More benefits of every type were held, and Monday meetings were enlivened by news of generous gifts from alumnae. Still, it was necessary to borrow money in breath-taking amounts. Alpha Sigma was the first to "move in" sorority row.

In 1928 Alpha Sigma was a hostess at the Coronado Convention. The high point for Alpha Sigma was the presentation of a musical revue called "Full Steam Ahead."

May 5, 1944 saw the birth of a new tradition, Alpha Sigma's Day for Remembrance, which inaugurated the support of the Delta Gamma Nursery School for Visually Handicapped Children. (Blind Children's Center) It was hoped that like March 15, Founders Day, Alpha Sigma's would think of May 1, May Day, as Nursery School Day and would send one dollar or more to the school each year after graduation.

The first Alpha Sigma Anchor Splash was held in 1980 to raise funds for the Blind Children's Center. It is still the most important and successful philanthropic event.

Alpha Tau-Butler

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: October 3, 1925
- Location: Indianapolis, IN
- Region: 4

HISTORY

On January 15, 1850, the Indiana State legislature adopted Ovid Butler's proposed charter for a new Christian university in Indianapolis. After five years in development, Butler University opened on November 1, 1855, as North Western Christian University at 13th Street and College Avenue on Indianapolis' near north side at the eastern edge of the present Old Northside Historic District.

Butler University was founded by members of the Christian church (Disciples of Christ), though it was never controlled by the church. The university charter called for "a non-sectarian institution free from the taint of slavery, offering instruction in every branch of liberal and professional education." The university was the first in Indiana and the third in the United States to admit both men and women. Butler was the first university in the United States to endow a chair designated specifically for a woman, the Demia Butler Chair (endowed in 1869). Catharine Merrill, the first person to hold the chair, became the second woman to be named a professor in an American university. It was among the first institutions of college standing to offer the same advantages to women as to men, and was among the first to permit students to select subjects best suited to their needs.

The oldest of the fraternities on campus is Phi Delta Theta, established at Butler in 1859.

Alpha Tau was one of two Delta Gamma chapters installed in 1925. The other was Alpha Sigma-UCLA, as the Delta Gamma expansion policy was very conservative. At the 1924 Convention, when Butler was presented as a field for expansion, 24 other interested campuses were not accepted for consideration. Butler was one of many schools experiencing increased enrollment and a need an expanded fraternity and sorority system.

Indianapolis alumnae chapter played a major part in the establishment of Alpha Tau. One chapter member, Alice Young, reminisced that she and Sarah Sisson were selected by an alumnae board to choose a founding group which would work only for acceptance by Delta Gamma. These two women, with four others, established a group in December of 1922 called Sigma Delta. Their purpose was to perfect an organization which would be recognized for its high ideals of scholarship, democracy, and womanhood, and petition Delta Gamma for a charter.

Sigma Delta was welcomed into the campus Panhellenic in April of 1923. Sigma Delta held her own with the established chapters on campus. The women ranked first scholastically for men's and women's fraternities in 1923-24, and were actively involved with an endowment fund drive for the university, raising enough money to reserve a lot on sorority row. Honors and activities included: Chimes, Scarlet Quill (Mortar Board), Phi Kappa Phi scholastic fraternity, varsity debate team, college paper staff, campus dramatic productions, vice-president and secretary of Y.W.C.A. and vice president of senior class.

The members of Sigma Delta were excited to finally receive the acceptance of their petition to Delta Gamma on November 18, 1924. The charter members were Mary Crew, Helen Doeppers, Louise Haggard, Eleanor Muller, Sarah Sisson and Alice Young, who served as president.

Headquarters for the Installation, banquet and reception was the Hotel Lincoln in Indianapolis. It seemed like a miniature Convention with all of the members from Theta chapter in attendance, many Theta alumnae, representatives from the chapters at Northwestern, Ohio Wesleyan, West Virginia, Ohio State, Illinois and Miami University, and alumnae from Minnesota, Michigan and Nebraska. More than 50 came from a distance of 50 to 800 miles. Initiation was Saturday morning October 3, 1925, in the beautiful Travertine Room, and 29 women were initiated. Former Delta Gamma Fraternity President Blanche Garten, Kappa-Nebraska was the Installation officer and the toastmistress was Mary Frisinger Peterson, Theta-Indiana, and mother of Patricia Peterson Danielson. The 40th chapter of Delta Gamma was official.

That same year, the chapter rented a house on Downey Street that sat "... in the center of an immense lawn with huge trees over-shadowing it." In honor of this new house, the alumnae presented the chapter with a baby grand piano. In 1926, Delta Gamma won the honor of having the best decorated sorority house in the Homecoming contest. In 1927, after visiting Theta chapter at IU for Founders Day and seeing Theta's chapter house, Alpha Tau members were inspired and the Building Fund effort for the new chapter house took on a life of its own.

The chapter would soon select the site of the future house on the new Fairview campus. The chapter was thrilled to learn of the lot it received, stating "Ours is a wonderful one on the front side, even though we came next to the last for choice in the order of founding on campus." In 1928, the chapter moved to a new house on Buckingham Drive when the campus moved from Irvington to Fairview. Members could have been spotted that year at the inaugural basketball game in the Butler Field House (now Hinkle Field House) where the Bulldogs beat top-ranked Notre Dame in overtime and went on to win the national championship. Members held fundraiser bridge parties, candy and rummage sales, sold Christmas

cards, college stickers and even Christmas trees. For the next decade, the chapter worked hard to increase the building fund for the new chapter house. In 1932, a house corporation was established consisting of the Mother's Club, the local alumnae and the chapter, and it pledged \$1,000 toward the progress of the house.

Alpha Tau alumnae jumped into roles at the Fraternity level, with Ruth Pahud serving as the Convention Chairman of Recreation for the 1930 Convention in Asheville, North Carolina. The chapter was in charge of planning several feature events like archery, golf, horseback riding and swimming tournaments for Convention attendees. The Recreation Committee promised, "There will be not be a dull moment at Convention."

For many years, Founders Day was celebrated at the Indiana State Luncheon, which included Theta chapter and all nearby alumnae. Social activities kept Alpha Tau busy, from entertaining faculty with teas and planning senior dinners, to attending campus events like Junior Prom and May Day festivities. During the summer, a favorite tradition was an annual week-long getaway at such spots like Lake Manitou and Tippecanoe Lake where dancing and bridge filled the hours.

The women in Alpha Tau were continuously elected to various honorary societies, and scholarship was a priority. They also had their sights set on service, especially during the tenuous Depression years, including purchasing clothes for a 10-year-old little girl. Members went to the Field House to hear the likes of Hoagy Carmichael or attend political rallies for Thomas Dewey and Herbert Hoover.

After much anticipation and careful planning, the new French provincial house at 737 West Hampton was completed in 1936, and 12 women moved in. World War II arrived and war-time service took priority on campus. Many chapter activities were eliminated, such as State Day, in order to put the money toward war bonds instead. The Field House served as a barracks for the Air Force and Navy. Enrollment at Butler was largely women during World War II, with 669 women, but only 259 young men.

In 1948, a new wing was added to the chapter house that included a house mother's suite and a large town girls' room. The house was not ready in time for rush that fall, so the brothers of Phi Delta Theta loaned their house during rush week. To keep in the theme of being displaced, the chapter had a "shipwrecked" theme for rush. With the addition of this new wing, 25 members could live in. A dormitory made up the entire third floor and the house was completely redecorated, the dining room enlarged and a sun deck was added at the back. A large Christmas formal dance was held at the newly remodeled house to celebrate, which soon became an annual favorite.

The chapter house had more additions added in 1963, 1982 and 2009, expanding each time to accommodate the growing student enrollment at Butler.

The 1950s saw Alpha Tau winning numerous Homecoming float awards and best Homecoming house decorations. The Drift yearbook staff was overflowing with five editors and four assistants from Delta Gamma.

By the time the groove of the 1960s hit, Alpha Taus excelled in scholarship and served as editors for both the yearbook and newspaper, the cheerleader captain and held many other campus honors. In 1968 alone, five members were tapped for Mortar Board.

In the 1970s, the chapter hosted exchange students from Sweden and France through the Delta Gamma Foundation's International Education program, and Swedish student Anne Zachau became a favorite initiated member of the chapter. Chapter members brightened the basement laundry room, stairway and study room by painting the walls with a butterfly, sailboat, rainbows and sunsets, all in the spirit of the '70s.

Alpha Tau held its first Anchor Splash® in 1979.

The chapter continued to excel in all areas in the 1980s and helped sponsor the World Goal Ball Tournament at Hinkle Field House, which was for athletes who were blind to compete. In 1983, the chapter hosted Alpha Taus only living charter members and first president, Alice Young Holsclaw, at Founders Day, and flew her in from Arizona for the celebration. She was overwhelmed by how the campus and chapter had grown and thrilled with the accomplishments of the chapter. Alpha Tau was always on the Delta Gamma Rush Honor Roll, making quota every year. Rush was in the fall, and in 1989, Panhellenic policies changed on campus, and it was the first year new members did not move into the chapter house on Bid Day.

It was not unusual for Alpha Tau to hold first place in academic standing, which happened at least eight terms in a row in the early '90s. The chapter has received numerous Fraternity awards, including numerous scholarship-related awards like the prestigious Parnassus Award in 1990. Alpha Tau has received the Patricia Peterson Danielson Award nearly every year since 1985. The chapter received the Outstanding Chapter Award in 1996, and in 1988 and 2004, the chapter was runner-up for the Outstanding Chapter Award.

Members can always be seen participating in philanthropies for other groups on campus and serving in leadership roles in other campus organizations. Foundation activities include functions with The Indiana School for the Blind, and participation in Prevent Blindness Indiana's Sweetheart of the "See" campaign. The chapter holds Anchor Splash annually.

Alpha Tau chapter has an exemplary history, full of notable, exceptional women who continually demonstrate service for others and a respect for academic success.

Alpha Theta-North Dakota

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: December 16, 1916
- Location: Grand Forks, ND
- Region: 5

HISTORY

The University of North Dakota was founded in 1883, six years before North Dakota became a state. Grand Forks native George H. Walsh submitted the bill to the Territorial Legislature of Dakota Territory that called for the new state of North Dakota's university to be in Grand Forks. The first classes were held on September 8, 1884. The first building at UND, Old Main, housed all classrooms, offices, dorm rooms and a library. In the 1880s, UND consisted of only a few acres of property, surrounded by farms and fields, nearly two miles west of the city of Grand Forks. Students living off campus had to take a train or a horse and carriage bus, dubbed the "Black Maria", from downtown to the campus.

In 1911, on the UND campus, there were two local sororities that became national groups—Alpha Phi and Kappa Alpha Theta. The idea that a third sorority should be organized originated with two students who had been rushed by the existing groups, but who felt that a different group was needed. These girls, with six of their friends, presented the plan to the dean of women. The group was recognized as Beta Gamma Psi on December 14, 1911.

At first this new group was not interested in national affiliation, but finding it difficult to rush against the two nationals, decided to "anchor around Delta Gamma." By the third year of existence, however, the group had become competitive. Interest in Delta Gamma came about through a student who was a member of Upsilon-Stanford. She was spending the year in Grand Forks visiting her brother, and was a good friend of the group.

The earliest correspondence in the Alpha Theta file is dated July 4, 1912. The letter is from Clara Ricketts, a charter member of Iota-Illinois, who was working in the library at the university, to Fraternity Secretary Mary Agnes Burton, Xi-Michigan. Clara wrote about how splendid the Beta Gamma Psi women were, and how the faculty thought well of them.

There are also two letters in the archives to George Banta from the president of Beta Gamma Psi, and from the dean of women, asking him to help the group secure a Delta Gamma charter.

A letter dated February 11, 1914, from Agnes Burton to Ina Currie, secretary of Beta Gamma Psi, sums up the expansion situation at the time: "There are so many

petitions ahead of you which all must be decided one way or the other and it takes time. This does not sound very encouraging but I am afraid it is the only thing I can say."

In the fall of 1916, news finally was received that a charter had been granted. On Thursday, December 14, 1916, the UND candidates for initiation into Delta Gamma took their pre-Initiation exam. A reception was scheduled for that evening, but a blizzard made it impossible to attend. On Friday afternoon, 26 former Beta Gamma Psi's, seven freshmen women and Mrs. George A. Abbott, wife of a professor, were pledged. That evening, a formal dance was given at the university gymnasium by the new pledges. On December 16, 1916, formal Initiation and Installation of Alpha Theta chapter was held at the Phi Delta Theta lodge. Gertrude M. Corbett, Omega-Wisconsin performed both ceremonies and served as toastmistress at the banquet that evening.

In 1917, the university did not open for the fall semester due to an influenza outbreak. In January 1918, classes resumed, the chapter was settled back in their home, and the rushing season was a "grand whirl of excitement." Fraternity President Jessie McGilvray Treat, Upsilon-Stanford, visited the chapter for the first time. The chapter held a tea for all the fraternity women, and after the tea, Mrs. Treat spoke to the Panhellenic group.

The chapter bought a \$100 Liberty Bond and organized knitting for the Red Cross to assist the men serving in World War I.

By 1935, the chapter had 30 members and a lovely English Tudor chapter house. After World War II, enrollment quickly grew to more than 3,000.

In 1958, during the 75th anniversary of the University of North Dakota, Mr. Eric Severeid, noted newsman, gave the main address at Founders Day. The next year in 1959, the chapter received the Mortar Board scholarship trophy for four semesters in a row for highest scholarship average on campus.

1966 marked the 50th anniversary of Alpha Theta chapter. In 1973, the big sister program started with the North Dakota School for the Blind.

The chapter's first Anchor Splash® was held in 1978.

The chapter is proud and honored to have received many awards from the Fraternity since its founding.

Alpha Upsilon-Southern Methodist

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: October 16, 1926
- Location: Dallas, TX
- Region: 6

HISTORY

Southern Methodist University was chartered on April 17, 1911, by the five Annual Conferences in Texas of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. SMU was established after the attempt to relocate Southwestern University from Georgetown, Texas, to either Fort Worth or Dallas was unsuccessful. Southwestern's trustees eventually moved to Dallas to establish Southern Methodist University.

The effort to establish a new university in Dallas drew the attention of the General Conference of the Methodist Church, which was seeking to create a new connectional institution in the wake of a 1914 Tennessee Supreme Court decision stripping the church of authority at Vanderbilt University. The church decided to support the establishment of SMU and dramatically increase the size of Emory University at a new location in DeKalb County, Georgia. At the 1914 meeting of the General Conference, SMU was designated the connectional institution for all Conferences west of the Mississippi River.

Classes were planned to officially begin in 1913, but construction delays on the university's first building prevented classes from starting until 1915. In the interim, the only functioning academic department at SMU was the medical college it had acquired from Southwestern University. When Southern Methodist University opened its doors in the fall of 1915 with an enrollment of 672, it was the largest enrollment of any university in America on the day of opening.

In 1916, a group of five women decided to organize at SMU as a secret society call The Pick Wick Club. In December of 1920 the desire to affiliate with a national fraternity was felt by its members and the group reorganized naming itself Rannau. The following year the Rannau president wrote to the President of Delta Gamma Fraternity expressing an interest in affiliating with Delta Gamma. Early in 1922, Rannau reorganized once more as a local named Lambda Rho. In December of that year, Lambda Rho was officially inspected by representatives of Delta Gamma but the action was deferred. Through the insistence of many people, including Sara Tilghman Hughes, Psi-Goucher (who would become the federal judge who swore in Lyndon B. Johnson as President of the United States on Air Force One after the Kennedy assassination), Delta Gamma made another inspection in January 1926 that resulted in acceptance of the group as a future Delta Gamma chapter. George Banta's niece, Elizabeth Banta Tolle, Theta-Indiana, also is included in the recommendation of the petition book.

The closest chapter to Dallas in 1926 was Alpha Iota-Oklahoma in Norman, and the five alumnae in Dallas were worried that they might not be able to make the trip for the installation of Alpha Upsilon. The alumnae had all been out of college a few years and none had taken part in the updated ritual. The arrival of Fraternity First Vice-President, Donna Hinds Amsden, Upsilon-Stanford ceased this worry. Because of the rains in October, the roads were impassable between Oklahoma and Texas so Donna asked them to come by train even though it was more expensive.

Friday evening, October 15, 1926, the five Dallas alumnae along with Donna Amsden, pledged the large number of Lambda Rhos. The Alpha Iotas train was several hours late and didn't reach Dallas until 10:30 a.m. on Saturday morning. On October 16, fourteen Alpha Iotas initiated the 42 Lambda Rhos and all were happy to call them "sisters" with the difficulty of the weather. At 7 p.m. they all gathered at Stoneleigh Court for the Installation Banquet. Sarah Tilghman Hughes, Psi II-Goucher, "the guardian angel of Alpha Upsilon," was toastmistress and was delighted to introduce Fraternity President, Nancy Brown Woollett, Phi-Colorado, who made the trip for the occasion.

On Sunday about 250 guests, faculty and students at SMU, families of the new members and many Dallas friends passed down a receiving line in the University Club on the top floor of an office building in downtown Dallas. The pride and enjoyment of both Alpha Iota and Alpha Upsilon chapters was gratifying.

Through the years, Alpha Upsilon has enjoyed many successes. The chapter has consistently had alumnae who have been prominent in their communities and in the Delta Gamma leadership roles. They have been recognized at the province and regional level for their excellence in scholarship, recruitment and chapter administration. On campus, Alpha Upsilon members have consistently been leaders of Student Foundation and Student Government and have been involved in a wide array of organizations. In 1994, the chapter and alumnae raised \$50,000 to start the Lectureship in Values and Ethics at SMU which continues today.

Alpha Xi-West Virginia

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: February 18, 1922
- Location: Morgantown, WV
- Region: 2

HISTORY

The Morrill Land-Grant Colleges Act was passed in 1862 and signed into law by President Abraham Lincoln. This allowed federally controlled land to be granted to states for the purpose of establishing higher education institutions with a focus on agriculture and engineering. The West Virginia State Legislature voted on February 7, 1867, establishing the Agricultural College of West Virginia. The following September, the college opened to students. On December 4, 1868, the State Legislature passed an act that renamed the school as West Virginia University. The first Fraternity was established in 1890, and the first woman to graduate from the University did so in 1891. Today, WVU enrollment has reached nearly 30,000 students.

Members of Delta Sigma Sigma, a local sorority organized in 1918, petitioned Delta Gamma for a chapter just before the holidays in 1920. This enthusiastic group of women worked hard to establish the highest scholarship of the campus sororities, and a reputation for outstanding campus leadership. The Delta Sigma Sigmas rented the Nat Burdette house on Spruce Street and opened it as the new Delta Gamma house.

On February 18, 1922, the pledging of 38 girls took place in the morning under the direction of Alpha Chi-Penn State. That afternoon the pledges took Fraternity exams, and 31 women were initiated as charter members of Alpha Xi chapter. Mary Largent was elected the first president. That evening at 8 p.m., 66 people attended a beautiful banquet and the charter was received. Upon installation, Delta Gamma became the fifth national sorority on the campus. Local women and faculty wives acted as sponsors, including: Mrs. E.H. Knowlton, Mrs. Hubert Hill, Mrs. Samuel Morris, Mrs. Walter South and Mrs. S.H. Fielder.

A special bond was formed between the women of Alpha Chi and Alpha Xi chapters of Delta Gamma. Before leaving on Sunday afternoon, the Alpha Chis held a model fraternity meeting for the newly-installed chapter and the Dean of Women entertained them for a noon dinner in the women's dormitory. They were treated to tea at a new patroness's home before boarding the train back to State College, Pennsylvania.

On April 29, 1922, Initiation was held for eight women. The first official rush was held in the 1922-1923 year, and 13 women were pledged.

A house corporation was formed June 11, 1924, with Nell Landam Leonian as its first president. A second house was soon rented at 17 Grant Avenue in Sunnyside, where most of the fraternity and sorority houses were located at the time. The home housed 11 women, but was later sold for \$15,00, torn down and a private dormitory was then built on the lot.

In the early '30s, the campus center was changing and a house at 581 Spruce Street was rented to house ten women and the housemother. By 1936, the size of the chapter made larger living quarters desirable. Few houses were available to rent, but a property located on Prospect Street became the home for 12 women and the housemother.

The university was expanding and talk of sororities building houses was big news. In 1930, Alpha Xi held a raffle for the first time to raise money for a new house. They raffled off a pewter cream and sugar set. In 1939, a group of Delta Gammas, with chapter member Elizabeth Allen as ring-leader, found the perfect lot for the new Delta Gamma house. With some maneuvering by Nell Leonian, the lot at 652 Price Street was purchased for \$3500. Alpha Xi had only \$1,200 to pay toward the lot, but with a loan from National Council and a local bank, Edward J. Wood and Son of Clarksburg was commissioned to design the house. Though the lot was purchased in March 1940 and the house started in the summer, it was not ready for occupancy in the fall as hoped. A house on College Avenue was rented for the school year. With pressure from the seniors, who were determined to live in the new house, they moved in during May 1941.

In an effort to get alumnae financial support, the Alpha Xi Newsletter was born. Each girl, when initiated, pledged to pay \$100 to the House Corporation after she finished school. Many who had not paid their pledge did so with the reminders in the newsletters. In the '50s, class reunions at the Founders Day celebration promoted interest and reports of the get-togethers and gave others news of their sisters. In the '60s, a collegiate and alumnae newsletter really kept the women informed. By 1967, there were so many lost addresses and the cost of mailing was too high for the chapter to maintain the newsletter, and therefore it ceased printing.

In 1944, a group of women living in the house approached the house corporation about buying the lot immediately above the property, but money could not be raised. However, in 1954, the university acquired all the property around the Delta Gamma house. Dr. Stewart, president of the university at the time, was very cooperative and a trade of the lower side of the lot for the property just behind the house gave them a nicely sized parking lot. The deal included grading and gravel on the lot in exchange for permission for contractors to park equipment there during construction of Arnold Hall dormitory.

Throughout the years, Alpha Xi has been very involved in aiding those who are visually impaired. In 1950-51, alumnae were very helpful in raising money for the blind program. Some fundraising projects included selling gift napkins, address

books, Christmas cards, wrappings, and children's books. In 1955, thanks to the annual bridge benefit and a successful rummage sale, enough money was raised to pay the tuition of a student who was blind and enrolled in the College of Law. Another project was the purchase of a black Labrador retriever, Dugan. In the winter of 1968-69, the chapter held hoagie sales to raise money for Dugan's training. During his disciplined four-month training program in Rochester, Dugan learned to be a pair of eyes, and was then assigned to a man who was blind that had previously lost his dog.

Alpha Xi held their first Anchor Splash® in the 1970s and raised thousands of dollars for the Monongalia Blind Organization in Morgantown. The money was also used to buy encyclopedias printed in braille. In 1983, money was spent on a computer to aide children who were going blind.

The quota system for sororities, and rapid growth of the university, made the house inadequate for housing only 20 women. In 1963, they planned to add rooms for fifteen more women, remodel and expand the living and dining rooms, add an adequate kitchen, new bathrooms and chaperone's quarters. Work started as soon as school was out in the spring, but with unforeseen delays the women could not move in until November 9, 1963. In March 1964, the Founders Day banquet was held at the house and the addition was formally dedicated. The chaperone's suite was furnished by special friends of Nell Leonian's to honor her for her many years of service as house corporation president (1924-1950).

After the addition to the house in 1963, Dr. Paul Price had the stone wall (below the parking lot) built as a memorial to his wife, Helen Tapp Price. Also, at the time the house was built, Olivia Kendrick Hastie, paid for the crest which is embedded in the chimney facing Price Street. The anchor, which is displayed on the front lawn, was donated by the government. The anchor came off the U.S.S. West Virginia.

In the fall of 1964, Alpha Xi chapter had a first on the WVU campus and of all Delta Gamma chapters when they had houseparents as chaperones. At the suggestion of the Dean of Women, "girls don't want the mother image when they come to college," Barbie and Ralph Bean handled the new situation well. A trained manager, Betty Jo McWhorter, was hired to take care of running the house, and Mary Toth became the official cook.

In April 1984, the alumnae of WVU and Alpha Xi had their first reunion in a long time. The local alumnae planned and organized a Founders Day weekend for the collegians. More than 270 alumnae came to see the burning of the mortgage on the house. As a special guest speaker, Maggie Hess Watkins came from Executive Offices to speak in front of her Alpha Xi sisters.

2002 was a large year in which the chapter celebrated its 80th anniversary with homecoming weekend honoring the chapter's alumnae; they took a big step into the future with the commissioning of a chapter website; and the chapter room

was updated with new paint and upholstery, and the chapter recreation room was also updated with new furniture, paint and a new television. Also, Alpha Xi noted alumnae Margaret Hess Watkins, former Delta Gamma Executive Director, and Betsy Inch Fouss, former Delta Gamma Executive Director, were honored for their outstanding membership by being presented a certificate which stated that Alpha Xi chapter had created a fully funded honorary scholarship for its current and future members in their names.

Alpha Zeta-Lawrence

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: September 11, 1915
- Location: Appleton, WI
- Region: 5

HISTORY

Lawrence's first president, William Harkness Sampson, founded the school with Henry R. Colman, using \$10,000 provided by philanthropist Amos Adams Lawrence, and matched by the Methodist church. Both founders were ordained Methodist ministers, but Lawrence was Episcopalian. The school was originally named Lawrence Institute of Wisconsin in its 1847 charter from the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, but the name was changed to Lawrence University before classes began in November 1849. Its oldest extant building, Main Hall, was built in 1853. Lawrence University was the second coeducational institution in the country.

From 1913 until 1964, the school was named Lawrence College, to emphasize its small size and liberal arts education focus. The name was changed to Lawrence University when it merged with Milwaukee-Downer College. The state of Wisconsin then purchased the Milwaukee-Downer property and buildings to expand the campus of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. Initially, the university designated two entities: Lawrence College for Men and Downer College for Women. This separation has not lasted in any material form, though degrees are still conferred "on the recommendation of the Faculty of Lawrence and Downer Colleges" and the university by-laws still make the distinction.

In 1903, a local sorority was permitted by the faculty of Lawrence to become Theta Gamma Delta, the second sorority on campus and one destined to become Alpha Zeta chapter of Delta Gamma. During Theta Gamma Delta's 12 years of existence, its members were active in many campus affairs, for instance: the only woman editor of the *Lawrentian* during these years; five alumnae were elected to Phi Beta Kappa; and members twice held the presidency of the YWCA, a powerful organization in campus life at that time.

In the spring of 1915, the chapter began to consider trying to secure a Delta Gamma charter. A Theta Gamma Delta letter refers to Delta Gamma as the "flower of all national fraternities." It was advised by interested Delta Gammas to contact the nearest chapter, Omega-Wisconsin for approval. Mr. George Banta Sr., Eleanor Banta Sharp, Theta-Indiana, Helen Goodwin Custer, Rho-Syracuse, and Sara Parks Treat, Sigma-Northwestern, went to a meeting of collegiate and alumnae members in Madison in April 1915, with an invitation to visit the campus at any time. Mr. Banta had shown an interest in Theta Gamma Delta from his home in Menasha, only five miles from the Lawrence campus, and provided assistance and encouragement to the group. A favorable report was turned in by three Omega chapter initiates,

including Helen Van Arsdale Bebb, who spent the weekend at Lawrence, and after returning to Omega, the chapter agreed to support the petition. On August 4, 1915, after an official visit and formal petition to Council and by vote at the Delta Gamma Convention in Berkeley, California, a charter was granted. Two telegrams came to Appleton that day telling of this; one was the official notice and the other was from Mr. Banta telling of the splendid speeches that had been made in the group's favor and the exact minute the roll call was finished. The girls of Theta Gamma Delta were happy beyond imagination; their dreams had come true.

On September 11, 1915, Alpha Zeta chapter of Delta Gamma Fraternity was installed at the home of Jewell Chase Meredith, Omega-Wisconsin. The installing officers from Omega were Rosamund Witte Smith and Miriam Noyes Barkhausen. Thirty-five were initiated – 18 collegiate petition signers and 16 Theta Gamma Delta alumnae. The Initiation was over at eight o'clock and was followed by a banquet at the Hotel Sherman, where Mr. Banta addressed the 60 guests in attendance.

Mrs. Treat was the toastmistress and Mr. Banta was an honored guest at the Installation Banquet and he spoke following the toasts. He told about Convention and the splendid future he had promised for Alpha Zeta. The banquet ended with the singing of "Dear Delta Gamma."

For many years Alpha Zeta did not have its own chapter house. Instead it had rooms two blocks off campus on College Avenue, consisting of a large hall, two parlors and a kitchen. It was the only fraternity on campus to have rooms outside the Panhellenic House, but they planned for the day when the new, larger Panhellenic House would be built. Each year the chapter turned over a sum of money to the Appleton alumnae group to invest until it was needed. However, in 1944 the chapter invested this money in a war bond as previously some money had been spent on decorating the rooms. The chapter currently has a chapter meeting room located in the Colman Hall Panhellenic Wing.

Since these early days on campus, the alumnae chapter of Appleton has been very close to the college chapter and has helped in many ways. Originally called Alpha Zeta Rho Association it was composed of five resident alumnae and five from other chapters. Their support in seeking new members in 1915 was valuable in helping the chapter during "rush." Originally this activity lasted 30 days on an almost daily basis. However, the following year Panhellenic decided to limit the rushing. From a letter to the January 1916 *ANCHORA*, Olive Reynolds reported that "first, the expense is to be limited. We expect to carry sugar lumps from one house to another. Then too, there will be no rushing one day each week, and there are to be no parties after 7:30 each evening of the school week..."

As Alpha Zeta grew in members on campus they excelled academically and in campus leadership. Only during World Wars I and II did activities diminish, but they committed to help the Red Cross and other relief organizations every day. "Every spare minute was spent knitting for soldiers and sailors." They raised money for

Delta Gamma's Holland Home fund, an orphanage the fraternity sponsored in Schveningen, Holland called "des Petits Orphelins de la Guerre." Movie benefits, rummage sales, concerts and donations from alumnae salaries were used to help this effort.

In 1926, Fraternity officers Mrs. Woollett, President, Miss Miller and Mrs. Tompkins came for a visit. Before leaving Mrs. Tompkins told the chapter about Convention and that they wanted the chapter to be Convention hostesses. The dates would be June 29 to July 2, 1926, and the location was Mackinac Island. The chapter was so excited, they wrote a poem called Alpha Zetas Beckon, inviting all Delta Gammas to the 23rd Convention. The first verse was:

*"We welcome you to Mackinac
Our Delta Gamma friends
And Alpha Zeta lovingly
A friendly hand extends"*

and can be found in the March 1926 *ANCHORA*.

Perhaps one of the most significant experiences of an Alpha Zeta is shared by Ruth Hudson, a charter member in 1915. Ruth lived in Manila, Philippines, in 1942 and on January 4 she joined the occupants of the apartment she lived in for passport and baggage inspection by the Japanese after seizing control of the island. Next, they were taken by auto to Rizal Stadium and expected to be sent home in three days. However, the Japanese decided to hold them longer and this could be best accomplished on the campus of University of Santo Tomas. They wondered how long they must remain apart from the life they knew. Little did they realize it would become an internment camp and it would be three years before the Americans would defeat the Japanese on the night of February 3, 1945. (*ANCHORA*, March 1946)

The 1950s were a return to normalcy for the Lawrence campus. Freshman Studies, introduced by President Nathan Marsh Pusey was introduced and remains a distinctive expression of the commitment of the entire Lawrence community to the examination of ideas of abiding importance. These ideas of importance were adopted by Alpha Zeta members. They continued to be leaders on campus and participants in many activities. Members were recognized for oratory, theater, athletics, scholarship, editorial boards, student government, honorary recognition, beauty queens and in 1957 the chapter "Irish Jiggers" even placed first in the Folk-Dance Festival.

The big event of the 1960s was Alpha Zetas 50th anniversary celebration at Founders Day, April 1965. The alumnae announced a fund drive to create an annual scholarship for aid to collegians. When announcing that they had collected more than \$1,000, the collegians matched the donation with another \$1,000. According to an alumna "every time we do something to build the chapter, these collegians step in and share the load." The luncheon held special significance for the chapter-for it was once the Sherman Hotel and the very site where the Installation Banquet was held in 1915.

Several annual traditions have taken place for the chapter for decades. These include “Safehouse,” a 1920s style gambling party with Delta Tau Delta during Parents Weekend; the Pledge Formal; DG Dozen, when DGs sell real or chocolate kisses to deliver on Valentine’s Day; Apple Polishers, a reception with the faculty during the second term; Spring Formal; Celebrate!, where DGs have two booths- new initiates run a face-painting booth and members sell pizza to raise money for our philanthropy; and Davenport-Giloon picnic-a BBQ with Delta Tau Delta the last day of classes to raise money for a book scholarship that is awarded to a DG and a Delt pledge through the Financial Aid office.

Alpha Zeta chapter of Delta Gamma Fraternity celebrated its centennial in 2015.

Alpha-Mount Union

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: June 16, 1882
- Closure date: December 1, 1908
- Location: Alliance, Ohio
- Region: 4

HISTORY

In October of 1846, Orville Nelson Hartshorn outlined the need for a new institution in the area, where men and women could be educated with equal opportunity, where science would parallel the humanities, where laboratory and experimental subjects would receive proper emphasis, and where there would be no distinction due to race, color, sex or position. On October 20, 1846, this man organized and taught on the third floor of the Old Carding Mill in Alliance, Ohio to a “select school” of six students. The school grew rapidly under his inspired leadership and in 1849 became known as Mount Union Seminary.

In 1853 a “normal department” was added for the training of teachers. On January 9, 1858, the institution was chartered and incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio as Mount Union College.

In September 1911, Scio University, located in Scio, Ohio, was united with Mount Union. By the articles of consolidation, the liberal arts alumni of Scio were made alumni of Mount Union. On August 1, 2010, the institution officially became known as the University of Mount Union.

Alpha chapter was installed at Mount Union College on June 16, 1882. Ida Leeper, Zoe Shimp, Lizzie Springer, Jennie Staub and Dora Zimmerman were the charter members. Alpha chapter joined the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity as the only Greek organizations on Mount Union’s campus.

By November of the next year, Alpha chapter was able to recruit seven more women, bringing the total membership to 12 women. The Alpha chapter occupied the hall of the Delta Tau Delta Fraternity.

In 1885, the number of collegiate members had decreased to six women. These dedicated and enthusiastic women held meetings every Monday night in the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Hall (formerly the Delta Tau Delta Hall).

The chapter thrived in the 1890s. As described by Stella Douglass Jose, Alpha-Mount Union, “There was no need rushing at the beginning of the year before we knew ‘who’s who’. Girls were under observation for most of the year, scholarship and activities were observed, and to be chosen at the end of freshman year was a high honor. We had no pledge pins in those days, and the announcement to the college world was a tiny knot of bronze, pink, and blue ribbon.”

Alpha chapter remained open until 1908 and had a fine record of achievements and a chapter roll of distinguished members. The number of women enrolled at Mount Union College was not adequate to maintain a chapter of Delta Gamma and it was deemed the wisest course to return Alpha's charter to the Fraternity. Desiring above all else to remain affiliated with an organization, several collegians and alumnae affiliated with the other sorority on campus, Delta Delta Delta.

Beta Alpha-McGill

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: February 21, 1931
- Closure date: April 30, 1973
- Location: Montreal, Quebec, Canada
- Region: 1

HISTORY

McGill University is a public research university in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. It was established in 1821 by royal charter, granted by King George IV. The university bears the name of James McGill, a Montreal merchant originally from Scotland whose bequest in 1813 formed the university's precursor, McGill College. Women's education at McGill began in 1884 as a series of lectures given by McGill faculty exclusively to women. In 1899, the Royal Victoria College opened as a residential college for women at McGill. It wasn't until the 1970s that women were considered an official part of McGill University as a whole, rather than being referred to as 'Donaldas', or members of the Royal Victoria College.

The C.D. Club at McGill formed in 1925. In 1929, a sister of Alpha Phi-British Columbia chapter was taking a medical course at McGill University. During her time at McGill, she joined the C.D. Club and told the members of her chapter in Vancouver. Inspired by the words of the Alpha Phi, the C.D. Club wrote the Fraternity in hopes of gaining a chapter. In response to this inquiry, Executive Offices staff asked Province VI to gather information about McGill. Women of Alpha Phi chapter responded favorably, expressing that McGill was an excellent choice for a chapter, and they would love another chapter from which they could draw support and with whom they could interact. In response to this approval, the Fraternity sent two representatives to McGill in November of 1929 to meet the women of the C.D. Club and gather information about McGill and Delta Gamma's viability there. Their report concluded in stating that, "[...] if Delta Gamma is interested in entering McGill, that the C.D. Group should be the accepted group".

In July of 1930, 22 women of the C.D. Club officially petitioned Delta Gamma for a charter. Council was hesitant about adding another chapter in Canada due to lack of support, but ultimately decided to grant the charter. The Installation events were held jointly with the Province I Convention on the weekend of February 20-22, 1931. The pledge service was held at the home of one of the initiates on Friday afternoon, followed by tea. Toronto alumnae entertained guests in their suite at the Mount Royal Hotel that evening.

Saturday afternoon saw the Installation of Beta Alpha chapter in a large ballroom of the Windsor Hotel. Forty-four women were initiated, including alumnae women of the C.D. Club. More than 100 people participated in the ceremony. A banquet followed the ceremony, during which the new initiates of Beta Alpha chapter received a silver salver from the women of the Toronto alumnae group.

The reception was held at the Ritz Carlton Sunday afternoon. In the evening, the chapter officers were installed at the first Beta Alpha meeting.

Although dedicated women, the Beta Alpha chapter had chronic recruitment issues beginning as early as the 1940s. By the 1970s, Beta Alpha faced serious problems. In October of 1970, the chapter had only 18 collegians, seven of whom would graduate in the following semester. During the formal recruitment period that semester, the chapter took no pledges, and their informal recruitment efforts did not look any more promising. Membership issues lead to financial issues, and Beta Alpha was feeling the strain. The president of the chapter wrote to Executive Offices seeking advice, for as she described in her letter, “[...] we find ourselves in a dilemma-to withdraw from E.O. because of the inability to meet financial obligations or to dissolve completely.”

In September of 1972, the Panhellenic community at McGill held an ‘emergency’ meeting to discuss the formal recruitment process. During the meeting, recruitment rules were established, as was a plan for attracting freshman interest through publicity. However, these efforts did not prove to be successful enough for Beta Alpha. By November 15, 1972, Council notified women of the chapter that the chapter would be losing its charter on the grounds of insufficient membership. Following the 60-day period during which collegians and alumnae submitted letters pertaining to Beta Alpha’s closure, Council officially voted to withdraw the Beta Alpha chapter, effective April 30, 1973.

Beta Beta-Alberta

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: May 9, 1931
- Location: Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
- Region: 7

HISTORY

The University of Alberta, a single, public provincial university, was chartered in 1906 in Edmonton, Alberta with the University Act in the first session of the new Legislative Assembly, with Premier Alexander C. Rutherford as its sponsor. The university was modelled on the American state university, with an emphasis on extension work and applied research. The governance was modelled on Ontario's University of Toronto Act of 1906: a bicameral system consisting of a senate (faculty) responsible for academic policy, and a board of governors (citizens) controlling financial policy and having formal authority in all other matters. The president, appointed by the board, was to provide a link between the two bodies and perform institutional leadership.

With Henry Marshall Tory as its first president, the University of Alberta started operation in 1908. Forty-five students attended classes in English, mathematics and modern languages, on the top floor of the Queen Alexandra Elementary School in Strathcona, while the first campus building, Athabasca Hall, was under construction. The university awarded its first degrees in 1912. As of 1920, there were 851 male students, 251 female students and 171 academic staff, including 14 women.

Vital to the history of Beta Beta is Edmonton alumnae association, now an alumnae chapter, formed by six women in 1929, the same year the ban on fraternities was lifted at the university. This group, who had dreamed of a chapter at Alberta, chose to sponsor a group called Phi Gamma as it was the very best! Phi Gamma was the first group of women to apply for and obtain a charter from the university.

A successful fundraising dance to earn money for the charter was held in honor of the Delta Gamma Fraternity President, Mary MacHarg Halsted and Florence Bingham who had come (24 hours late due to a blizzard) to inspect Phi Gamma. The dance was another first--the first large social function given by an organized university group. Phi Gamma also impressed the university by giving a scholarship for outstanding work in English--the first award of its kind to be offered by a fraternity at the university.

Beta Beta chapter of Delta Gamma, the first National Panhellenic Conference group to enter the University of Alberta, was chartered on May 9, 1931. There are 14 pages devoted to the installation in the November 1931 *ANCHORA*. That might be a record! Florence Cornell Bingham, Chi-Cornell, Fraternity Vice-President and Expansion Chairman wrote: "There is nothing amateurish about our new Delta Gammas. In fact, they seemed like full-fledged Delta Gammas when we first

inspected them. They are all girls with background, brains, and personal charm. They have the interest and support of our local alumnae. A bright and prosperous future is before you, Beta Beta."

There is one amusing story to be told about the first Initiation. The rituals box sent from the United States aroused suspicion in the minds of the custom officials. They let it through when they were told it was for theatricals.

During the first year the women rented a room for meetings. In the second year they met in the homes of members. In 1933, they rented the house of Marjorie Allin who lived a block from campus. The main bedroom was furnished by the mother of Priscilla Hammond, the first president of the chapter who had died the previous summer. This room, and a room in each succeeding chapter house, was called the Priscilla Room.

A chapter house loan from the Fraternity helped Beta Beta purchase a chapter house in 1944. They were the first women's group to own a house.

Beta Beta held its first Anchor Splash® in March 1984, and later that year, held the second as the timing of the event switched to November.

Beta Beta celebrated its 50th anniversary in 1981. They also held a 75th Anniversary Gala on May 6, 2006 at the Royal Glenora Club.

Beta Chi-Denver

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: September 28, 1946
- Location: Denver, CO
- Region: 7

HISTORY

The University of Denver (DU) is the oldest private university in the Rocky Mountain Region of the United States. Founded on March 3, 1864, the university was established as the Colorado Seminary by John Evans, the former Governor of Colorado Territory, who had been appointed by President Abraham Lincoln. By 1880, the Colorado Seminary had been renamed the University of Denver. Evans founded the school to help civilize the newly-created (1858) city of Denver, which was little more than a mining camp at that time. The university, set on a slight rise in the terrain, always has the Rocky Mountains in view from the campus.

In 1889, fraternity and sorority life was established on the University of Denver campus. The increased enrollment of women in colleges after World War II provided opportunities for new chapters to enter almost every campus. One of these opportunities was at the University of Denver. Denver alumnae Grace Connor Beatty, Alpha Pi-Arizona, and Jane Kettering Henry, Phi-Colorado, visited Dean of Women Gladys Bell, on October 1, 1945. The dean stated the university was just starting to consider asking other sororities to come on campus. She was enthusiastic about Delta Gamma's interest. After receiving approval from the university, and a favorable vote from the Province alumnae and collegiate chapters, Delta Gamma was ready to establish.

Fraternity Expansion Chairman Dorothy Knight Wildasin, Alpha Omicron-Miami (Ohio), and a committee of Denver alumnae, selected 12 women as a nucleus for the new colony in March of 1946. At the 1946 Convention in Pasadena, California, three members of the colony, including the president, were initiated. The other 16 members and seven patronesses were initiated the afternoon of September 28 in the living room of Phi-Colorado chapter house. Members of Phi and Beta Delta-Colorado College assisted Fraternity officers with the ceremony. Buses stood by to take everyone to a banquet room in Wayne's Café. The theme of this installation banquet was "Treasure Chest of Delta Gamma" with Beta Chi being the newest jewel in the chest. The highlight of the banquet was a speech by Fraternity President Florence Bingham. "Jewels," she said, "are precious because of their lustre, because they are rare, because they enhance other beauty, and because they are a safe investment. Like them, our college and Fraternity memories will be treasured." Then Mrs. Bingham presented the charter to Madelyn Miller, chapter president. Dorothy Holsinger presented certificates of membership to the new members. A beautiful tea reception with several hundred guests was held in the Renaissance Room in the library on Sunday afternoon. Just like true "Pioneers," the nickname of the university, the new chapter exemplified this spirit.

In 1979, Beta Chi won four of six intramural championships on campus. Additionally, four women won trips to represent their university and compete in the intramural Olympics held in Miami. The four women representing Beta Chi were Ann Donahue Moore, Lisa Griffin McGill, Anne Patricia Munch, and Martha Neimeyer Gart. The team placed seventh in national competition.

The current Beta Chi house is located adjacent to campus, on the corner of Josephine and Warren. It currently houses 37 women.

Beta Delta-Colorado College

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: May 13, 1932
- Location: Colorado Springs, CO
- Region: 7

HISTORY

Colorado College was founded in 1874 on land designated by U.S. Civil War veteran General William Jackson Palmer, the founder of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad and of Colorado Springs. Founder Thomas Nelson Haskell described it as a coeducational liberal arts college in the tradition of Oberlin College. Like many U.S. colleges and universities that have endured from the 19th century, it now is secular in outlook, though it retains its liberal arts focus. Cutler Hall, the college's first building, was completed in 1880 and the first degrees were conferred in 1882.

The first record of a group at Colorado College petitioning Delta Gamma for a chapter occurred in 1904. At the time men's groups were allowed on campus. However, the college did not include women's organizations for the time being. This was one of the few times Delta Gamma was interested and the institution wasn't, for this was during Delta Gamma's period of very limited and selective expansion.

One interesting point concerning the opening of the campus for women's groups in 1932 was that it came from faculty action. In the late 1920s a concerted effort to improve the image of the school and to reorganize some areas resulted in the arrival of the president of the Carnegie Foundation to analyze the situation and make a number of recommendations. In order, these suggestions were: (1) discontinuance of the summer school; (2) discontinuance of the School of Forestry and the School of Engineering; and (3) establishment of national women's sororities on campus. As a result of this the faculty pressed for the opening of the campus to the national sororities, and by the time final approval came on May 14, 1931, the sororities were ready to move quickly. Delta Gamma was ready to take Minerva, the oldest and considerably strongest of the local groups. Kappa then took its rival, and Gamma Phi Beta and Theta acquired the other two groups.

The petitioning group, the Minerva Society, had held an outstanding place on the campus for 40 years. It had a strong group of loyal alumnae and was sponsored by many prominent women of Colorado Springs.

The pledging events were held in the Minerva Club House.

Installation was the weekend of May 13, 1932, when local Delta Gammas were cautioned to keep prices for the banquet and other expenditures in "keeping with the times"-referring to the Depression. Among the 87 initiates was one of the founders of Minerva who had started the club in 1891. The Initiation was held in the spacious home of Mrs. Jordan, an honorary member of the Minerva Society. The

installing officers were: Mary MacHarg Halstead, Sigma-Northwestern; Florence Cornell Bingham, Chi-Cornell and Upsilon-Stanford; and Beryl Barnett, Alpha Iota-Oklahoma. Phi-Colorado came down for the event. Representatives also came from Alpha Epsilon-Washington and the new Beta Gamma-Utah. A large group of Denver alumnae attended and assisted at the various functions.

Following initiation, a banquet was held at the Antlers Hotel. The theme was the ascent of Pike's Peak, signifying various stages in their quest for a Delta Gamma chapter. Mrs. Giddings, a honorary member of Minerva Society, offered her home and garden for the reception. Delta Gamma was the first national sorority to install a chapter at the college-by one day. The people of Colorado Springs were cordial and friendly, and the fact that Delta Gamma was the first national charter to be granted to the college made the occasion one of unusual interest. Beta Delta was the newest Delta Gamma chapter for seven years as no other chapters were started during the depression.

Beta Epsilon-American

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: March 21, 1936
- Location: Washington, D.C.
- Region: 2

HISTORY

American University was chartered by Congress in 1893. Epsilon Kappa organized itself on the campus of American University on November 25, 1929, and then in 1935 began petitioning Delta Gamma for a charter. They were granted a charter in 1936 with eight members. On March 21, 1936, an installation banquet was held for 39 initiates at the Shoreham Hotel with about 125 participants. A tea followed on Sunday at the Sulgrave Club with nearly 400 guests in attendance. Members of Omicron-Adelphi, Rho-Syracuse, Chi-Cornell and Psi II-Goucher chapters and Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia and Washington alumnae chapters were present at the Installation, and many “braved devastating floods to attend.” Marguerite Winant, Omicron-Adelphi, was the Fraternity President at the time and presided over the Installation.

Beta Epsilon’s first meeting room was in Gray Hall (a women’s dorm). Campus sororities were later moved to suites in the Letts-Anderson dormitories.

Beta Epsilon is the 49th chartered chapter of Delta Gamma Fraternity, and was the first Delta Gamma chapter in the District of Columbia. Beta Epsilon was the second National Panhellenic Conference group on campus; Phi Mu was the first. Beta Epsilon participated in the installation of Beta Rho-George Washington and Beta Sigma-Maryland.

In 1944, 12 Beta Epsilon women sold stamps to raise money for the war totaling \$2,219. In 1947, the dean of women confided to alumna, Frances Lewis Stevenson, Zeta-Albion, a field secretary at the time, “Every girl who went through rush at AU this fall put Delta Gamma down as her first choice.”

Beta Epsilon boasts their involvement in intramural sports, social events and commitment to service as high points of their chapter on the chapter website.



Beta Eta-Texas

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: April 21, 1939
- Location: Austin, Texas
- Region: 6

HISTORY

In 1839, the Congress of the Republic of Texas ordered that a site be set aside to meet the state's higher education needs. After a series of delays over the next several decades, the state legislature reinvigorated the project in 1876, calling for the establishment of a "university of the first class." Austin was selected as the site for the new university in 1881, and construction began on the original Main Building in November 1882. Less than one year later, on September 15, 1883, the University of Texas at Austin opened with one building, eight professors, one proctor and 221 students.

Fraternity and sorority life has been a part of the UT Austin experience since the university was founded. In March of 1904, a local sorority at the University of Texas petitioned Delta Gamma but were refused due to "more conservative" expansion programs and because UT Austin was "so far from any other chapter that we could not possibly keep in touch with you." Delta Gamma's attitude changed in subsequent years, and in the 1930s the Fraternity was eager to establish on campus. The Fraternity faced a difficult hurdle: the fraternity/sorority community at UT Austin already featured numerous very strong organizations, and it was considered unlikely that the university community would be able to support another strong chapter. These strong chapters were able to recruit as many women as they desired, leaving few women unaffiliated.

In the fall of 1937, many national sororities were, in accordance with the National Panhellenic Conference policy of voluntary limitation in the size of chapters, compelling their Texas chapters to reduce their numbers of pledges. This seemed to be the opportunity Delta Gamma was waiting for as there were many desirable girls not being pledged.

Fourteen women were offered membership to become the founding members of Beta Eta. These founding members include Joyce Payne Bowman, Mary Louise Turner Braselton, Sue Jenkins Dodson, Jane Kirksey Loomis, Mary Katherine McLean Scofield, the first chapter president, Eoline Brown, Phyllis Seals and Elizabeth Anne Patten Peterson.

On May 7, 1938, six of the original 14 pledges were given the honor of being initiated at the 1938 Convention in Colorado Springs. The rest of the colony members were initiated in the fall by members of Alpha Upsilon-Southern Methodist.

The first rush was held in September 1938 in the Texas Women's Federation Club building. The colony pledged 21 "fine, highly recommended" girls — a number comparison that stood well with the older established groups.

On April 29, 1939, Beta Eta installed at the University of Texas at Austin. In attendance was all of Council; Alta Gwinn Saunders, Iota-Illinois, *ANCHORA* editor; and Ludi Mai Sensabaugh Goode, Alpha Upsilon-Southern Methodist, Province V Secretary.

Since coming the UT Austin campus, Beta Eta has been incredibly active on campus. Members throughout the years have been active in and around campus, supporting causes like the March of Dimes, the American Cancer Society and the Longhorn football team, as well as having many University Sweetheart nominees.

On November 19, 2002, the Dorothy Garrett Martin Lectureship in Values & Ethics was endowed at UT Austin.

Beta Eta's first chapter house was rented. In October of 1940, Beta Eta began preparations for building its own house. The Beta Eta House Corporation bought a plot of land on the corner of 25th and Rio Grande, and architect Arthur Fehr of Austin was chosen as the architect of the house. Construction began on April 1, 1941 and was completed in September of the same year. According to Architectural Record, "It is the first fraternity house to be built on an American campus using modern architecture." The completed house faced 25th street and accommodated 35 women.

By 1967, the need to expand upon the existing house was fulfilled. Additional land was purchased, and the house was expanded to accommodate 67 women and a house mother. By the completion of the renovation, the house faced Rio Grande Street and featured red brick, rather than the original beige brick native to Austin, Texas. After a very dedicated fundraising campaign, the women of Beta Eta were able to add a pool to the house, completed in 1976. Shortly thereafter, the house underwent another significant renovation. Beginning in 1988 and lasting for three years, an addition was added to expand the house.

At the time of its completion, the house was the largest and one of the most beautiful chapter houses on campus.

Beta Gamma-Utah

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: May 7, 1932
- Location: Salt Lake City, UT
- Region: 7

HISTORY

A Board of Regents was organized by Brigham Young to establish a university in the Salt Lake Valley. The university was established on February 28, 1850, as the University of Deseret by the General Assembly of the provisional State of Deseret, and Orson Spencer was appointed as the first chancellor of the university. Early classes were held in private homes or wherever space could be found. The university closed in 1853 due to lack of funds and lack of feeder schools. Following years of intermittent classes in the Salt Lake City Council House, the university began to be re-established in 1867 under the direction of David O. Calder, who was followed by John R. Park in 1869. The university moved out of the council house into the Union Academy building in 1876 and into Union Square in 1884. In 1892, the school's name was changed to the University of Utah, and John R. Park began arranging to obtain land belonging to the U.S. Army's Fort Douglas on the east bench of the Salt Lake Valley, where the university moved permanently in 1900. Additional Fort Douglas land has been granted to the university over the years, and the fort was officially closed on October 26, 1991. Upon his death in 1900, Dr. John R. Park bequeathed his entire fortune to the university.

The local Gamma Sigma Sorority was founded December 27, 1920, at the University of Utah with the hope of someday obtaining a charter from Delta Gamma. During its 11 years of existence, Gamma Sigma was approached by other national sororities offering charters, but the girls steadfastly maintained their original objective – Delta Gamma. Gamma Sigma always ranked high in scholarship and school activities. They were the only Greek letter organization to achieve a straight B average and held more class and student body offices than any other group. Delta Gamma alumnae living in Salt Lake City sponsored Gamma Sigma from the start. They organized Salt Lake City-Ogden alumnae association for the prime purpose of sponsoring the Gamma Sigma group.

Delta Gamma received applications from 28 campuses during 1930-32, but only granted two charters, to Beta Gamma and Beta Delta-Colorado College. Installation weekend was May 6-8, 1932. Delegates from all the chapters in Province VII, with the exception of Upsilon-Stanford, traveled to Salt Lake City to be present at the installation. Seventy-eight girls were initiated on May 7 as members of Beta Gamma chapter. The initiation banquet was held at the country club with the theme "Trail Blazing."

Gamma Sigma had purchased a sorority house at South Temple and Virginia Streets which the chapter only occupied for four years. In May 1936 Beta Gamma had a cornerstone laying ceremony for a new chapter house located at 1373 East 100 South. In the cornerstone was placed documents of the sorority, including local and national histories, the chapter yearbook for 1936 and the Tuesday issue of the Salt Lake City Tribune. The house was constructed in the Old English architectural style. In 1967 the chapter house was expanded and remodeled, doubling the size of the house.

During the 1960s, the chapter had various traditions for Initiation week of its new members. All pledges slept over at the house during the week; on Monday they received a leather band that they wore until Thursday; Tuesday morning the active members sang to the pledges at 6 a.m.; Wednesday evening their big sister read a letter from their parents and from herself, while slides were shown of the pledge; Thursday they took their bands off and tied them together symbolizing unity; and Initiation was on Friday.

Traditions, activities, exchanges and college life are all historically part of Delta Gamma. The dedication of the chapter members who continually strive for excellence and high achievement have made Beta Gamma a respected fraternity/sorority chapter on the University of Utah campus.

The chapter prides itself on their presence and involvement on campus. Members can be found in a variety of student groups and leadership positions across campus including: ASUU, UPC, Student Alumni Board, The MUSS Board, Business Scholars, and the Bennion Center just to name a few. In 2016, they were voted the Most Involved Sorority on campus and one of the sisters was named Greek Woman of the Year. In 2016 they also won the Best Philanthropy award – of which the community voted, and the Commitment to Excellence in Philanthropy and Service Award. In 1992 when a report was compiled about the chapter, it had ranked in either first or second in scholarship for 13 years. Beta Gamma consistently has a GPA higher than the all-women's GPA for the University of Utah and had the highest sorority GPA on campus in 2016.

Beta Iota-Purdue

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: February 17, 1940
- Location: Lafayette, Indiana
- Region: 4

HISTORY

In 1865, the Indiana General Assembly voted to take advantage of the Morrill Land-Grant Colleges Act of 1862, and began plans to establish an institution with a focus on agriculture and engineering. Communities throughout the state offered their facilities and money to bid for the location of the new college. Popular proposals included the addition of an agriculture department at Indiana State University or at what is now Butler University. By 1869, Tippecanoe County's offer included \$150,000 from Lafayette business leader and philanthropist John Purdue, \$50,000 from the county, and 100 acres of land from local residents. On May 6, 1869, the General Assembly established the institution in Tippecanoe County as Purdue University, in the name of the principal benefactor. Classes began on September 16, 1874, with six instructors and 39 students. Professor John S. Hougham was Purdue's first faculty member and served as acting president between the administrations of presidents Shortridge and White. A campus of five buildings was completed by the end of 1874. Purdue issued its first degree, a Bachelor of Science in chemistry, in 1875 and admitted its first female students that fall. In the early 1900s, the enrollment of women began increasing and women's dormitories were being built.

Miss Jean Soehner, a member of Alpha Tau chapter at Butler, transferred to Purdue in 1936. Several girls approached her about starting a Delta Gamma chapter, and a club was organized to investigate the matter. They named the club Pedalion and within two years this group was competitive with the six national sororities.

There was a good deal of prejudice in the province against Purdue as a field of expansion because of pre-conceived ideas about the type of women who attended Purdue. With the persistence of the Pedalion members, and the help of the Purdue faculty, inspections were scheduled by Delta Gamma representatives. Their impressions were very favorable. Dorothy Knight Wildasin, Alpha Omicron-Miami (Ohio), then Province Secretary and later Fraternity President, said it best, "This group has pluck, courage, and initiative which would form a fine nucleus for a chapter of Delta Gamma."

In the North Ballroom of the Purdue Memorial Union on a February morning, quite a few girls were scurrying around in their platform wedge shoes and their crepe dresses with little puffy sleeves and padded shoulders. These girls were all part of the new Delta Gamma "colony" and getting ready to receive their charter and be installed as Beta Iota chapter of Delta Gamma Fraternity at Purdue University in

West Lafayette, Indiana. Dorothy Deming VanBuskirk, Zeta-Albion, was the chapter adviser and she prepared the women well for the installation. Beta Iota was the only chapter installed in 1940.

The Initiation services were held in the afternoon and Fraternity President Marguerite Winant, Omicron, Adelphi, Vice-President Roberta Abernethy, Epsilon-Ohio State, and Fraternity Treasurer Edith Taylor Smith, Alpha Beta-Swarthmore, along with assorted Province secretaries and guests from many chapters attended and participated in the initiation. Theta-Indiana and Alpha Tau-Butler performed the initiation ceremony for 54 women, 18 of whom were patronesses representing faculty and citizens of West Lafayette. Beta Iota was installed on February 17, 1940.

After installation there were a few difficulties, the first being a chapter house. Because of the advent of World War II Beta Iota rented the former Kappa Sigma house. Following the war in 1946, they relocated to the basement recreation rooms of the women's North Residence Hall. However this didn't last long and the chapter was forced to move to the attic of Cary East until a house at 303 Waldron was ready for occupancy. Because the chapter was "unsettled" in housing, the 1946 pledge class was initiated in the Sigma Alpha Epsilon home. The attitude toward the fraternity/sorority system was very friendly and cooperative at the time.

The chapter immediately involved itself in campus activities and in 1949, Patricia Cunningham, became the first DG Miss Indiana.

In the summer of 1957 preparations for a new house were in progress. The old house was torn down and members lived in one-floor, flat-roofed huts during the construction, according to member Nancy Purcifull Gustafson. Finally in May 1958 they broke ground for a new house, and a \$300,000 Georgian "U" shaped house, complete with a courtyard effect was begun. Nine months later, in February 1959, the overanxious Beta Iotas moved into their new home.

During the 1950s, the chapter participated in campus-wide organizations and endless honoraries were bestowed on many chapter members. They realized however that they needed to put more effort into scholarship; by 1953 they were ranked third and by 1958 they were ranked the number one group on campus.

Other than scholastics and activities, the Beta Iotas put much effort into philanthropic projects. The Delta Tau Delta and Delta Gamma "Toyland" booth at the Greek Week Carnival and the annual DG Ice Cream Social, held on the island in Waldron Street, were very successful. Thanks went to the Glover's Ice Cream truck from Frankfort, Indiana, whose products the DGs sold, receiving the profits, as Mr. Glover's wife, Virginia Mann Glover, was a Beta Iota initiate. Another project was "Hannah's Gift Shop" held at the University Book Store every holiday season.

The years of the 1950s and 1960s found DGs enjoying playing cards in the chapter house with Coke in hand and cigarette in mouth. A campus group named "The

Salty Dog” was the popular choice for dance music and social events. Dress was mostly saddles, cords or Bermuda shorts on campus with bouffant hair styles very popular. The chapter house received a newly-designed living and dining room done in shades of peach and blue, and a 3,500 pound, seven-foot anchor was located on the front lawn next to the new red brick walkway.

The anchor, donated by the 1965 pledge class, became the object of various fraternal shenanigans. None compared to the April 1970 scheme when during a “panty raid” prank, the anchor was dropped (pulled or pushed, perhaps) in the Wabash River. According to the Lafayette Journal and Courier, the anchor was rescued when five Purdue men swam in the cold waters to find the anchor, then off-duty policeman, Art Burroughs, did some scuba diving and attached a wrecker cable to its top and pulled it up, delivering it safely back to the chapter house, where it was attached more securely to the ground.

The 1970s saw chapter members wearing minis and flared pants and transitions were everywhere. Radical proposals such as a proposal for a “coed” fraternity were heard throughout campus, but activities, honors and philanthropies were the main areas of involvement. Individual activities soared during this period with many honors bestowed on members. Delta Gamma was recognized for raising the most money of 14 sororities for philanthropy in 1974. In 1978 still another creative project was initiated by Beta Iota. The chapter sold tickets that could be turned in for food, music and a DG date, so that they could build a curb-cut which enabled handicap individuals to follow an accessible path from the sidewalk to the street. The seniors provided a new jukebox for the event.

A new chapter tradition started in 1975 when the Beta Iotas named their first Anchor Man. Gary Clayton, Phi Kappa Tau, received the title for his “Mr. Fix-it and Chauffeur” image.

Beginning in 1980 the chapter won the Gamma Phi Delta Panhellenic Spirit Award for five consecutive years, summarizing the chapter’s intense participation in various Panhellenic activities. However, the most exciting award came at the 1980 Convention in Denver when Beta Iota won the Outstanding Chapter Award. Individual members continued to be recognized and showered with awards on campus.

In 1982 the chapter held its first Anchor Splash®, raising \$1,500 for the Foundation. In 1984 the Challenge 50 Bike Race was organized with proceeds going to Purdue Cancer Research. Collegiate women were still wearing minis or “pegleg” pants, colored sunglasses, argyle vests, Levis or walking shorts, while men were looking very “preppy” at the beginning of the decade, while dress turned more punk-rock with some brightly colored hair as popular music such as “Flashdance” initiated these new fads. Fitness-fanatics showed up on campus, striding across paths and walkways.

By 1984 there were 21 sorority members of the Purdue Panhellenic Association; however, the fraternity/sorority community, including the 26 men's fraternities, was showing a decline on campus with only 16 percent of the student body being members. Many chapters worked to create a more positive image for the Greeks. Beta Iota continued to receive first and second place rankings in scholarship and they continued to receive the Gamma Phi Delta Spirit Award for 12 years. In 1986 Beta Iota-Purdue won the recently created Patricia Peterson Danielson Award, honoring chapters who met the Fraternity standards of excellence. It quickly became the chapter's favorite award to aspire for.

The 1987 Anchor Splash exceeded all expectations when \$6,100 was raised for Service for Sight & Aid to the Blind, and once again the chapter was presented with the Outstanding Chapter Award at the 1988 Convention in Philadelphia.

The last addition on the house was built in 1989.

Beta Kappa-Kansas

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: April 26, 1941
- Location: Lawrence, Kansas
- Region: 5

HISTORY

On February 20, 1863, Kansas Governor Thomas Carney signed into law a bill creating the state university in Lawrence. The law was conditioned upon a gift from Lawrence of a \$15,000 endowment fund and a site for the university, in or near the town, of not less than forty acres of land. If Lawrence failed to meet these conditions, Emporia instead of Lawrence would get the university. The site selected for the university was a hill known as Mount Oread, which was owned by former Kansas Governor Charles L. Robinson. Robinson and his wife Sara bestowed the 40-acre site to the State of Kansas in exchange for land elsewhere. The philanthropist Amos Adams Lawrence donated \$10,000 of the necessary endowment fund, and the citizens of Lawrence raised the remaining cash by issuing notes backed by Governor Carney. On November 2, 1863, Governor Carney announced Lawrence had met the conditions to get the state university, and the following year the university was officially organized. The school's Board of Regents held its first meeting in March 1865, which is the event that KU dates its founding from. Work on the first college building began later that year. The university opened for classes on September 12, 1866, and the first class graduated in 1873.

In 1926, a small group of Delta Gammas received permission to colonize on the Kansas University campus. They started a Delta Gamma Club, but because conditions were not favorable for expansion, they had to abandon their plan. Two of the six women pledged during this short colonization were eventually initiated, Charlein Opperman at Alpha Iota-Oklahoma and Jeanette Guy Harris at Alpha Kappa-Washburn.

At the 1938 Convention, Kansas University was mentioned as a field for colonization. Representatives of the Fraternity were asked to investigate the Kansas situation. They found that a rigid quota system, limiting the number of members of each group, presented an opening for a strong Delta Gamma chapter. Over 1,400 women were enrolled at the university. The nine sororities had a total membership of 300, leaving 1,100 "independents."

In 1939, the Expansion Committee authorized Virginia Brand, Psi II-Goucher, and Marjorie Woodhead Kollman, Mu-Missouri, to find a nucleus for a Delta Gamma colony. Virginia Brand wrote: "Ever since the question was put before the Panhellenic Council last spring Delta Gamma has been the talk of the campus. Scarcely a day goes by that someone--active and alumnae members of both women's and men's fraternities, newspaper reporters, University officials--does not

ask me what Delta Gamma is going to do and when. There certainly is no doubt in my mind, at least, that we are still wanted and that people think there is room for another good national women's fraternity on the K.U. campus. The girls, whom we have called our nucleus, are still interested and thrilled as they were last spring. It seems to me that if we are going to colonize now is the time."

During the National Panhellenic Congress in the fall, Council had the opportunity to talk with representatives of other groups on campus and found that some believed that our entrance would definitely injure them and mean their ultimate withdrawal from the campus. "This, of course, would be contrary to our past and present policy of inter-fraternity cooperation, a policy of which we have been very proud and which has gained us great prestige in the fraternity world." Again, colonization was postponed.

Finally, at the 1940 Convention, Council approved colonization plans as sufficient time had elapsed to conform to the principle of cooperation with other fraternities. Ruth Garvey, Iota-Illinois, was asked to select and direct the colony. Martha Schultz Davidson, Kappa-Nebraska, and Olive White Garvey, Kappa-Nebraska, were co-chairmen of a colonization committee.

Eleven collegians and one patroness were pledged on October 25, 1940, as a nucleus of the colony. A formal dinner followed at Evans Hearth with a large group of alumnae present.

Council wrote to the colony in mid-February stating they were considering installation before originally planned because the colony had been so successful. The colony still needed to fulfill Council's requirement of 25 members. Council gave the Beta Kappa colony until March 1, just ten days, to pledge at least thirteen girls. Members of Kappa-Nebraska, traveled to Lawrence to assist with rush, and provided extra enthusiasm and spirit to the colony. The goal was reached, and Installation was approved.

At 1:00 p.m. Saturday, April 26, 1941, the Initiation ceremony was performed at the home of the University Chancellor. A formal installation banquet followed at the Memorial Union Building. The banquet theme was "The Magic Mirror," appropriate as the room was walled with mirrors. A group of Wichita alumnae presented a skit in which the mirror presented each of the new initiates and prophesied the high place which Delta Gamma was to assume at Kansas University. Highlighting the banquet was a phone call to Roberta Abernethy, Epsilon-Ohio State, First Vice-President, informing her that one of the most attractive fraternity houses was to be vacated and would be available for Beta Kappa.

A reception for the new chapter was held on Sunday afternoon for more than 550 at the home of Dean and Mrs. J.J. Jakosky, 1120 W.11th St. The fraternity colors were carried out in decorations and refreshments.

The Beta Kappas were very enthusiastic about the war effort surrounding World War II. In 1941, the chapter adopted the plan of a dessert-less dinner for four weeks and the money saved went to the Red Cross. The war years showed its effect by fewer formals and most festive gatherings resembled Army-Navy celebrations. Blood banks were held and many platoons took over former fraternity houses and marched to and from classes. Women worked as Red Cross Nurses' Aids in the hospital as the war dragged on.

Members of Beta Kappa made their presence known on campus through a variety of club, activities and honors. In 1942, the women boasted that they had members involved as: a staff member on the Daily Kansan and Jayhawker Annual papers, three members elected to Quill Club, a member in Mu Phi Epsilon – music honorary, and one in Phi Lambda Theta – education honorary. Members were also involved in: cheerleading, apprentices to the Dramatic Workshop, Women's Glee Club and other university clubs. Two members acted as officers in the coed volunteer corps. The chapter won intramural trophies, but the major activity on most minds was the University War Fund Drive. Headed by member Eloise Penner, she was joined by Leeta Marks and Patsy Creel as Victory speakers. In 1943 Betty Beach was crowned "Sweetheart of Sigma Chi." Betty became Betty Beach Norris, Delta Gamma's 41st Fraternity President.

In 1945, Raquel Rios arrived from Panama and was the chapter's first exchange student. Excitement ensued when a reconversion took place during the spring of '45 with nearly a thousand veterans returning to the campus. On May 27, 1945, Beta Kappa initiated nine patronesses to help advise them and the chapter flourished.

In the 1980s rush was held in the spring, the first Anchor Splash® was held, and the favorite parties were the Deb Ball, Pinafore and the Cream Rose Formal. The popular hang outs were: The Madhatter, The Wheel, The Bull, Johnny's and Louise's West. Sports, student clubs, a new addition to the chapter house, sponsoring events for school children, all these kept the members busy as they maintained a 3.0 GPA.

In 1988 Beta Kappa received an anchor for their lawn from Anchor Savings in Kansas City. Alcohol enforcement, a remodeled tube room and winning Greek Week all these were concerns and goals into the '90s. The traditions, spirit and honors set by early chapter members have continued for more than seven decades at Beta Kappa.

Beta Lambda-Gettysburg

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: October 7, 1939
- Location: Gettysburg, Pennsylvania
- Region: 1

HISTORY

Gettysburg College was founded in 1832, as a sister institution for the Lutheran Theological Seminary. Both owe their inception to Thaddeus Stevens, a Radical Republican and abolitionist from Gettysburg. The college's original name was Pennsylvania College, and was founded by Samuel Simon Schmucker. In 1839, seven years after Gettysburg College was first founded, Drs. George McClellan (founder of Jefferson Medical College), Samuel George Morton, and others, founded a medical school, Pennsylvania Medical College, located in Philadelphia. The school had money troubles within four years, forcing all founding members to leave their posts. After a failed agreement to combine with the Philadelphia College of Medicine in 1858 (closed in 1859, with the faculty begin rolled into Pennsylvania Medical College), the college was forced to close the medical school in 1861. Students from the seceding southern states had withdrawn to return home, leaving it without adequate revenue. In 1888, women were admitted to Gettysburg College.

In 1916, Beta Lambda local sorority founded on "six great rights": recognition of girls rightfully belonging at Gettysburg College; right of girls to enjoy the privileges on the campus, denied to them but granted to male students; right to be recognized as an organized campus group; right to have properly supervised living accommodations for out of town girls and a place for meeting purposes; right to belong to a national sorority group; right to have proper representation of women on the faculty, on the Board of Trustees and on the alumni bodies.

In 1923, Beta Lambda first approached Delta Gamma. Although, from 1932-1935, Gettysburg College discontinued their co-education curriculum. In 1936, women were allowed back in Gettysburg College, and Beta Lambda returned.

In 1938, Else Singmaster Lewars, Chi-Cornell, helped to petition the Fraternity and establish the Beta Lambda chapter of Delta Gamma. Finally on Saturday, October 7, 1939, Beta Lambda installed as a Delta Gamma chapter at the Gettysburg Hotel. That afternoon, a total of 62 pledges were initiated: 32 collegians, 27 alumnae, and 4 patronesses. After initiation there was a banquet which included highlighted by the presentation of the charter by Marguerite Winant, Fraternity President, to Marion Sheely, chapter president. A model chapter meeting was held Sunday morning when the officers were installed by Ms. Sheely. On Sunday afternoon, approximately 300 guests attended a reception to introduce the newly installed chapter to the campus and town.

In the 1940s, Beta Lambda was number one scholastically for the entire word, except for one year. In 1943, the chapter moved into Phi Sigma Kappa house across the street from Huber Hall. Mrs. William Boyson was first housemother. In 1948, Beta Lambda entertained at the 33rd Convention in Swampscott, Massachusetts, and coordinated rush skits to be presented by host chapters in Provinces I & II.

In 1951, the Beta Lambda chapter moved into Hanson Hall. In 1954, there was a complete redecoration of the room, including new rugs, drapes and furniture. Fraternity President, Mrs. Robert Preston visited the Beta Lambdas in 1956. Throughout the 1950s and 1960s, Service for Sight & Aid to the Blind was an integral part of chapter's busy schedule. Originally fashion shows were held as fundraisers. However, selling Christmas cards, hand painting neckties with the fraternity crest, and selling Avon products were used to raise funds for the Foundation. Each of the ideas were profitable, and in 1951-1952, the chapter received first place for the most contributions to the Foundation. In the '60s, the chapter sponsored foreign students from Denmark, Germany and The Netherlands.

Beta Lambda held their first Anchor Splash® in 1975, and became their major fundraiser. However, the '70s were also marked with troublesome times as there was a great deal of hostility surrounding Greek Life at Gettysburg. Despite this, Beta Lambdas reputation was not marred. In late 1970, Beta Lambda worked to promote good relations with faculty and administration by holding an annual faculty picnic and semi-annual faculty teas.

Beta Lambda helped install the Epsilon Lambda- Lehigh chapter of Delta Gamma in 1978. In the 1980s, the chapter started reading to a blind student. In 1981, they initiated the "Battlefield Tour for the Blind." Beta Lambda again helped install Epsilon Beta-Bucknell chapter of Delta Gamma in 1982.

Beta Lambda has several campus traditions that they hold near to their hearts. Every year the most outstanding pledge in scholastics has their name engraved on a trophy cup. The most outstanding senior's name is engraved on a representative plaque that was named for a Delta Gamma who died during her second year at Gettysburg. The Sunday after pledging and Initiation is observed by the entire chapter attending church together. The first home football game after pledging, Delta Gamma pledges wear huge yellow chrysanthemums with pink and blue ribbons to the game. A formal dance honors the seniors every February. Every Founder's Day in March is when new officers are introduced.

Beta Mu-Bowling Green

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: November 6, 1943
- Location: Bowling Green, OH
- Region: 4

HISTORY

Bowling Green Normal School, now Bowling Green State University, was founded in 1910. The first classes for 304 students were held in 1914.

In December of 1923 four outstanding young women formed a sorority and called it Skol. The letters stood for their ideals - sincerity, kindness, originality, and loyalty. In 1925 with the composing of the Skol Love Song, Skol established a musical tradition.

Although nationalization for the women's fraternities had been discussed for years, the administration would not permit any action to be taken. In 1939, Dr. Frank Prout was inaugurated as the president of Bowling Green State University. He believed that Bowling Green could become a very strong university by the establishment of a system of good national sororities and fraternities. He was a Phi Delta Theta and a loyal fraternity man. His first move to create a climate favorable to a fraternity system was to construct several on campus houses for sorority organizations. The present Alpha Xi Delta house was the first house built and the present Delta Gamma house was the second. In these two houses, Dr. Prout installed the two strongest local sororities. Skol members occupied one of the houses. Dr. Prout hired Audrey Wilder as Dean of Women, a member of Zeta chapter.

Dean Wilder felt that Skol was composed of the type of girls that made up Delta Gamma. The Skol members were aware of the national reputation of Delta Gamma and had several friends in other Ohio chapters. The friendship of Betty Smith, Alpha Rho-Ohio Wesleyan and Skol president Joan Norsworthy also influenced the Skol choice of Delta Gamma. With the encouragement of Dean Wilder, the Council of Delta Gamma appointed Eunice Hobart and Dorothy Knight Wildasin, Alpha Omicron-Miami (Ohio), Expansion Chairman, to officially inspect the Skol sorority. Their report was enthusiastic.

"The weekend they spent with the girls was delightful; something of true Delta Gamma spirit was born in many hearts; and a long, important step was taken toward the goal of nationalization. Before May ended, Council permitted the petition to be prepared. Then, through days of suspense, accented and aggravated by the news that Alpha Phi and Gamma Phi Beta had both decided to install at Bowling Green, Skol waited. These were weeks of wild rumors, despondent depths, high moments of hope. July, then August, thus dragged by. September first was the dead-line date, but not until the fifth did the message come from Dorothy Wildasin, Delta Gamma has granted Skol's petition. We'll install in November."

Initiation ceremonies took place on Saturday, November 6, 1943 in the Practical Arts Building. A formal installation banquet followed in the Falcon's Nest at 6:00 p.m. The cost was \$2.25. The banquet theme was the cream-colored rose. The chapter was presented a silver tea and coffee service with a silver tray from the Toledo and Indianapolis alumnae. The chapter presented Hope McAdams, president, with a bracelet, and gave a jeweled pin to the past president of Skol, Joan Norsworthy. A formal reception in the Recreation Hall of the Administration Building followed the banquet. This reception was different from those of other sororities who had become national, because it was an all-campus affair.

Beta Nu-Carnegie Mellon

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: January 29, 1944
- Location: Pittsburgh, PA
- Region: 1

HISTORY

Carnegie Mellon University is a private research university in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Founded in 1900 by Andrew Carnegie as the Carnegie Technical Schools, the university became the Carnegie Institute of Technology in 1912 and began granting four-year degrees. In 1967, the Carnegie Institute of Technology merged with the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research to form Carnegie Mellon University.

The Fraternity was first contacted by women at Carnegie Mellon in October 1914. Women of Alpha Sigma Pi, a local group formed in 1912, were interested in affiliating with a national organization. Unfortunately, they were notified by the Fraternity in 1915 that the expansion committee was not interested in expanding to Carnegie Mellon.

In 1943, Kappa Kappa Gamma passed along the information about as a local group that was interested in affiliating with a national organization. This local sorority, Gamma Phi Sigma, had hoped to affiliate with Kappa Kappa Gamma, but was duly excited to affiliate with Delta Gamma instead. By October 1943, preparations were nearly complete for the Installation of the Beta Nu chapter.

Beta Nu was the only Delta Gamma chapter installed in 1944 as the nation was in the midst of World War II.

Council met while in Pittsburgh to attend the Installation of Beta Nu chapter. It was at this Council meeting that the field secretary program, now known as the Collegiate Development Consultants (CDCs) had its beginning. Provision was made for Jean Pierce from Central Office to visit a chapter to help with chapter problems.

During these days WACs and WAVEs and members of all of the other US and Canadian branches of service for women were featured in the *ANCHORA*. Beta Nu members led the campus in the purchase of war bonds, held a war stamp campaign to purchase a field ambulance to be sent overseas, and over 50 percent of the chapter donated blood to the Pittsburgh Blood Bank.

Members of Council, the *ANCHORA* Editor, the Executive Secretary, and the ten province secretaries attended a training school (in place of Convention) in Columbus on the D-Day invasion of France on June 6, 1944.

The chapter has continuously shown their support for philanthropy and service through constant fundraisers and participation in campus-wide events such as Greek Sing and Booth. The chapter's enthusiasm for these events shows their desire to challenge themselves to deliver good performances and projects while raising as much money for the cause as possible. Beta Nu women enjoy volunteering at The Western PA School for the Blind, Shadyside Nursing Home, and Annual Vision Walks and many other organizations to support our philanthropy.

The Beta Nu house is in the Greek Quad off of Forbes Avenue, across from The University Center. Before moving to the Greek Quad, they were housed on Morewood Avenue, where many sororities and fraternities still reside.

Beta Omega-Washington State

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: November 2, 1946
- Location: Pullman, WA
- Region: 7

HISTORY

Washington State University began as the state's Morrill Act land-grant college called the Washington Agricultural College and School of Science in 1890. In 1905, the state legislature approved the university's name to be changed to State College of Washington. The university was named Washington State University by state legislative action in 1959.

In 1945, Delta Gamma had a chance to establish at what was then called Washington State College, but ultimately the opportunity instead went to Alpha Phi. The Fraternity made a formal application to the college to establish a Delta Gamma chapter on February 22, 1946. The university accepted, and Delta Gamma became the 13th National Panhellenic Council group to establish on campus.

Installation weekend began with a Fraternity round table on Friday November 1. The next afternoon, Initiation was held at the Phi Delta Theta house. The Installation banquet that evening was based on the theme, "Tales of Delta Gamma." In the morning of November 3, a model chapter meeting was held at the chapter house and in the afternoon, a formal reception was held at the home of Wilson Compton, president of Washington State.

November 1971 marked the chapter's 25th anniversary. The chapter celebrated with seven of the original 13 chartering members of Beta Omega.

In 1982, the chapter held its first annual Anchor Splash® philanthropy event, and Sigma Alpha Epsilon won the event.

One of the biggest campus events was Winter Week, an annual carnival held in the middle of winter. Every night during this week, one of the hills on campus was lighted up and a portable ski lift was installed. This was one of the few occasions during the year that freshmen could stay out until 10:30 pm on week nights.

Beta Phi-Pennsylvania

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: April 7, 1946
- Closure date: March 1958
- Location: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
- Region: 1

HISTORY

Eager to create a college to educate future generations of Philadelphians, Benjamin Franklin presented to the men and women of Philadelphia in the fall of 1749 his vision of a school to be known as the “Publick Academy of Philadelphia.” The four colleges then in existence in the English colonies -- Harvard, William and Mary, Yale, and Princeton – were all schools for educating the clergy, rather than preparing their students for lives of business and public service. With his characteristic zeal and intent on seeing his Academy of Philadelphia become a reality, Franklin assembled a board of trustees and looked about for the least costly way to build a campus. Amidst the turmoil of the American Revolution a few years later, the state of Pennsylvania seized the College of Philadelphia in 1779 because the revolutionary Pennsylvania state government saw the College as a Tory bastion. The state transformed the College into the University of the State of Pennsylvania, thus creating both America’s first state school and America’s first university. This new university was born with a more egalitarian vision than ever imagined before in the colonies, with members of the Board of Trustees from every denomination and the only non-sectarian faculty in the new nation. The University of Pennsylvania earned its current name when the University was made private, once the revolutionary fervor had died down, in 1791.

Since 1945, the curriculum has steadily broadened to include virtually every significant academic discipline and UPenn has opened to tens of thousands of women, minorities, and international students through need-blind admissions and enrollment.

Members of the University of Pennsylvania administration began communicating with the Fraternity as early as 1944. During this time, several affiliates of various Delta Gamma chapters had transferred to the University of Pennsylvania, and their presence left a favorable impression on the administration. By May of 1945, the Dean of Women at UPenn requested a formal written petition for a charter, which he would present to the appropriate committees at UPenn. His request was that the chapter at UPenn be founded with at least four women previously affiliated with other chapters so that they could help get the new chapter off the ground.

Both the University and Fraternity looked favorably upon opening a chapter at UPenn, and the Beta Phi chapter was officially installed on the weekend of April 5-7, 1945. Beginning on Friday evening, the Philadelphia alumnae chapter arranged a

welcome dinner at Kugler's Restaurant to welcome the fraternity Council. Following dinner, all adjourned to a Round Table meeting at the Christian Association.

On Saturday, the Initiation ceremony was held at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel in the afternoon. Twenty women were initiated, three of whom had been previously affiliated with other chapters. A banquet followed in the evening and was attended by over 70 guests. Fraternity President Florence Cornell Bingham, Chi-Cornell, presented newly elected chapter president Joanne Davis with the Beta Phi charter. Fraternity Secretary Dorothy Knight Wildasin, Alpha Omicron-Miami (Ohio) presented the new initiates of Beta Phi with their membership certificates. The Installation reception was held on Sunday at the Bennett Club on UPenn's campus.

In the 1950s, the chapter faced membership and financial issues. In Beta Phi's history, the chapter never reached total, and seldom met quota for each recruitment period. Because of the chronic membership issues, financial issues ensued. The chapter was also in debt to the Fraternity after being given an \$18,000 loan for purchase of a chapter house. The chapter house only housed five women, and the financial issues burdened both the chapter and the Fraternity.

In March of 1958, Council members voted to remove the Beta Phi charter. This decision would be finalized after the 60-day period, during which collegians and alumnae could submit letters for consideration by Council.

After a visit to the chapter by Fraternity President Helen Preston, Xi-Michigan and Province Secretary Jean Chase, Lambda-Minnesota, it was deemed that the issues plaguing Beta Phi were insurmountable and that Council should proceed with their intended plan. On May 5, 1978, Council finalized the decision to revoke Beta Phi's charter.

Plans for a Beta Phi chapter house began before the chapter was installed. They found a property on Walnut Street, and with a loan from the Fraternity, were able to purchase it. In October of 1946, the Beta Phi House Corporation asked the Fraternity to increase this loan by \$3,000 in order to furnish renovations for the house. The Fraternity granted the increase in the sum of the loan, and the renovations were completed.

In September of 1955, the house was broken into and two fires were started in the basement. One fire was started in a box of stationary and burned itself out, but the other fire was started in the box containing the chapter's ritual equipment, and that fire had to be put out by the local fire department.

In June of 1962, the house was sold after years of financial strain and the chapter's inability to make payments on the loan.

Beta Psi-Alabama

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: February 8, 1947
- Close date: January 1, 1979
- Re-establishment date: November 12, 2011
- Location: Tuscaloosa, AL
- Region: 3

HISTORY

The University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, was founded in 1831. In 1945, when Delta Gamma first visited the campus the university consisted of 4,196 students (2,329 males, 1,867 females). It was a 4-year college offering Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Arts degrees in five different schools (chemistry, commerce, law, home economics, and mines). There was also a graduate school program. Twenty-five fraternities and 15 sororities were installed on the campus. After careful investigation by Dorothy Wildasin, Delta Gamma Fraternity Secretary and Expansion Chairman, the University and College Panhellenic confirmed an invitation for Delta Gamma to colonize on campus.

A Delta Gamma transfer from Beta Delta-Colorado College, Clare Barton; the Dean of Women, Dr. Pauline Wilson; and her assistant, Mrs. Jennie Howard, assisted in interviews and the colonization of Beta Psi chapter. The president of Beta Tau-Miami (Florida), and another member, both having spent a semester on the Alabama campus the previous year, helped in the first pledging of nine women in 1946. Later that year the group increased to 17 members.

February 8 and 9, 1947, is when Beta Psi was formally installed at the university. Twenty-four women and two alumnae members were initiated. The ceremony was conducted by members of Delta Gamma Council; the Province Secretary, Lillian Harward; Theta-Indiana chapter member, Kathleen Coleman and five women from Alpha Psi-Mississippi. Fraternity President, Florence Bingham, presented the charter of Beta Psi to Dorothy Herrmann, president.

That afternoon, the first meeting of Beta Psi chapter was called to order. The alumnae board of advisors was announced with Mrs. Mulvahill as chairman and responsible for scholarship; Mrs. Hodnette, rush; Mrs. Warner, financial; and Mrs. Terry, social. Clare Barton was officially affiliated into Beta Psi chapter during the meeting.

From the beginning, Beta Psi participated in campus events. The first involvement in 1947 was sponsoring a speaker (along with Mortar Board and the University International Relations club) featuring Ruth Bryan Rohde-Kappa-Nebraska, the first woman elected to Congress from the South (state of Florida in 1929 and 1931) and America's first woman diplomat (appointed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt) as minister to Denmark. This took place the following day after installation of the

chapter, February 10, 1947, at Morgan Hall. Mrs. Rohde came for the installation and is said to be the first woman to map out concise plans for world peace, the topic of her speech.

Other first social events on campus were a dance, hosted on March 28 and a panel discussion on April 6. Beta Psi took the top scholastic rating for the year 1946-47. And, immediately had a member, Laura Ellis, president of Women's Student Government Association, inducted into Capstone, the university's outstanding student leadership honorary. Led by member, Betty Jane Holder, Beta Psi became involved in the World War II war efforts collecting and sending packages of food and clothing to the 93 families of a small town in Mouleydier, France, which was burned to the ground by the Germans in 1944.

Originally housed in a dormitory, the chapter moved into a house on Colonial Drive during the war, once owned by Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity. Plans to build a new chapter house began in 1950, and the house was completed in the summer of 1952, housing 32 women. In 1966, an addition was added increasing the capacity to 44 girls.

Over the years, membership continued to increase and traditions were established. A dance honoring pledges was the top social priority after rush. Spring formals were also held similarly, all in the chapter house. Participating in Greek Week "step-singing" was a meaningful endeavor and the first trophy for Beta Psi was won in 1949. They competed in skits as part of the annual "Jamboree" competition which raised funds for various campus projects, receiving a Certificate of Merit from the Senior Honor Society in 1952 for their contribution. In 1950, the chapter won the Homecoming display entitled "Tide Sails over State." Cheerleaders, dance and song teams, various leadership, scholarship and honors were awarded to the chapter throughout the 1950s.

Anxious to meet the new chapter members, Beta Psi graciously hosted the 1949 biennial conference of Delta Gamma for Province IV. Again, in 1959, they hosted the conference for 200 collegiate and alumnae delegates.

Also in 1959, Beta Psi won the coveted Delta Tau Delta Fraternity Outstanding Sorority trophy and the Panhellenic Junior Scholarship Award at the annual honors convocation. Members were initiated into Phi Beta Kappa national honorary. The highlight of the year for the chapter was the installation of their newly acquired anchor just in time for rush week.

By 1962, Air Force ROTC member Charlotte Stallings welcomed Governor John Patterson to the campus. Mary Ann McDaniel was selected as a "Crimson Girl," one of the official university hostesses. Peggy Allison, Second Vice President of Triangle; Mary Irwin, Vice President of AWS; Barbara Street, Crimson White office manager; plus two Mortar Board members, rounded out the on-campus recognition of Beta Psi chapter and its 88 members.

In 1965, the chapter house was turned into a riverboat, the Delta Gamma Queen, as rush began. At Honors Convocation in 1967, Mary Ann Blair was tapped for Alpha Lambda Delta honorary; Barbara Cusimano and Mary Beth Ware were listed in "Who's Who in American Colleges & Universities;" 10 chapter members were tapped for Triangle honorary; two members won awards; one served as Triangle President; two were Spirit officers; and two were AWS officers.

Mrs. Walker served as Housemother from 1968-78 and helped create a wonderful home for the chapter. Beta Psi won the Homecoming display again in 1967, this time with a theme of "Bulldogs become BAMA BELIEVERS." However, as campuses moved into the 1970s, the traditional needs of campuses changed. It became increasingly evident that college women did not simply enter school, attend classes for four years, meet requirements and graduate. Restrictions of hours were relaxed and Council started reviewing "waivers" of procedures. Rush numbers for Beta Psi saw a decline in the early 1970s. However, in 1972-73, the chapter was awarded an Improved Province Scholarship award. A Christmas party for under privileged children, fall rush, and an after-dinner party with Mrs. Waller were some of the highlights that year. Martha Chapman became a Panhellenic officer in 1973, although by the next year, Beta Psi did not meet quota during rush and with the decrease in numbers, it was becoming more difficult to sustain the chapter. Finances were tight, advisers were scarce or commuting long distances and the chapter house needed many repairs. Chapter size was 50 members in 1978, including 10 pledges. There were 3,000 Greeks at University of Alabama with 17,000 students. Panhellenic and Greek leadership on campus was not strong. Thus, after much deliberation the Council of Delta Gamma Fraternity regretfully suspended Beta Psi chapter officially on January 1, 1979.

Closing a chapter is an enormous feat. The house corporation under the leadership of Molly R. McKay made wise decisions in dispersing the assets. Because "the title of both the land and the chapter house was vested in the University of Alabama by an agreement executed on July 22, 1953, the University had the right to repossess the property upon paying the Fraternity the value of the improvements on the property. This value was to be fixed by agreement or arbitration, less indebtedness due the University." All property was appraised—building, antiques, furnishings and equipment—the building was sold to the university. It was an honors house at one time, later Delta Sigma Theta Sorority occupied it. In 1998, several houses were torn down by the university to extend the east side of Bryant-Denney stadium. Pi Beta Phi was the only sorority still in residence at the time and they built a new house across the street on "sorority row."

The very valuable seven feet tall Tiffany grandfather clock, with Whittingdon and Westminster chimes, phases of the moon dial, in a mahogany cabinet, also containing six chimes, three weights and a pendulum, was shipped to Delta Gamma Executive Offices, until such time as a Delta Gamma Chapter is established, re-established, colonized or reinstated on the campus of the University of Alabama,

in Tuscaloosa, Alabama. Thus, it is with great joy this clock will be returned to Beta Psi chapter when its new chapter house is complete in 2012.

More than 50 years later, the reinstallation of the chapter represented a monumental effort by hundreds of DG supporters. Delta Gamma's slogan for the expansion was "Delta Gamma says Roll Tide," a play on words from their motto calling Alabama's athletic teams the Crimson Tide. Ongoing support by the Tuscaloosa alumnae was very important and many took advantage of the opportunity to participate when Beta Psi recolonized on August 29, 2011, by pledging 221 women. The Alabama campus today has 30,232 undergraduate students enrolled on its campus—53% of these students are female. There are 31 fraternities with 2,000 members and 23 sororities with 3,000 members in the fall 2011. Panhellenic predicted that more than 200 women were waiting to add their place in Beta Psi history.

On November 12, 2011, the newly colonized Beta Psi chapter initiated 210 women. Fraternity President, Elizabeth Bell Searcy, Epsilon Gamma-Virginia, pinned the anchor badge on every new sister as history was made that day. This was Delta Gamma's largest-ever colony to be installed and all celebrated the past, the present and the future of the chapter at University of Alabama.

Festivities actually began the night before, as the new members gathered with the Installation team for Inspiration and to prepare for Initiation. The young women shared their already-strong bonds of friendship through stories of their first sisterhood event at a bowling alley, late nights of Homecoming prepping and a twin reveal at a skating rink. A highlight of the evening came when Amy Ackerman performed a song she had written to recap their colony's journey. Colony consultants Kerry Olson, Phi-Colorado, and Erica Kyle, Delta Lambda, Mississippi State, were given special recognition.

Saturday morning's sun streamed through the stained-glass anchor in a window of the Tuscaloosa United Methodist Church. Council members' VP: Membership Shaun Fisher Young, VP Collegians Debbie Byrd Etheridge and VP: Mary Anne Ruman Lachenmaier, joined President Searcy in conducting the ceremony, along with Director: Expansion Cheri Lall Wechsler and Interim Executive Director Tracey Doebling Williams, CAC Jane Williams Simmons, CRC Sherri Hayes Arias, Regional Director Alison Chastain Brackins and Regional Alumnae Specialist Jan Pasek.

Because of overwhelming interest, two receptions were held that afternoon and evening at The Zone at Bryant-Denny Stadium. Hundreds of friends and family of the new initiates, DG alumnae and university guests attended. Kayla Fields accepted the president's badge, the new charter and chapter gavel. Share in the Future funds from collegiate chapters and alumnae groups were presented and Susan Eddy Kinney, Beta Psi House Corporation President, discussed the progress of the chapter house, set to be completed by the following fall.

The events were the result of years of Fraternity planning and investment, along with the hard work of countless Delta Gamma volunteers and staff members. Their determination and energy brought the Fraternity a great achievement: a new era for Beta Psi chapter at 'Bama.

As planned, the new chapter house opened in the fall of 2012 and was dedicated in October. The house is built on leased university land and was paid for by funds raised from 191 alumnae, collegians, parents and friends who pledged to help defray the cost of the project, and an unprecedented bond agreement by the University of Alabama. A reception and open house was held for contributors and donors, as well as a dedication ceremony. Among the attendees was Mary Comfort Leonard's granddaughter, Rose Leonard Paris, Alpha Psi-Mississippi, who presented the chapter with a china plate that Mary Comfort Leonard had hand-painted.

Beta Rho-George Washington

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: October 6, 1945
- Closure date: June 6, 1982
- Re-establishment date: April 1, 1990
- Closure date: September 30, 2015
- Location: Washington, DC
- Region: 2

HISTORY

Columbian College's first location became known as "College Hill." This 46 ½ acre tract of land extended north of Boundary Street (now Florida Avenue) between 14th and 15th Streets. In 1904, Columbian University became The George Washington University by an Act of Congress.

Delta Gamma first expressed interest in establishing at George Washington with the encouragement of Helen Dyer, Psi (III)-Goucher. The University responded favorably to the idea, as did the Washington DC alumnae. In the fall of 1941, George Washington University invited Delta Gamma to establish a chapter on campus. However, after the bombing of Pearl Harbor in 1942, Delta Gamma declined the invitation to colonize.

In 1943, a group of women on campus established the group Themian. By October of the next year, the group decided that it wanted to affiliate with a national organization. On February 12, 1945, Themian received permission from President Marvin to petition a national organization. Thirteen women of Themian submitted a written petition to Delta Gamma on April 10, 1945. Shortly thereafter, the President of the university confirmed that a Delta Gamma chapter would be welcome on campus. On May 23, 1945, eighteen women pledged the Beta Rho chapter.

The chapter was officially installed in October of 1945. The festivities began on Friday, October 5 with a Fraternity Round Table held in the chapter room at George Washington University. On Saturday evening, the women of Beta Rho were initiated. On October 7, Beta Rho held its first chapter meeting.

Beta Rho and Beta Sigma held a joint Installation celebration, as Beta Sigma was installed the weekend following Beta Rho. The joint banquet was held on October 13 in the evening.

The Beta Rho chapter began as a strong chapter. The women were committed to upholding the ideals of our founders and were dedicated to spreading Delta Gamma at George Washington. However, there were forces outside of the chapter's control that influenced their success.

By the early 1980's, the chapter was struggling with recruiting women and visibility

on campus. At the time, Beta Rho was one only two Panhellenic organizations on campus, and their relationship with the other organization was strained. Furthermore, the Panhellenic community was not supported by the University. During a visit conducted in January of 1983, great concern was expressed about these issues plaguing Beta Rho. Most notably, the relationship with the other Panhellenic chapter was particularly destructive during recruitment, during which members of this organization would severely criticize the Beta Rho's during rounds. This significantly impacted Beta Rho's ability to recruit, which was further exacerbated by the University's lack of support. These concerns, along with the visibility issues and some internal leadership concerns, appeared too great to overcome.

On March 24, 1982, Council voted unanimously to suspend Beta Rho's charter, citing chapter size and general conditions of the chapter being below Fraternity standards as their reasoning. This decision initiated the 60-day period during which Council would entertain letters from collegians and alumnae about this decision, and the culmination of which would come Council's final decision. Council finalized their decision on June 6, 1982.

Following the closure of the chapter, the women of Beta Rho renamed themselves Alpha Omega and operated as a local sorority.

In 1985, news of a revival in the interest of Greek life on George Washington's campus reach Executive Offices. During this year, three Panhellenic chapters established on campus, followed by a fourth in 1987, bringing the total number of chapters on campus to five. With all this expansion, the members of Alpha Omega contacted the University in order to gain permission to petition Delta Gamma for their charter. By 1987, the Fraternity began to consider reopening the Beta Rho chapter but were hesitant to consider doing so until at least the spring of 1989 due to a full expansion schedule and the recent establishment of a Sigma Kappa chapter at George Washington.

In February of 1989, the president of the Panhellenic Council and the Greek Affairs Coordinator sent a letter to Executive Offices about reopening the Beta Rho chapter at the urging of Alpha Omega. On April 30, 1989, Alpha Omega officially petitioned Delta Gamma to be reinstated as the Beta Rho chapter. The Fraternity responded favorably on May 2, and on the weekend of October 18-21, Beta Rho recolonized at George Washington.

The Installation festivities were held the weekend of March 30- April 1, 1990. On Saturday, March 31, the women of Alpha Omega experienced the Inspiration ceremony. The next day, they were initiated at the Sheraton Crystal City Hotel, followed by an Installation Luncheon that afternoon.

Their early years as a reinstated chapter were very promising. Beta Rho was recognized six times from 1992-1997 as a Foundation Top Ten Participants in Sight

Conservation and Aid to the Blind Projects. Similarly, the chapter received the Patricia Peterson Danielson Award six times in a 15-year period. In 2012, they were recognized at Convention with the Outstanding House Corporation Award as a Chapter with a University managed house.

Their Foundation activities include bowling with visually impaired from the Columbia Lighthouse, a fund-raising bowl-a-thon, Anchor Splash® (first held in November 1991), making coloring books for blind children, helping the blind wrap presents at Christmas, and reading to the blind. The Chapter also worked on the project Vistech with the Northern Virginia Alumnae chapter.

Despite these positive accolades and involvement, the chapter was placed on probation in December of 2014 for failure to comply with Fraternity policy and behavior unbecoming of Delta Gamma standards. The chapter officially closed effective September 30, 2015.

Since joining the George Washington campus in 1945, Beta Rho has occupied various on-campus chapter houses designated for Greek use.

Beta Sigma-Maryland

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: October 12, 1945
- Location: College Park, MD
- Region: 2

HISTORY

On March 6, 1856, the forerunner of today's University of Maryland was chartered as the Maryland Agricultural College. Two years later, Charles Benedict Calvert, a future U.S. Congressman, purchased 420 acres of the Riverdale Plantation in College Park. Calvert founded the school later that year. On October 5, 1859, the first 34 students entered the Maryland Agricultural College. The school became a land grant college in February 1864. During the Civil War, Confederate soldiers under Brigadier General Bradley Tyler Johnson moved past the college on July 12, 1864 as part of Jubal Early's raid on Washington, D.C. By the end of the war, financial problems forced the administrators to sell off 200 acres of land, and the continuing decline in enrollment sent the Maryland Agricultural College into bankruptcy. For the next two years the campus was used as a boy's preparatory school. Following the Civil War, in February 1866 the Maryland legislature assumed half ownership of the school. The college thus became in part a state institution. By October 1867, the school reopened with 11 students. In the next six years, enrollment grew and the school's debt was paid off.

The state took control of the school in 1916, and the institution was renamed Maryland State College. That year, the first female students enrolled at the school. On April 9, 1920, the college became part of the existing University of Maryland, replacing St. John's College, Annapolis as the University's undergraduate campus.

In 1944, Fraternity Secretary Dorothy Knight Wildasin, Alpha Omicron-Miami (Ohio) first wrote of possible expansion at the University of Maryland. In January 1945, Dr. Cornella Cotton, Beta Epsilon- American, and staff of the university, presented to the Washington D.C. alumnae chapter a full report on the university, the status of women's fraternities on campus, and her recommendation for expansion at the University of Maryland. An investigative committee was formed the next month to interview university officials.

In May 1945, Beta Sigma was established with 20 charter members. Dr. Cotton served as the pledge mistress/advisor. The rush theme for the colonization was "a sea voyage on the ship of DG," and was organized by the Washington D.C. alumnae. Also at this time, the alumnae were busy refurbishing a rented fraternity house for the new chapter. Beta Epsilon-American members aided during the recruitment efforts.

During the weekend of October 12-13, 1945, Beta Sigma chapter of Delta Gamma was installed. The Fraternity officers installed the chapter in a nearly renovated house on Friday evening, October 12. Saturday evening had a joint Installation banquet with Beta Rho-George Washington at Washington's Statler Hotel's Federal

Room. There were 125 Delta Gammas present for the event. The group was treated to remarks by Hazel Whitaker Vandenberg, Xi-Michigan, wife of Honorable Senator Arthur Vandenburg, WWII Director of the Red Cross who received the highest medal of the Belgium government for helping Delta Gamma establish a nursery for orphans in Marchienne, Belgium during WWI. She spoke of her involvement in Delta Gamma, stressing the satisfaction which she had derived over the years from her contacts with the Fraternity. Ms. Carrie Ellington Green, daughter of Anna Boyd Ellington, also presented an intimate glimpse of the three founders as she knew them.

On Sunday afternoon, the new chapter received 700 guests at a reception in the chapter house. For the first time in Delta Gamma history, all five members of Council, Executive Secretary Roberta Abernethy, Epsilon-Ohio State, and Province Secretary Jane Cowell, all gathered to install two chapters in one week.

Beta Sigma chapter of Delta Gamma was the 10th National Panhellenic Conference group to enter the University of Maryland.

In 1962, the chapter changed its residence from the old Sigma Nu house on College Avenue to its new home. In November, Beta Sigma moved into its new corner house at 4518 Knox Road. Dedication of the new chapter house was held Saturday, March 30, 1963 at 9:30 in the morning. The house became part of the University owned "Graham Cracker" of seven sororities arranged around a parking lot to resemble a graham cracker. The house was originally built to house 40 girls, but with the 70's brought the need to have a few changes in the house. Girls were eager to move in, and as a result, two large walk-in closets were made into day rooms, and the President's room, a double, became a single. One girl even slept in the maid's quarters. The rooms of the basement underwent a few changes also. The maid's quarters were converted to a library and what was once the office, where all ritual materials are kept, became the study room. The anchor in the front lawn that sets the house apart from the rest has had quite a bit of traveling in order to maintain its place of residence. The anchor was brought from California, through the Panama Canal to arrive at Beta Sigma. However, the anchor has also been stolen twice from its place before it could be placed permanently.

With nearly 70 years on the University of Maryland campus, the chapter has a proud tradition and a strong presence throughout campus life. They pride themselves in valuing friendship, philanthropy, sisterhood, involvement, leadership, academics, and so much more.

Beta Tau-Miami (Florida)

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: February 16, 1946
- Location: Coral Gables, FL
- Region: 3

HISTORY

A group of citizens chartered the University of Miami (UM) in 1925 with the intent to offer “unique opportunities to develop inter-American studies, to further creative work in the arts and letters, and to conduct teaching and research programs in tropical studies”. They believed that a local university would benefit their community. They were overly optimistic about future financial support for UM because the South Florida land boom was at its peak. During the Jim Crow era, there were three large state-funded universities in Florida for white males, white females, and black coeds (UF, FSU, and FAMU, respectively); in this accord, UM was founded as a white, coeducational institution.

The university began in earnest in 1925 when George E. Merrick, the founder of Coral Gables, gave 160 acres and nearly \$5 million to the effort. These contributions were land contracts and mortgages on real estate that had been sold in the city. The university was chartered on April 18, 1925 by the Circuit Court for Dade County.

In June of 1944, due to the rapid growth of the University of Miami, the Delta Gamma alumnae in Miami decided to work towards establishing a Delta Gamma chapter. In April 1945, after a lot of correspondence and many meetings, the expansion was approved by UM administrators and Council; Dorothy Wildasin, Fraternity Secretary and Expansion Chairman, felt the time was right to build a collegiate chapter in Miami. After several conferences with the University of Miami administrators and many letters from Mrs. Wildasin, the field of expansion opened at Miami. Province XI chapters affirmed and approved the expansion votes.

Because of Dorothy’s contacts with Mary B. Merritt, Dean of Women, and other university officials, permission was given to create a nucleus of members for the colony. Dean Merritt opened her files to help find names of unorganized upper-class women. After interviewing several candidates, eight outstanding upper class women were selected. Betty Zoe Passmore (a transfer from Arizona and a Delta Gamma pledge at Alpha Phi), Bernice Hamilton, Frances Abernathy, Carita Ross, Kay Sullivan, Betty June Cook, Marion Dodt and Elena Verson (who had just married John Amos but both were completing their work at the university), made up this impressive group of young women. Mary Jeanne Bohannon, field secretary arrived a few days before the fall semester started to help with fall rushing of the colony and to help the group with Delta Gamma traditions. Barbara Walsh, Phi- Colorado, sacrificed credits to transfer to Miami to assist the new chapter.

The university had fully outgrown its growing pains and was ready to take its

place among the outstanding universities of America. The enrollment was 3,450 students on the new 245-acre campus site. Dr. Bowman F. Ashe, President of Miami, engineered the development was noted for his strength of character and hospitality. A Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity member, himself, he became the vital spark in the expansion. Dean of Women Mary Merritt, a Phi Mu Fraternity National Panhellenic Conference delegate, brought the desire to create a fair and Panhellenic spirit to the expansion, and was equally helpful.

As the university planned a new building program on a future campus for national fraternities, the groups were allotted rooms for their use. Delta Gamma furnished their room in blue, gold and rose and it was thought the most attractive of any sorority room. Alumnae Kathryn Thompson, Dorothy Stevens and Dorothy Sweet selected and arranged the furnishing in the San Sebastian dormitory.

The first real rush experience of the colony was second semester. Six new pledges were added to the roster. Installation came around quickly in February 1946 and all thirteen undergraduates met at an inspiring Fraternity Round Table in the Coral Gables Congregational Church where Council members gave both collegiate and alumnae members a clear conception of the functions of the Council. It was a thrilling experience for the thirteen charter members of Beta Tau.

Initiation of thirteen undergraduates and fourteen honorary members during the afternoon of Saturday, February 16, 1946 followed by the Installation Banquet at the Shoremede Hotel filled a moving day. With the theme of "A Delta Gamma Garden," the tables were decorated with conch shells and tropical blooms, arranged by toastmistress, Esther Hurst Haines, Theta- Indiana. The charter was presented to chapter president, Martha Kay Sullivan, from Mrs. Bingham, and Dorothy Wildasin distributed certificates of membership to each new Delta Gamma. Perhaps a quote from Oliver Wendell Homes, given as a toast by Betty June Cook, summed up the activities of the day: "But friendship is a breathing rose with sweets in every fold."

On Sunday, February 17, the Fraternity Council of the university introduced the newest chapter of Delta Gamma at a reception. The dignity of the receiving line was lost for a few minutes when two Sigma Chi's arrived with a large banner inscribed "Sigma Chi welcomes Delta Gamma." The collegiate chapter members were awed by this expression and after the weekend was over all felt the efforts put forth in preparing the colony were culminated in a glorious weekend.

The Beta Tau chapter held the first ever Anchor Splash® in 1966, which has grown to be the biggest fundraising event for Delta Gammas all over the world, with all proceeds benefitting the Foundation.

In 1993, the Beta Taus made a pledge towards Touch Tomorrow for the sum of \$10,000.

Beta Theta-Duke

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: June 1, 1939
- Closure date: June 3, 1974
- Re-establishment date: October 11, 1986
- Location: Durham, NC
- Region: 2

HISTORY

Duke started in 1838 as Brown's Schoolhouse, a private subscription school founded in Randolph County in the present-day town of Trinity. Organized by the Union Institute Society, a group of Methodists and Quakers, Brown's Schoolhouse became the Union Institute Academy in 1841 when North Carolina issued a charter. The academy was renamed Normal College in 1851 and then Trinity College in 1859 because of support from the Methodist Church. In 1892, Trinity College moved to Durham, largely due to generosity from Julian S. Carr and Washington Duke, powerful and respected Methodists who had grown wealthy through the tobacco and electrical industries. Carr donated land in 1892 for the original Durham campus, which is now known as East Campus. At the same time, Washington Duke gave the school \$85,000 for an initial endowment and construction costs—later augmenting his generosity with three separate \$100,000 contributions in 1896, 1899, and 1900—with the stipulation that the college “open its doors to women, placing them on an equal footing with men.”

William Preston Few, the president of Trinity at the time, insisted that the institution be renamed Duke University to honor the family's generosity and to distinguish it from the myriad other colleges and universities carrying the “Trinity” name.

By 1904, 54 women were enrolled in the college. In 1930, the Woman's College was established as a coordinate to the men's undergraduate college, which had been established and named Trinity College in 1924. Three years later, Delta Gamma representatives began inquiring about a possible chapter at the Duke campus.

A local sorority, Delta Chi, formed in March 1938. They were organized for a year, and then on March 13, 1939, they petitioned Delta Gamma for a charter. In May, Delta Gamma unanimously approved the establishment of a chapter, and on June 1, 1939, nine members of the Delta Chi local sorority were initiated, thus installing the Beta Theta chapter of Delta Gamma. The Installation Banquet was held at the Washington Duke Hotel, and the theme was “Delta Gamma Goes South Again.” Evelyn Culp, president of Delta Chi and colony president, was the first member initiated into Beta Theta, and since she was in a hospital bed after a serious car accident, she was given her badge in a special ceremony in the hospital.

In 1940, there was no room for the Beta Thetas to meet in the Panhellenic Building, so they were given a suite in the Faculty Apartments instead. Beta Theta was a

powerhouse chapter on campus in the 1940s, with the first female editor of the Chronicle, a senior class president and the women's student government president.

Unfortunately, by the early 1970s, interest in Greek life was at an all-time low. Beta Theta joined the ranks of groups that were unable to withstand the tumultuous times. In April 1974, Beta Theta requested that Delta Gamma suspend its charter due to low rush numbers. It was made official on June 3, 1974, when Council honored the request.

Beginning in September 1985, Delta Gamma made informational sessions to Duke University for possible re-colonization. Delta Gamma was invited to re-colonize in December 1985. During re-colonization, Gamma Alpha-Tennessee collegians were to perform skits at the informational parties, but due to snow and sleet, they were unable to show. During this process, Delta Gamma expected 70 rushees, and instead interviewed 334 women hoping to be Delta Gammas.

On February 18, 1986, Delta Gamma pledged 96 women in an official ceremony. Installation ceremonies were held the weekend of October 11-12, 1986. Initiation occurred October 11 at the Searle Center, and Beta Theta was officially reinstated.

Beta Theta held its first Anchor Splash® in 1987.

Since 1986, the chapter has been awarded numerous Fraternity Awards, including the Patricia Peterson Danielson Award on 15 separate occasions, the H.K. Stuart Spirit of Service Award, and the Frankie Ladley Wakefield Parnassus Award for academic excellence.

In April 1994, the Dorothy Garrett Martin Lectureship in Values & Ethics was established at Duke, with Maya Angelou being the annual speaker through 2013.

Chapter members continue to hold leadership positions on campus and help the university and student body move forward with visions for change and adaptation to cultural and campus needs. Our chapter has contributed over \$141,528.82 to the Delta Gamma Foundation and has over 1,700 initiates.

Beta Upsilon-Oregon State

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: April 27, 1946
- Location: Corvallis, OR
- Region: 7

HISTORY

The university's roots date back to 1856, when it was established as the area's first community school for primary and preparatory education. Throughout the university's history, the name changed eleven times. Like other early established land-grant colleges and universities, the majority of name changes occurred through the 1920s. Generally, name changes were made to better align a school with the largest available federal grants in agriculture research.

Corvallis area Freemasons played an important role in developing the early school and several large campus buildings are named after these founding fathers. The school offered its first college-level curriculum in 1865, under the administration of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

On August 22, 1868, official articles of incorporation were filed for Corvallis College. October 27, 1868, is known as OSU Charter Day. The Oregon Legislative Assembly designated Corvallis College as the "agricultural college of the state of Oregon" and the recipient of the Land Grant. Acceptance of this grant required the college to comply with the requirements set forth in the First Morrill Act and the name of the school was changed to Corvallis State Agricultural College. The school was then authorized to grant the Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science and Master of Arts degrees. The first graduating class was in 1870, granting Bachelor of Arts degrees.

A growing diversity in degree programs led to another name change in 1937, when the college became Oregon State College. The university's current title, Oregon State University, was adopted on March 6, 1961, by a legislative act signed into law by Governor Mark Hatfield.

Delta Gamma first considered expansion to the college in 1926.

In 1945, the Portland alumnae and the members of Alpha Delta-Oregon were enthusiastic about establishing a chapter at Oregon State. On September 28, 1945, all girls who had registered for rush at Oregon State College found the following announcement with their second date cards:

A petition from Delta Gamma, national fraternity for college women, to start an Oregon State College chapter was acted upon favorably by the Student Affairs Committee of the college at one o'clock today. Delta Gamma will therefore start a program of rushing and pledging immediately at the close of this rush period.

Province Secretary Ruth Herman, Fraternity President Florence Bingham, Kate

Sexton Booth, Beta- Washington, and Helen Loughary, alumnae chairman of Portland, selected 12 collegians and two patronesses (Mollie Strand and Louise Kierzek) as the nucleus of the colony. In November, Mollie Strand and Louise Pierce Kierzek were initiated with the members of the new Beta Pi-Willamette. They became the first members of Beta Upsilon chapter.

Early in December 1945 the colony moved into a former fraternity house. The next two weeks offered a test of their devotion and endurance. The roof of the sleeping porch leaked on their beds, the sawdust burner consumed loads of fuel but produced little heat, and winter storms made the walks to classes and meals uncomfortable. During vacation, a new roof was put on, the furnace repaired, the kitchen was painted, a cook was hired, and a generous gift of furniture (over \$850 worth) from the Portland alumnae association renewed the energy and enthusiasm of the group.

The girls welcomed the arrival of Jean Pierce, Field Secretary, to act as advisor and house chaperone. Additional pledges were added to bring the number of new colony members to 23. They called her “Mama Superior” and guiding light of Beta Upsilon.

Installation and Initiation was held on April 27, 1946 at the Phi Delta Theta house with Jean Pierce, Field Secretary, Ruth Herman, Province Secretary, and members of Alpha Delta-Oregon conducting the ceremony. A formal banquet was held at the Benton Hotel with the theme “Symphony.” The place cards were in the shape of musical instruments and the programs had the first bars of Beethoven’s Fifth Symphony in bronze on white and announced the premier performance of Beta Upsilon. A reception for 300, with music from a string orchestra, was held at the Memorial Union Building the following day. Delta Gamma National Fraternity President Florence Bingham, Chi-Cornell recognized the charter organization as the 63rd collegiate chapter.

Many traditions were established after installation, and others began throughout the 1950s and 1960s. Self-paced study tables with ice-cream study breaks became tradition. They also recognized scholars every Monday night with an award called “The Plant of Knowledge;” it was given to the most studious person of the week, who would then take care of a beautiful plant for a week. Good grades were also rewarded with a scholarship dinner – all 3.5 GPA and above ate steak for dinner, while others dined on hamburgers. Other ways they have recognized members who have contributed to the chapter was acknowledging them on Monday nights by reading “Orchids and Onions,” the passing of “Happy Hannah,” the outstanding pledge received a “you are special” red plate to eat off of, and an exceptional senior received a white rose. DG Dad’s weekend had a “game” night with black-jack tables, pool, foosball, and ping-pong. The winner of the most games received a ribbon inscribed “Things go Better with Dads.” Dance contests were held featuring the bump or hustle and included 50’s style rock-n-roll. Mom’s weekends were usually held during IFC Sing competition. The house also loved “firesides” to

talk about concerns and hopes. They held candle passings to congratulate the accomplishment of a sister. Pledges held “walkouts,” a tradition where pledges mess up the house and go somewhere together for a weekend, then return on Sunday for a pledge brunch. However, at Monday night dinner the members would show their appreciation for the prank by making the pledges eat bread and water for dinner. The winter term house dance theme used to be old Las Vegas with derbies and garters for favors, which became a very popular event on campus. They held open houses for tick-or-treaters on Halloween. Seniors held a “Bon Voyage Bash”, their last house dance, often including a trip for a couple someplace. They raised funds for this and their senior gift by holding an annual Godfather date dinner, Italian style, for the other Greeks. Later it became an “Aloha” party.

Philanthropy and the Foundation were very important to the chapter. Early on, service traditions included assisting a retired professor who was blind and helping a family with two parents who were with grocery shopping and tutoring the children as needed. Every fall they volunteered at Garfield Elementary for sight screening and collected old glasses on campus for Lions Club.

The first Anchor Splash® was held in 1980. Seven hundred dollars was raised to sponsor a week of vision screening. These activities continue today.

A 1994 graduate and DG, Margo Evashevski, was named outstanding student-athlete in the U.S. as Academic All-American of the Year by the NCAA.

The present Beta Upsilon chapter house was dedicated on November 15, 1969. Two lounges in the house were dedicated to Mary Sargent Neville, Beta Pi-Willamette and Louise Pierce Kierzek, Beta Upsilon because of their continued devotion and service to the Fraternity and Beta Upsilon.

Beta Xi-Michigan State

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: January 5, 1946
- Location: East Lansing, MI
- Region: 4

HISTORY

The history of Michigan State University dates back to 1855, when the Michigan Legislature established the Agricultural College of the State of Michigan in East Lansing, with 3 buildings, 5 faculty members and 63 male students. As the first agricultural college in the United States, the school served as a prototype for future land-grant institutions under the Morrill Act enacted during Abraham Lincoln's presidency. The school's first class graduated in 1861 right after the onset of the American Civil War. That same year, the Michigan Legislature approved a plan to allow the school to adopt a four-year curriculum and grant degrees comparable to those of the University of Michigan. In 1870, the College became co-educational and expanded its curriculum beyond agriculture into a broad array of coursework commencing with home economics for women students.

After World War II, the college gained admission to the Big Ten Conference, joining the rival University of Michigan, and grew to become one of the largest educational institutions in the United States with over 50,000 students as of 2014. In its centennial year of 1955, the state officially made the school a university and the current name was adopted in 1964 after Michigan voters adopted a new constitution.

A local group from the college petitioned Delta Gamma in 1925. National officers investigated this group, but felt it wasn't the right time for expansion to this college. In 1932 Delta Gamma received a petition from another local sorority. Lansing and Grand Rapids alumnae supported this effort, and were encouraged by national officers. The alumnae were "heart-broken" when the plan fell through following a vote of the Fraternity. In 1945, Delta Gamma learned that due to increased enrollment Michigan State College was to open its doors to two more national sororities. This was the right time for a new Delta Gamma chapter. The total enrollment in 1945 was 3800, 2800 of which being women, as the United States was at war.

The local alumnae used college files, recommendations from various sources, and campus honorary group membership lists to identify potential members for the new chapter. Sixty-five women were interviewed by Marcia Strickland, Xi-Michigan, Province Secretary. It was the goal of Mrs. Strickland to pledge quality instead of quantity. Eighteen women were pledged to the colony on June 8, 1945, in a ceremony conducted by 20 members from the Ann Arbor chapter and one from Albion chapter (which was not in session) in the home of Kittie Walker Knapp-Xi, Michigan. "The committee on arrangements did splendid work on the tea,

particularly considering the food shortages. They even decorated the individual pieces of cake with Greek letters.”

The next project was for the alumnae to find a house for the future chapter. East Lansing was notorious for being difficult for the house hunter, but one was found at 327 Hillcrest Street. When the pledges came back for fall term, they found the kitchen and upstairs bedrooms ready, but in the living room was a bathtub and in the beau parlor was a toilet seat. Making the best of the situation, the girls moved in and held informal rush with a ship-wreck party theme. The new Delta Gammas won the gold Panhellenic cup for first in scholarship that fall term.

The initiation ceremony on January 5, 1946 was conducted by national officers in the Peoples Church in East Lansing. Delta Gammas from Ann Arbor and Albion were present for the ceremony and installation banquet. The price of the banquet was \$2. A large reception followed the next day.

Beta Xi instigated and organized the first State Day for Michigan Delta Gammas in 1950.

Beta Xi had several early traditions. Steak and mush dinners were held to promote high scholarship. All who raised their grade point average and had over a B average ate steak. The others ate on newspapers on the floor. The most outstanding pledge was awarded a square silver crested ring. A gold crested ring was presented by the Lansing alumnae to the senior most outstanding in scholarship, character, and activities. The president’s pin belonged to a charter member of Xi chapter. An impressive candle lighting procession was held for seniors. Members gathered in front of each senior’s room and sang favorite songs as the seniors made their way downstairs for a farewell “spread.” The chapter held three annual parties, a Halloween hayride, a formal dinner dance named the Golden Anchor Ball, and a picnic called Delta Gamma Field Day in the spring.

In the summer 1975 *ANCHORA*, is an article titled “Beta Xi’s miracle.” It tells the story of the re-colonization effort of Beta Xi chapter in 1974. In the fall of 1973, after graduating 25 seniors, the chapter was left with four members. Several fraternities and sororities on campus had been forced to close because they could no longer fill their houses. The hard work and faith of these four members, two Delta Gamma transfers, Lansing alumnae, Fraternity representatives, and Xi and Zeta collegians, made the re-colonization a huge success.

Bonnie Lauer, alumna professional golfer, was named Rookie of the Year in 1977. Another alumna Susan Spencer, a CBS News Correspondent in 1977, won two Emmy Awards for her “48 Hours” stories.

In 1994, Beta Xi made a significant contribution to The Delta Gamma Foundation in memory of member Stephanie Ellis. The Stephanie Hope Ellis Memorial Scholarship has been awarded to a Beta Xi member fifteen times since first awarded in 1995.

The chapter publishes “The Hannah Herald” for its members and friends.

In 2013, Beta Xi was recognized as Chapter of the Year out of the 14 Panhellenic chapters on campus. In addition, Beta Xi won the Internal Relations and Philanthropy and Service Awards, and Mary Pickens, chapter president, was recognized as Chapter President of the Year.

Beta Zeta-Denison

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: May 13, 1938
- Location: Granville, OH
- Region: 4

HISTORY

Denison University is a private, coeducational college founded in 1831, originally called Granville Literary & Theological Institution. In 1853, William S. Denison, a Muskingum County farmer, pledged \$10,000 toward the college's endowment. Honoring an earlier commitment, the trustees accordingly changed the name of the institution to Denison University. They also voted to move the college to land then available for purchase in the village of Granville. In 1916, the college sought the expertise of the Frederick Law Olmsted & Sons architectural firm, the founder of which had designed Central Park in New York City. The resulting "Olmstead Plan" laid a foundation for expansion that has remained the guiding aesthetic for subsequent growth, establishing and maintaining a pedestrian-friendly campus, while also preserving scenic views of the surrounding hills and valleys.

The roots of coeducation at Denison University began in December 1832 with the establishment of the Granville Female Seminary. Ultimately called Shepardson College for Women, the college was incorporated as part of Denison University in 1900. In May 1928, permission was granted by the trustees of Denison for the local sororities to petition national sororities to establish their groups on campus. Delta Gamma was petitioned by some of these local groups, but our expansion policy was extremely conservative at the time with groups on other campuses waiting several years for Delta Gamma; only one chapter was installed in 1928, Alpha Phi-British Columbia, and there were no chapters installed in 1929.

A Western Union telegram dated October 9, 1937, to the Delta Gamma Fraternity President read: "University Pan Hellenic concerned over good unaffiliated material one hundred ninety-eight girls in freshman class and one hundred twenty pledged (stop) interested in having a chapter of Delta Gamma or Pi Phi on campus (stop) could you use your influence - Betty Shoemaker, Kappa Alpha Theta President of Panhellenic."

Delta Gamma responded immediately by sending Dorothy Wildasin, Province Secretary, to visit Denison. She found that "Kappa dropped many splendid girls because they thought the girls were holding out for Theta and Theta dropped these same girls because they thought they were holding out for Kappa and consequently when rush was over the cream of the crop had not been pledged and the campus was in an uproar." With the help of two Delta Gamma faculty members, Dorothy Wildasin organized a group of 24 to form the nucleus of a Delta Gamma colony. "...even the Dean of Women said that the group that I organized was beyond her wildest dreams as I really took the best girls." This was the first

colonization ever held at Denison, and the first colonization for Delta Gamma that did not have active members brought in to help the group organize. Mrs. Wildasin wrote, "Believe me, if this doesn't go through [Fraternity approval] I am going to Alaska and be a Province Secretary to the Eskimos because I couldn't be so close to this group of girls and realize how disappointed they would be."

Epsilon- Ohio State chapter members with the assistance of Alpha Rho-Ohio Wesleyan members conducted the pledging ceremony at the Granville Inn on February 5, 1938. Miss Helen Badenoch, one of the Delta Gamma faculty members at Denison, became the colony adviser.

It was a rainy installation weekend, "but the thrill of it all was not to be quenched." Friday, May 13 was Initiation for the colony which took place at the Chi Omega lodge in the afternoon with Fraternity President Marguerite Winant presiding and Alpha Rho conducting the service. One-hundred fifty newly initiated members and guests attended the formal banquet, held in the evening at the Phi Gamma Delta house. The tables and rooms were decorated in sorority colors with many of the lovely flowers furnished from the campus itself by order of the President of the university. The theme of the banquet was the Ship's Program.

Saturday was filled with business meetings, tours of the campus, and a model chapter meeting. In the evening the new Beta Zeta chapter entertained the faculty and trustees of the university, representatives of other social groups, alumnae and actives of Delta Gamma, and the campus leaders, at a formal reception in the Granville Inn.

The chapter house for Beta Zeta came to life in the spring of 1939. The chapter used the house before its dedication for the first time when they gave their pledge formal in the house even though they were not pledges any more. They had postponed the formal until they could give it in the house.

A week later the house was formally opened and Beta Zeta hosted a reception for the student body and faculty, alumnae and guests. The chapter house was decorated by Fraternity President Marguerite Winant. She planned color schemes and selected and ordered all the furniture. Everyone was happy and grateful for the quality of the house and praised the work of their Granville patronesses, Miss Badenoch, Miss Barr, Mrs. DeWeerd and Mrs. Titus who kept the whole project focused and on track.

Beta-Washington

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: June 5, 1903
- Location: Seattle, WA
- Region: 7

HISTORY

The university was founded in 1861, and officially opened as the Territorial University of Washington on November 4, 1861. The school floundered for a few years due to lack of funding and inadequate enrollment, but it eventually found its footing. The first graduate was a female in 1867. In the '60s and '70s, enrollment more than doubled and the university thrived. Today, UW has nearly 47,000 undergraduate students.

In October 1900, Elizabeth Hancock, a transfer from Xi-Michigan, organized a group of 10 women into a local sorority called Delta Alpha with the express purpose of petitioning Delta Gamma. In the fall of 1902, Elizabeth reported that Mrs. Susie Wegg Smith, Omega-Wisconsin, a prominent worker in Delta Gamma's earlier days, had moved to Seattle. A tea was held for the Delta Alphas to meet her and secure her assistance in petitioning Delta Gamma. Mrs. Smith consented to go to the 1903 Convention in Wisconsin to report in favor of the charter.

The advisability of going to the far northwest, where there were no chapters, was discussed and debated during each of the three days of Convention. On the last day, May 15, Miss Cooley, Xi-Michigan, moved that a charter be granted to University of Washington. The motion carried. The Greek letter Beta was selected for the chapter to honor Winfield Smith, the husband of Susie Wegg Smith who was a Beta Theta Pi, and the Beta Theta Pi husband of Mrs. Colegrove who assisted the local sorority.

Phi Delta Theta offered the use of its house for Initiation. On the night of Friday, June 5, 1903, after dinner and a songfest with the Phi Delts, 10 women were initiated by Susie Wegg Smith and Elizabeth Hancock. A banquet was held the following Monday evening at The Washington. Beta was the first chapter of Delta Gamma in the Pacific Northwest.

By June 1913, Beta chapter had grown to 22 women. At their annual Reunion Banquet that year, 58 chapter members gathered at the Ranier Club to celebrate.

Since its establishment at UW, the women of Beta chapter have excelled on campus and in the community, performing well scholastically, taking on leadership roles in other organizations in addition to their dedication to Delta Gamma, and volunteering in and fundraising for their community.

At Founders Day 1978, Beta celebrated its 75th anniversary with 350 Delta Gamma women at the Broadmoor Golf Club.

The chapter held its first Anchor Splash® in the spring of 1979.

Beta celebrated its 100th anniversary in 2003.

Between 1904 and 1936 the women of Beta rented several homes to be the Delta Gamma house. In 1936 construction began to build a white brick Georgian-style chapter house for Beta. Coming back after Easter vacation in 1937 the furnishings were complete and chapter members moved into the new home. The chapter was able to purchase this house, and in 1962, the chapter added an addition.

Chi I-Water Valley Seminary

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: May 2, 1878
- Closure date: 1879
- Location: Water Valley, Mississippi
- Region: 3

HISTORY

In a little town 18 miles south of Oxford there was another “select school for young ladies,” the Water Valley Seminary. A Fraternity representative went to Water Valley, assessed the school, and reported favorably to the women at Oxford. They decided to establish a chapter at the Water Valley Seminary. Thus in 1878 the first step in expansion for the Fraternity was taken.

Delta Gamma remained at the Water Valley Seminary for only one year as the next year they didn’t see fit to continue the Fraternity. The women at Oxford gave the Water Valley Seminary chapter the name of Chi.



Chi-Cornell

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: March 7, 1885
- Location: Ithaca, NY
- Region: 1

HISTORY

Cornell University was founded on April 27, 1865. The New York State (NYS) Senate authorized the university as the state's land grant institution. Senator Ezra Cornell offered his farm in Ithaca, New York, as a site and \$500,000 of his personal fortune as an initial endowment. Fellow senator and experienced educator Andrew Dickson White agreed to be the first president. During the next three years, White oversaw the construction of the first two buildings and traveled to attract students and faculty. The university was inaugurated on October 7, 1868, and 412 men were enrolled the next day. Cornell developed as a technologically innovative institution, applying its research to its own campus as well as to outreach efforts.

Chi chapter of Delta Gamma was instituted at Cornell University on March 7, 1885, by eight women. The women were described in the June 1885 *ANCHORA* as: "our dignified Rachel Meyers, our grave Lucy Alvord, sweet Kate E. Selmsner, the scribe, Fredrika Meloy, poetical Esther Sanford, wise Anna Wideman, stern Carrie Bristol, and merry Ida Brett." They were the third sorority established at Cornell, as Kappa Alpha Theta and Kappa Kappa Gamma already existed. And then, one month later, they wrote this to the *ANCHORA*; "The great University moves on as ever, undisturbed by eight girls who have grown to the greatness of Delta Gamma." That sentence may characterize Chi's first century.

In 1893, Chi was the first group to leave Sage dormitory for women and establish a house of their own in Ithaca. In 1893, Chi rented the 14 Lake Street house. From 1895-1898, the chapter members lived at 1 College Place with Mrs. Olive Myers, the mother of Carrie Myers Northup, as their chaperone. In the early 1900s, maintaining the house was not feasible for a period of years, so members from 1916-1920 lived at a home they had on Dearborn Place. Soon the Delta Gamma Property Association had come into being, launched a bond sale, and in 1920 bought the William Sage Mansion at 603 East Seneca Street, one of the show places of the day. It was a house of considerable interest. The Sages had made it very picturesque with many key features, including: a conservatory, fountain, parquet floors, stained glass windows, and winding stairs. This house was Chi's home for 20 years, and Mrs. C.A. Slater, Mrs. Carpenter, Miss King and Miss Kopke acted as the girls' house mothers.

When Chi members realized in 1940, after vaguely cogitating for a number of years on the importance to the chapter of being nearer the new women's residential section, that they must build immediately or hold their position "for the duration," it took real courage in the face of ever-

darkening-economic skies
to sell, what in many respects was a very adequate house, free of debt, and assume greatly increased responsibility. When "603" was sold in June, temporary quarters for the following college year had to be provided. The undergraduates got into the spirit of the emergency and pledged an outstanding group of freshmen in their little-grey-crowded house—3 Grove Place that fall. In the meantime, Ruth Darville and her committee were busy planning a new Georgian red brick house to be built at 117 Triphammer Road in the heart of the women's residential section of campus on a rolling plot 150 x 300 feet with the Ithaca golf course meeting the lawn in the rear. At the time of building, it was designed to accommodate 25 undergraduates, a chaperone and a resident cook.

The Chi chapter house is still located at 117 Triphammer Street, and in 2010, the housing capacity was listed at 48 occupants.

The high standards maintained by Chi chapter in the selection of its membership are reflected by the large number of alumnae who have attained prominence. Many alumnae have continued their interest in the fraternity through their activity on local, province, national and international levels. Ithaca has been the site of several Delta Gamma meetings. The tenth national convention of the fraternity in 1897 was held there and representatives of 13 active chapters were present.

The endeavors of chapter members continues but perhaps that which they can be most proud is being known as "the friendliest group on the Hill."

Delta Alpha-New Mexico

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: May 20, 1961
- Closure date: July 1, 1973
- Location: Albuquerque, New Mexico
- Region: 6

HISTORY

The University of New Mexico was founded on February 28, 1889, with the passage of House Bill No. 186 by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico. The University was considered a state university when New Mexico became a state. UNM offers bachelor's, master's, doctoral, and professional degree programs in a wide variety of fields. Its Albuquerque campus encompasses over 600 acres, and there are branch campuses in Gallup, Los Alamos, Rio Rancho, Taos, and Los Lunas.

The Fraternity's interest in establishing a chapter at UNM begins in the summer of 1946, but it wasn't until the early 1960s that establishment became possible. In the fall of 1960, UNM was very anxious to add another sorority to its campus. On October 16, an alumna in the Albuquerque area interviewed with campus Panhellenic, and on October 26, the College Panhellenic voted to extend an invitation to Delta Gamma. The Fraternity accepted and began making plans for the expansion.

Establishment week was set for February 5-12. The events began with an Open House held at the Pi Phi house in the evening of the 5th. On Monday, potential new members were invited to informal gatherings in the afternoon and a party that evening. On Tuesday there were more informal events and then a preference party that night. After all the events, 25 women were formally pledged on Saturday the 11th.

Installation of the Delta Alpha chapter was set for the weekend of May 19-21. Women of the Gamma Phi-Arizona State chapter flew in to Albuquerque to conduct the Initiation ceremony on Saturday the 20th, and the Installation banquet was held that evening at the Four Hills Country Club. A formal reception was held the next afternoon in the Student Union Building to introduce the new Delta Alpha women to the other students, university community, and parents. All of Delta Gamma was excited to see the first chapter in New Mexico thrive!

As the Delta Alpha chapter was establishing, the Fraternity was making plans for a chapter house. As a part of the agreement with the University to establish on campus, Delta Gamma had to have a plan for a chapter house within two years of establishment, so all were eager to begin. The women of Delta Alpha were eager to build a house because there were no other housing options available to the chapter. By 1964, the chapter had a plan and a rendering of what the house would look like, but no physical house to call their own. Fortunately, the house was completed in 1966 and dedication festivities were held on the weekend of February 18-20.

By the late 1960s, the chapter was not doing as well as the Fraternity had hoped. Their recruitment efforts had suffered in the early 1960s and by 1968, their largest member classes were soon going to graduate. By the early 1970s, their recruitment results had improved greatly, but there was still room for growth. The chapter had not yet reached quota, but all the Panhellenic groups were concerned about their numbers because there were few women participating in recruitment. The early 1970s also brought issue with chapter operations and sisterhood. Delta Alpha was rather disconnected, and their operations reflected the lack of sisterhood. Due to these concerns, Council announced its intent to suspend Delta Alpha's charter on July 12, 1972. However, when the final vote was tallied on August 1, all of Council voted in support of Delta Alpha keeping their charter.

However, in April of 1973, the women of Delta Alpha voted to relinquish their charter. Council voted unanimously at their June 1973 meeting to honor Delta Alpha's decision, and the Delta Alpha chapter returned its charter to the Fraternity.

Delta Beta-Kentucky

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: March 3, 1962
- Location: Lexington, KY
- Region: 2

HISTORY

As the first university in the territory that would become Kentucky, Transylvania University was the primary center for education, and became the mother of what would become the University of Kentucky. John Bryan Bowman founded the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky (A&M), a publicly chartered department of Kentucky University, after receiving federal support through the Morrill Land-Grant Colleges Act in 1865. Courses were offered at Ashland, The Henry Clay Estate. Three years later, James Kennedy Patterson became the first president of the land-grant university and the first degree was awarded. In 1876, the university began to offer master's degree programs. Two years later, A&M separated from Kentucky University, which is now Transylvania University. For the new school, Lexington donated a 52-acre park and fair ground, which became the core of UK's present campus. A&M was initially a male-only institution, but began to admit women in 1880.

Delta Beta was colonized during the fall 1961 with the help of members from Beta Mu-Bowling Green and Theta-Indiana; the colony pledged 52 women. In a show of support for the new chapter, collegiate members of the Alpha Omicron-Miami (Ohio) chapter performed the pledging ceremony. Field Secretary Nancy Weigle, Gamma Phi-Arizona State, lived with the chapter and prepared them for Initiation and Installation.

One week before Delta Gamma Fraternity's new Executive Office building was dedicated, Council members assembled in Lexington, Kentucky for the installation of Delta Beta chapter at the University of Kentucky. Assisted by Epsilon-Ohio State, Initiation and Installation took place on March 3, 1962.

The glorious Installation Banquet at the Phoenix Hotel in Lexington was attended by University President, Dr. Frank Dickey, and Dean of women, Doris Seward. Fraternity Secretary Ruth Turpin, Alpha Nu-USC, presented the charter to chapter President Patti Muth. The presentation of Membership Certificates was done by Fraternity officers Ellen Dredge, Epsilon-Ohio State and Carolyn Moorman, Alpha Omicron-Miami (Ohio). Also helping with the installation was National Panhellenic Conference Delegate Margaret Richardson Hay, Upsilon-Stanford. "Cables, Links and Bright New Anchors" was the theme the message of Fraternity President Helen Million Preston, Xi-Michigan. Nineteen new initiates, five new Patronesses, and 33 pledges were honored and recognized by parents and guests who attended the banquet.

Due to a heavy snowstorm Council became stranded in Lexington, but decided

to start their spring Council meeting while staying at the Downtowner Motel. Fortunately, they were able to make it back to Columbus by mid-week and concluded their meeting in Columbus with the dedication of Executive Offices at 3250 Riverside Drive.

The chapter rented a small house on Pennsylvania Avenue to use as a lodge and chapter house. The following year the university provided the Lydia Brown house on Harrison Avenue. By 1964 the present chapter house was completed at 450 Pennsylvania Avenue and Elsie Marcum, Gamma Theta-Florida transferred to University of Kentucky on a Fraternity scholarship to help them get established in their own resident chapter house. The first house mother, Mrs. Stone, stayed with them and moved into the new house.

While Delta Beta was the first Delta Gamma chapter in the state, Kentucky was already familiar with the Fraternity. The jeweler C. P. Barnes & Brothers in Louisville was the first jeweler to produce the anchor badge in 1877, designed by Corrine Miller, Psi-Lewis. Anna Boyd Ellington also had a cousin in Louisville who was a popular seamstress of the city and made most of Anna's dresses.

The current Delta Beta chapter house was dedicated on March 8, 1964. It is located at 450 Pennsylvania Avenue. The anchor can still be seen sitting in the front yard today.

A proud moment came in 1974 when Delta Beta decided to get involved with University Professor Dr. P.S. Sabharwal's "Adopt-A-House" project. The women painted and cleaned up houses of elderly and poor citizens living in their adopted community along with other fraternity and sorority members.

The chapter held its first Anchor Splash® as a philanthropy event for Aid to the Blind in March 1974. Still a popular event at UK, it occurs in April and supports Delta Gamma Foundation's Service for Sight program which impacts men and women for whom blindness is a fact. The Foundation also supports scholarships, fellowships and student loans.

The Delta Beta chapter of Delta Gamma won first in scholarship the spring and fall semesters of 1980.

In 1988, Delta Beta sponsored the establishment of the Lisa Whalen Memorial Scholarship, which is awarded each year through the Foundation. A preference is given to candidates who have been effective in alcohol and drug education. Lisa Whalen was killed that year in a tragic automobile accident.

Aiding in the expansion of Delta Gamma Fraternity in Kentucky, Delta Beta chapter assisted in the pledging of colony members at Delta Omicron-Morehead State in 1970 and Zeta Sigma-Northern Kentucky in 1993.

The chapter has not lacked for “Doing Good.” Some of their projects include reading to a proofreader for the U.S. government who is blind, timing swim meets for UK swim team in exchange for the use of the aquatic center for Anchor Splash® and helping to sponsor Sight Conservation Week by manning a table in the Student Center with informational pamphlets. They’ve sold candy, held a Hair-Cut-A-Thon, participated in heart fund drives, arthritis drives, Walk-a-thons, cancer drives, KET telethon, March of Dimes telethon, sponsored Brownie and Girl Scout troops, participated in the activities of other fraternities and sororities, and played intramurals.

For 50 years, Delta Beta has been an asset on the University of Kentucky campus and to Delta Gamma Fraternity. Their members have received many honors: Phi Beta Kappa, Mortar board, Owens, Links, Lances, Panhellenic officers, Student Government senators, Greek Steering committees, Presidents of various organizations on campus, Greek Woman of the Year, Homecoming Queen, UK cheerleaders, Fraternity sweethearts, and little sisters. They are proud to have been part of nearly every student organization on campus since their founding. Their continued level of excellence can be attributed to the support of the advisory team, the house corporation, alumnae and chapter.



Delta Chi-UC Davis

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: January 18, 1975
- Location: Davis, California
- Region: 8

HISTORY

University of California Davis was founded in 1909 and called the University Farm because it was the College of Agriculture for the California system. It grew to a diversified institution and women were first enrolled in 1914. By 1974 there were more than 16,000 students enrolled.

On May 9, 1974 Delta Gamma's 11th California chapter was colonized. The initial pledge class consisted of twenty women, but that soon grew to 35 during the fall rush period.

On the weekend of January 17-19, 1975, Delta Chi was installed at UC Davis. On Friday January 17, those in attendance of the installation of Delta Chi enjoyed a potluck dinner prepared by local alumnae. The Installation Banquet was held at the Faculty Club with former President, Elizabeth Coffinberry Kloppenburg, Gamma-UC Berkeley as the Toastmistress. Another former Fraternity President, Kathryn Bell Gary, Mu-Missouri, greeted the group along with Chancellor James Meyer. VP: Collegians, Virginia Gard Mastio, Beta Kappa-Kansas, gave the address. Following dinner, women of Delta Epsilon chapter at the University of the Pacific performed the inspiration ceremony.

On the afternoon of Saturday January 18, collegians of the Delta Eta chapter at the California State University, Sacramento performed the initiation ceremony. All 35 collegiate women and one Patroness were initiated. Chapter president Theresa Fowler received Delta Chi's charter from Eleanor Smith Slaughter, Alpha Psi-Mississippi, National Panhellenic Council Delegate and a woman instrumental in the expansion to the UC Davis campus. The Davis-Woodland Alumnae Association worked many hours to assist the chapter as members of the Installation Committee and Advisory Board.

The chapter was rated First place in Panhellenic Involvement of all National Panhellenic groups on campus in 2003 and excel both academically and athletically. Throughout the years, they have led the Greek community in academics, recording the highest average GPA for consecutive semesters. They have remained actively involved both with other organizations as well as in the surrounding community.

The first chapter house was located at 225 Russell Boulevard, and after renting it for a year, the chapter was able to purchase it.

In 1976, Delta Chi purchased a new house, a cottage which housed five members. When house manager Barbara Bow first looked at the house, it was obvious that a great deal of work was needed. Two weekends of “workdays” by chapter members completed the task. The inside was painted a sparkling white, and debris was hauled from the front lawn. When the cleaning was done, various Delta Gamma touches were added. The spring pledges donated a pewter door knocker in the shape of an anchor, and the walls of the chapter room were covered with a Delta Gamma rug and collage. Since the chapter room is not large enough to hold chairs for everyone, each member made a pillow for herself. Delta Chi especially enjoys the gardens surrounding the house. A stone patio outside the chapter room is shaded by a productive persimmon tree. The lawn provided a lovely setting for fall rush parties.

In September of 1982, the house was renovated and featured two new bedrooms, a refurbished kitchen, and redecorated bathroom.

Delta Epsilon-University of the Pacific

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: December 4, 1959
- Location: Stockton, California
- Region: 8

HISTORY

In 1858, women at the Santa Clara Female Institute established Epsilon Lambda Sigma, the first literary society west of the Mississippi River. The original purpose of the organization was for the women to “combine intellectual effort with social enjoyment.” In 1884, the society adopted the colors pink, blue, and faun, and four years later established their badge as the letter ‘E’ set with pearls.

In May of 1959, members of Epsilon Lambda Sigma requested permission of the University of the Pacific to petition Delta Gamma for a charter. With their blessing, thirty women of Epsilon Lambda Sigma signed the May 26, 1959 petition to grant their sorority a Delta Gamma charter. In September of 1959, Council voted to approve the petition, and on December 4, the Delta Epsilon chapter of Delta Gamma was chartered at the University of the Pacific. That evening, 60 collegians and 105 alumnae were initiated into Delta Gamma. The following day, Delta Epsilon was installed with the 65 members of Epsilon Lambda Sigma. In attendance were collegians of the Gamma Eta-San Jose State and Gamma-UC Berkeley chapters, as well as national officers and Delta Gamma alumnae from across the state.

The newly initiated Delta Gamma women were considered the “cream of the crop”, establishing the Delta Epsilon chapter as a chapter worthy of the “top place on campus”. Since then, Delta Epsilon women have been leaders on campus, both academically and in their extra curriculars. In their first few decades, they regularly recruited the largest new member classes featuring the best women of campus.

In the fall of 1982, Delta Epsilon held its first Anchor Splash®.

In the spring of 1925, the society made secret plans to build a house for the members of Epsilon Lambda Sigma. Work began on July 1, and by September 4 of 1925, the first members were able to sleep in the house. In 1959, an addition was added to the house, expanding the capacity to accommodate 54 women.

Delta Eta-California State, Sacramento

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: November 5, 1966
- Location: Sacramento, California
- Region: 8

HISTORY

In June 1947, Senate Bill 1221, authored by former State Senator Carl D. Desmond, passed in the California legislature. The bill authorized the establishment of a four-year institution for higher education in Sacramento. After the state purchased land that first was a little gold rush town, but then became a hop field and finally turned into a peach orchard, the construction of California State University, Sacramento began.

Sacramento State College was in its 20th year when President Robert Johns welcomed Delta Eta chapter of Delta Gamma Fraternity to campus at its Installation Banquet.

On February 11, 1954, a meeting was held on campus to discuss the possibility of allowing local sorority establishment. A controversial debate broke out on the positive and negative aspects of such organizations. One month later, female students voted to determine whether policy would permit the establishment of sororities, but ultimately, the vote came back opposing the establishment.

At the meeting was student Susan Passalacqua, who was determined to join a sorority. After the vote came back, she was approached by an alumna of Delta Delta Delta, and together they planned the founding of Sigma Alpha Sigma, which stood for "Social and Service." Together they developed a motto, flower, colors, crest and pin. Because of the earlier vote, though, it was impossible for them to meet on campus, so they were forced to meet in their parents' homes and apartments. Early rushes were also held in the parents' homes, and rush activities were held whenever the members decided they were needed. Sigma Alpha Sigma banded together with other local sororities and created a Panhellenic Council in the fall semester of 1958; their first matter of business was to lobby for campus recognition. Their efforts paid off, and on May 25, 1958, the college president stated that local sororities could obtain campus recognition if they adhered to a number of stipulations. Sigma Alpha Sigma was finally recognized on campus in the spring of 1960.

Delta Gamma first showed interest in Sacramento State College in 1962. Ruth Turpin, Alpha Nu-USC wrote Kay McCormack when she heard local sororities wanted to affiliate with NPC sororities, and that Council wanted information on the college. Mrs. McCormack said they should look at Davis instead because alumnae weren't active enough to support a chapter.

In 1965, the college administration allowed the sororities to correspond with NPC

groups. In May, SAS president Susan Myers sent a letter and pledge manual to Margery Sommers Hammill, Alpha Mu-Beloit, Director of Expansion at Delta Gamma Executive Offices, and the petitioning process began. The sorority was visited in September by Fraternity President Elizabeth Kloppenburg, Gamma-UC Berkeley, and she along with Province Alumnae Chairman Edna (Dee) Breaux Lindsay, Gamma-UC Berkeley, and Mrs. McCormack, recommended that Council accept SAS's petition.

Delta Epsilon-University of the Pacific accepted an invitation to pledge the Delta Eta colony, and on February 13, 1966, 58 women were pledged to the 91st chapter of Delta Gamma. Delta Gamma became the second NPC group at Sacramento State, following Alpha Xi Delta.

Margaret Hartley, Theta-Indiana was chairman of the event and scheduled the first weekend in November 1966 for Installation. Excitement reigned supreme when these women were formally installed on November 5, 1966. On Friday evening collegians and alumnae gathered to hear Mrs. Kloppenburg; Fraternity First Vice-President Kathryn Bell Gary, Mu-Missouri; Province Collegiate Chairman Dorothy Roushall Starr, Gamma Lambda-Cal State, Fresno; and Mrs. Lindsay stress the high ideals and goals of Delta Gamma.

Saturday morning Delta Epsilon performed the initiation ceremony at Fremont Presbyterian Church in Sacramento, and initiated 48 Delta Eta collegians. That afternoon, Sigma Alpha Sigma alumnae were initiated. That evening at 7:30pm, the Installation Banquet was held at the Mansion Inn in a banquet room decorated in bronze, pink and blue. Donna Blauert, Delta Eta's first president, received the charter presented by Mrs. Gary. Both Mrs. Gary and Mrs. Lindsay presented Membership Certificates to collegians and alumnae and the Fraternity welcomed 48 new Delta Gamma members.

The next morning the new chapter members attended church together at the Fremont Presbyterian Church. In the afternoon, Pat Vogelmann Porter, Gamma Eta-San Jose, opened her home for a reception to introduce the members to the student body, faculty, families, and the community.

In 1969, Delta Eta moved into its first apartment at the Westbridge Apartments. The complex housed the Sacramento State sororities and was conveniently located across the river from the college. Delta Eta had a one bedroom apartment on the third floor, and decorated it with furniture in vibrant orange and yellow tones. By 1973, Delta Eta and other sororities moved to apartments at the Vanguard complex. Regular chapter meetings occurred at the apartment for 5 years. In 1978, the sorority needed more room and moved to the Riverwood complex, which had a pledge meeting room and two bedrooms for members. In 1981, Delta Eta was able to move into a two-story house in a residential neighborhood near campus. In the fall of 1983, the chapter looked for a house to purchase, and eventually bought a house at 5027 51st Street. Delta Eta was the first chapter at Sacramento State to purchase a house.

One of the major goals of Delta Eta was to bring a deep sense of sisterhood to their members and pledges. This goal was difficult to achieve on a campus of 11,000 students which was basically a commuting campus in a metropolitan area. However, as of 2014, the women of Delta Eta have initiated a total of 1,369 Delta Gammas.

Delta I-Trinity

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: January 1, 1880
- Close date: January 1, 1881
- Location: Tehuacana, Texas

HISTORY

Cumberland Presbyterians founded Trinity in 1869 in Tehuacana, Texas (40 miles northeast of Waco) from the remnants of three small Cumberland Presbyterian colleges that had lost significant enrollment during the Civil War. John Boyd, who had served in the Congress of the Republic of Texas from 1836 to 1845 and in the Texas Senate from 1862 to 1863, donated 1,100 acres of land and financial assistance to establish the new university.

Believing that the school needed the support of a larger community, the university moved in 1902 to Waxahachie, Texas. In 1906, the university, along with many Cumberland Presbyterian churches, affiliated with the United Presbyterian Church. The Southern Association of Colleges and Schools placed Trinity's accreditation status on probation in 1936 due to financial problems caused by the 1929 Stock Market Crash. Once again, its leaders began to consider relocation to a larger community to improve the university's viability.

Meanwhile, in 1942, the Methodist-affiliated University of San Antonio was failing. San Antonio community leaders, who wished to maintain a Protestant-affiliated college in the city, approached Trinity with a relocation offer. The university left Waxahachie and took over the campus and alumni of the University of San Antonio.

George Banta, with members of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity, assisted Delta Gamma and petitioners in establishing a chapter at Trinity. Trinity was the next group after Eta chapter to receive a charter. A Delta Gamma charter was given to the petitioners at Trinity in 1880. The founding members were: Jessie Beeson (Branch), Bettie Teague, Jennie Moffed (Templeton) and Sallie Young.

Over the next year, the Delta chapter welcomed 13 women to the sisterhood: Mollie Foster, Roxie Boyd (Gilbough), Jennie Hefner (Gillispie), Millie Mason (Gosset), Annie Morgan (Hefner), Ida Patterson (Herring), Vera Johnson, Bertie Patterson (McCarty), Emma Moffed, Georgia Montgomery (Nicholson), Mary McGown (Plyler), Eva Foster (Ratcliff) and Mollie Kincaid (Yoakum).

The charter, however, had to be returned within a year because the college forbade secret organizations.

Delta II-Hanover

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: September 17, 1881
- Closure date: January 1, 1887
- Location: Hanover, IN

HISTORY

In the early 19th century, missionaries went to Hanover as part of the Second Great Awakening. Crowe served as pastor of the Hanover Presbyterian Church. He opened the Hanover Academy January 1, 1827, in a small log cabin near his home. Two years later, the state of Indiana granted a charter to the Academy. On November 9, 1829, the Academy's Board of Trustees accepted a proposal by the Presbyterian Synod of Indiana to adopt the school, provided a theological department was established.

A two-story brick building was constructed to house both the Academy and the new Indiana Seminary. The state of Indiana issued a new charter to the Academy, creating Hanover College effective January 1, 1833. Under this charter, the college's Board of Trustees is independent of ecclesiastical control, but it has formally adopted the standards for Presbyterian colleges for Hanover. The association continues to this day.

In 1843 both the college's president and its trustees accepted a proposal from Madison city leaders to move Hanover College. The trustees dissolved the Hanover charter and established Madison University. However, Crowe purchased the college property and established the Hanover Classical and Mathematical School. Four months after Madison University was founded, its president had resigned and its students began to return to Crowe's school. By May 1844, all of Madison's students and faculty had made the trip five miles to the west. Hanover College was officially restored when Indiana's legislature granted a new charter to the college on Christmas Day.

In 1847, Hanover began to admit women through its coordinate college, Long College for Women. Until the 1960s, all women who graduated from Hanover had their degree officially conferred by Long instead of Hanover. Long College operated until the two colleges fully merged in 1880, making Hanover officially co-ed.

A petition was signed by eight women on March 23, 1881 for a charter to be granted by Delta Gamma Fraternity.

Delta chapter of Delta Gamma was founded at Hanover in the fall of 1881, by Miss Lillian Thompson, later Mrs. M. A. Morrison of Phi chapter at Franklin College. The Phi Delta Theta men encouraged her coming and assisted her in the way of introducing her to eligible women, and after the chapter was formed, they still aided and encouraged the women in many ways. Delta Gamma was Hanover's first

sorority, with charter members: Calla Harrison, Nannie Ralston, Sadie Blythe and Emma Ryker. Calla Harrison was the first female to graduate from Hanover College. Sadie Blythe was the daughter of the University President.

Meetings were held during the first two years in the Phi Delta Theta Hall in the yard of the former McKee residence. Soon two women that graduated from Madison High School in Madison, Indiana were added to the roster as affiliated members: Emma Trevert and Cora Hennessey.

Kappa Alpha Theta was also founded in 1881, and the two organizations had a friendly rivalry over the years. Neither sorority had during their existence at the college more than five or six members at a time. In the January 1910 *ANCHORA*, Emma Ryker (Macdonnell) said that some of the women that Delta Gamma was expecting to join the chapter had been approached by members of Kappa Alpha Theta. She also described how there was only once that anything happened unpleasantly between them, and it was after she graduated.

In 1883, most women had either graduated or transferred to other institutions, so Emma Ryker was solely in charge of the charter until five incoming freshmen were initiated at once, at the end of the college entrance exams. They were: Lucia Wooley, Sallie Cain, Mattie Swan, Jessie Wiggain, and Jessie Archer. In 1884, the women moved into their own chapter house: a little “den” in the yard of the Wooley residence, but unfortunately burned down in the 1890s.

During the year 1887, the charter was recalled. The Kappa Alpha Theta chapter also lost their charter at the same time. The Grand chapter then was at Buchtel College (Akron).

Delta Iota-Georgia

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: February 17, 1968
- Location: Athens, Georgia
- Region: 3

HISTORY

The University of Georgia was incorporated on January 27, 1785, by the Georgia General Assembly, which had given its trustees, the Senatus Academicus of the University of Georgia, 40,000 acres for the purposes of founding a “college or seminary of learning.” The Senatus Academicus was composed of the Board of Visitors and the Board of Trustees, with the Georgia Senate presiding over those two boards. The first meeting of the university’s board of trustees was held in Augusta, Georgia on February 13, 1786, which installed its first president, Abraham Baldwin, a native of Connecticut and graduate of Yale University. Many features on the University of Georgia campus resemble the campus of Yale. On July 2, 1799, the Senatus Academicus met again in Louisville, Georgia and decided that the time was right to open the university. During this meeting, 633 acres on the banks of the Oconee River were chosen on which the university was to be built. This tract of land, now a part of the consolidated city-county of Athens-Clarke County, Georgia, was then part of Jackson County. The meeting also established a new president of the university naming Josiah Meigs, another Yale University graduate, to the post. The first classes were held in 1801, in what was called the Franklin College, named in honor of Benjamin Franklin. The first graduating class graduated on May 31, 1804. The university began educating female students during the summer of 1903, and were finally admitted as full-time undergraduates in 1918.

In 1866, men’s social groups established at UGA, but it wasn’t until 1921 that a women’s social group was established: Phi Mu. In 1936, Delta Gamma became interested in colonizing at UGA. It wasn’t until January 1967 that the university invited Delta Gamma to establish. Roberta Abernethy, Epsilon-Ohio State, Executive Secretary, and Carolyn Coffman Moorman, Alpha Omicron-Miami (Ohio), Fraternity Treasurer, came to visit Athens after Delta Gamma was extended an invitation from UGA to colonize.

On April 17, 1967 the Fraternity hosted small introductory parties in the Chapel on campus. The next month, the colony of Delta Iota chapter of Delta Gamma was established. Marcia Connell Strickland, Xi-Michigan, NPC Delegate, and Eleanor Smith Slaughter, Alpha Psi-Mississippi, Third Vice-President, came to select the original group of women for the colony. With the assistance of Athens alumnae, Mrs. Eugene Odum, Iota-Illinois, and Mrs. Bernice Huff, Sigma-Northwestern, planned a series of pink punch parties, which marked the beginning of rush activities. Refreshments featured bronze, pink and blue petit fleurs, decorated with “Delta Gamma” and tiny cream-colored roses. Entertainment included informal chatting

with rushes, a pictorial display “This is Delta Gamma,” and slides showing the various chapter houses.

The next two days were reserved for individual interviews, followed on Friday evening by the Preference Dessert. In keeping with the long-standing tradition of many collegiate chapters, Coreene Pence Cullison, Iota-Illinois, Athens alumnae president, arranged for a flower-pot dessert, centered with a cream-colored rosebud. The Anchor Choir from Gamma Psi-Emory serenaded the rushes with a candlelight anchor ceremony.

Early the next day, a pledging ceremony occurred. The ceremony was conducted with the assistance of the Emory and Georgia State collegians at stately Lumpkin House, the site of the Founders Memorial Garden, and the headquarters of the Garden Clubs of Georgia, Inc. Gowned in white and adorned with the pledge shield and colony anchor, the women gathered at the Georgia Center with the state alumnae for the Pledge Luncheon. Bids were extended to 25 women on May 13, 1967.

Installation weekend took place February 16-18, 1968 and was the culmination of a lot of hard work by the colony and a handful of dedicated alumnae under the guidance of council. On February 17, Delta Iota chapter was installed at the University of Georgia, initiated 31 women and became the 18th national sorority on campus. Ceremonies took place at the Methodist Student Center, facilitated by members of Gamma Mu-Florida State. Due to an emergency appendectomy the night before, Sherri Dorr was initiated with a special ceremony in the hospital.

Eleanor Smith Slaughter presented the charter to Connie Lawson, chapter president. Coreene Pence Allison, Iota-Illinois, was a local alumna who acted as chairman for the initiation banquet. Local alumna Janet Bowers, Sigma-Northwestern, presided as the installation chairman, and as toastmistress. The theme was the Anchor and the Arch; the Arch at the entrance to the campus has been a symbol of the university for more than 150 years. Sunday morning, the chapter attended church at the Catholic Student Center, and a reception was held in the afternoon in the glass-walled lower lobby of the Georgia Center for Continuing Education. This was to introduce the chapter to the community and university, and most of the parents of the women drove in to see the party. Sunday evening the local alumnae gave an informal buffet supper for Council at the home of Martha Huff Odum, Iota-Illinois.

In 1971, Delta Iota held its first Anchor Splash®, and held their first Miss Eyes contest in 1975. Anchor Splash is still held every spring.

The pamphlet The Anchor of Delta Gamma was produced at Executive Offices as an added display brochure for the colonization of Delta Iota. This booklet is still used and included in the mailing to parents of new members of the chapter.

In 2014-2015, Delta Iota was acknowledged for acquiring the most number of service hours out of all Delta Gamma chapters. Delta Iota has been awarded the Patricia Peterson Danielson Award for the past eight years in a row, in recognition of its overall achievement of excellence to the chapter and outstanding contributions to the fraternity.

Delta Iota celebrated its 50th anniversary in the spring of 2018. Nearly 300 alumnae attended the festivities held in Athens, Georgia.

In the fall of 1967, Delta Iota purchased land for a future house. However, from 1967-1968, the colony called Bloomfield Terrace Apartments home.

Groundbreaking for the Delta Iota house took place 3 days later on February 20, 1968. The house was finally dedicated in a ceremony and reception for the public on October 19, 1969. That year, local alumna Martha Odum presented the chapter with a hand-carved shield, and an Athens-based Navy school gave Delta Iota an anchor for the front lawn. The design of the house was said to compare to that of a ship, with bedrooms along the outside with small windows, and bathroom and storage on the inside. The house was featured on Good Morning America in 1983.

The Delta Iota House Corporation completed a renovation of the chapter house façade in late 2006. The House Corporation and collegians began selling bricks to be engraved and placed in a new walkway. They were able to raise over \$37,000 for the projects.

Delta Iota began a capital campaign to raise \$750,000 for renovations to the house in 2017. They surpassed this initial goal, raising over \$900,000. The first phase of the renovation was completed in the summer of 2018, featuring structural updates to the façade of the house, as well as renovations to the front entryway. The other phases include updating the interior of the house, as well as expanding off the back of the house to increase the size of the chapter room, dining room, and study spaces.

Delta Kappa-South Florida

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: February 24, 1968
- Location: Tampa, FL
- Region: 3

HISTORY

The University of South Florida was the first independent state university conceived, planned, and built during the 20th century. Former U.S. Representative Samuel Gibbons was instrumental in the school's creation when he was a state representative and is considered by many to be the "Father of USF." Though founded in 1956, the university was not officially named until the following year, and courses did not begin until 1960. The university was built off Fowler Avenue on the site of Henderson Air Field, a World War II airstrip. In 1957, the Florida Cabinet approved the name "University of South Florida." At the time, USF was the southernmost university in the state university system.

In November 1963, Delta Gamma was first contacted by the University of South Florida about the Fraternity's interest on campus.

In February 1966, the University was accredited and approved for expansion with national fraternities by the local groups. On September 27, 1966, a group of eight collegiate women gathered on the patio of the library building and chose the Greek letters Delta Phi Alpha. The women chose the daisy as its symbol and the colors blue and gold. The group was approved for provisional status on campus a month later on October 24, 1966. On November 6, 1966, 18 founders and 14 charter members were initiated into Delta Phi Alpha and became a local sorority on campus. On December 7, 1966, Delta Phi Alpha became an official local sorority on campus.

On July 24, 1967, the President of the University of South Florida extended an invitation to Delta Gamma to organize a group on campus by acknowledging the desire of Delta Phi Alpha to affiliate. The Fraternity received a petition from Delta Phi Alpha for a charter on August 10, 1967. The petition was approved and a pledging ceremony for the colony was held by Gamma Theta-Florida on September 17, 1967.

On February 24, 1968, Delta Phi Alpha colony was chartered as the Delta Kappa chapter of Delta Gamma Fraternity and initiation took place at the Bayshore Baptist Church. Because the spring Council meeting in 1968 was scheduled to meet in two locations for the installation of two chapters, all Council officers were present to welcome Delta Kappa chapter into the Fraternity at its installation. Thirty-six charter members were initiated into Delta Gamma's 94th chapter. Frances Coryell Harris, Kappa-Nebraska, presented the ninety-year old president's pin of

Elsie Marie Dutcher, Chi-Cornell at the Installation to the new chapter president, Gayle Hardeman, so that future presidents may wear it throughout her term. An installation banquet was held that evening at the International Inn in the Crystal Room. Susanne Farley Sanders, Sigma-Northwestern, acted as the Installation Chairman, and Mildred Moyer Baynard, Kappa-Nebraska, served as toastmistress. The next day, on February 25, a reception was held at the University Center in honor of Delta Kappa.

Delta Lambda-Mississippi State

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: October 25, 1969
- Location: Starkville, Mississippi
- Region: 3

HISTORY

Mississippi State University began as The Agricultural and Mechanical College of the State of Mississippi (or Mississippi A&M), one of the national land-grant colleges established after Congress passed the Morrill Act in 1862. It was created by the Mississippi Legislature on February 28, 1878, to fulfill the mission of offering training in “agriculture, horticulture and the mechanical arts . . . without excluding other scientific and classical studies, including military tactics.” The university received its first students in the fall of 1880 in the presidency of General Stephen D. Lee.

In 1887, Congress passed the Hatch Act, which provided for the establishment of the Agricultural Experiment Station in 1888. The Cooperative Extension Service was established in 1914 by the Smith-Lever Act. The university has since had its mission expanded and redefined by the Legislature. In 1932, the Legislature renamed the university as Mississippi State College. In 1958 the Legislature renamed the university as Mississippi State University in recognition of its academic development and addition of graduate programs.

In December 1965, Eleanor Smith Slaughter and others began plans for “coming home again to Mississippi.” In 1967, Mississippi State University’s Dean of Women contacted Delta Gamma about possible colonization, but Delta Gamma decided not to colonize at MSU without comparable housing. Then in 1969, Delta Gamma was offered a basement suite in new women’s dormitory, and Delta Gamma moved forward with colonization. From February 5-8, 1969, the first recruitment period took place for Delta Gamma at MSU, and on February 8, 1969, a pledging ceremony took place with 29 women, and the Delta Lambda colony of Delta Gamma was established at Mississippi State. Eleanor Smith Slaughter, Alpha Psi-Mississippi, and Louise Callahan, Epsilon-Ohio State, coordinated the colonization of Delta Lambda, with the assistance of Nancy Tuttle, Alpha Pi-Arizona, who remained at the university with the new pledges during training. Alpha Psi-Mississippi, Beta Psi-Alabama, and Alpha Omega-Arkansas all assisted with colonization and pledging ceremonies at Delta Lambda. It was calculated that around 12,000 miles were driven to assist with colonization.

Delta Lambda was chartered on October 25, 1969. The Initiation of twenty-five women was held at the First Presbyterian Church in Starkville with members of Alpha Psi-Mississippi officiating. Eleanor Smith Slaughter acted as toastmistress of the installation banquet. Janet Lau Sullivan, Alpha Psi-Mississippi, was the installation speaker. Carolyn Coffman Moorman, Alpha Omicron-Miami (Ohio),

presented Delta Lambda its charter to Bonnie McKenzie, first chapter president, as Mary Ann Lummis Bowyer, Beta Zeta-Denison, presented chapter members their membership certificates. During Installation, the phrase “Delta Lambda-The Beginning of Something Great” was chosen as their banquet theme and has stayed with the chapter ever since.

In 2003, Mississippi State University became the 10th chapter to establish a Dorothy Garrett Martin Lectureship in Values and Ethics. Then in 2005, Mississippi State and Delta Lambda hosted Jeff Corwin for the first Lectureship.

Delta Lambda members have helped install both Delta Pi- Southern Mississippi and Delta Sigma- Auburn chapters.

Construction for the Delta Lambda house began in 1988. In August of 1989, Delta Lambda collegians moved into their new home, named “The Gateway to Sorority Row.” An official dedication was held on April 22, 1990. Eleanor Smith Slaughter is credited for building the house, and Delta Lambda’s chapter room was dedicated to Eleanor.

Delta Mu-Florida Atlantic

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: December 6, 1969
- Closure date: November 14, 1977
- Location: Boca Raton, Florida
- Region: 3

HISTORY

Florida Atlantic University, created in 1961 by act of the Florida Legislature, opened in 1964 as the first university in the nation serving upper-division and graduate students exclusively. The University was dedicated on October 25, 1964, by President Lyndon B. Johnson, one of the few American institutions of higher learning to be so honored by a sitting President of the United States. Twenty years later, in 1984, FAU became a four-year university when the first freshman class was admitted.

Nineteen women of the Chi Delta Sorority, a local sorority at Florida Atlantic, petitioned Delta Gamma for a charter in May of 1969. On May 25, 21 women from Chi Delta became the first pledges of the Delta Mu chapter of Delta Gamma. The Initiation festivities were held on the weekend of December 5-7 of the same year. Initiation was conducted on Saturday by collegians of the Beta Tau-Miami chapter in the Regents' Room on the Florida Atlantic campus. A formal banquet was held later that evening, and the next day a formal reception was held at the home of Esther Hurst Haines, Theta-Indiana, a local alumna.

In the spring of 1973, Delta Mu received the Panhellenic award for outstanding scholarship. Additionally, the Greek Woman of the Year was sister Diane D'Louhy. In the spring of 1976, Delta Mu was named the best organization on the Florida Atlantic campus by the Inter-Activities Board. They were similarly recognized in the spring of 1977, having been recognized at the Panhellenic banquet as the sorority of the year with the best scholarship.

Delta Mu was a strong chapter from the start and consistently recruited well. In the late 1970s, amid significantly decreased interest in Greek life, and as a result a lack of potential women to join, the chapter struggled. In August of 1977, Delta Mu voted to relinquish its charter. Council honored this decision, and a final unanimous vote in November of 1977 closed Delta Mu.

Delta Nu-Northern Illinois

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: December 6, 1969
- Location: DeKalb, Illinois
- Region: 5

HISTORY

Northern Illinois University was founded as part of the expansion of the normal school program established in 1857 in Normal, Illinois. In 1895, the state legislature created a Board of Trustees for the governance of the Northern Illinois State Normal School, which would grow into what is today known as NIU. In July 1917, the Illinois Senate consolidated the Boards of Trustees for the five state normal schools into one state Normal School Board. Over the next 58 years, the school and the governing board changed the names several times. The schools final name change occurred on July 1, 1957, when the Seventieth General Assembly named the school Northern Illinois University in recognition of its expanded status as a liberal arts university.

Late in the spring semester of 1966 a small group of women discussed the need for a new sorority on the Northern Illinois campus. Not only did they feel there were not enough sororities on campus, they felt the need for a new type of sorority, one that would allow the members to be individuals. The seven women named their new group, Chi Sigma Phi. Chi Sigma Phi was granted temporary recognition by Panhellenic and the Student Association Board in December 1966.

In April 1968, the Assistant Dean of Women wrote to inquire if Delta Gamma was interested in expansion at Northern Illinois since one of the locals was particularly inclined toward becoming affiliated with Delta Gamma. Chi Sigma Phi had reached total membership on that campus of 70 women and was ready to join a National Panhellenic Conference group. This expansion site was not new to Delta Gamma as it had been considered as early as 1962.

On December 2, 1968 Janet Lau Sullivan, Kappa-Nebraska, Director of Expansion, and two Province officers, made a visit to the campus. The women were very enthusiastic about the fast-growing school, administration, and the “spirited, refreshingly enthusiastic” women “eager to be Delta Gammas.” Once alumnae support was established, the vote of all collegiate and alumnae organizations within a 250-mile radius was taken. The petition of Chi Sigma Phi was accepted, and pledging took place on June 4, 1969.

Installation was held the weekend of December 5-7, 1969. The initiation on Saturday, December 6th, at 1:30 p.m. was performed by Omega chapter members at the Westminster Presbyterian Church. The Installation banquet was held at the Holiday Inn Saturday evening. Fraternity President Marcia Strickland, Xi-Michigan, gave the

address. Four inches of snow fell that night, but many family members and other guests braved the elements for the Sunday afternoon reception at the student center Sky Room.

The chapter celebrated its 10th anniversary in March of 1980. The festivities began at the chapter house, and then moved to a luncheon held in the Regency Room of the student center on campus.

Delta Nu's first Anchor Splash® was held in 1980 and raised \$500. This money was given to a local vision screening clinic.

Delta Nu first acquired a chapter house under its formal identity as Chi Sigma Phi. The house was rented from the university until the chapter received its charter when the Delta Nu house corporation purchased the property. The house was renovated prior to Delta Nu moving in in 1970.

Delta Omega-William Woods

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: April 30, 1977
- Location: Fulton, Missouri
- Region: 5

HISTORY

At the time of Delta Omega's chartering, William Woods College was an all-women's university that shared programming, special events and even classroom space with Westminster College, and all men's institute located nearby.

On February 11, 1972, Monica Postell, Sigma-Northwestern, Field Consultant, submitted to Delta Gamma's Executive Offices a report on William Woods College. In this report, she presented facts about the campus, the administration, and the sororities and rush procedures. There were three sororities: Alpha Chi Omega, Chi Omega, and Alpha Phi. The administration actively supported the Greek organizations. The Dean of Students was the Panhellenic Advisor, and the President of the college was also involved in rush. There were also three Delta Gamma alumnae living in Fulton.

In 1973, Megs Guyer Davies, Gamma Iota-DePauw, Province Collegiate Chairman, learned from an Alpha Phi national officer that there was definite interest in another fraternity at William Woods. She encouraged the expansion staff to pursue the possibility of expansion at William Woods.

On March 7, 1974, an interested alumnus of William Woods wrote to Dr. Cutlip, president of the college, noting that the size of the existing chapters was astounding, thus she pushed a need for another group on campus. In March 1974, Eleanor Slaughter, Alpha Psi-Mississippi, Director of Expansion, wrote to William Woods expressing an interest of expansion at the campus, but William Woods denied plans for future expansion. In February 1976, Barbara Ankenbruk, Staff Expansion Coordinator, wrote to the college once again and expressed future expansion interests. Once again they didn't sound promising for a future opening.

On September 10, 1976, Executive Offices received a letter from William Woods stating the college was ready to add a fourth group. Delta Gamma was one of the five groups selected to make a presentation to the Panhellenic Council. On October 19-20, Mrs. Wm. S. Norris, Jr. and Barbara Ankenbruck Caldwell, Gamma Epsilon-Kent State, gave a presentation in hopes of possible establishment. The Dean of Women called on November 9, 1976, inviting Delta Gamma to establish that winter. Letters were sent to alumnae in Fulton and their support was appreciated.

Establishment took place January 30- February 6, 1977. Donna Tschappat Benner, Gamma Sigma-Houston, was designated Colonization Chairman.

Delta Omega was installed as the 101st chapter of Delta Gamma on February 5, 1977 with the pledging of 43 women at Aldridge Recreation Center by Mu-Missouri chapter members. When the pledging was over the Mu members and the new Delta Omega pledges decided they would go “scooping the loop”, a tradition where members drive around the sorority circle at William Woods and the fraternity circle at Westminster College honking their horns.

On April 29, 1977 the Inspiration ceremony performed by Mu chapter in Aldridge Hall. Thirty-one collegians and two patronesses (both alumnae of William Woods) were initiated the following morning, April 30, 1977 in Thurmond Chapel. Barbara Griswold Laederach, Lambda-Minnesota, Vice-President: Membership said, “There is a strong bond of friendship and sisterhood present in this group already that is a joy to behold.” Following the Initiation ceremony, the new Delta Gammas went again to Westminster to “scoop the loop.” The formal Installation banquet was held at 5:00 p.m. in the Tucker Hall Blue Room. The chapter was presented with an anchor for their house made by initiate Sara Reichert’s boyfriend. A college reception was held at the Tucker Blue Room in honor of the new chapter on Sunday, May 1, from 2-4.

On February 5, 1978, the pledges celebrated their anniversary pledging day. They had a candlelight dinner and presented the chapter with a silver platter.

Delta Omega also fostered their scholarship program in the chapter by establishing “Hannahs Hush,” a period of total silence between 6:30-8:30pm three nights a week.

The chapter held its first Anchor Splash® in 1987.

Delta Omicron-Morehead State

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: May 9, 1970
- Location: Morehead, KY
- Region: 2

HISTORY

In 1969 and 1970 Delta Gamma heard from 92 different schools who were interested in Delta Gamma expanding to their campus. Many of these, including Morehead State, were former state teachers' colleges which had become full universities.

In April, 1969 Delta Gamma received a letter from the president of Alpha Sigma Rho, the first sorority founded at Morehead. This group, founded in 1962, was originally known as the CAPA Tridents. The objectives of this organization were to promote good character, pleasant appearance, strong personality, and academic potential.

Alpha Sigma Rho was the top group on campus. Each year they sponsored the CAPA Carnival (later known as the Delta Gamma Carnival) where each fraternity and sorority set up a booth to earn money for philanthropic causes. The women served as foster parents to a Vietnamese child, sponsored a local Girl Scout Troop, and presented an annual \$200.00 scholarship to a worthy freshman through the CAPA Trident Alumni Scholarship Fund. Members participated in many campus organizations and activities. (Seven members of the Homecoming Court, and the first runner-ups to Miss Kentucky and Miss Morehead State were Delta Gamma colony pledges.)

Several girls in the group traveled to Columbus in June, 1969 to meet with the members of Council who were in Columbus for Leadership School. They were promised that a team of two would visit during the fall and meet the group.

In November the Student Life Committee approved the request of Alpha Sigma Rho to petition Delta Gamma.

Since Morehead State had not been approved by Convention as a possible expansion site, it was necessary to take an area vote of collegiate and alumnae chapters within a 250-mile radius of Morehead. On January 18, 1970 Betty Davis Philley, Gamma Alpha, a Morehead, KY alumna, was notified by phone that the votes were affirmative and Delta Gamma would be adding another group in Kentucky.

It was on George Washington's birthday, February 22, 1970, that Delta Beta-University of Kentucky collegians conducted the pledging service for the new Morehead colony members.

The installation weekend started on Friday night, May 8, with an inspirational get-together in the living room of the Home Economics Building. Gamma Alpha-Tennessee members participated in the inspiration and initiation ceremonies. Initiation was held at 1:00 in the Combs Building on Saturday (May 9) for 31 collegiate members, 6 alumnae, and 5 patronesses. The respected and dedicated Alpha Sigma Rho sponsor, Nell Fair Mahaney, was initiated as a patroness. A banquet followed in the Red Room of the Adron Doran University Center with the theme "A Time for Us." Lisa Martin Palas, charter member, wrote the following words to the theme from Romeo and Juliet to express the sentiments of the women.

"A Time for us, Someday there'll be
When we'll be sister of DG

A time to share
The love we've found in CAPA Tri
To build the new
In memory of the happy years gone by

The change must come, but just in name;
The sisterhood will stay the same.

For years to come, the time will come
But don't be sad.
Remember the years in CAPA Tridents that you've had.

A time for us, today we'll be,
Together as Delta Gamma sisters, you & me."

Province X Collegiate Chairman, Rose Godwin Brown, presented the chapter with a ring made from the badge with which she was initiated as a member of Alpha Psi chapter with the understanding that the ring be passed on each year to the best pledge.

On Sunday morning Fraternity officers, alumnae, and initiates attended the First Christian Church. From 2:00 - 4:00 in the afternoon a reception was held for the chapter in the social living room of the Home Economics Building.

- Rita Speers Webb Memorial Scholarship established by chapter in 2000 to honor first chapter president

Delta Phi- UC Irvine

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: February 2, 1974
- Location: Irvine, CA
- Region: 8

HISTORY

“Delta Phi... First Chapter in the Second Century” (*ANCHORA*, Summer 1974, p16-17)

The University of California, Irvine was one of three new University of California campuses established in the 1960s under the California Master Plan for Higher Education with the San Diego and Santa Cruz campuses. During the 1950s, the University of California saw the need for the new campuses to handle both the large number of college-bound World War II veterans (largely due to the G. I. Bill) and the expected increase in enrollment from the post-war baby boom. One of the new campuses was to be in the Los Angeles area; the location selected was Irvine Ranch, an area of agricultural land bisecting Orange County from north to south. This site was chosen to accommodate the county's growing population, complement the growth of nearby UCLA and UC Riverside, and allow for the construction of a master planned community in the surrounding area.

Unlike most other University of California campuses, UCI was not named for the city it was built in; at the time of the university's founding in 1965, the current city of Irvine (incorporated in 1971) did not exist. The name “Irvine” is a reference to James Irvine, a landowner who administered the 94,000-acre Irvine Ranch. In 1960, The Irvine Company sold 1,000 acres of the Irvine Ranch to the University of California for one dollar, since a company policy prohibited the donation of property to a public entity. The University purchased an additional 510 acres in 1964 for housing and commercial developments. During this time, the University also hired William Pereira and Associates as the Master Planner of the Irvine Ranch area. Pereira intended for the UC Irvine campus to complement the neighboring community, and the two grew in tandem. Soon after UC Irvine opened in 1965, the City of Irvine became incorporated and established in 1971 and 1975, respectively.

On June 20, 1964, U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson dedicated UC Irvine before a crowd of 15,000 people, and on October 4, 1965 the campus began operations with 1,589 students, 241 staff members, 119 faculty, and 43 teaching assistants.

In the spring of 1973, sororities were invited to apply for charter. Delta Gamma, Pi Beta Phi, and Gamma Phi Beta were selected to enter campus. Under the direction of Eleanor Slaughter, Director of Expansion, and Kathryn Gary, Fraternity President, October recruitment took place. Twenty-seven women were pledged, following by eight additional women from open recruitment. The first pledge president, Nancy Dunavant, later became first chapter president. On October 15, 1973, a ribbon

pledging ceremony took place by Gamma Chi- Cal State, Long Beach. Formal pledging took place October 21, 1973 by members of Alpha Sigma- UCLA.

Installation celebrations took place the weekend of February 1-2, 1974. Gamma Chi hosted an evening of inspiration on February 1. Initiation was held the next day, Saturday, February 2, at Our Lady Queen of Angels in Corona del Mar. Bread dough anchors were used as centerpieces. Members of Alpha Sigma officiated the ceremony. Thirty-four charter members and three patronesses were initiated. Saturday evening, the installation banquet was held at the Saddleback Inn in Santa Ana. Eleanor Slaughter, the NPC Delegate, presented the charter, and Marcia Leonhardt, Province XVII Collegiate Chairman, presented each woman with their membership certificate. Chancellor Daniel Aldrich extended greetings to the chapter and guests from the university, and Katherine Gary, Delta Gamma Fraternity President, added the Fraternity's greetings to our 123rd collegiate chapter.

Delta Phi held its first Anchor Splash® on February 27, 1982 at UC Irvine. Tradition continued with a fashion show (started in 1975) following the anchor games to raise funds for Blind Children's Center.

In October 1991, ground breaking for the Delta Gamma house began. On September 1, 1993, the Delta Phi chapter of Delta Gamma opened its house doors.

Delta Pi- Southern Mississippi

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: May 1, 1971
- Location: Hattiesburg, MS
- Region: 3

HISTORY

The University of Southern Mississippi was founded on March 30, 1910 as Mississippi Normal College, the state's first teacher-training school. The college's first president, Joseph Anderson Cook, presided over the opening session of instruction on September 18, 1912 and oversaw the construction of College Hall (the academic building); Forrest County Hall (men's and married students' dormitory); Hattiesburg Hall (women's dormitory); the Industrial Cottage (training laboratory for home management); and the president's home (now the Ogletree Alumni House). In its first session, Mississippi Normal College had a total enrollment of 876 students. As the school developed its curriculum and departments, its name changed to reflect its progress: in 1924, to Mississippi State Teachers College, and in 1940, to Mississippi Southern College. The college's fifth president, State Archivist Dr. William David McCain, was installed in 1955 and worked to expand Mississippi Southern College. He oversaw the construction of 17 new structures on campus and convinced Gov. Ross Barnett to upgrade the school to university status in recognition of its graduate programs. On February 27, 1962, Barnett signed the bill into law which officially renamed the school as the University of Southern Mississippi.

On January 25, 1970, Delta Pi became a colony of Delta Gamma with 17 members. Thirty women from Gamma Zeta- Louisiana State helped with the colony's first informal party and preference tea. Eight members from Delta Lambda- Mississippi State and six members from Alpha Psi- Mississippi also assisted with recruitment. In one year, the colony doubled in size.

The installation celebration took place the weekend of April 30- May 2, 1971. The Delta Pi chapter of Delta Gamma was installed on May 1 at the Westminster Presbyterian Church, with the help of Delta Lambda- Mississippi State. Later, a banquet was held at the Holiday Inn South with over 300 people in attendance. Everyone wore long formals and dinner jackets to the banquet. Mary Comfort Leonard's niece, Helen Comfort Sanders, was initiated as a Patroness. Eleanor Smith Slaughter, NPC Delegate at the time, presented the Delta Pi charter to the chapter president, Lynn Thompson. Delta Pi was installed at Delta Gamma's 98th chapter during Delta Gamma's 98th year, and became Delta Gamma's third chapter in the state of Mississippi. A formal reception was held on Sunday afternoon in the Delta Gamma suite.

In 1991, Delta Pi established the Cathy Egley Waggoner Award to honor Cathy's work with the Fraternity as the developer of the Well Aware program.

Delta Gamma collegians began living in the current chapter house in the fall of 2007. It is a part of The Village, which consists of 9 houses, and is located on Montague Street on campus.

Delta Psi-Baylor

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: April 23, 1977
- Closure date: May 1, 1985
- Location: Waco, Texas
- Region: 6

History

Baylor University is a private Christian university and a nationally ranked liberal arts institution. Our rank of alumni includes missionaries and pastors, heads of Fortune 500 companies, governors of Texas and professional athletes. Chartered in 1845 by the Republic of Texas through the efforts of Baptist pioneers, Baylor is the oldest continually operating university in the state.

In September of 1976, 51 women of the Phi Delta Social Club at Baylor University petitioned Delta Gamma for a charter. Council voted to accept the petition, and the Delta Psi colony began to establish in December of that year. On December 5, 50 women of the Phi Delta Social Club became the founding member class of the Delta Psi chapter.

Installation weekend saw women of the Gamma Tau-Texas Christian chapter and alumnae from across the country arrive for the festivities. On April 23, the 50 pledges, as well as Phi Delta alumnae and the 12 pledges taken in during spring recruitment, were initiated during a ceremony conducted by the Gamma Tau chapter. That evening was the Installation banquet, and a reception followed the next morning.

The women of Delta Psi jumped right in. They held their first Anchor Splash® on March 30, 1977. That same month, the spring 1976 pledge class was recognized as having the highest GPA.

Their prosperity would not last, however. Due to deeply entrenched traditions of Greek life, the campus was not suitable for a Delta Gamma chapter. The chapter continuously struggled with recruitment due to these traditions, and in April of 1985, the chapter notified Council of their decision to relinquish their charter. Council voted unanimously to accept Delta Psi's decision, and the chapter relinquished their charter in May of 1986.

Delta Rho-Virginia Tech

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: October 16, 1971
- Location: Blacksburg, VA
- Region: 2

HISTORY

Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, popularly known as Virginia Tech (VT), is a public university with the main campus in Blacksburg, Virginia. Founded in 1872 as an agricultural and mechanical land-grant college, Virginia Tech is a research university with the largest full-time student population in Virginia and one of the few public universities in the United States that maintains a corps of cadets. Virginia Tech had an affiliation with Radford University, a women's college, but that relationship was dropped IN 1965. At this time the university became coeducational, and women were allowed to join the corps of cadets.

A local sorority at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University had chosen the letters Delta Rho when it organized as the first sorority on campus in 1966. Six women founded this sorority just one year after the university was opened to women, and held their meetings in secret because the University did not yet recognize fraternities and sororities as student organizations.

Delta Rho was brought to the attention of Delta Gamma in 1970 by a former Field Secretary (1954-55), Ada Lee Oglesby Norse, Alpha Psi. At the request of Eleanor Slaughter, Director of Expansion, Marcia Strickland, Fraternity President, made an official visit to the campus. Marcia described the group as "top flight" and stated "they are it in every way." Although Delta Rho was pursued by other national groups they voted unanimously to petition Delta Gamma. One factor that influenced this decision was the fact that the Greek letters Delta Rho just happened to be next in Delta Gamma's natural succession of chapter identification. Thus, on March 31, 1971, 34 women were pledged to the new Delta Rho colony.

On October 16, 1971 the colony became the second Virginia chapter to receive its charter, and the second National Panhellenic Conference group on campus. Karen Hutchinson, Delta Rho 's first president, received the charter from Eleanor Slaughter. Members of Gamma Pi-Roanoke chapter performed the initiation ceremony at the Windsor Hills Apartment party room. A banquet was held in the evening at the Continuing Education Center with Marcia Strickland as speaker. Among the many gifts received by the chapter were a handmade wall hanging of the Delta Gamma crest from Gamma Pi chapter, a Hannah doll from the advisory board, a silver tea service from Clifford and Ada Lee Oglesby Norse, and the President's pin from Province III alumnae.

In 1978, Delta Rho's House Corporation made the decision to purchase a home after weighing out all the options and not seeing enough progress in the University's pursuit of expanding Greek Row.

Delta Rho is one top of the top chapters on campus because of leadership, outstanding philanthropic work, involvement in all Greek activities, and consistency in successful recruitment.

Anchor Splash®, started in 1976 is a popular campus event. An Eye Alert program at a local elementary school was started in 1990. The chapter generously supports the Delta Gamma Foundation through Touch Tomorrow donations.

In the fall Homecoming is always a big occasion for Delta Rho. Several members have been crowned Homecoming Queen over the years. Delta Rho participates in the "Oak Lane Trick-or-Treat" for children in the community. It's a fun, safe event for children and approximately 3,000 children visit fraternity and sorority "hunted" houses with games.

Unique to Delta Rho is the Betty Furber award. It began as a joke when Betty Furber, a non-officer who had contributed a lot to the chapter, presented the award to herself at the Senior Banquet. The chapter liked the idea so much that they continue to present this award to a very active and involved non-officer.

In 2007, the school and campus received international attention as the site of the Virginia Tech massacre, which was the deadliest peacetime shooting incident by a single gunman in United States history, on or off of a school campus. A tragic incident for chapter members, Delta Rho was featured in the Spring 2008 *ANCHORA* in a piece commemorating Virginia Tech-One Year later.

This outstanding chapter continues to receive awards and accolades on campus and is recognized for its efforts by Delta Gamma Fraternity.

October 2011 marks the 40th anniversary of the founding of the chapter and the continuation of excellence for Delta Gamma at Virginia Tech.

Delta Sigma-Auburn

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: May 20, 1972
- Close date: January 24, 1988
- Re-installation date: April 6, 2003
- Location: Auburn, AL
- Region: 3

HISTORY

The Alabama Legislature chartered the institution as the East Alabama Male College on February 1, 1856, coming under the guidance of the Methodist Church in 1859. Its first president was Reverend William J. Sasnett, and the school opened its doors in 1859 to a student body of eighty and a faculty of ten. Auburn's early history is inextricably linked with the Civil War and the Reconstruction-era South. Classes were held in "Old Main" until the college was closed due to the war, when most of the students and faculty left to enlist. The campus was a training ground for the Confederate Army, and "Old Main" served as a hospital for Confederate wounded.

To commemorate Auburn's contribution to the Civil War, a cannon lathe used for the manufacture of cannons for the Confederate Army and recovered from Selma, Alabama, was presented to the college in 1952 by brothers of Delta Chapter of the Alpha Phi Omega fraternity. It sits today on the lawn next to Samford Hall.

Auburn University had a strong and well-established Panhellenic system for over 100 years, when Dean Catherine Cater contacted Delta Gamma expressing her wish that Delta Gamma colonize at Auburn. An organizational meeting was held in February, 1972, and by May 20th of that year Delta Sigma was installed. Much help was received from devoted local alumnae, Cable Award winner Mrs. Shirley Bartels and Mrs. Eleanor Slaughter. Delta Sigma chapter represented Delta Gamma as the 14th sorority colonized at Auburn. Thus, Delta Sigma was chartered as the 100th chapter of Delta Gamma Fraternity and the second chapter in the state of Alabama.

The chapter hit some turbulence in the mid- eighties and found it difficult to reach quota and campus total. After very thorough correspondence between the chapter, alumnae, and Council and after exhausting all possible suggestions and options the Delta Sigma charter was withdrawn on January 24, 1988. Many collegiate letters in support of the chapter are still held in the archives at Delta Gamma Executive Offices. A ceremony performed in the home of Shirley Bartels included the presence of fifty-eight Delta Gammas and allowed for several collegians and alumnae to express their feelings for Delta Gamma Fraternity.

Though the Fraternity never took a full rest from attempting to recolonize at Auburn, 2002 was a buzz year and the possibility of recolonization began to resurface. Beth Searcy, current Fraternity President and VP: Collegians and

Director of Expansion in February, 2003 reported a positive response to the planned recolonization of Delta Sigma. After three days of hard work by the colonization team Shari Malone released a memorandum to announce the pledging of approximately 130 new members boasting five legacies, and an average GPA of 3.0.

The Inspiration Ceremony was held on Saturday, April 5, 2003 at 7:30 PM and was performed by members of the Installation Team. On Sunday, April 6, 2003 at 3:30 PM, 129 women were initiated into Delta Gamma Fraternity including one alumna initiate. At 5PM people began arriving for the Installation Banquet being held at the Conference Center. Beth Searcy reported that after meeting with the women and their families that everyone felt very confident that Delta Sigma was back with a terrific start!

Delta Tau-Missouri Southern

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: November 4, 1972
- Closure date: December 31, 1991
- Location: Joplin, Missouri
- Region: 5

HISTORY

In the 1960's, local businessman and college officials wanted to expand the local two-year college in downtown Joplin into a four year institution. After purchasing a plot of 230 acres, the citizens of Joplin authorized the sale of bonds for construction of the new campus. The final step occurred in 1965 when House Bill No. 210 passed through the Missouri House and Senate, creating the four-year institution known as Missouri Southern College. On July 22, 1965 Missouri Governor Warren Hearnes made it official by signing the bill in Joplin.

On January 27, 1972, Winkie Wolfe, Alpha Sigma-UCLA, visited Missouri Southern State College and a local sorority Beta Sigma Chi who was interested in becoming a Delta Gamma chapter. The President and Deans of the University were very interested in inviting national organizations to campus. Mrs. Wolfe was favorably impressed and asked the Fraternity's Expansion team to make a visit. On February 17, 1972 Beta Sigma Chi officially petitioned the Fraternity for a charter. [...]

On March 24, 1974 the Delta Tau Colony was established on the campus in Joplin. Thirty-three women pledged to Delta Gamma at a ceremony in the Student Union by the officers of Mu-Missouri. Following the pledging an informal reception was held in the Union attended by Eleanor Slaughter, Fraternity Expansion Chairman, and area alumnae. The alumnae presented each pledge of the colony with a sterling silver charm engraved with the Greek letters as a remembrance of the special occasion.

On November 4, 1972 Delta Tau Chapter of Delta Gamma was formally installed as the Fraternity's 101st chapter. On Saturday afternoon, 21 pledges and eight Patronesses were initiated by women of Mu-Missouri. Collegians from neighboring chapter were present as well. That evening the Installation Banquet took place in the Spanish Room of the Holiday Inn. Delta Tau president, Nancy Howerton, received the charter from the Fraternity's NPC Delegate Eleanor Smith Slaughter, Alpha Psi-Mississippi. VP: Collegians, Mary Ann Lummis Bowyer, Beta Zeta-Denison presented membership certificates to each woman.

Delta Tau collegians were active in the Joplin community. In 1975 three Delta Tau chapter members were recognized for volunteering for the Big Brother-Big Sister program directed by the Jasper County division of family services.

In 1978 one of the highlights of the year was the “Watermelon Feed” where chapter members treated the college football team to 22 watermelons piled on a bed of crushed ice in the back of a borrowed pick-up truck to promote friendships between the team and student body.

1979 saw the chapter’s receipt of many awards at Founders Day. They participated in a Dance-A-Thon which raised more than \$19,000 for muscular dystrophy. In 1983 Delta Tau chapter held its 10th anniversary celebration on November 5-6. Festivities began on Friday night with a Casino party hosted by the local alumnae and at the end of the evening a white elephant auction was held. Saturday morning a collegian and alumnae brunch was held follow by a formal meeting. That evening a birthday dinner was held at Twin Hill Country Club complete with a birthday cake and the singing of Happy Birthday. To commemorate the anniversary, a Wichita blue juniper tree was present to the college to be planted near the entrance of the Billingsley Student Union.

In 1991 the Delta Tau Chapter’s charter was suspended. Mrs. Connie Godwin of Joplin was named Trustee.

Delta Theta-Georgia State

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: May 6, 1967
- Closure date: March 17, 1986
- Location: Atlanta, Georgia
- Region: 3

HISTORY

Georgia State University is a public doctoral research institution that was founded in 1913 in Atlanta, GA. Initially an outgrowth of the Georgia Institute of Technology called The Evening School of Commerce and later incorporated into the University of Georgia as The Atlanta Division of the University of Georgia, GSU encapsulates the expansion, cooperative efforts, and spirit of civic engagement unique to downtown Atlanta. From its acquisition of a unique mission in 1961 as Georgia State College (and Georgia State University in 1969), GSU continues to grow and evolve while retaining the university's core commitments to teaching, research, and public service.

Local sorority Kappa Chi Delta formed at Georgia State in the fall of 1965. In the spring of 1966, two women of Kappa Chi Delta were invited as guests of Delta Gamma to attend the Southeastern Panhellenic Conference held at the University of Kentucky. The two women were impressed by the graciousness and leadership of the collegians of Delta Beta-Kentucky, and when they returned to Georgia State they told the women of Kappa Chi Delta of their experiences. By the end of the spring term, Kappa Chi Delta voted to petition the Fraternity for a charter.

At the 1966 Portland Convention, Council voted to send a Fraternity representative to investigate Georgia State's campus in the fall of 1966. The 27 women of Kappa Chi Delta officially signed their petition on November 20, 1966, and Council voted in favor of granting the women of Kappa Chi Delta a charter.

The Fraternity's 92nd chapter was officially installed on May 6, 1967. Initiation was held at Emory University, home of the Gamma Psi chapter. Women of the Gamma Psi chapter conducted the ceremony in the afternoon, and that evening an Initiation banquet was held at the Regency Hyatt House in Atlanta.

Their first decade proved that Delta Gamma at Georgia State was strong. The women of Delta Theta were leaders on campus, and the chapter was very involved in the Atlanta community.

In 1977, Delta Theta celebrated its 10th anniversary with a campus-wide birthday party. Greek organizations and potential new members alike were invited to attend to foster Greek relations and become acquainted with the women of Delta Theta.

Delta Theta held their first Anchor Splash® in 1981.

By the early 1980's, Georgia State's campus had become increasingly more commuter friendly. This posed membership challenges for the Delta Theta chapter. In February of 1986, the women of Delta Theta voted to relinquish their charter. Council honored this decision, and the final chapter meeting was held on March 17, 1986.

In 1973, Delta Theta had a chapter room in the University student center, as was customary for Greek organizations on campus.



Delta Upsilon-Indiana University/Purdue University, Fort Wayne

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: May 12, 1973
- Closure date: November 12, 2005
- Location: Fort Wayne, Indiana
- Region: 4

HISTORY

Indiana University – Purdue University Fort Wayne (IPFW) was a public university in Fort Wayne, Indiana. Founded in 1964, IPFW was a cooperatively-managed regional campus of two state university systems: Indiana University and Purdue University. On July 1, 2018, the two universities parted company in Fort Wayne. The health sciences programs on the campus became Indiana University Fort Wayne, and the other programs became Purdue University Fort Wayne (PFW).

A local sorority Alpha Psi Omega organized in 1966 with seventeen charter members. These women were known on campus for their leadership in student government, voluntary services to the school, participation in community service projects, high scholastic achievement, and high personal standards. With the enrollment of IPFW rapidly expanding, the members of Alpha Psi Omega desired to affiliate with a national sorority. After a good deal of research on their own and consultation with Dr. Joanne Lantz, Assistant Dean for Student Services Administration, the sorority asked for presentations from over nine national sororities. The women chose Delta Gamma, primarily because of its philanthropy, and its consent to allow some of the rituals of Alpha Psi Omega to remain. These women wanted a group that had a meaningful project of service to others.

Alpha Psi Omega was the first local to organize on campus, and the first to affiliate with a national sorority. Sunday, October 1, 1972 was the beginning of the Delta Upsilon colony of Delta Gamma. Thirty-six members of the local were pledged by collegians of Alpha Tau-Butler.

The Installation weekend of May 11-13 was planned in conjunction with the dedication of the two newest buildings on the campus, one dedicated in honor of Charles H. Keller, husband of Lois Peterson Keller, Theta, Indiana. The festivities began on Friday evening with a dessert, and an inspiration program conducted by members of Gamma Epsilon-Kent State with the assistance of members of Delta Xi-Ball State. Initiation took place in the Youth Room of the Trinity Lutheran Church on Saturday, May 12, 1973. Conducted by Gamma Epsilon chapter, thirty-two collegians, five patronesses, and sixteen alumnae of the local were initiated. The Summit Club, on top of the Ft. Wayne National Bank Building, was the site of the

installation banquet on Saturday evening. The theme of the evening was "Spring--A Time for Beginning." The charter was presented to chapter president, Ruth Lantz, by NPC Delegate Eleanor Smith Slaughter, Alpha Psi-Mississippi. On Sunday afternoon members of Delta Upsilon were hostesses of an open house in one of the new campus buildings.

Delta Upsilon was the last chapter installed in the first century of Delta Gamma and was the 7th chapter installed in Indiana. At the time, it was one of two NPC sororities on campus, the other being Pi Beta Phi.

In 1993, the chapter celebrated its 20th anniversary. The celebrations were arranged by Fort Wayne alumnae and included recognition of two alumna who became 50- and 60-year members.

By the mid 2000's, due to conditions on IPFW's campus, it became increasingly clearer that Greek life was not sustainable. Delta Upsilon had chronic issues with membership, finance, and academics. Due to this, the chapter voted in August of 2005 to relinquish its charter. The Fraternity honored this decision, and on October 22, 2005, the Delta Upsilon chapter officially closed.

The Delta Upsilon chapter was fortunate enough to own their chapter house. In 1993, the Delta Upsilon House Corporation had made the necessary arrangements for the chapter house to be renovated.

Delta Xi-Ball State

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: April 11, 1970
- Closure date: May 18, 1985
- Location: Muncie, Indiana
- Region: 4

HISTORY

Frank C. Ball and his brothers purchased the land of the failed private teaching college in Muncie, Indiana and gifted the land to the state. This gift became the Indiana State Normal School Eastern Division, which opened in 1918 to meet Indiana's need for more and better teachers. In recognition of the Ball family's generosity, the Indiana General Assembly changed the school's name to Ball Teachers College in 1922 and then Ball State Teachers College in 1929. In 1965, the Indiana General Assembly renamed the college Ball State University, acknowledging its phenomenal growth in enrollment and facilities, the variety and quality of its educational programs and services, and the anticipation of the broader role it would play in the state's future.

The local sorority Sigma Beta Chi formed on January 17, 1966. They were officially recognized by the University in May of 1967 and were given approval in the spring of 1969 from the Panhellenic Council to seek national affiliation. After considering other groups, the women of Sigma Beta Chi voted to petition Delta Gamma for a charter and were notified on October 16, 1969 that the Fraternity had accepted their petition.

The Delta Xi chapter of Delta Gamma was established on November 9, 1969 with 45 collegiate and alumnae women of Sigma Beta Chi forming the founding member class. The Installation festivities were held on the weekend of April 10-12, 1970. Friday night featured an informal get together for Fraternity guests and the women of the Delta Xi colony. Initiation was held late Saturday afternoon at the Teachers College and was conducted by women of Alpha Tau-Butler. The Installation banquet was held that evening at Van-Orman Roberts Hotel. A reception was held Sunday afternoon at the Terrace Lounge of the Student Union. Fraternity guests, University officials, parents, and students alike were invited to welcome Delta Gamma to campus and to introduce the Delta Xi chapter to the University.

Due to an on-campus environment not suitable for Delta Gamma Fraternity, the Delta Xi chapter voted to relinquish their charter and Council accepted this decision, effective after the end of the spring semester of 1985.

In the spring of 1973, the Delta Xi chapter occupied a suite in the Dehority Complex on campus. The suite was renovated in the fall of 1979. The chapter held a ribbon cutting ceremony in the fall of 1981 for the newly renovated suite, which featured a stained-glass window with an anchor in the middle.

Delta Zeta- Memphis

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: March 6, 1965
- Location: Memphis, TN
- Region: 2

HISTORY

In 1909, the Tennessee Legislature enacted the General Education Bill, which stated that three colleges be established, one within each grand division of the state and one additional school for African-American students. After much bidding and campaigning, the state had to choose between two sites to build the new college for West Tennessee: Jackson and Memphis. Memphis was chosen, one of the main reasons being the proximity of the rail line to the site proposed to build the new college for West Tennessee.

On September 10, 1912, West Tennessee Normal School opened in Memphis. The name changed in 1925 to West Tennessee State Teachers College. In 1941, the name was changed to Memphis State College, when the college expanded its liberal arts curriculum. In 1957 the school received full University status and changed its name accordingly to Memphis State University. On July 1, 1994, Memphis State University changed its name again, to the University of Memphis.

The Memphis alumnae had been organized first as an association in 1949, then an alumnae chapter in 1961, and were anxious to establish a new collegiate chapter in their city.

Two of Delta Gammas earliest chapters with strong ties to Psi chapter had been located in Tennessee, Fairmont College (1878-1880) and Bolivar College (1878-1881). Fran Stevenson, Fraternity Historian, wrote in 1965, "If Oxford is our home, possibly West Tennessee is our second home and it is only right and proper that we should be returning by establishing a chapter in Memphis."

As early as September 1960 Roberta Abernethy, Executive Secretary of the Fraternity, received a letter from Dean of Women Flora Rawls inquiring if Delta Gamma was interested in expansion to Memphis. Not until May 1963 did an expansion trip take place. There were already ten sororities on campus: Alpha Delta Pi, Alpha Gamma Delta, Alpha Phi, Alpha Xi Delta, Delta Zeta, Gamma Phi Beta, Phi Mu, Pi Beta Phi, Sigma Delta Tau and Sigma Kappa. Delta Gamma would be the eleventh. The chapters were housed in the Panhellenic Building on campus and two new suites were planned to be added and ready to be occupied in September 1963. Chapter sizes were limited to 60 women, with the average quota being 20 to 25. The previous year 113 women were not matched. With the enthusiastic alumnae, Dean Rawls was told we would accept the invitation.

However, several decisions had to be made before the chapter was colonized. Delta Gamma needed to sign a contract with the university for the construction of an addition on the existing Panhellenic building for their suite of rooms. A house corporation needed to incorporate and in order to do so they needed a chapter name. This proved the most difficult. The next Greek letters on the chapter list were Delta Gamma and Delta Delta. On the advice of our Greek translator it was decided to skip them both and move on to Delta Zeta. The reasons given were the sounds of the names together with Delta Gamma (Delta Gamma chapter of Delta Gamma) and the mottos.

The new suite in the Panhellenic building addition was decorated by the Memphis alumnae in time for colonization April 5-8, 1964. The decor had a Spanish influence with colors of fuchsia, purple, green, and black. On April 12, thirteen women traveled to the University of Mississippi to be pledged by members of Alpha Psi.

Fall brought the first rush for the colony members and they “pulled through like veterans” because of their own initiative and good job of rushing. Twenty-four new women were pledged. Clyda Stokes (Rent) was the field secretary who assisted the women with rush.

Installation, originally scheduled for the weekend of October 17, was moved to the spring when more women in the colony would have made grades and Delta Gamma would be able to present a larger chapter to the university.

Five collegians and one patroness were initiated with Alpha Psi pledges on October 10 in Oxford, MS. Two roll books and two mottos, one for each of the chapters, were used in the ceremony.

Installation festivities began Friday, March 5, 1965 with an informal dessert smorgasbord at the Officers Club Army Depot. Saturday was the initiation of 18 collegians and 8 patronesses by members of Gamma Alpha chapter, University of Tennessee, in St. Luke’s Methodist Church.

A formal banquet was held at 7:00 PM at the University Club with Eleanor Slaughter, Fraternity Vice-President, as the banquet speaker. Fraternity Secretary Margery Hammill presented the charter to Colony chapter president Lynda Wilkinson, and Fraternity Treasurer, Carolyn Moorman, presented the membership certificates to each new member. University President Cecil Humphrys welcomed Delta Gamma to campus saying he admired that Delta Gamma was “returning now to the vicinity of its birth...and it serves to enhance the significance of this occasion.” He praised our sight conservation and aid to the blind projects and felt they fit well within Memphis State’s ideals of service to the community. Since Founders Day was so close to installation it was celebrated with the candlelighting ceremony which closed the event.

On Sunday a formal campus reception was held at the Panhellenic Ballroom on from 3-5 for the student body, university officials and relatives of the initiates. That evening the new chapter officers were installed at the model chapter meeting; the new president was Becky Ozier.

Epsilon Alpha-Union

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: April 8, 1978
- Closure date: May 21, 2000
- Location: Schenectady, New York
- Region: 1

HISTORY

Union College became the first college chartered by the Board of Regents of the State of New York in 1795. The name Union reflected the founders' desire to create a welcoming, unified academic community open to all the diverse religious and national groups in the region. Today, Union remains one of the oldest non-denominational colleges in the country with a rich history that blends respect for tradition with an emphasis on continuous innovation.

Delta Gamma's interest in Union College began when a local sorority petitioned the Fraternity for a charter. Council granted their charter, and the Epsilon Alpha chapter was established on Union's campus on November 6, 1977. Women of Chi-Cornell conducted the pledging ceremony. Epsilon Alpha joined the only other NPC organization on Union's campus, Sigma Delta Tau.

The Epsilon Alpha chapter was formally installed on April 8, 1978. Women of the Rho-Syracuse chapter conducted the Initiation ceremony. Following Initiation, a formal Initiation banquet was held at the Mohawk Golf Club. A formal reception for the new chapter was held on Sunday, as well as a formal chapter meeting that evening.

The Epsilon Alpha chapter did not hesitate once formally installed. Beginning in April of 1979, the chapter held a campus-wide fundraising event called Delta gamma Olympics. The chapter held this event annually for at least 13 years. In the mid 1980's, the Epsilon Alpha's had the highest GPA of the NPC organizations on campus and were the second largest chapter on campus.

The chapter was closed by the Fraternity on May 21, 2000.

Bucknell-Epsilon Beta

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: November 18, 1978
- Location: Lewisburg, PA
- Region: 1

HISTORY

Founded in 1846 as the University at Lewisburg, Bucknell traces its origination to a group of Baptists from White Deer Valley Baptist Church who deemed it “desirable that a Literary Institution should be established in Central Pennsylvania, embracing a High School for male pupils, another for females, a College and also a Theological Institution.” The group’s efforts for the institution began to crystallize in 1845, when Stephen William Taylor, a professor at Madison University (now Colgate University) in Hamilton, New York, was asked to prepare a charter and act as general agent for the development of the university. The charter for the University at Lewisburg, granted by the Pennsylvania General Assembly and approved by the governor on February 5, 1846. In 1850, the department moved into the first building completed on campus, now called Taylor Hall. Built for \$8,000, the building housed both women’s and men’s studies until the opening of the Female Institute in 1852. However, it wasn’t until 1883 that college courses were opened to women.

A local sorority, Gamma Gamma, was formed in 1977 by a group of 35 women headed by Gari Lee Demas. They didn’t want to just add another sorority to campus, but to add another dimension to the sorority system. Despite the diversity of interests of the girls, a feeling of closeness evolved.

In the fall of 1977 Gamma Gamma, contacted Delta Gamma about becoming part of the Fraternity. In April 1978, the group became a new chapter of Delta Gamma with formal pledging in September. Kathy Goddard, Beta Lambda-Gettysburg, a graduate counselor at Bucknell, worked with members of the new chapter during their establishment and new member periods.

The weekend of November 17-19, 1978 saw Delta Gamma installing Epsilon Beta at Bucknell, where 33 women were initiated into the Fraternity. Previous Fraternity President Mary Ann Lummis Bowyer, Beta Zeta-Denison; Vice-President: Alumnae Ruth Ross Sager, Rho-Syracuse; Vice-President: Fraternity Programming Judith Van Scoyk (Waymire) Barnhart, Gamma Iota-DePauw; Province II officers Barbara Turner Washburn, Theta-Idiana, and Doris Dillard Sprong, Beta Iota-Purdue; and Expansion Coordinator Julie Hartshorn, Epsilon-Ohio State planned the weekend activities. Members of Beta Lambda-Gettysburg conducted the Inspiration program and Initiation ceremony. Initiation took place in the meditation chapel of Rooke Chapel on Saturday afternoon, November 18, and the Installation banquet was held that evening in the student center. A reception to introduce the 33 new chapter members was held in Hunt Hall on Sunday afternoon.

Epsilon Chi-South Carolina

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: October 19, 1985
- Closure date: September 22, 2003
- Location: Charleston, South Carolina
- Region: 3

HISTORY

South Carolina College was established in December 19, 1801 by the state of South Carolina as an effort to unite its citizens in the wake of the American Revolution. Offering a traditional classical curriculum, South Carolina College became one of the most influential colleges in the South before 1861, earning a reputation as the training ground for South Carolina's antebellum elite. In 1861, after South Carolina seceded from the Union, the college closed due to the lack of students but reopened in 1866 as the University of South Carolina.

The Fraternity's interest in the University of South Carolina dates to the 1940's, but it wasn't until the 1980's that the Fraternity was able to establish on the campus. Prior to the fall of 1985, the University of South Carolina was open for extension by an NPC organization. Delta Gamma was one of four NPC organizations to present and was ultimately chosen by the campus Panhellenic to establish. The Epsilon Chi chapter of Delta Gamma established on March 1, 1985 after a successful establishment period. Women of the Epsilon Kappa-Clemson chapter performed the pledging ceremony. The chapter was officially installed on October 19, 1985.

Epsilon Chi participated in the pilot of a Fraternity program for high-risk chapters in the spring of 1999. The program attempted to reorganize the chapter by realigning its operations and objectives with the standards of the Fraternity. The program was ultimately not successful, and the chapter was officially closed on September 22, 2003.

Epsilon Delta- Washington & Jefferson

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: November 17, 1979
- Location: Washington, PA
- Region: 1

HISTORY

Although Washington and Jefferson is one of the nation's oldest institutions, having been founded in 1781, it has accepted women only since 1970. Two men's fraternities, Phi Kappa Psi and Phi Gamma Delta, were founded there.

This all came about because a group of determined women would, in the winter term of 1978, try once again to bring national sororities to Washington and Jefferson. These women, however, would be far more persistent, better organized and, more importantly, better able to attract students than those in the past. At meetings attended by as many as 60 women mutual interests about sororities were explored. Extensive investigations were conducted in this search for ways to assure their success in establishing sororities on their campus. Before the winter semester ended, the women agreed to invite several national sororities to visit the campus."

An "extensive investigation" involved contacting the Greek advisor at University of Pittsburgh for advice who explained the NPC expansion process. This investigation group also did research into the NPC groups and voted to invite DG and Pi Phi to colonize.

The sign reads, "Delta Gamma wants to meet you, April 8, 1979, 6:15, Student Center Lounge, Sign up Now, Dean Riesenman's Office." Julie Hartshorn, Epsilon-Ohio State, Delta Gamma Executive Offices Staff Expansion Coordinator; Maggie Watkins, Alpha Xi-West Virginia, staff *ANCHORA* Editor; Barbara Laederach, Lambda-Minnesota, and Patricia Danielson, Theta-Indiana, arrived to assist with the colonization. Invitations had been sent to female students expressing both W & J and Delta Gamma celebrated "heritage, tradition and quality" with DG adding membership also means, "lasting friendships, enduring values, intellectual motivation, personal responsibility, commitment and fulfillment and a rich heritage." Ten members of Alpha Xi-West Virginia, arrived to help with the Colonization weekend.

The first parties, held in the Student Center, were mostly an introduction to the Fraternity – rushes filled out information sheets, each Alpha Xi took 3 or 4 women to the punch and cookie table to "mingle," a short presentation explaining what Delta Gamma is, and a slide show of DG's various chapters accompanied by taped singing. The potential new members left as the group serenaded them with "Hannah."

Second parties, considered Preference parties, were held on April 10 in the Mount Vernon Room of The George Washington Hotel. All the Alpha Xi's were dressed

in black velvet skirts and cream blouses. This was a formal event, where the girls were seated at tables with place cards, mainly with Alpha Xi's, and a Preference ceremony was held. After it was over, it had been agreed between the Dean's office, Pi Phi and DG that Dean Ruth Riesenman would work out the placement of new members so that there would be even distribution between in forming the new colonies. We received 33 potential new members.

Susan Ruth Cornell recalls, "The women of Alpha Xi, WVU, held our preference party. It was held at the George Washington Hotel. They wore floor length, velvet skirts and cream blouses. Maggie Watkins, herself an initiate of Alpha Xi, introduced us individually as we ascended the stairs. I can still hear her - Ladies of Alpha Xi, I present to you, Linda Andrews - we were lined up in alpha order. As each of us was introduced, an Alpha Xi member came forward and escorted us into the room. We were served those "flower brownie sundaes" and ginger ale. We received a cream rose which we got to take with us - that made a big difference to me because the Pi Phi gave us burgundy carnations which we had to throw into a mirror pond and make a wish for Pi Phi."

On April 11, at 7 PM, the Pledging ceremony took place, followed by a reception in the Student Center Lounge put on by the local alumnae. The local chairman, alumna Mrs. Joan Kerr Challburg, Beta Chi-Denver, Mrs. Laederach, Mrs. Danielson, and Mrs. Watkins, along with the new Colony members formed a receiving line as they were introduced to the university community. The colonization team stayed for meetings and training with both advisers and the chapter, holding two pledge meetings before leaving.

On Saturday morning, November 17, 1979, twenty-seven women and two patronesses were initiated as members of Epsilon Delta chapter by 25 members of Epsilon-Ohio State.

An Installation luncheon was held at the Valley Brook Country Club. Parents and friends of the initiates, members of the school administration and staff, Delta Gamma officers and alumnae and collegians from the Pittsburgh area attended the luncheon. (Epsilon chapter members had to hurry back to Columbus for the Ohio State-Michigan annual football game.) Toastmistress was Maggie Watkins and Fraternity President Elizabeth Beach Norris, Beta Kappa-Kansas, spoke of Delta Gamma's credentials as a leader in the fraternity world, and reminded the initiates of the special qualities of the three founders. Dr. Howard Burnett, president of Washington and Jefferson College, welcomed guests and emphasized the college's dedication to academic excellence. The charter was presented by Mrs. Norris to Linda Andrews, chapter president. Louise Less Joslyn, Rho-Syracuse, Director of Colonies, was present for the weekend activities and she and Staff Expansion Coordinator, Chris Herklotz, Delta Omicron-Morehead State, attended a model chapter meeting on Sunday afternoon. Province II Alumnae Chairman, Doris Sprong, Beta Iota-Purdue, presented gifts and 'lucky bucks' to the new group and read numerous greetings from Delta Gamma officers and alumnae. Local chairman

for the installation was Joan Kerr Challburg, Beta Chi-Denver. Many members of the Pittsburgh-South Hills alumnae chapter contributed their time and talents to the chapter and were on hand for the installation. Marilyn McGarity Minford, Alpha Rho-Ohio Wesleyan, was luncheon coordinator.

Epsilon Delta chapter of Delta Gamma Fraternity became our 103rd chapter and the chapter held its first formal rush for freshman in February 1980. They pledged thirteen more women bringing the chapter total to 40 members. They attended their first Founders Days celebration with local alumnae on March 15 and on April 11 held their first "Anchor Splash." A chapter house on Beau Street became our chapter house and the alumnae spruced it up for us even though it would be torn down to build a W&J building at the end of the school year. where we held our first fall rush, adding seven more pledges to our chapter. In February they added 24 more pledges, again enlarging the chapter.

February 1981, first Cream Rose Formal is held at the Fireside Room of the Hilton in Washington, Pennsylvania.

1983, Epsilon Delta develops the morale of its members by including in each meeting a "Garden Report." The public relations committee presents a flower to members for their helps contribution to members and on campus from week to week.

Epsilon Epsilon-Tennessee Tech

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: November 8, 1980
- Location: Cookeville, Tennessee
- Region: 2

HISTORY

Tennessee Technological University was founded in 1915 as a public, higher education institution. “Golden Eagles,” the nickname for Tech athletes, was adopted in 1925. Purple and gold were adopted as the University’s colors in 1916, inspired by the ironweed, with its purple flowers, and the goldenrod, with its clusters of gold. Both plants are native to the region.

The large gilded eagle which graces the bell tower of Derryberry Hall has become the most prominent campus landmark. The eagle began its career as an ornament mounted on top of a pile of stone in front of a Monteagle hotel. When a fire left the building in ruins in 1952, the unsigned bird was “liberated” from its perch by school-spirited Tech students. Later, the rightful owner officially donated the bird to the University.

On April 2, 1980, 18 women of local sorority Kappa Pi Omega petitioned that Delta Gamma grant the university a charter. On April 16th, the members were notified that Council had accepted their petition, and that the Kappa Pi Omega women would be welcomed as a colony of Delta Gamma.

On May 4, 1980, 17 young women became pledges of Epsilon Epsilon chapter in a formal ceremony conducted by collegians of Delta Beta-Kentucky. Fraternity President Betty Norris, Beta Kappa-Nebraska, NPC Conference Delegate Barbara Laederach, Lambda-Minnesota, Director of Colonies Lou Ann Less Joslyn, Rho-Syracuse, and Expansion Coordinator Christine Herklotz Huninghake, Delta Omicron-Morehead State were all present.

On the weekend of November 1-9, 13 collegians and two alumnae initiates became charter members of Epsilon Epsilon chapter. Members of Gamma Alpha-Tennessee began the weekend with inspirational activities. The group surprised the colony by forming a human anchor in the courtyard below Epsilon Epsilon’s suite and serenaded the group with Delta Gamma songs. At a reception on Saturday afternoon, Fraternity President Norris presented the charter to chapter president Joy Beard. University President Arless Roaden spoke and welcomed Delta Gamma Fraternity to the campus

In 1992, Epsilon Epsilon adopted a highway in an effort to keep the stretch clean. In September of 1993, the chapter held its first anchor splash. The following year, Epsilon Epsilon held its first annual Bowl for Blindness.

Since first opening, Epsilon Epsilon has rented a suite on campus. In 2010, Epsilon Epsilon, along with the rest of the Panhellenic community, moved into a new suite of the New Hall North residence hall. The chapter is unable to hold chapter meetings in the space because they've outgrown the space, but it serves as a common area to which all sisters have access.

Epsilon Eta- Indiana University of Pennsylvania

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: March 21, 1981
- Location: Indiana, PA
- Region: 1

HISTORY

IUP was conceived as Indiana Normal School, first chartered in 1871 by Indiana County investors. The school was created under the Normal School Act, which passed the Pennsylvania General Assembly on May 20, 1875. Normal schools established under the act were to be private corporations in no way dependent upon the state treasury. They were to be “state” normal schools only in the sense of being officially recognized by the commonwealth.

The school opened its doors in 1875 following the mold of the French Ecole Normale. It enrolled just 225 students. All normal school events were held within a single building which also contained a laboratory school for model teaching. Control and ownership of the institution passed to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in 1920. In 1927, by authority of the Pennsylvania General Assembly, it became State Teachers College at Indiana, with the right to grant degrees. As its mission expanded, the name was changed again in 1959 to Indiana State College. In 1965, the institution achieved university status and became Indiana University of Pennsylvania, or IUP.

Delta Gamma was chosen to colonize at IUP’s campus to bring a more positive reputation to the Greek system on campus and to rid the campus of hazing.

Colonization took place the week of October 25-30, 1980. A pledging ceremony took place October 31, 1980 with 65 women.

Installation and initiation occurred over the weekend of March 20-21, 1981. On March 20, Alpha Chi- Pennsylvania State presented at the colony’s inspiration night. Initiation of 59 women and the installation of the colony took place the next morning on March 21, and Epsilon Eta became the 100th initiated chapter of Delta Gamma. A banquet and reception followed at the Holiday Inn.

The fall of 1981 successfully pledged 11 women, and the first pledge class was initiated January 30, 1982.

On July 17, 1982, a reunion weekend at Conneaut Lake turned tragic when a ferry was struck by a cruiser boat, killing Epsilon Eta sisters Carol Aiken and Carol Psak. They were laid to rest on July 21, 1982.

In Fall 2003, Epsilon Eta had a revamped suite.

Epsilon Gamma-Virginia

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: November 18, 1978
- Location: Charlottesville, VA
- Region: 2

HISTORY

The University of Virginia was founded in 1819 by Thomas Jefferson. The school was of all male enrollment (except for nursing and graduate students) until 1970 when the university became coeducational.

At the 1970 Delta Gamma Convention, the University of Virginia was approved as a possible future site for expansion. University of Virginia policy stipulated that the impetus for a sorority had to come from the students and not from a national organization. In 1977, an ad appeared in the school paper asking Delta Gamma legacies and others interested in forming a Delta Gamma group to meet at a certain time and place. One of the women who placed this ad was Evelyn Harrison. The idea for Delta Gamma was suggested by her roommate whose mother was a Delta Gamma.

Eighteen women met for the first time on April 6, 1977. At the second meeting on April 27, the women elected officers, and selected the name Gamma Chi, the white rose as a flower, and the anchor as their symbol. The same day, Eve Harrison and Nancy Codispoti met for the first time with a representative of Delta Gamma, Ruth Ross Sager, Rho-Syracuse, Vice-President: Alumnae.

The first president, Nancy Codispoti, said this about the new group:

“Although we are very diverse, and few of us knew each other before we began forming, we have become very close very quickly, and have found many interests that are common to all of us. What is the neatest part is that we all have so much to offer each other. In our last meeting we discussed what we all would like to get out of a sorority and the answers were all practically identical: a sisterhood, a way to meet people; a way to get more involved in the school and the community, and a place where we can share our individuality with others.”

On October 21, Gamma Chi was recognized by the Inter-Sorority Council. They were required to complete a probationary period of one year as a local before affiliation with a national sorority. Gamma Chi incorporated the Delta Gamma purpose word for word in their constitution.

Friday evening, November 17, 1978, women from Delta Rho-Virginia Tech conducted a “better than perfect, if that were possible” inspirational program for the

prospective new members in the dome room of the Rotunda, a campus landmark designed by Thomas Jefferson. The ceremony included the formation of a human anchor, songs and poems by the Blacksburg collegians.

Epsilon Gamma chapter was installed the following day, November 18, the same day as Epsilon Beta-Bucknell. Thirty-nine collegians were initiated by members of Delta Rho chapter. The Initiation and Installation banquet took place in the Kappa Sigma Fraternity national headquarters.

The chapter moved into a renovated house at 138 Madison Lane in January 1980. An official dedication was held on April 26 of that same year.

Epsilon Iota-UC San Diego

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: May 31, 1981
- Location: San Diego, CA
- Region: 8

HISTORY

The University of California San Diego began as the Marine Biological Association of San Diego, chartered in 1903. In 1910, the first permanent marine science facility in the western hemisphere known as the George H. Scripps Memorial Marine Biological Laboratory opened. On July 12, 1915, the Marine Biological Association was transferred to the Regents of the University of California and was renamed the Scripps Institution for Biological Research. The institution was again renamed in 1925 as the Scripps Institution of Oceanography. In 1958, the University of California Regents established an Institute of Technology and Engineering on the San Diego campus, which consisted of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography. In May 1959, the Regents approve La Jolla as the site for a new university campus to encompass the Institute of Technology and Engineering as well as Scripps. Initially called the University of California, La Jolla, the Regents changed the name shortly thereafter in 1960 to UC San Diego, as it is known today.

At Convention in 1978 the University of California, San Diego was approved as an expansion site because of the potential for growth and strong alumnae support for a chapter.

It was Joy Peterson Cavan, Gamma Kappa-UC Santa Barbara, a delegate to the San Diego Alumnae Panhellenic Association, who helped Sigma Kappa and Alpha Omicron Pi establish the University of California, San Diego College Panhellenic Association in 1980.

During a fall recruitment orientation party in 1980, potential new member Mitzi Merino asked Panhellenic advisers Joy Cavan and Martha Jane McFarland Weston, Gamma Lambda-Cal State, Fresno, how to establish another NPC group. During the conversation, Mitzi was asked if she had some group in mind and she responded, "Yes, DG!" She did not know the advisers were Delta Gammas. When asked why that group, she said, "Because it is a top sorority and many of my friends are DGs at UCLA, UCSB, and USC."

A survey visit to the campus was made by Barbara Griswold Laederach, Lambda-Minnesota, Director of Expansion, on October 13. She met with school administrators to discuss a possible new chapter at the school and after receiving positive feedback, spoke with local alumnae and assigned them the task of finding prospective Delta Gamma candidates.

Ten women selected by the alumnae were sent Delta Gamma information packets to help them recruit other women for a Delta Gamma presentation party in January. A committee of five alumnae also helped locate prospective candidates by calling all San Diego collegiate Delta Gammas home for the holidays for names of friends attending the University of California, San Diego.

Twenty-two women attended the presentation on January 15, 1991. Four days later, these women met and organized a local group called Gamma Delta II.

On February 2, Fraternity President Elizabeth Beach Norris, Beta Kappa-Kansas, and Vice-President: Collegians Virginia Reese Sperber, Beta Upsilon-Oregon, visited the group, now numbering over 30, and told them they would accept their petition to become a Delta Gamma chapter. The petition was eagerly signed.

On February 22, 31 women were pledged in a ceremony conducted by Delta Phi-UC Irvine. A reception followed at The Bishop's School in La Jolla.

Installation weekend started on Saturday May 30 at the home of Sana Washburn Felix, Alpha Pi-Arizona. Fraternity representatives, advisers, and collegians from Gamma Chi-Long Beach attended. The group gathered outdoors where decorated sailor hats were arranged in an anchor shape on the lawn. As each new member was introduced, she received an Epsilon Iota sailor hat with her name on it. Each new member also received a red rose, symbolic of the cream rose to come, and a paper anchor on which she wrote or drew her impressions of Delta Gamma. A buffet supper followed. The inspirational evening ended at the home of Susan Eaton Coleman, Alpha Lambda-Drake, where each new member received a notebook topped with a sealed envelope which contained her personal statement written at a retreat early in the new member period. The new members were asked to silently compare the statement with their present feelings about Delta Gamma.

Initiation was held on Sunday afternoon, May 31, at the home of Elaine Mallory Triolo, Beta-Washington. Members of Delta Phi conducted the ceremony.

In the evening, a banquet and reception for family and friends was held at The Westgate Hotel. The keynote address, "Delta Gamma – Hooray for You!" was given by Dr. Georgette Foster McGregor, Alpha Sigma-UCLA. Gifts to the new chapter included a pearl pin to be known as the Esther McRoberts Richter Perpetual Scholarship Award in honor of its donor from Nu-Idaho. The pin was to be given annually to the new sister with the highest grades.

The chapter received its first award the night after Installation. It was a tray from the city Panhellenic in recognition of the highest-grade point average among campus sororities – a 3.2 overall average.

The second Epsilon Iota pledge class started the tradition of new member class names beginning with the letters P and A to represent Pi Alpha. The classes include

Perfectly Anchored, Proudly Anchored, Parfaites Amies, Precious Alliance, Piece of the Action, Pour Toujours Amies, Pride of the Anchor, Perfect Addition, Precious Assets, Perfectly Anchored, and Proudly Aboard, among others.

The chapter owns a condo in the La Jolla Vista Townhouse complex. Although it only sleeps four members, the chapter enjoys holding new member and chapter management meetings, as well as fun activities like trunk shows, pot lucks, and viewings of the Bachelor.

Epsilon Kappa-Clemson

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: October 17, 1981
- Closure date: October 26, 2003
- Reestablishment date:
- Location: Clemson, South Carolina
- Region: 3

HISTORY

Clemson was founded in 1889 through a bequest from Thomas Green Clemson, a Philadelphia-born, European-educated engineer. In November 1889, Gov. John Peter Richardson signed a bill accepting Clemson's gift, which established the Clemson Agricultural College and made its trustees custodians of Morrill Act and Hatch Act funds. Initially an all-male, all-white military school, Clemson Agricultural College opened in July 1893 with 446 students. Clemson became a coeducational, civilian institution in 1955. In 1963, with the admission of Harvey Gantt, Clemson became the first traditionally white institution in South Carolina to desegregate since Reconstruction. With academic offerings and research pursuits, the institution became Clemson University in 1964.

Delta Gamma was invited to establish at Clemson University in February of 1981. Establishment week began on March 29, and the founding member class was formally pledged on April 3. Collegians from Delta Iota-Georgia performed the ceremony for the 76 women joining the new chapter.

The women of Epsilon Kappa met in August of 1981 to prepare for the upcoming recruitment period. The chapter's efforts were well worth it, and the new chapter added 29 women to their ranks.

On October 17, the original founding class was initiated by members of Delta Iota. Sixty-three women joined the sisterhood. The rest of the new members were initiated on January 30, 1982.

Epsilon Kappa held their first Anchor Splash® that November.

The Epsilon Kappa chapter moved into the 6th floor of Manning Hall by the summer of 1981. Their floor nicknamed "the Hall" sleeps 52 and was renovated hall in summer 1999.

The chapter celebrated its 15th anniversary in 1996.

The chapter was very successful in and around campus in their first few decades. They were consistently recognized by Clemson's Panhellenic Council and were

active on campus and in the Clemson community. By the early 2000's, however, the chapter was experiencing hardship.

The women of Epsilon Kappa were asked to vote to relinquish their charter. The women voted against relinquishing their charter, and instead submitted an action plan for Council's review. Ultimately, Council did not accept the action plan, and Council voted to close the Epsilon Kappa chapter in October of 2003.

In 2019 the university opened for extension. Delta Gamma was selected to present and in 2020 and Delta Gamma was ultimately selected to reestablish Epsilon Kappa.

The reestablishment of Epsilon Kappa chapter included events led by {NAMES OF CDCs}, Collegiate Development Consultants assigned to support the chapter. "Infoviews" between potential members, Fraternity staff and volunteers, and a preference event with sisters from {COLLEGIATE CHAPTER(S)} chapters were held in the fall of 2021. The establishment events culminated in October of 2021 with the pledging of the founding new members class of Epsilon Kappa and a Bid Day celebration.

Since Bid Day, the chapter elected its first president, {NAME OF OFFICER}, and participated in many on-campus events including {LIST ANY EVENTS OF SPECIAL ACTIVITIES}.

Epsilon Kappa chapter and its {NUMBER OF NEW MEMBERS} charter members join the sisterhood of over 250,000 living members with their {DATE OF INSTALLATION} Initiation and Installation. This day Epsilon Kappa celebrated rejoining the sisterhood by becoming the 152th active chapter of Delta Gamma on college campuses.

Epsilon Lambda-Lehigh

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: February 20, 1982
- Closure date: March 6, 2013
- Location: Bethlehem, Pennsylvania
- Region: 1

HISTORY

In 1865, Asa Packer, president of Lehigh Valley Railroad, presented a \$500,000 gift to build a university that would contribute to the “intellectual and moral improvement” of men in the Lehigh Valley. It was the largest donation of its kind to any educational institution in America at that time. The site that Packer chose for his university was a railroad junction across the Lehigh River from Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, a community founded in 1741 by Moravian missionaries. The site was selected in part because it was within walking distance for managers of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Packer and his associates designed the school to chiefly focus on mathematics and science education but provide pupils with a sufficient knowledge of classics. What began as a home for 39 eager young scholars is now a thriving university of more than 4,600 undergraduate and 2,000 graduate students.

The Epsilon Lambda chapter of Delta Gamma was established at Lehigh University on September 25, 1981. Women of the Beta Lambda-Gettysburg chapter assisted in the establishment.

The new chapter of Epsilon Lambda jumped right in to chapter life, and by January 31, 1982 had successfully recruited the next member class.

Epsilon Lambda was officially installed on February 20, 1982. A reception was held that evening at Rathbone Hall.

The first few decades of Epsilon Lambda were successful. The chapter was consistently recognized for excellent academics on campus and was also recognized with a Province award. In March of 1983, the chapter held its first Anchor Splash®.

Epsilon Lambda began to struggle in the early 2000's. By 2012, the chapter had been in trouble with the University and Fraternity for several years. In 2013, Council voted to close the Epsilon Lambda chapter because of the chapter's failure to follow Fraternity policy. The chapter officially closed on March 6, 2013.

In 1982, the chapter moved in to their first chapter house on East 7th street known as the “Hillside House”. Short years later in 1987, the chapter moved to new on campus house that slept around fifty women.

Epsilon Mu-William & Mary

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: February 20, 1982
- Location: Williamsburg, VA
- Region: 2

HISTORY

In 1693, King William III and Queen Mary II granted a charter to establish “the College of William and Mary in Virginia.” Many of America’s early leaders were educated at William and Mary, and therefore has been called “the Alma Mater of a Nation.” The College closed in 1881, and reopened in 1888 with a state grant of \$10,000. Since 1906, it has been a state institution with a Board of Visitors appointed by the governor. It became coeducational in 1918.

For many years Delta Gamma has been on record, by correspondence with the dean of women, as being interested in a chapter on the William and Mary campus. Delta Gamma made contact as early as 1936 with Virginia Rowe Holmes, Chi-Cornell, who was the historical botanist of Colonial Williamsburg. She was highly regarded by members of the faculty and was a close friend of the dean of women. For many years, the Board of Visitors of William and Mary decided that no more fraternity groups would be invited to the campus. Delta Gamma hoped that someday the policy would change. Later contact was established with Mrs. William G. Harkins, the wife of the librarian at William and Mary, whose Delta Gamma heritage dated back to her grandmother’s friendship with the Delta Gamma Founders.

There were rumors in the ‘60s that William and Mary were considering adding another national sorority. In 1981, Delta Gamma and two other National Panhellenic Conference groups were invited to make a formal presentation for fall establishment. Delta Gamma received the invitation to establish and 29 women were pledged on October 9, 1981 with an additional 9 women pledged at the first meeting. Delta Rho-Virginia Tech assisted with a preference party and the formal pledging ceremony.

The new chapter advisory board, chaired by Judith Callahan Peele, Epsilon-Ohio State, dedicated themselves to developing a close-knit caring chapter. The Virginia Beach alumnae chapter became “Aunt Hannah’s” to the new members. New chapter memories included a winning Homecoming float, “Get to Know Delta Gamma” party at the Pub, and the “Setting Sail” new member dance. Kappa Delta, Chi Omega, and Sigma Chi all welcomed Delta Gamma to campus with varied events.

Installation weekend began with a beautiful inspiration ceremony ending with the reading of The Diamond. Initiation was held Saturday, February 20, 1982, in the Great Hall of the Sir Christopher Wren Building, the oldest academic structure

in the United States in continuous classroom use. Members of the Gamma Pi-Roanoke conducted Initiation for the 29 charter members. Following the ceremony, the Richmond alumnae served lunch. A reception and dinner were held in the evening at the Williamsburg Hilton. Fraternity President Elizabeth Beach Norris, Beta Kappa-Kansas said, "It was a perfect Installation in every way."

Epsilon Mu was the first chapter to win the George Banta Award at the 1984 Convention. They won the award again in 1986. In 1993-94 the chapter won the Philanthropy Award/ Scholarship Award by William and Mary Director of Student Affairs.

Epsilon Nu-James Madison

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: May 1, 1982
- Location: Harrisonburg, VA
- Region: 2

HISTORY

Founded in 1908 as a women's college, James Madison University was established by the Virginia General Assembly. It was originally called The State Normal and Industrial School for Women at Harrisonburg. In 1914, the name of the university was changed to the State Normal School for Women at Harrisonburg. At first, academic offerings included only today's equivalent of technical training or junior college courses; authorization to award bachelor's degrees was granted in 1916. The university became the State Teachers College at Harrisonburg in 1924 and continued under that name until 1938, when it was named Madison College in honor of James Madison, the fourth President of the United States whose Montpelier estate is located nearby in Orange, Virginia. In 1946, men were first enrolled as regular day students. In 1966, by action of the Virginia General Assembly, the university became a coeducational institution. In 1976, the university's name was changed to James Madison University.

Epsilon Nu is part of a big growth phase that took place in the '80s. Delta Gamma Fraternity was invited to establish at James Madison on February 12, 1982. Members of Delta Rho-Virginia Tech and Epsilon Gamma-Virginia helped with recruitment, and ultimately pledged 51 women. Delta Gamma Fraternity was the ninth NPC group on campus. Beth Merritt, a transfer from Virginia Tech and fourth year student at James Madison, served as a special counselor to the group during the establishment period to prepare members for Initiation.

Fraternity President Judy Van Scoyk Barnhart, Gamma Iota-DePauw, and Executive Director Maggie Hess Watkins, Alpha Xi-West Virginia, helped establish the chapter, and remembered that during the Epsilon Nu pledge parties, there was an escaped convict on the loose. He was running along the railroad tracks through campus with the police chasing him; the campus was on lockdown, and all of the women could see the chase through the window of the campus building where they were bunkered down.

The charter members were initiated on April 30 in a ceremony conducted by Delta Rho. On the next day, Epsilon Nu was officially installed with 49 new initiates. The charter was presented to the chapter's president, Holly Bachand by Fraternity President Judith Van Scoyk (Waymire) Barnhart, Gamma Iota-DePauw. Director of Colonies Nancy Stephens Rumble, Beta Iota-Purdue worked with local alumnae and was very much involved with the activities of the new chapter.

Upon Installation, the chapter was immediately involved on campus. Epsilon Nu held its first Anchor Splash® on campus in 1983. The chapter was the first fraternity/sorority organization at JMU to organize a fundraiser where the entire campus was invited to participate. Other activities such as a Sweetheart Ball only added to the positive exposure on campus.

Epsilon Nu was awarded several awards during the University's annual Greek Sing and two women were chosen for Order of Omega, a national Greek Honor Society. The chapter's reputation as being a new, unique and unpredictable sorority to the students and faculty of James Madison grew to 85 members in two years and every member was proud of their chapter.

Epsilon Nu continued to be sensitive to the community at large. In 1991 they dedicated their Greek Sing with "Celebrate America with DG" as the theme, dedicated to the United States troops in the Persian Gulf. Once again, they walked away with awards and more sisters into the Order of Omega.

In 1999, Epsilon Nu sponsored its first Kid's Skate in November in conjunction with the local Big Brothers/Big Sisters organization. They paid weekly visits to their adopted "Grandma", Miss Sallie, and others at the local retirement center and continued to grow and be recognized on campus for their commitment to service and sisterhood.

The chapter held several unique events. Epsilon Nu held its first Anchor Dash 5k in the arboretum during philanthropy week, as well as other events like DG Carnival and Scoops for Sight to benefit the Foundation.

After Installation, the university granted Epsilon Nu temporary housing for 18 of the new sisters on campus in the Hillside trailers, and then in 1986 was granted new housing at the Hunters Ridge Condominiums. On October 31, 1987, the new Epsilon Nu house on Greek Row was dedicated. The chapter is still located there today, and it houses 28 women. In 2013, the basement level received a complete remodel.

Epsilon Omega-Louisiana Tech

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: May 3, 1986
- Closure date: September 27, 2003
- Location: Ruston, Louisiana
- Region: 3

HISTORY

Louisiana Tech University was founded in 1894 as Louisiana Industrial Institute, by Act 68 of the General Assembly of Louisiana. In 1921 Louisiana Industrial Institute was officially renamed Louisiana Polytechnic Institute. On June 23, 1970 Governor John McKeithen signed a bill changing the name of the university to Louisiana Tech University.

Following a presentation to the Louisiana Tech Expansion Committee in May 1984, the Panhellenic Council extended an invitation to Delta Gamma to establish. The Fraternity accepted, and the establishment of Delta Gamma at Louisiana Tech began in January 1986. The founding member class of the Epsilon Omega chapter was officially pledged on January 20.

On May 3, 1986, Epsilon Omega chapter was installed. The Initiation ceremony, performed by Gamma Zeta-Louisiana State collegians, was held in the newly redecorated Delta Gamma lodge. A great-niece of Mary Comfort Leonard, Janet Heilbronner Litton was initiated as a patroness. Following the ceremony, the new members along with parents and guests gathered at a luncheon at the Holiday Inn. June Griffith Weaver, former NPC delegate and Director of Expansion, presented the chapter charter.

Epsilon Omega held its first Anchor Splash® in 1989.

After struggling for several years, the Epsilon Omega was asked in 2003 to vote on relinquishing their charter. The women voted to not relinquish the charter, and instead submitted a detailed action plan to Council for their review. Ultimately, Council did not accept the action plan and voted to close the Epsilon Omega chapter in September of 2003.

As a part of Delta Gamma's agreement to establish on campus, the chapter had to have a chapter house. The Epsilon Omega's were able to acquire the lodge of a former Zeta Tau Alpha chapter.



Epsilon Phi-Loyola

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: October 20, 1984
- Location: New Orleans, LA
- Region: 3

HISTORY

Loyola University New Orleans is a private, co-educational, Jesuit university located in New Orleans, Louisiana. Originally established as Loyola College in 1904, the institution was chartered as a university in 1912. It bears the name of the Jesuit founder, Saint Ignatius of Loyola. Loyola is one of 28 member institutions that make up the Association of Jesuit Colleges and Universities.

The local sorority Phi Phi Phi was founded on November 22, 1957. In August of 1983, with the encouragement of the Loyola University administration, Phi Phi Phi sent word to all Greek groups (through National Panhellenic Conference) that they were interested in national affiliation. Tri-Phi excelled in many areas, particularly student government and academics – averaging a 2.9 GPA, well above the all-women's average.

After NPC announced Tri-Phi's interest in becoming a national sorority, Delta Gamma Province Collegiate Chairman Charlene Segrest Glenn, Gamma Mu-Florida State, visited Loyola University. She spoke with members of Tri-Phi and in response, Delta Gamma sent background information to Carol Bangs, the Tri-Phi contact. Carol presented the Delta Gamma expansion materials to the group and they immediately decided to petition Delta Gamma. A formal presentation was made by Delta Gamma representatives to the members of Tri-Phi on January 21, 1984. A telephone call on February 4, 1984 relayed the good news that a Delta Gamma area vote approved the new colony.

Pledging was held on Saturday, February 18 at the campus chapel. At the first pledge meeting, the advisers presented each new pledge with a long-stemmed cream rose tied with bronze, pink, and blue ribbons.

Epsilon Phi chapter of Delta Gamma was installed on October 20, 1984, at Loyola University. Chapter members from Gamma Zeta-Louisiana State installed the chapter and 56 collegians and 6 alumnae were initiated into membership of Delta Gamma Fraternity. A breakfast was held before the Initiation, and then a reception followed in the home of Mr. & Mrs. Richard Keyworth, parents of Patricia Neal Keyworth, Gamma Xi-Texas Tech. The same day, an Installation Banquet was held at the Stephen & Martin Restaurant, on historic St. Charles Avenue, at 12:30 p.m. Maureen Sweeney Syring, Nu-Idaho, Vice-President: Membership, was the Toastmistress and presented the charter to chapter president, Pat Eimers. Installation chairman Alma Peters Dunlap, Gamma Zeta-Louisiana State, and her committee provided a beautiful celebration weekend.

It was a special coincidence that Phi was the Greek letter available in the Epsilon sequence of new chapters of Delta Gamma when Phi Phi Phi colonized.

In the last half of the 1980s, the big Epsilon Phi hangouts were the Rendon Inn, Cooter Brown's and Fat Harry's. Because most of the women lived in the same dorm, the dorm was always a great meeting spot. They also enjoyed hanging out on the steps, or couches in the Danna Center Student Center. Popular social functions included: Pledge/ Member Party, Spring Formal, Semi-formal, mixers with Loyola and Tulane fraternities, Crush Party, Boxer Rebellion, St. Patrick's Day Party and Anchor Splash®. In 1991, the chapter received the highest scholastic GPA. Anchor Splash returned in 1992 and was received with a lot of support from everyone on campus.



Epsilon Psi-Rutgers

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: November 2, 1985
- Location: New Brunswick, NJ
- Region: 1

HISTORY

Rutgers was chartered as Queen's College on November 10, 1766. It is the eighth oldest college in the U.S. and one of the nine colonial colleges chartered before the American Revolution. The college was renamed Rutgers College in 1825 in honor of Colonel Henry Rutgers (1745–1830), a New York City landowner, philanthropist and former military officer, whose \$5,000 bond donation to the school allowed it to reopen after years of financial difficulty. It gained university status in 1924 with the introduction of graduate education and further expansion. Rutgers evolved into a coeducational public research university after being designated "The State University of New Jersey" by the New Jersey Legislature in laws enacted in 1945 and 1956.

In 1978, Barbara Caldwell wrote a letter to the Assistant Dean of Students at Rutgers University, explaining Delta Gamma Fraternity's interest in expanding to the campus. Gamma Phi Beta was the first sorority recognized at Rutgers in 1977. However, it wasn't until 1984 that Delta Gamma was invited to make an expansion presentation.

In October 1983, a group of fifty women gathered in the lounge of Allen dormitory to discuss the creation of a local sorority which would offer sisterhood, service and friendship to the group. They chose the name Tau Beta Epsilon, meaning "the best ever," to represent their goal. The women were initiated into TBE on March 2, 1984. In April 1984, they welcomed their first new member class. By the next year, the local group was searching for a greater horizon and wanted to become part of a national sorority. Delta Gamma was invited to make a presentation to the Rutgers Panhellenic Executive Board, the Expansion Committee, the Dean of Fraternity and Sorority Affairs, the Joint Committee and Tau Beta Epsilon.

Exactly one year following the first Tau Beta Epsilon initiation, on March 2, 1985, Tau Beta Epsilon members became colony pledges of Delta Gamma Fraternity. Epsilon Lambda- Lehigh performed the pledge ceremony for seventy women in Busch Student Center. Immediately following the ceremony, local Delta Gamma alumnae hosted a reception for the group and Fraternity representatives in the center.

On November 2, 1985 Epsilon Psi chapter was installed at Rutgers University. Members of Omicron- Adelphi, performed the Initiation ceremony. Following the Initiation, Sharon Menasco Carroll, Vice-President: Alumnae, presented the Chapter's Charter to Colony president Karen Kamrowski at the Installation Banquet

held at The Somerset Hilton Hotel. University officials, parents, new initiates and Fraternity representatives enjoyed the hospitality provided by the area alumnae.

Epsilon Psi is the only Delta Gamma chapter in the state of New Jersey.

Epsilon Psi chapter's first home was at 41 Mine Street. They moved to 28-30 Mine Street in the fall of 1997 with the help of local alumna Doris Keller. The chapter soon outgrew the four small apartments on Mine Street. Epsilon Psi rented the Phi Delta Theta house at 66 College Avenue for the 2007-2008 academic year. A multi-year lease with Delta Kappa Epsilon followed, allowing the chapter to move to a home at 78 College Avenue in the summer of 2009. In August of 2014, the chapter moved into its current house at 4 Union Street. It has ten singles and five doubles, allowing twenty sisters to live in the house each year.

Epsilon Psi chapter has consistently been involved and well-respected in the Greek community at Rutgers. Members have been involved in the performing arts, teaching assistantships, and intercollegiate athletics. They are consistently involved in a myriad of philanthropic endeavors; Anchor Splash® has become a highly anticipated event on campus every year since its beginning in 2004, they have been recognized for achievements with Dance Marathon.

In the spring of 2015, Epsilon Psi received the Highest Rutgers Panhellenic GPA among initiated members.

Epsilon Sigma-San Diego State

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: March 16, 1985
- Location: San Diego, CA
- Region: 8

HISTORY

Established on March 13, 1897, San Diego State University first began as the San Diego Normal School, meant to educate local women as elementary school teachers. It was located on a 17-acre campus on Park Boulevard in University Heights. It opened with seven faculty members and 91 students; the curriculum was initially limited to English, history and mathematics. In 1923, the San Diego Normal School became San Diego State Teachers College, “a four-year public institution controlled by the state Board of Education”. In 1931 it moved to its current location on a mesa at what was then the eastern edge of San Diego. In 1935, the school expanded its offerings beyond teacher education and became San Diego State College. In 1960, San Diego State College became a part of the California State Colleges system, now known as The California State University. Finally in 1972, San Diego State College became California State University, San Diego, and in 1974 San Diego State University (SDSU).

San Diego State University opened for women’s national fraternities in 1948 at a time when Delta Gamma was rapidly establishing new chapters. Delta Gamma almost established a chapter on campus in 1950, but the timing and circumstances did not work out. Although the area alumnae were disappointed, they continued to support expansion to San Diego State.

In 1984, San Diego State Panhellenic was open for expansion for the first time since 1951. Delta Gamma was invited to establish, began the process in October of 1984. The expansion process was described as “perfect.”

More than 300 women expressed an interest in becoming Delta Gamma members before the actual establishment began. However, the new chapter was limited to 80 by Panhellenic total and that number of outstanding women was pledged on October 28, 1984. The colonization success was due to great alumnae support; great Panhellenic support; Delta Gamma’s good name in California; the expansion team support; and the assistance of the collegians from Alpha Nu-USC, Alpha Sigma-UCLA, Gamma Chi-Cal State, Long Beach, and Epsilon Iota-UC San Diego.

Members of Gamma Chi-Cal State, Long Beach performed a flawless Initiation ceremony for the new members of Epsilon Sigma on March 15, 1985 at the First United Methodist Church. A reception was held at the church following the ceremony.

The following evening on March 16, a combined Installation and Founders Day banquet was held at the Sheraton Harbor Island East. The initiates, who were dressed in white, delighted many of the parents with an impromptu song and a slide presentation of their semester together. A silver punch bowl and tray were presented by the San Diego alumnae chapter and a silver coffee urn and tray were gifts from the 17W collegiate chapters.

On Sunday March 17, a beautiful reception for parents, alumnae, and Panhellenic guests was held at Scripps Cottage. The first President of Epsilon Sigma was Karen Payne and the rest of the women on the colonizing Executive Board were: Nicole Beerli, Lisa Angelos, Michelle Dykstra, Lisa Agriesti, Mindy Pollack, Kelley Kuhel, Nancy Abell, and Beth Doty.

In 2001, Epsilon Sigma raised over \$5,000 for Service for Sight.

2004 marked the 20th anniversary of the Epsilon Sigma chapter. Alumnae returned to the chapter for a reunion, and the celebration coincided with the groundbreaking of Sorority Row at San Diego State University.

Epsilon Tau-Central Florida

HISTORY

Epsilon Tau is our E.T. chapter, having been assigned the Greek letters when the movie was as popular as it is today.

Delta Gamma was on file as being interested in with what was then Florida Technological University as early as 1975. Several years of contact between Delta Gamma and the university followed laying the groundwork for expansion.

The Central Florida alumnae were thrilled when Delta Gamma received a letter from the University of Central Florida in April, 1984 from the Panhellenic President and Assistant Dean of Students stating the need for a new national group due to the rapid growth of enrollment. The letter also mentioned the development of Greek Park with 21 lots available for lease from the university by the Greek organizations.

Delta Gamma was one of five NPC groups asked to make an official presentation. Patty Danielson, who led the presentation team as National Panhellenic Conference Delegate, said: "EVERYTHING about this site is positive for Delta Gamma...fine institution, growing enrollment, supportive administration, enthusiastic alumnae, capable PCC, supportive Panhellenic, good rush numbers, etc."

June 7, 1984: "The Panhellenic Council at the University of Central Florida invites the Delta Gamma Fraternity to colonize on our campus. The presentation was most impressive, and we feel Delta Gamma will be a valuable addition to our Panhellenic system."

Colonization started Monday, September 24 with information parties and ended on Saturday, September 29 with the pledging ceremony. The colonization team was June Weaver, NPC delegate, Maureen Syring, Fraternity Vice-President: Membership, Patty Danielson, and Lou Ann Sommers, Staff Expansion Coordinator. Members of the Orlando alumnae chapter and Gamma Theta chapter assisted. Hurricane Isadora arrived on Thursday, September 27, but the colonization proceeded as planned. This was the first colonization at the university as the other groups had pledged locals.

The quality of the women that interviewed for the colonization was outstanding! On Saturday, 33 girls were officially pledged. Six other women who signed Preference sheets were scheduled for a later pledging. Following the ceremony, the group went outside with helium balloons to do a "wish and release" ceremony. Colony Advisory Board Chairman was Sue Abraham, House Corporation and Installation Chairman was Betty Shaw, and the Council Appointed Coordinator was Charlene Wieteska. Tami Balding, Field Consultant, was assigned to work with the colony for two weeks.

An inspiration ceremony was held Friday night, January 25, 1985 at the home of Peggy Green, rush adviser. The poem, "I am a Delta Gamma" was read by Maureen Syring who presented the president's pin on behalf of the Clearwater Alumnae Chapter and asked that it be passed around the room with each person briefly telling what Delta Gamma meant to her.

Saturday morning, January 26, 1985 initiation was held at the Marriott Inn, Orlando Airport. Delta Kappa and Epsilon Theta members jointly performed the ceremony. Epsilon Theta chapter officers performed the ritual, and Delta Kappas acted as sponsors (along with four Gamma Mus) for the 29 charter members.

An installation luncheon, described as "pure joy" by Maureen Syring, was held following the ceremony. Throughout the program, referrals were made to the E.T. theme. Carol Lambdin, former Clearwater President, presented each initiate with a hand painted pin box on behalf of the Clearwater alumnae.

A reception for the campus and other friends was held after the luncheon.

On August 14, 1988 Epsilon Tau moved into their new 7,000 square foot house situated on 1.66 acres.

The chapter organized their first Anchor Splash in the fall of 1984. It continues to be a chapter tradition.

Epsilon Theta-Tampa

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: April 12, 1981
- Location: Tampa, Florida
- Region: 3

HISTORY

The University of Tampa was founded in 1931 as a private, liberal arts college with 1,750 students.

The first Greek organizations established on campus in the early 1950s, and Greek life thrived until the 1970s. Toward the end of the decade, however, all Greek organizations were removed from campus and their houses were destroyed or converted for other uses. In an effort to bring Greek life back to campus, 60 women formed Alpha Gamma Delta in September of 1979, which subsequently split into three separate groups in March of 1980. Each individual group petitioned a national sorority for a charter. The Deltas petitioned Delta Gamma, and was the first group to receive a response, and was granted a charter in September of 1980.

Epsilon Theta chapter was established on January 18, 1981. On April 11, 21 Delta members participated in an inspiration ceremony conducted by members of Delta Kappa-South Florida. Alumnae from Tampa, Clearwater, and St. Petersburg groups were instrumental in the planning and preparation for the establishment and Installation.

On April 12, the Delta members were officially initiated in a ceremony conducted again by the collegians of the Delta Kappa chapter. Initiation ceremonies took place in Plant Hall, and numerous alumnae attended. A reception was held poolside at the Riverside Hilton, followed by a formal banquet. New initiates of the Epsilon Theta chapter received their membership certificates, and Council Trustee: Alumnae Betty Bott Shaw, Alpha Lambda-Drake, presented the charter to chapter president Marci Hill. University President Richard Cheshire extended a warm welcome to Delta Gamma and guests.

In October of 1981, Epsilon Theta held their first Anchor Splash®.

Epsilon Theta rents a suite in Plant Hall on campus.



Epsilon Xi-Lafayette

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: December 4, 1982
- Location: Easton, PA
- Region: 1

HISTORY

A group of Easton citizens led by James Madison Porter met on December 27, 1824 at White's Tavern to explore the possibility of opening a college. The recent visit of General Lafayette to New York during his grand tour of the US in 1824 and 1825 prompted the founders to name the school after the French military officer. The charter gained approval and on March 9, 1826, Pennsylvania Governor John Andrew Shulze's signature made the college official. In 1854, Lafayette College became affiliated with the Presbyterian Church. In the time from 1855 to 1856, Lafayette experienced a new peak enrollment of 112 students, leading to the "famous class" of 1857. This close-knit class of 27 men worked in secrecy to establish charters in national fraternities, thus instating the first Greek Fraternities at Lafayette College. These Fraternities remained secret and discouraged by the authorities until 1915. In September 1970 Lafayette College welcomed its first official coeducational class with 146 women. In 1980, the school recognized its first two sororities.

Kappa Delta Tau was a local sorority that wanted to receive a charter from Delta Gamma Fraternity. The group occupied a college-owned, operated and maintained house off campus called Hamilton House. It had the capacity to house 24 women.

In September 1982, members of Epsilon Lambda-Lehigh performed a pledging ceremony for 57 collegians. Epsilon Lambda was not that old itself, having been installed in February of that year. According to Cynthia Davis, an officer in the Lehigh chapter, "the age-old rivalry between the two schools was set aside for a day as 37 Epsilon Lambda's brought the Fraternity to Lafayette."

Attending the colonization in Hogg Hall were Delta Gamma representative Daylene Wood, Epsilon-Ohio State, VP: Programming; Nancy Stephens Rumble, Beta Iota-Purdue, Director of Colonies; and Lou Ann Sommers Racher, Gamma Epsilon-Kent State, Expansion Coordinator. To celebrate the third anniversary of the local on September 10, two days prior to their pledging Delta Gamma, the local group held a "Farewell KTO, Welcome DG" party. A reception for the collegians and alumnae was held following the pledging on September 12. College president, Dr. David W. Ellis, welcomed Delta Gamma to campus, along with the Dean and Assistant Dean of Students, the president of alumni.

On December 4, 1982, 54 collegians and nine alumnae of KTO were initiated as collegiate members and Patronesses. Installation Chairman was Claire McFall Bried, Alpha Chi-Pennsylvania State. Activities started on Friday evening with an

Inspiration program conducted by members of Epsilon Lambda. Held in Marquis Hall, the program was opened by Daylene Wood, followed by thoughts on Delta Gamma membership from Epsilon Lambda rituals chairman, Paula Thoden, and chapter president Michelle Tomsho. The evening concluded with an informal gathering for punch and cookies at the chapter house. Initiation was flawlessly performed by the Lehigh collegians and was held Saturday morning in the Interfaith Chapel of Hogg Hall. A festive banquet took place Saturday evening at The Bethlehem Hotel, in nearby Bethlehem, PA. College guests included Dr. Herman Kissiah, Dean of Students and Alice Sivulich, Assistant Dean. Following greetings from Dr. Kissiah, greetings and gifts from Delta Gamma collegiate and alumnae chapters were presented along with membership certificates. Fraternity President Judy Van Scoyk (Waymire) Barnhart, Gamma Iota-DePauw, presented the charter to chapter president Deb Vulcoff.

Delta Gamma joined Alpha Gamma Delta, Kappa Kappa Gamma, Pi Beta Phi and Sigma Kappa on the campus. There were 17 national men's fraternities also at Lafayette.

Greek life played a fundamental role on campus in the 1980s. Over 70% of the women and 50% of the men belonged to a sorority or fraternity on campus. In an interview, Dean Krivoski, the Dean of Student Residence, noted that DGs "continually strong house management, its virtually non-existent disciplinary record, and its annual submission of exemplary STEPS manuals"- a scrap book that described all of the activities and achievements of each group over the last year. He also mentioned how Delta Gamma had consistently maintained a very strong and positive chapter image on campus.

Epsilon Xi held its first Anchor Splash® in the spring of 1990.

The Epsilon Xi house is located at Hamilton House, also affectionately called Ham House. Built in 1919, it was originally the home to Alpha Chi Rho Fraternity. Due to low membership, the men's fraternity left Lafayette in the 1980s, and the house was left vacant. When DG became affiliated with Lafayette in 1982, they were able to move into the house. The house has received many remodels since its opening.

The Epsilon Xi house is located two and a half long blocks north of Alumni Gym, and was the farthest college-owned housing from campus in the 90's. Because of this, the women found spots on campus to hang out and relax between classes. In the new center, there was an area near the fire place called "the pit," and the women would be known to congregate there. As a result, the area was renamed the "DG Pit."

Epsilon Zeta-Loyola Marymount

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: February 1, 1981
- Location: Los Angeles, CA
- Region: 8

HISTORY

Los Angeles College was founded by members of the Society of Jesus. By 1917, due to rapid growth, the Jesuits sought a new campus, and incorporated as Loyola College of Los Angeles in 1918. The school again relocated to Westchester in 1929 and achieved university status the final year. Religious of Sacred Heart of Mary, a school for young women, relocated from its previous campus to Loyola College's Westchester campus in 1968. Five years later, the two schools merged and formed Loyola Marymount University in 1973.

Sigma Sigma Sigma and Alpha Phi were the first NPC groups on campus. A local sorority, Gamma Delta, began with 17 women looking for a national organization with which they could affiliate. When they decided to petition Delta Gamma, they were told to contact Executive Offices.

In October 1980, NPC Delegate Barbara Griswold Laederach, Lambda-Minnesota, and Director of Chapter Development Martha Lee Riggs Davis, Beta Iota-Purdue visited the campus to meet with the group and administration and present an extension presentation.

Epsilon Zeta new chapter was established on November 16, 1980 with 25 women of Gamma Delta as charter members. The pledging ceremony took place at the Alpha Sigma-UCLA chapter house. Marty Martin and Martha Lee Davis worked with the chapter through its colony period along with Rush Consultant, Marie Curry Allen. A reception followed at Loyola Marymount's campus. The first president of the new chapter was Terry Hewitt. The new chapter met every Thursday at 11 a.m. in the Loyola Apartment #3 or a classroom in the Fine Arts Building on campus.

Epsilon Zeta was installed at Loyola Marymount University on February 1, 1981. The Installation banquet was held at the Bel Air Bay Club in Pacific Palisades, California. Betty Beach Norris, Beta Kappa-Kansas, Fraternity President, presented the charter.

Three short years later, Epsilon Zeta was recognized by campus Panhellenic for having the highest-grade point average of all sorority and fraternities on campus.

In 1987, the chapter was recognized as the Most Outstanding Organization on Campus in addition to having the highest GPA on campus.

Epsilon Zeta volunteered much of their time working with the Los Angeles Blind Childrens Center, and often donated their fundraising totals to the center.

For the first few years Epsilon Zeta was housed in a “borrowed apartment” (Tendrich Apartment #10).

Epsilon-Ohio State

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: March 17, 1911
- Location: Columbus, OH
- Region: 4

HISTORY

The proposal of a manufacturing and agriculture university in central Ohio was initially met in the 1870s with hostility from the state's agricultural interests and competition for resources from Ohio University, which was chartered by the Northwest Ordinance, and Miami University. Championed by the Republican stalwart Governor Rutherford B. Hayes, the Ohio State University was founded in 1870 as a land-grant university under the Morrill Act of 1862 as the Ohio Agricultural and Mechanical College. The school was originally within a farming community on the northern edge of Columbus. While some interests in the state had hoped that the new university would focus on matriculating students of various agricultural and mechanical disciplines, Hayes manipulated both the university's location and its initial board of trustees towards a more comprehensive end. The university opened its doors to 24 students on September 17, 1873. In light of its expanded focus, the Ohio state legislature changed the name to the now familiar The Ohio State University, officially adding "The" to the university's name. The first woman graduated in 1879.

The Fraternity's interest in The Ohio State University began in fall 1909. Four women's fraternities were already established on campus, but the chapters were small, usually fewer than 20 members, and they paid little attention to out-of-town students. Thus, the time seemed perfect for the addition of a new organization.

Frances Frost of Dayton, who knew of Delta Gamma through a family friend, persuaded a couple of Oxley Hall friends to form an organized group, inviting several congenial upperclassmen and Columbus women to join them. They paid dues and held regular meetings but kept their group a secret because they had heard that another association was forming publicly to seek a charter from Alpha Phi.

Grace Ferree, a transfer from Phi-Colorado, helped and encouraged the little group. Delta Gamma's Fraternity President and Editor visited the Ohio State hopefuls in February 1910. The inspection was rigorous as the Fraternity representatives inquired into the scholastic and financial strength of the university, the institution's commitment to higher education for women, and the scholarship and seriousness of purpose of the young candidates. Ultimately, advised the student group to submit a petition for a charter the following fall.

In the meantime, the tiny organization pledged four new members, met visiting Delta Gammas, and tried to prove their worthiness by earning good grades and taking part as individuals in campus activities.

The approval of the petition was by no means certain. Having suffered the painful loss of several early chapters because of discrimination against women students or the financial collapse of small colleges, Delta Gamma had become very conservative in granting new charters. Though the girls were not aware, the Fraternity had, several years previously, denied the application of another Ohio State group that later became a chapter of a different Panhellenic organization. This time, however, the 19 existing Delta Gamma chapters voted to grant the charter.

In February 1911, an official telegram was sent to the petitioning group on campus that read, "The Charter has been granted. Letter will follow. Love and best wishes. (Signed) Grand Council." Marguerite Williams passed the yellow envelope to Joy and Elvira Smith as they sat in Broad Street Presbyterian Church. Exchanging twinkling, silent nods, they struggled to contain their delight until the service ended.

Epsilon chapter of Delta Gamma Fraternity was formally installed on March 17, 1911. Thirteen members of Eta-Akron and five alumnae came to Columbus to conduct the Installation. The Installation was held at the Smith home, which still stands on the corner of Denison and Buttles Avenues. The new initiates entertained the Installation delegation with a banquet at the Chittenden Hotel, a tour of the campus and a luncheon.

The Ohio State women were Delta Gammas at last, but they had no pins, no manuals, no written instructions and practically no guidance. It was up to them to create a living chapter. Not knowing that there existed an official Fraternity jeweler, and to the dismay of Council, they commissioned a local jeweler to make pins from a design drawn from memory.

Marguerite Williams, the first president of Epsilon, graduated a few months after the Installation. She was succeeded in office by Frances Frost, who was the chapter's official delegate to the 1911 Convention. Frances, Marguerite, Louise Bethel and Elizabeth Atcheson attended the 1911 Delta Gamma Convention in Waupaca, Wisconsin. Marguerite returned to campus as a graduate student in the fall of 1911 to continue her support of the new chapter.

In April 1961, the chapter celebrated its 50th anniversary with a banquet at the Fort Hayes Hotel.

In 1976, Epsilon brought Anchor Splash® to campus. Members cheered and coached fraternity men to take part in the contest which sparked enthusiasm in the fraternity and sorority community and brought in significant donations to support Foundation projects.

In April 1986, Epsilon's 75th anniversary celebration began with an informal party on Friday night at the chapter house. The highlight of the evening was the unveiling of the President's Room which was dedicated to past, present and future Epsilon presidents. On Saturday, the chapter celebrated Founders Day with more than 400 collegians and alumnae, which included a standing ovation to charter member and first chapter president of Epsilon, Marguerite Williams. That evening the celebration continued at the Fawcett Center for Tomorrow on campus.

Epsilon also hosts Anchor Slam, a basketball tournament. Every woman in the house is responsible for either getting together a team of 5-7 players or finding a sponsor (local restaurants, businesses) to donate money for the Foundation. In 2010, Anchor Games became a football tournament to also raise money for Foundation.

On September 23, 2011, Epsilon chapter of Delta Gamma celebrated their 100th anniversary on campus.

As early as 1911, the young chapter discussed renting a house, but they dropped the idea on the advice of the Grand Officers who said that they should not isolate themselves from prospective new members in Oxley Hall. Instead, like the other women's fraternities, Epsilon rented rooms on the second floor of the North High Street building that housed the former Long's Book Store. These rooms, furnished with the random donations from members' families, served as meeting places for the members.

In 1922 the chapter moved into its first rented house on 14th Avenue, furnishing it with articles from home and gifts from alumnae. New member classes grew to twenty or more, but the chapter remained relatively small because many girls did not remain in college to complete their degrees.

In 1924, 10 women and their chaperone lived in the house, and local women made it their own special haven while on campus. The next year they rented a house on 12th Avenue but moved again in 1926 to Fourteenth and Indianola Avenues. Looking forward to ownership, the chapter held a bridge party and several rummage sales to augment the previously-established House Fund.

In 1938, ground was broken for a new Delta Gamma house at 131 East 15th Avenue. It was the first house built at The Ohio State University specifically to accommodate a women's fraternity. Designed by Benham and Richards and built by Ralph Fallon, the new house set a tone for 15th Avenue. The Building Committee chose a Colonial design over the objections of a vocal minority of the undergraduates who thought they would like a modernistic glass-block structure.

Through the efforts of Mary Myer Tobin, Epsilon-Ohio State, financing was arranged, and the house was completed at a cost of \$50,000. The mid '50s saw the construction of the large lounge, first called the New Room and later named the Edward Room, to add informal living space to the house.

The Epsilon anchor was gifted to the chapter by the family of Marquita Topovski. Marquita was president of her 1974 new member class and had been thinking about what her member class could contribute to the house. One day when she was home singing “Anchors Away,” her mom mentioned that she had seen a discarded anchor from an old ship near their summer home in Sandusky. Her dad followed through with his promise to bring it to Columbus and installed it in the cement where it remains “anchored” today.

Beginning in 1980, the house was restored to a Georgian style of decoration consistent with the building’s architecture. The chapter room was renovated just in time to be shown with pride at the 1984 Delta Gamma Convention in Columbus.

The Epsilon chapter house underwent a massive renovation that was completed in the summer 2018.

Eta Alpha-Pepperdine

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: October 13, 1996
- Location: Malibu, CA
- Region: 8

HISTORY

In February 1937, George Pepperdine founded the university as a Christian liberal arts college in the city of Los Angeles. On September 21, 1937, 167 new students from 22 different states and two other countries entered classes on a newly built campus on 34 acres at West 79th Street and South Vermont Avenue in the Vermont Knolls neighborhood of South Central Los Angeles. By April 6, 1938, George Pepperdine College was fully accredited by the Northwest Association. In 1967, the school began planning to move the undergraduate campus and decided to move to Malibu. Construction began on April 13, 1971 and the new campus opened for student enrollment in September 1972. Pepperdine joined the state university system in 1971 when the school of law was added, and the business and education departments became separate schools.

In February 1996, Pepperdine University declared it would open its doors to national fraternity and sorority expansion. This news was highly anticipated and warmly welcomed by Delta Gamma Fraternity as they had been watching for the possibility to expand at Pepperdine for many years. Several local women's chapters expressed interest in obtaining a Delta Gamma charter.

In April 1996 the local women's group known as the "Anchor Club" petitioned Delta Gamma Fraternity. Upon the founding of Anchor Club, the women had hoped that one day they might become Delta Gammas. Only local sororities were active on campus at the time, but Carole "Bobbi" Hipple Giglio, Gamma Pi-Roanoke, had a daughter, Kristin, who was enrolled in Pepperdine and was instrumental in seeking Delta Gamma affiliation.

Their petition was soon accepted, and nationals responded in August with a letter of enthusiasm to explain further the dedication needed to gain a charter of Delta Gamma. At that point five other strong National Panhellenic Conference chapters established on campus including: Pi Beta Phi, Tri-Delta, Kappa Kappa Gamma, Alpha Phi, and Gamma Phi Beta. Anne Signore, Epsilon-Ohio State, the Coordinator of Expansion, sent letters to fifteen of the Pepperdine's surrounding area zip codes in order to arouse local alumnae interest to support the new chapter in its early stages. The responses were many and highly enthusiastic.

Pledging for the Eta Alpha new chapter took place on April 8, 1996. Twenty-nine young women became new members, with Kristin Giglio elected as new chapter president.

When school resumed in the fall, the new members spent time learning Delta Gamma's history, traditions and the meaning of DG sisterhood. Collegiate Development consultant Emily Rahn, Gamma Theta-Florida guided the group as it prepared for Installation.

Eta Alpha held its first formal recruitment on November 1, 1996. On October 10, 1996 an Inspiration ceremony was performed. The ceremony was performed in a circle of all the new members with the expansion team dispersed throughout. Each of the three founders were detailed as beautiful young women whose devotion to one another created the Delta Gamma Fraternity we know of today.

On Sunday, October 13, 1996 28 women of Eta Alpha were initiated in the beautiful stained-glass chapel on campus. An Installation Banquet followed at Duke's of Malibu beachfront restaurant. A Hawaiian luau theme accompanied an ocean view, which served as the backdrop for Eta Alpha charter presentation by Paula Ellwein. Eta Alpha chapter of Delta Gamma became the Fraternity's 140th collegiate chapter. With several Fraternity representatives in attendance, and the presentation of their charter, there were many happy highlights of the day.

Shortly after Installation, the new chapter conducted formal rush and pledged the quota total of 50 women. The chapter was off to a great start with members composed of outstanding scholars, theater and athletic participants, all making this chapter very well-rounded and successful.

Eta Beta-Hartford

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: November 16, 1996
- Location: West Hartford, CT
- Region: 1

HISTORY

The University of Hartford was chartered through the joining of the Hartford Art School, Hillyer College, and The Hartt School in 1957. Prior to the charter, the University of Hartford did not exist as an independent entity rather in the chronicles of the other institutions. The Hartford Art School, which commenced operation in 1877, was founded by a group of women in Hartford, including Harriet Beecher Stowe and Mark Twain's wife, Olivia Langdon Clemens, as the Hartford Society for Decorative Art. Its original location was at the Wadsworth Atheneum. Hillyer College, which was named for the U.S. Civil War General Charles Hillyer, was created as a part of the Hartford YMCA in 1879. In 1947, it was formally separated from the YMCA and saw an influx of a large number of World War II veterans afforded an education under the G.I. Bill. The Hartt School was founded in 1920 by Julius Hartt and Moshe Paranov. It remains today as the University of Hartford's comprehensive performing arts conservatory, and is regarded among the most recognized schools for music, dance, and theatre in the United States.

The women of Delta Psi Omega, a local sorority, approached the university administration about affiliating with a national women's fraternity. As campus leaders, members of the group knew of Delta Gamma's heritage and ideals. They asked Delta Gamma to consider establishing a chapter at Hartford, where 3,800 students were enrolled. Delta Gamma received the invitation to establish and plans were made to pledge the members of Delta Psi Omega in the fall.

On September 20, Delta Gamma officials and a group of collegians from Epsilon Pi-Connecticut traveled to West Hartford to pledge 30 women. After the pledging there was a reception to congratulate the new Delta Gammas; nearly 100 Delta Gammas, members of Hartford's fraternity and sorority community, faculty and guests congratulated the new chapter at the Gengras Student Center. Epsilon Pi members taught colony members Delta Gamma songs and agreed to serve as their "Aunt Hannahs" until the chapter's Installation.

The new members were busy being educated about the Fraternity by Collegiate Development Consultant Kelly Jurgensen Soligon, Beta-Washington in preparation for installation. Delta Gammas from Epsilon Pi, former Epsilon Pi advisory board chairman Harriet Brubacher, Alpha Epsilon-Washington University, and Council Appointed Coordinator Sandy Peebles O'Connor, Gamma Mu-Florida State, also helped the women learn more about Delta Gamma.

Installation weekend took place November 15-16. It began with a night of inspiration followed by Initiation and the Installation banquet the next day. During inspiration activities in the Gengras Student Center, new chapter members exchanged scrolls with words of encouragement they had written to one another. The chapter received many special wishes and warm greetings, and the chapter president, Shel Frolich, received the chapter's charter. Eta Beta was Delta Gamma's 141st chapter to be established. The Installation Banquet took place at the Holiday Inn. Barbara Laederach, Lambda-Minnesota, gave a speech detailing the significance of Delta Gamma's "H" pin and the Fraternity's move into the "Eta chapters" of the Greek alphabet. Delta Gamma joined five other sororities on campus.

Eta Chi-Georgia College

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: April 28, 2016
- Location: Milledgeville, Georgia
- Region: NCR

HISTORY

Georgia College was chartered in 1889 as Georgia Normal and Industrial College. In 1917, in keeping with economic and cultural changes in the state, the college was authorized to grant degrees, the first of which was awarded in 1921. In 1922, the institution's name was changed to Georgia State College for Women. The university has been a unit of the University System of Georgia since it was formed in 1932. The name was changed to Women's College of Georgia in 1961, and, when the institution became coeducational in 1967, it became Georgia College at Milledgeville. The name was shortened to Georgia College in 1971. In August 1996, the Board of Regents approved a change of name to Georgia College & State University, and a new mission as Georgia's Public Liberal Arts University.

Fraternities and sororities have played an active role on GCSU's campus since 1974 and they continue to provide engagement opportunities for students. Since 1974, the GCSU Fraternity and Sorority Community has grown to 27 chapters, including seven National Panhellenic Conference sororities with the addition of Eta Chi chapter of Delta Gamma.

The chapter's establishment included: "infoviews" between potential members, Fraternity staff and volunteers; a preference event performed by sisters from Eta Sigma-Charleston; and events led by Amy Lane, Eta Sigma-Charleston and Kristin Stock, Lambda-Minnesota, Collegiate Development Consultants assigned to support the chapter. The establishment events culminated on January 31, 2016 with the pledging of the charter members of Eta Chi-Georgia College and a Bid Day celebration. It was a spectacular week of preparation and implementation by Fraternity Director of Extension & Consultants Lorie Holt, Epsilon-Ohio State and Fraternity Extension Specialist Hannah Nugent, Epsilon-Ohio State, along with many volunteers.

Eta Chi chapter and their 67 founding members joined the sisterhood of over 230,000 living members with their April 28, 2016 Initiation and Installation. Eta Chi celebrated becoming Delta Gamma's 198th chapter since 1873.

Eta Delta-North Florida

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: November 13, 1999
- Location: Jacksonville, FL
- Region: 3

HISTORY

The university was founded in 1969 after 1,000 acres midway between downtown Jacksonville and the Jacksonville Beaches were set aside for the campus. Until this time, the only publicly funded institution of higher learning was Florida Community College in Jacksonville. Construction on classrooms and buildings began in 1971 and UNF opened in the fall of 1972 with an initial enrollment of 2,027 juniors, supported by 117 faculty and more than 150 staff. Originally, like the other Florida state institutions opened around this time, UNF was designated as a “senior” college, meaning that it would enroll only upperclassmen and graduate students. Freshmen and sophomores were admitted for the first time in 1984. Enrollment at UNF exceeded 10,000 in 1995.

The Sorority Interest Group, also known as SIG, was founded in the fall of 1997 by Beth Slater, and the first meeting was held February 12, 1998. Initial interest was slow, but as with all good things, grew as word spread and new members joined. In only a year and a half of existence the ladies of SIG had created the beginnings of very well-organized sorority. A constitution was composed in March 1998, and meetings were held every week to discuss ideas, make plans for recruitment and promote new membership. The long hours paid off and the SIGs felt their first bit of acceptance to the Greek Community when the Sigma Chi’s hosted a barbecue for the ladies in September, 1998. The first set of SIG officers were elected September 20, 1998. Committees were set up in line with what was thought to be “typical” sorority fashion and included areas such as promotion, community service, sisterhood, chapter care, and Panhellenic respect.

SIGs participated in a variety of activities during the 98-99 school year including Homecoming and Greek Week. Their potential for Greek affiliation was also expressed when they held their first retreat at St. Augustine Beach, FL. The weekend was filled with studies of the Panhellenic guidelines, activities to build sisterhood, and an evening with a special ceremony. Peach colored roses were given to each woman to symbolize friendship. The colors of SIG were also revealed; white meant sisterhood, blue stood for integrity, and green meant generosity.

Participation in fall rush had been stagnant in previous years, causing a few insightful members of the fraternity and sorority community to ponder the need for a new sorority to get things jump-started. The SIGs worked hand in hand with Greek Affairs Coordinator, Joe Petri, and the Panhellenic president, Rae Wilder. The persistence and dedication of Wilder was a major factor in the community opening

for establishment by a national organization. In April, 1998, the first meeting of the Panhellenic Extension Committee was held.

Spring 1999 was an exciting semester for SIG as letters of interest for expansion were sent out by Panhellenic and were answered by four strong national sororities: Alpha Omicron Pi, Delta Gamma, Delta Zeta, and Kappa Delta. In March, four remarkable ladies represented Delta Gamma and made a presentation to the ladies of SIG. Officers of Panhellenic Council and the SIGs made an official vote on March 29th and the vote for Delta Gamma was unanimous. On April 1, 1999, Delta Gamma confirmed its choice to accept the invitation of Panhellenic.

On April 20, 1999, 24 ladies were pledged into the Eta Delta new chapter. The ceremony was followed by a reception with 60 guests congratulating the new members. Members from Gamma Theta-Florida and Gamma Mu-Florida State chapter were also on hand. Eta Delta's first rush was held in September 1999. The PR promotions, planned for the week before recruitment, were ruined by Hurricane Floyd, and UNF was officially closed for two days. The strong colony would still go on to pledge 30 women. Installation and Initiation was held on Saturday, November 13, 1999 and 51 new members were welcomed to Delta Gamma Fraternity.

Eta Epsilon-Vanderbilt

HISTORY

November, 1999, Delta Gamma Fraternity was invited to Vanderbilt University to make an expansion presentation. The expansion committee, directed by Tracey Doebling Williams wasted no time in sending out a letter of notification to local, Nashville alumnae to conjure interest in assisting with colonization, house corporation positions, and advisory team positions. In December, Delta Gamma was notified of their acceptance to colonize at Vanderbilt, and women on campus were encouraged to keep Delta Gamma in mind as they began formal recruitment through newsletters. The Eta Epsilon chapter of Delta Gamma Fraternity was the tenth NPC group to join Vanderbilt's Greek Community.

At the start of the new century, Eta Epsilon's first recruitment was held. Recruitment events included an Open House Party on Wednesday, January 26th, one-on-one interviews with Delta Gamma representatives Thursday January 27th, a Preference Party on Friday, January 28th and Bid Day activities resulting in the extension of 108 bids on Saturday the 29th. The expansion team was very selective and bid women who exemplified leadership qualities, excitement and courage to take initiative in founding a new chapter.

Installation and Initiation were held on April 16th, 2000. The Initiation Ceremony at 2pm was performed by women from the University of Tennessee, Gamma Alpha chapter and the Installation Banquet at 5pm was held in the South Dining Room of Vanderbilt's Student Union.

Eta Eta-Spring Hill

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: April 22, 2001
- Location: Mobile, AL
- Region: 3

HISTORY

Spring Hill College is a private, Jesuit liberal arts college in the Spring Hill neighborhood of Mobile, Alabama. It was founded in 1830 by Most Rev. Michael Portier, the first bishop of Mobile, and has a number of structures that are on the National Register of Historic Places. The college itself has quite an impressive history in the United States. African American students were accepted into all departments of the College for the first time in 1954, before desegregation was mandated by the government. Spring Hill College was a leading institution in Alabama to press for racial equality, which received praise from civil rights leaders such as Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., who mentions Spring Hill in his 1963 "Letter from Birmingham Jail," citing the College as one of the first Southern schools to integrate.

Spring Hill College knew that they wanted to add another international sorority to their campus, and Delta Gamma was a perfect choice. Delta Gamma was petitioned in 2000 by a local Spring Hill group, Beta Chi, which stood for Building Character. Their mission was to recognize the meaning and importance of truth and love, and to preserve and promote its presence in the lives of all its members through service and personal growth. These women wanted to add another international sorority to their campus, and the expansion team of VP: Development, Vicki Nixon; Interim Director of Expansion and Consultants, Kate Paulson; and Foundation Director, Dotty Farwell notified the group in November 2000.

In January 2001, Collegiate Development Consultants Melissa Hansen and Katie Hopper, and the Expansion team began colonization week by presenting a mini philanthropy party. Potential members stayed to make "occluders," which were donated to the Preschool Center for the Sensory Impaired at the Alabama Center for the Blind. The next day they interviewed potential new members and one interviewee, shared her opinion by saying, "Delta Gamma Fraternity has one of the most esteemed reputations in the country, and I feel that could exemplify the characteristics of a Delta Gamma sister." Delta Pi- Southern Mississippi members also came to assist the colonization process by presenting their preference ceremony. The final day was a celebration with the Pi Alpha ceremony and bid day. On February 3, 2001, forty-seven Spring Hill College members became colonizing members of the Eta Eta chapter of Delta Gamma.

On April 22, 2001, forty-five colonizing new members were initiated into Delta Gamma. Just a few hours later the group was installed as the fraternity's newest chapter, Eta Eta, in the local Catholic church with an Installation Banquet being

held at the Mobile Country Club. The Mobile alumnae served as hostesses and support for the new chapter. Besides the entire expansion team and alumnae, the college provided the help of the Assistant Dean of Students, Justin Daffron, who assisted the women from recruitment to installation.

Eta Gamma-Texas A&M

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: April 27, 1997
- Location: College Station, TX
- Region: 6

HISTORY

Texas A&M University is located in College Station and is home to nearly 65,000 students. Steeped in tradition, the school prides itself on school spirit and rigorous academics. The Greek community at Texas A&M is a viable student movement on campus.

The call to establish a chapter at Texas A&M University came at a moment's notice in December 1996. The university had not held an expansion for 13 years and when fall 1996 quota reached 71, the school announced an expansion opportunity. VP: Development, Paula Ellwein, Alpha Lambda-Drake with the assistance of Anne Signore, Epsilon-Ohio State, Coordinator of Expansion, and Martha Brown, Gamma Nu-North Texas, NPC Delegate, rallied Council, Cabinet members, and Delta Gamma alumnae in Texas to make an expansion presentation to 200 students, faculty, and staff that month. The Panhellenic expansion committee called Delta Gamma "a perfect fit for the A&M Greek community" and plans for a February colonization of the future Eta Gamma chapter, the Fraternity's 142nd active collegiate chapter got underway. Collegiate Development Consultant Jennifer McCreary, Alpha Iota-Oklahoma, and Coordinator of Consultants and Colonies, Tracey Doebling, Beta Sigma-Maryland, arrived the week prior to colonization to assist with publicity and inform interest women about interviews with the colonization team. Delta Gamma was proud to become the 12th sorority on the Texas A&M campus.

More than 200 women attended Delta Gamma's two open house parties in the Alumni Center. Collegians from Beta Eta-Texas assisted the team. Following one-on-one interviews with guests from the Open House parties, a Preference Party was conducted by the collegians of Gamma Tau-Texas Christian. The elegant party, held in the Student Recreation Center, featured the Lei Ceremony and special music by Diane Turner.

When bids were distributed on February 8, 1997, 128 women chose to be part of a new campus tradition at A&M – to join Delta Gamma. The Pledging Ceremony of the colony, which was composed of 27 freshmen, 70 sophomores, 24 juniors and 7 seniors, was held with many local alumnae on hand to participate. Five of the women in the colony were Delta Gamma legacies and there also were three sets of twins.

An April Initiation and Installation was planned by Jennifer McCreary, Vicki Nixon and a full advisory team. Excitement was abundant as 150 women were initiated

into Eta Gamma chapter of Delta Gamma. 132 collegians and 20 alumnae initiates officially joined the Fraternity's "sisterhood." Saturday morning April 26 found VP: Alumnae, Carole Bekke Soper, Alpha Theta-North Dakota, conducting Alumna training. That afternoon and inspiration was held.

At 11 am, Sunday, April 27, Initiation was held in the College Station Hilton Hotel. It was attended by several members of Council and Cabinet who enjoyed participating in the ceremony. These included: Fraternity President Marge Gorsline, Gamma Epsilon-Kent State; VP: Chapter Development: Paula Ellwein; Council Appointed Coordinator Vicki Nixon, Gamma Xi-Texas Tech; Coordinator of Expansion, Anne Signore; VP: Alumnae, Carole Soper; NPC Delegate, Martha Brown; Collegiate Development Consultant Jennifer McCreary; VP: Finance, Maureen Hollmeyer, Gamma Rho-Wittenberg; and VP: Collegians, Doris Flint, Gamma Kappa-UC Santa Barbara. The new initiates were serenaded by collegians from Alpha Iota-Oklahoma chapter who sang "Now and Forever" and "Best of Friends." In addition, Delta Gamma collegians from Texas Christian, Southwest Texas State, Houston and Texas also represented Province 11 to congratulate their new sisters. Beta Eta-Texas chapter member Brandi Knight transferred to Texas A&M to help guide the chapter and became officially affiliated with Eta Gamma.

The banquet was a glorious affair, held in the hotel's Bluebonnet Ballroom. The room was crowded with nearly 600 parents, grandparents, dates, faculty, alumnae and other well-wishers to join in the celebration. Texas A&M University Student Affairs officials, Dr. Jan Winniford and Dr. Carolyn Adair attended as well as Greek Adviser Lanita Hanson and Panhellenic president Jennifer Burns. The women gave greetings from the university and presented the new chapter with a silver tray. Eta Gamma president Heather Pinnick was honored to receive the president's gavel and the official chapter charter from Fraternity President Gorsline. The Austin alumnae chapter donated the president's badge which is passed to each new president of Eta Gamma. Anne Signore presented the new chapter with their "Share in the Future" donations which will help prepare them financially for next fall's rush.

Martha Cheely Brown, native Texan and National Panhellenic Conference Delegate, commented at the colonization, "This is one of Delta Gamma's finest moments."

Thanks to the hard work of the Eta Gamma house corporation, chapter members were able to welcome more than 800 potential new members in their newly established Delta Gamma lodge, which is located just minutes from campus. Jennifer McCreary served as the Resident Consultant beginning with the chapter's first fall rush. Beta Eta-Texas graciously gave assistance by inviting the chapter to attend their summer rush school. Jennifer knew that the chapter would be a success. "The students here are filled with such school spirit and Aggie pride that when they set out to do something they do it right and they do it big!" Although the lodge was a great first house, plans were already underway to establish the chapter in a large, beautiful home similar to those of other sorority women at Texas A&M.

Currently Texas A&M Greeks are housed in spacious homes on a “Greek Row.” True to their word the Eta Gamma House Corporation Board built a new, large chapter house for the chapter at 1120 University Oaks. Led by House Corporation President Lee Ann Potter, Gamma Nu-North Texas, they were able to provide a home and furnishings for the estimated amount of over \$1 million dollars. The dedication of the new house was held at 1 pm on Saturday October 2, 1999, with an Open House for guests from 11 am to 4 pm. The chapter house is built on 1.54 acres of land, is a total of 15,000 square feet, and has a capacity for sleeping 49 women.

Eta Iota-Nevada, Reno

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: February 2, 2002
- Location: Reno, Nevada
- Region: 7

HISTORY

The University of Nevada, Reno was founded in 1874 as the State University of Nevada in Elko, Nevada, about 300 miles northeast of its present-day campus in Reno. The site for the university preparatory school in eastern Nevada (where no state institutions had previously been located) proved to be impractical, as nearly half of the state's residents lived in the Reno-Carson City area. In 1885, the legislature approved the move of the University from Elko to Reno.

Delta Gamma was invited to the Nevada, Reno campus on April 9, 2001 to make an expansion presentation. Members of university administration, campus Panhellenic, and other representatives loved the presentation, and Delta Gamma was officially invited to establish in September of 2001.

Eta Iota chapter established the week of September 19-22. Although the week was overshadowed by the horrific events of September 11, the establishment was successful with the pledging of 107 women and the Installation events were planned for Saturday February 2, 2002.

The Initiation ceremony saw 74 women join the sisterhood as the charter members of Eta Iota chapter. The ceremony took place in the Jot Travis Student Center on the Nevada, Reno campus. That evening, a banquet was held at the Silver Legacy Resort Casino in Reno to celebrate Eta Iota's Installation as the 142nd chapter of Delta Gamma.

Eta Iota chapter has received the Patricia Peterson Danielson Award five times from 2003 to 2014. Its House Corporation was recognized in 2008 as an Outstanding House Corporation-HC Managed with a House.

In the mid 2000's, Eta Iota's chapter house was located on the corner of West 9th Street and North Sierra Street. This location was not ideal, however, because the location was not near the other Panhellenic groups and the house was not as presentable as the other chapters'. By December of 2011, Eta Iota chapter began renting a house from the university. Eta Iota's currently call two locations home: the main house known by women of the chapter as "Delta Grande" located across the street from their original house and an annex located on Evans Avenue.

Eta Kappa-North Carolina State

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: November 17, 2002
- Location: Raleigh, NC
- Region: 2

HISTORY

The North Carolina General Assembly founded NC State on March 7, 1887 as a land-grant college under the name North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. After opening in 1889, NC State saw its enrollment fluctuate and its mandate expand. In 1918, it changed its name to North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, or North Carolina State for short. During the Great Depression, the North Carolina state government, under Governor O. Max Gardner, administratively combined the University of North Carolina, the Woman's College (at Greensboro), and NC State. This conglomeration became the University of North Carolina in 1931. In 1930, the first female enrolled as a freshman, and by 1945, 58 women were enrolled on campus.

On September 24, 2002, the Delta Gamma expansion team set up displays at Tally Student Center, and on September 25, began interviews of 133 women as potential new members for Eta Kappa chapter. A preference party was held at the University Club with help from Beta Theta-Duke collegians on September 26. On September 27, the Pi Alpha ceremony took place in Bragaw Hall, and 86 women were welcomed into Eta Kappa new chapter of Delta Gamma Fraternity. On November 17, 2002, Initiation and Installation took place at McKimmon Conference Training Center. Fraternity President Maureen McCulloh Hollmeyer, Gamma Rho-Wittenberg, presented the charter to new chapter president Lindsay Gentry, and officially welcomed Eta Kappa as Delta Gamma's 143rd chapter.

The chapter strongly supports the Foundation and holds events that help raise money towards the philanthropy. Such events include Anchor Splash® and an annual cornhole tournament. The women also volunteer at Prevent Blindness North Carolina, and assist at Brighton Gardens Assisted Living Center.

By 2008, the chapter was recognized by NC State as Sorority of the Year and Most Outstanding Sorority for the 2007-2008 academic year. The chapter won this award again in 2014 and 2015.

Eta Lambda-New Mexico State

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: December 5, 2004
- Location: Las Cruces, New Mexico
- Region: 6

HISTORY

In 1888, Hiram Hadley, an Earlham College-educated teacher from Indiana, started Las Cruces College. One decade later, the Territorial Assembly of New Mexico provided for the establishment of an agricultural college and agricultural experiment station with Bill No. 28, the Rodey Act of 1889. Designated as the land-grant college for New Mexico under the Morrill Act, it was named the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. Las Cruces College then merged with the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, and opened on January 21, 1890. It began with 35 students and 6 faculty members. In 1960, in move to better represent its operations, New Mexico A&M was renamed New Mexico State University by a state constitutional amendment.

From the Winter 2004 *ANCHORA*, “DG Gains Strong Presence in New Mexico: Delta Gamma Becomes Sixth NPC Group at New Mexico State”:

“Delta Gamma’s newest chapter, Eta Lambda, was warmly welcomed as it joined the thriving Greek community at New Mexico State University in December 2004.

The happy process began in early September when Delta Gamma presented to prospective new members in the open house round at NMSU’s formal recruitment. This preview generated much excitement on campus and paved the way for a successful colonization later in the month.

The enthusiastic colonization team included Fraternity President Shari Souser Malone, Gamma Epsilon-Kent State; VP: Membership Pamela Fellows Jamieson, Alpha Delta-Oregon; Director: Expansion Shaun Fisher Young, Mu-Missouri; Council Appointed Coordinator Merry Houser, Gamma Epsilon-Kent State; Collegiate Recruitment Consultant Erica Jensen-Beta Delta-Colorado College; Staff Director of Expansion and Consultants Tracey Doebling Williams, Beta Sigma-Maryland; and Collegiate Development Consultants Allison Neswold, Tau-Iowa, and Christy Bergman, Epsilon Theta-Tampa.

Advisory team chairman Barbara Stedje Wise, Gamma Xi-Texas Tech; Region 6 Housing Director Mary Jo Devine Carver, Mu-Missouri, as well as several members of the Eta Lambda house corporation and advisory team provided additional assistance to the colonization team.

Fifty-five collegians from Gamma Phi-Arizona State performed a beautiful preference ceremony- always a highlight of the colonization process. Their “stars”

ceremony, with a silver-and-black theme, highlighted the inviting outdoor patio area, as well as the gorgeously decorated lodge.

The result: a proud group of 39 new members (including one legacy) pledged Delta Gamma. A reception followed the Pi Alpha ceremony. Representatives from many other campus Greek groups attended and several brought flowers and gifts.

As the holiday season began, Eta Lambda celebrated with Initiation and Installation December 4-5. On Saturday, 30 collegians and one alumna were initiated as charter members of Eta Lambda chapter. A group of alumnae, including advisers, house corporation board members, local Las Cruces alumnae and members of the El Paso alumnae group, enhanced the special ceremony.

The Installation team members were Malone, Houser, Jensen, Williams and Neswold, plus National Panhellenic Conference Director Barb Bartlett Probst, Gamma Epsilon-Wichita State, and Collegiate Development Consultant Jenna Daugherty, Alpha Tau-Butler.

A Sunday evening banquet capped off the Installation festivities. More than 100 attendees, including many of the new initiates' family members and friends, enjoyed Delta Gamma music by Fraternity pianist Barbara Probst. David Hotz, Assistant Director of Campus Activities and NPC Outstanding Panhellenic Advisor 2003, brought university greetings. There were many gifts for the new chapter: the President's gavel, given by Council; the President's badge from the Region 6 Team; more than \$4,000 from the Share in the Future program; a plaque commemorating the chartering from the Office of Greek Life; a flag flown over the U.S. Capitol in honor of Eta Lambda from Vice-President: Collegians Beth Bell Searcy, Gamma Epsilon-Virginia and several others that added special meaning to the occasion.

Malone commented, 'Our newest sisters are all beautiful women with so much potential to 'Do Good' at NMSU!'

Delta Gamma joins five other sororities on campus. In 2003, the National Panhellenic Conference recognized the NMSU Panhellenic Council with the Leadership Award and the Overall Excellence Award."

Eta Mu-Lake Forest

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: October 10, 2004
- Location: Lake Forest, IL
- Region: 5

HISTORY

Lake Forest College was founded in 1857 by Reverend Robert W. Patterson as a Presbyterian alternative to the Methodist Northwestern University in Evanston. It was originally named Lind University after Sylvester Lind, who had given \$80,000 to launch the school. Patterson and his fellow Chicago Presbyterians established the town of Lake Forest and the university roughly halfway between Evanston and Waukegan two years after the Chicago and Milwaukee Railway began service from Chicago. Lake Forest Academy, a boys' preparatory school and the first project of the university, began offering classes in 1858; collegiate-level courses began in 1860. In 1865, the name became Lake Forest University. In 1869 Ferry Hall, a girls' preparatory school and junior college opened as a division of the university. It later merged with Lake Forest Academy in 1974. In 1876 Mary Eveline Smith Farwell started Lake Forest College, a coeducational division of the university under the leadership of the Reverend Patterson. By 1925, Lake Forest College split from Lake Forest Academy, and the school's only focus was on undergraduate liberal arts. In 1960, William Graham Cole, from Williams College, took over as president and brought with him Eastern faculty and students, further diversifying the campus. During his time as president, in 1965, the school's name was officially changed to Lake Forest College.

A local sorority Gamma Phi Omega was founded in 1989 at Lake Forest College. Three remarkable women, Marlene and Jayne Rapp and Adrienne Backsinski, laid the foundation for a sisterhood in early 1988. This grew into a group of women committed to each other and to the wellbeing of others. They tried to develop a group that would be an asset to others in the college community. As Gamma Phi Omega grew, their campus and community involvement increased, and they committed themselves to various social services projects. Their sisterhood grew through these projects and by 2004 they had shared their ideals with 179 women on campus.

Alpha Phi was the first National Panhellenic Conference group on campus, and the women of Gamma Phi Omega felt the time was right to approach Delta Gamma Fraternity about their interest in expanding their friendship to a larger family and promote a lifelong bond of sisterhood. On February 29, 2004, Delta Gamma's Expansion Team visited the campus to listen to the group's presentation. Beth Searcy, Epsilon Gamma-Virginia, Director of Expansion, told the women of Gamma Phi Omega of the Council of Delta Gamma's unanimous vote to accept their invitation to colonize a chapter on the campus of Lake Forest College.

On Sunday, April 25, 2004, a Pi Alpha ceremony for 43 members of Gamma Phi Omega was held, followed by a reception for Delta Gamma's Eta Mu new chapter. Heather Halle, new chapter president, attended Convention in June as the first Eta Mu representative. The new chapter period extended into the fall semester, with Collegiate Development Consultants Melissa Less, Gamma Epsilon-Kent State and Julie Beltz, Beta Tau-Miami assisting in Fraternity education and new chapter development.

The weekend of October 9-10, 2004 was selected for the Initiation and Installation of Delta Gamma's 187th chapter. Coinciding with the Chicago Marathon and Homecoming weekend at Lake Forest, the Installation team and 14 area alumnae initiated 26 women (including four alumnae initiates) into Delta Gamma, followed by an Installation luncheon at the Deer Path Inn. Delta Chi President Aaron Kaplan welcomed Delta Gamma to the campus. Beth Searcy presented the charter to new chapter president Halle. All in attendance applauded the talented group of women and recognized the alumnae and parents who support them. The event served to share with the new chapter the network of the Fraternity through gifts, well wishes, and Share in the Future donations.

At the Eta Mu Installation ceremony, Molly Smith, while giving the chapter's history, said "We have experienced the love of Gamma Phi Omega, strong and persistent. But now we are given the chance to experience a greater love, the love that is Delta Gamma. The strength of this love is unchanging, only now will it come from thousands of women scattered all around the world, strong, persistent and never-ending."

Eta Nu-Hofstra

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: April 22, 2005
- Location: Hempstead, New York
- Region: 1

HISTORY

Hofstra University was originally established as an extension of New York University (NYU), and was founded on the estate of a wealthy couple, a lumber entrepreneur of Dutch ancestry, William S. Hofstra and his second wife, Kate Mason. The extension had been proposed by a Hempstead resident, Truesdel Peck Calkins, who had been superintendent of schools for Hempstead. In her will, Kate Mason provided the bulk of their property and estate to be used for a charitable, scientific or humanitarian purpose, to be named in honor of her husband. Two friends, Howard Brower and James Barnard, were asked to decide what to do with the estate. Calkins remarked to Brower that he had been looking for a site to start an institution of higher education, and the three men agreed it would be an appropriate use of the estate. Calkins approached the administration at New York University, and they expressed interest.

The college was founded as a coeducational, commuter institution with day and evening classes. The first day of classes was September 23, 1935, and the first class of students was made up of 159 day and 621 evening students. The tuition fee for the year was \$375. The college obtained provisional charter status, and its official name was changed to Hofstra College on January 16, 1937. Hofstra College separated from New York University in 1939 and was granted an absolute charter on February 16, 1940.

With the approval of the New York State Board of Regents, Hofstra became Long Island's first private university on March 1, 1963. Also in that year, the Board of Trustees resolved to make Hofstra architecturally barrier-free for individuals with physical disabilities, stating that all students should have access to higher education. This later became federal law, and Hofstra was subsequently recognized as a pioneer.

In January of 1984, members of the local sorority Phi Epsilon sent a letter to Delta Gamma Executive Offices expressing their interest in affiliating with a national sorority. At the time, Phi Epsilon was the largest sorority on campus, featuring 30 women and the expectation of pledging 25 more in February. At the time, Delta Gamma was not interested in expanding to Hofstra. Between then and 1990, the Fraternity was petitioned four times by local sororities, but was unable to consider expansion to Hofstra because they were already expanding to several campuses. After being petitioned once again by a local sorority at Hofstra known as KDA, the Fraternity sent a presentation team to meet with members of KDA and campus

Panhellenic. Council voted in December of 2004 in affirmation of bringing Delta Gamma to Hofstra.

The Eta Nu chapter was installed on April 22, 2005. The ceremony included a moment of inspiration, a speech from a university guest, greetings from the Fraternity, presentation of the charter and president's badge, and introduction of the new initiates and advisory team. A reception was held in the Student Center that evening.

The Eta Nu chapter joined six other NPC organizations on Hofstra's campus.

Eta Omega-Portland State

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: December 3, 2017
- Location: Portland, Oregon
- Geographical Region: 7

HISTORY

When World War II ended in 1945, the surge of returning veterans triggered demand for greater opportunities for higher education in Portland. The result was an institution called Vanport Extension Center, which was established in 1946. Nine years later, after a devastating flood and years of political struggle, it became Portland State College. After years of strife, the university moved to its current location in downtown Portland, Oregon, on the iconic South Park Blocks in 1952. In recognition of its quality and tenacity, the Oregon Legislature granted it a four-year college status in 1955. For the new Portland State College, this was the first spark in an explosion of growth—in programs, faculty, and students—leading to full university status in 1969.

The establishment of Eta Omega chapter included events led by Shea Hermann, Epsilon Phi-Loyola, the Collegiate Development Consultant assigned to support the chapter. “Infoviews” between potential members, Fraternity staff and volunteers, and a preference event with sisters from Beta Upsilon-Oregon State were held in the fall of 2017. The establishment events culminated on October 15, 2017 with the pledging of the founding members of Eta Omega-Portland State University and a Bid Day celebration.

Since Bid Day, the chapter formed committees and began to learn the operations of a collegiate chapter. Members also hosted sisterhood events at a pumpkin patch and bowling alley, attended Beta Upsilon-Oregon State’s Anchor Splash®, had a successful chapter retreat, and matched with their “twin” after Inspiration.

Eta Omega chapter and their 28 founding members join the sisterhood of over 230,000 living members with their December 2, 2017 Initiation and Installation. This day, Eta Omega celebrates becoming Delta Gamma’s 199th chapter since 1873, and the 150th active chapter of Delta Gamma on college campuses today.

Eta Omicron-Arkansas, Fort Smith

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: April 14, 2007
- Location: Fort Smith, AR
- Region: 3

HISTORY

The University of Arkansas, Fort Smith was originally established as Fort Smith Junior College in 1928 with 34 students. It eventually expanded and took over its current name and identity as a premier regional university when it joined the University of Arkansas system in 2002.

Eta Omicron was established in February 2007 along with Gamma Phi Beta as the first two sororities on campus. Members from Alpha Iota-Oklahoma and the Council of Delta Gamma arrived to conduct the intensive interview process. After the young women experienced preference night, bids were handed out to those who would become the charter members. The chapter was installed April 14, 2007 with Shari Souser Malone, Gamma Epsilon-Kent State, Fraternity President, presenting the charter. Thirty women were initiated.

In the fall of 2009, Eta Omicron hosted its first Anchor Bowl. In the fall of 2010, they hosted Anchor Slam.

In January 2012, House Corporation rented an apartment for chapter guests, composites, the charter and other valuables.

In the fall of 2012, Eta Omicron introduced a new foundation event: A Night for Sight.

As of 2017, the Eta Omicron chapter of Delta Gamma is one of eight Greek organizations on campus.



Eta Phi-NYU

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: April 21, 2016
- Location: New York City, NY
- Region: NCR

HISTORY

Albert Gallatin, Secretary of Treasury under Thomas Jefferson and James Madison, declared his intention to establish “in this immense and fast-growing city ... a system of rational and practical education fitting for all and graciously opened to all.” On April 18, 1831, an institution was established. On April 21, 1831, the new institution received its charter and was incorporated as the University of the City of New York by the New York State Legislature. The university has been popularly known as New York University since its beginning and was officially renamed New York University in 1896.

Fraternity and sorority life at NYU began with the founding of Alpha Epsilon Pi Fraternity in 1903 on its campus. Since then, the NYU fraternity and sorority community has grown to boast 27 chapters, including seven National Panhellenic Conference sororities with the addition of Eta Phi chapter of Delta Gamma Fraternity.

The chapter’s establishment included events led by Samantha Reyes, Mu-Missouri and Lauren Isaacs, Beta Iota-Purdue, Collegiate Development Consultants assigned to support the new chapter. These events included “infoviews” between potential members, Fraternity staff and volunteers, and a preference event with sisters from Zeta Theta-Columbia chapter. The establishment events culminated on February 21, 2016 with the pledging of the charter members of Eta Phi-NYU chapter and a Bid Day celebration. It was a spectacular week of preparation and implementation by Fraternity Director of Extension & Consultants, Lorie Holt, Epsilon-Ohio State, and Fraternity Extension Specialist, Hannah Nugent, Epsilon-Ohio State, along with many volunteers.

Eta Phi chapter and their 137 charter members join the sisterhood of over 230,000 living members with their April 21, 2016 Initiation and Installation. This day Eta Phi celebrates becoming Delta Gamma’s 197th chapter since 1873, and the 147th active chapter of Delta Gamma on college campuses today.



Eta Pi-DePaul

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: November 18, 2007
- Location: Chicago, IL
- Region: 4

HISTORY

DePaul University is a private institution of higher education and research in Chicago, Illinois. Founded by the Vincentians in 1898, the university takes its name from the 17th century French priest Saint Vincent de Paul. The student body consists of about 25,400 students making DePaul the largest Roman Catholic university and one of the 10 largest private universities in the United States.

On October 1-6, 2007, Delta Gamma Fraternity expansion team began establishing Eta Pi at DePaul. Pledging took place on Sunday afternoon and Collegiate Consultants Lindsay Pingel Weismiller, Zeta-Albion, and Katie Ozburn, Eta Kappa-NC State stayed on site and implemented the new member program. The new members worked diligently throughout this time by creating documents for the chapter and electing officers. They also began a tradition of “Doing Good” by raising \$2,400 in a breast cancer walk. They carved pumpkins and made holiday cards donating them to the Little Sisters of the Poor nursing home.

On November 18, 2007, Installation and Inspiration festivities culminated with the presentation of the Eta Pi charter by Fraternity President Shari Souser Malone, Gamma Epsilon-Kent State to chapter president, Michelle Diem.

Eta Pi received the George Banta Collegiate Award in 2010.



Eta Psi-Iowa State

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: January 28, 2017
- Location: Ames, IA
- Region: NCR

HISTORY

In 1856, the Iowa General Assembly enacted legislation to establish the Iowa Agricultural College and Model Farm. Iowa State University was officially established on March 22, 1858 by the General Assembly. Story County was selected as a site on June 21, 1859, and the original farm of 648 acres was purchased for a cost of \$5,379. The Farm House, the first building on the Iowa State campus, was completed in 1861. The institution was coeducational from the first preparatory class admitted in 1868. In 1898, reflecting the school's growth during his tenure, it was renamed Iowa State College of Agricultural and Mechanic Arts, or Iowa State for short. On July 4, 1959, the college was officially renamed Iowa State University of Science and Technology.

The establishment of Eta Psi chapter in the fall of 2016 included events led by Collegiate Development Consultants Sarah Gilbert, Eta Sigma-Charleston and Shea Hermann, Epsilon Phi-Loyola, who were assigned to support the chapter. They held "infoviews" for potential members, Fraternity staff and volunteers, and a preference event with sisters from Lambda-Minnesota. The establishment events culminated in September of 2016 with the pledging of the charter members of Eta Psi-Iowa State and a Bid Day celebration.

Since Bid Day, the chapter elected their first president, Amy Huynh, has participated in Homecoming Week, held a roller-skating themed twin reveal, welcomed 30 new members at COB Bid Day on January 22, 2017, and will hold their first Anchor Splash® on February 18, 2017.

Eta Psi chapter and its charter members join the sisterhood of over 230,000 living members with their January 28, 2017 Initiation and Installation. This day Eta Psi celebrates becoming Delta Gamma's 199th chapter since 1873, and the 149th active chapter of Delta Gamma on college campuses today.

Beginning in the fall of 2017, the Eta Psi chapter will be housed at 313 Lynn Avenue in Ames.

Eta Rho-UC Merced

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: April 25, 2009
- Location: Merced, California
- Region: 8

HISTORY

The history of UC Merced dates back to 1988, when the UC Regents first authorized planning for at least one additional campus based on projections of long-range enrollment demand. Following a thorough review of many sites, the UC Board of Regents selected a site in eastern Merced County adjacent to Lake Yosemite Park as the location for the 10th campus of the University of California in May 1995. Faculty members began to arrive in 2003 with graduate students in tow and began setting up research laboratories and programs at UC Merced's ancillary research facility on the former Castle Air Force Base, biding their time until buildings were ready on campus. The first graduate courses began in fall 2004. The campus celebrated its official grand opening and the arrival of the first class of undergraduate students on September 5, 2005. UC Merced has enjoyed strong bipartisan support throughout its history. To date, the state has invested more than \$500 million in construction and development of the 2,000-acre site. Upon completion of the 2020 Project, UC Merced will be able to accommodate up to 10,000 students, and as many as 25,000 students when the campus grows to full capacity in about three decades.

Prior to 2008, there were no Panhellenic chapters on campus, but there was a lot of interest in bringing sororities to UC Merced. A group of women known on campus as "The Anchors" invited Delta Gamma to affiliate with them. At the same time, two other groups wished to affiliate with Delta Delta Delta and Kappa Kappa Gamma. All three groups on campus were granted charters of their desired sorority, and in January 2009, a joint recruitment-style establishment week began.

Delta Gamma installed its 147th chapter at the UC Merced campus in April of 2009. The Eta Rho Installation celebrations began with the Initiation Ceremony in the morning of April 25, held at the Central Presbyterian Church. Later that afternoon, an Installation Brunch was held jointly with the newly established chapter of Kappa Kappa Gamma. Guests dined in the Lakeside Dining Room at UC Merced. A reception for the new Delta Gamma chapter members and guests followed immediately after the brunch in a private dining room. The reception included a moment of inspiration, Fraternity greetings, presentation and acceptance of the charter, introduction of the new initiates and advisory team, and presentation of gifts.

In spring of 2010, the chapter held its first Anchor Slam during which 16 teams competed for a trophy, as well as the "Anchor Man" title for the most spirited individual.

Eta Rho was recognized for excellence in chapter development, community service and outreach from Fraternity & Sorority Life at the annual Greek Gala Awards Ceremony in spring 2012.

By the spring of 2014, Eta Rho was the largest fraternity/sorority on campus with 94 members.

Eta Sigma-Charleston

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: April 18, 2010
- Location: Charleston, SC
- Region: 3

HISTORY

The College of Charleston was founded in 1770 and is the oldest educational institution south of Virginia and is the 13th oldest in the United States. The college became a state institution in 1970 with the act of a legislative decree that incorporated the College of Charleston into the South Carolina system.

Collegiate Development Consultant Kelly Meierhofer, Eta Beta-Hartford, and Collegiate Development Specialist Jess Gross Patterson, Zeta Rho-Ohio, arrived on campus in January 2010 to begin establishing Eta Sigma. The establishment team handed out DG buttons, lip balm and mints to advertise Delta Gamma to potential new members, and then executed a week of events to meet and recruit the charter members of Eta Sigma. Collegiate members of Delta Iota-Georgia arrived after six hours of travel to perform the preference ceremony.

By Bid Day, the very first group of Eta Sigma colony members numbered 100 women.

Kelly wrote of the excitement and enthusiasm of the group as they were educated in the Fraternity history, formed bylaws and standing rules, elected officers and held many sisterhood activities, in the Summer 2010 *ANCHORA* magazine article titled, "How Charleston Charmed Me: Delta Gamma gained a new chapter and 125 initiates, but I got more." The whole process was a one of a kind experience for her and Eta Sigma's charter members.

By initiation weekend, April 17-18, 2010, Delta Gamma Council members, under the leadership of Fraternity President Beth Searcy, Epsilon Gamma-Virginia, arrived to perform the Initiation events.

On Saturday evening, April 17, the Inspiration Ceremony was held in Stern Student Center Ballroom. Initiation of 125 new members took place the next morning at 9:00 a.m. with President Searcy pinning a new anchor badge on each woman. Several of the new chapter members were legacies with mothers and grandmothers in attendance to welcome their daughters and granddaughters as new sisters.

The next day a beautiful Installation luncheon was held in The Francis Marion Hotel. Fraternity-Vice President: Membership Shaun Fisher Young, Mu-Missouri welcomed the guests and Collegiate Recruitment Consultant Margaret Hotchkiss Cieslikowski, Epsilon Mu-William and Mary gave the Inspiration and blessing. Assistant Executive

Director Tracey Doebling Williams, Beta Sigma-Maryland introduced the university guests who welcomed Delta Gamma Fraternity to the campus. Greetings from the Fraternity and the charter presentation was offered by President Searcy, and new chapter president, Kat Matrangola, accepted the charter and reflected on her new sisters' hope for the future. She inspired not only the members of Eta Sigma chapter but all who were present with the pride she showed for the group.

In spring 2014, Eta Sigma received the Excellence in Citizenship & Social Development and the Chapter of Achievement Awards at the Borelli Awards.

At the end of the spring semester in 2017, Eta Sigma held their first Anchor Slam event.

Eta Sigma celebrated its first anniversary by moving in to their chapter house on Saint Phillip Street.

Eta Tau-Christopher Newport

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: November 15, 2014
- Location: Newport News, Virginia
- Region: 2

HISTORY

In 1960 the city of Newport News joined together with the Commonwealth of Virginia to create Christopher Newport College, which opened its doors in 1961. At the time, it was located in the old John W. Daniel School building. The college was founded as an extension of the College of William & Mary and offered extension courses that had been unavailable in the area for some time. The college was named after Christopher Newport, who was the captain of the largest of three ships that carried settlers in 1607 on the way to find the settlement at Jamestown in the Virginia Colony- the first permanent English settlement in North America. In 1964 the college was relocated to its current location, a 75-acre tract of land purchased and donated by the city. In this same year, the college's first permanent building was dedicated as Christopher Newport Hall. In 1971, CNC became a four-year college; however, it remained an extension of William & Mary until 1977 when it attained its independence. In 1992, the college became a university under the leadership of President Anthony R. Santoro, who oversaw the building of the first residence hall. In 1996 CNU made plans to become more competitive. Those plans included the expansion of University property, several new buildings and residence halls, as well as overhauling academic programs and the admission process. In 2013 it was ranked number 7 among top public regional universities in the South, and number 18 on the overall regional university list for the South.

In November 2013 Delta Gamma Extension Team visited the campus to ensure the campus was prepared to add another sorority. The following January 2014 Council Appointed Coordinator Becky King and RCRS 2 Maddie Brown observed formal recruitment, then in February they manned a table in the CNU Winter Club fair and answered questions from interested students. In early April meetings were scheduled to prepare for the colonization and spread the word the DG was coming to the university. There are nine National Inter-fraternity Council fraternities on campus and Delta Gamma Fraternity became the eighth National Panhellenic Conference sorority to colonize on Sunday, September 7, 2014. To be known as Eta Tau chapter of Delta Gamma, the colony joined Alpha Phi, Alpha Sigma Alpha, Gamma Phi Beta, Phi Mu, Zeta Tau Alpha and Alpha Delta Pi.

Colonization Team members were Staci Skoog, Fraternity President; Tracey Williams, Interim Executive Director; Cheri Wechsler, Director of Expansion, Lorie Hunter, Director of Expansion and Consultants; Hannah Krydynski, Extension and Colony Specialist; Christine Rocchio, Region 2 Director; and Becky King, Eta Tau Council Appointed Coordinator. Collegiate Development Consultants who assisted were Kate Clark and Julia Berk, Colony Consultants; Keilah Johnson and Marie Eickhoff.

The Colonization week began on September 3 with Colony interviews for three days, membership selection and a Preference event performed by 35 women of Epsilon Gamma-Virginia on September 6. The chapter members performed the beautiful Lei Ceremony for a total of four parties. Thirty-one women attended each event which included a welcome speech by Fraternity President, Staci Skoog, as well as Epsilon Gamma chapter president and a senior member of their chapter. On September 7, Bid Day began with a community-wide celebration in the afternoon of the Panhellenic community on the Library Plaza as 114 Delta Gamma new recruits received their bid cards. Each colony member emerged from the Student Union and was greeted with hugs from the colony consultants and a huge roar of excitement from the crowd. The celebration moved to the Music and Theater Hall where colony members were presented with a bid day bag, including a t-shirt which they changed into for their official photo that included the University and Fraternity Presidents. A reception followed where congratulatory speeches by CNU Administrators and the Dean of Students (whose wife is a Delta Gamma) were given and members of the Virginia Tidewater Alumnae Chapter brought gifts for each new chapter member.

On Saturday, November 15, 2014, Eta Tau Chapter of Delta Gamma Fraternity officially became the fraternity's 194th chapter to receive a Charter and the 146th active collegiate chapter on campuses across the United States and Canada.

Eta Theta- Saint Louis

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: November 18, 2001
- Location: Saint Louis, MO
- Region: 5

HISTORY

Saint Louis University traces its origins to the Saint Louis Academy, founded on November 16, 1818 by the Most Reverend Louis Guillaume Valentin Dubourg, Bishop of Louisiana and the Floridas, and placed under the charge of the Reverend François Niel and others of the secular clergy attached to the Saint Louis Cathedral. Its first location was in a private residence near the Mississippi River in an area now occupied by the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial within the Archdiocese of St. Louis. It was the first institution of higher learning west of the Mississippi River.

Already having a two-story building for the 65 students using Bishop Dubourg's personal library of 8,000 volumes for its printed materials, the name Saint Louis Academy was changed in 1820 to Saint Louis College. In 1827 Bishop Dubourg placed Saint Louis College in the care of the Society of Jesus, not long after which it received its charter as a university by act of the Missouri Legislature. In 1829 it moved to Washington Avenue and Ninth at the site of today's America's Center by the Edward Jones Dome.

In 1867 after the American Civil War the University purchased the site of its current campus- Lindell's Grove, which was the site of the Civil War "Camp Jackson Affair". The first building on campus, DuBourg Hall, began construction in 1888, and the college moved to its new location in 1889.

Other Greek organizations on the campus at the time Eta Theta chapter of Delta Gamma Fraternity colonized included Alpha Delta Pi, Gamma Phi Beta, Kappa Delta, and Sigma Kappa.

On Sunday, September 9, 2001 the Eta Theta colony of Delta Gamma pledged 126 women. Other Greek organizations on the campus at the time of the colonization of Eta Theta included: Alpha Delta Pi, Gamma Phi Beta, Kappa Delta, and Sigma Kappa. The average size of the other NPC groups being 128, Delta Gamma was excited with the results of the expansion team. These team members consisted of Carmela Martini, Kate Paulson, Debbie Evans, Debbie Link, Mandy Schermer, Amy Killian, Katie Hopper, Shannon Gilligan, Kara Hayman, Pamela George, Cyrena Fedele, Melanie Friesen, and Vicki Nixon. Chapter members from Iota- Illinois, Mu- Missouri and Alpha Epsilon- Washington traveled to lend a hand in the fast-paced process of forming a colony. On bid day, a barbecue was held for the new members hosted by the Saint Louis Alumnae group and Carol Welsch, the Region 5 Alumnae

Programming and Recruitment Specialist. This colonization was the first time that Delta Gamma had conducted both a typical colonization with regularly scheduled interviews while at the same time participating in formal recruitment.

In October members elected their first chapter management team and a strong group of directors. They planned a successful fireside and chapter retreat where the women learned more about themselves, their sisters and Delta Gamma.

Many members from various class ranks were actively involved on campus and created a positive image for the new chapter. Members volunteered at the St. Louis alumnae chapter's annual Christmas tree sale lot and started their own Campbell's soup label collection. They planned their first Anchor Splash® and participated in other Greek philanthropic projects.

On November 18, 2001, Eta Theta chapter of Delta Gamma Fraternity was formally installed as the fraternity's 141st chapter. One-hundred six colony members were initiated at an evening banquet in the Millennium Hotel. Doris Flint, Fraternity President, and Vicki Nixon, Vice-President Communications, presented the charter to the new chapter and its president Maureen Noonan. Family, friends, alumnae and Panhellenic representatives welcomed the chapter to campus, acknowledging the outstanding supporting role of Wendy Born, Council appointed Coordinator, and Kary Bachert, Chairman of the Advisory Team.

The next fall, the chapter welcomed fifty-three more women to the chapter in their first formal recruitment, becoming the largest chapter on SLU's campus. The chapter held its first Presents, Parents Weekend and Cream Rose Ball. They began helping at the Shining Light Tree Lot- a now favorite pastime, raising money for the Delta Gamma Center, and held their second Anchor Splash®.

Each semester since installation has been full of social events for the women of Eta Theta. Just to highlight a few favorites, they host: Presents, Date Party, Crush Party, surprise Date Dashes, and a Formal each year. They hold a successful Anchor Splash® and maintain one of the highest GPA's of any organization on campus.

Eta Upsilon-Drexel

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: January 9, 2016
- Location: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
- Region: NCR

HISTORY

In founding Drexel University, Philadelphia financier and philanthropist Anthony J. Drexel launched a tradition of innovation. Mr. Drexel envisioned an institution of higher learning uniquely suited to the needs of a rapidly growing industrial society and of the young men and women seeking their place in it. Mr. Drexel's vision was officially realized in 1891 with the establishment of the Drexel Institute of Art, Science and Industry. Originally a non-degree-granting institution, Drexel began conferring the Bachelor of Science degree in 1914, when its 18 departments were organized into four schools. In 1927, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania granted Drexel the privilege to confer the Master of Science degree, and in 1965, the Doctor of Philosophy degree.

It is to this college community that Eta Upsilon Chapter of Delta Gamma Fraternity welcomed the opportunity to join with an October 2015 establishment. With 31 recognized Greek-letter organizations on campus, over 1,700 Greek undergraduate members, and tracing the history of the Greek community to the year 1900, Delta Gamma has continued the long-standing Drexel traditions of excellence in its members through academics, friendship and service to the community since their establishment.

On January 9th, 2016 Eta Upsilon and its 67 charter members became Delta Gamma Fraternity's 147th collegiate chapter. At the Installation of Eta Upsilon, Maddie Hertz, first chapter president, received the chapter's charter from Fraternity President Stacia Skoog, Beta Zeta-Denison. Grace Acuña, Gamma Xi-Texas Tech and Abigail Whalen, Theta-Indiana, Collegiate Development Consultants who oversaw the development of the chapter, shared with the founding members of Eta Upsilon, "Beginning with infoviews, our extension team was blown away by the caliber of women interested in Delta Gamma. They described you all as leaders, driven, intelligent, determined, involved, and curious. They described you as Delta Gammas," and ended their message with the task to "always remember this day and know you have infinite value to each other, the Fraternity, us, and the future".

Since Eta Upsilon's establishment, the chapter has worked hard to establish itself on Drexel's campus, as well as have an impact in the community. During the 2017-2018 school year, Eta Upsilon worked closely with neighboring chapter Zeta Chi-Delaware to plan a joint Founders Day celebration. The two chapters also supported one another by attending the other's philanthropy events.



Eta Xi-Texas, Tyler

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: April 22, 2006
- Location: Tyler, Texas
- Region: 6

HISTORY

The University of Texas at Tyler was founded in 1971 as Tyler State College. The school was renamed Texas Eastern University in 1975, and then joined the University of Texas System in 1979 as a result of action by the 66th Texas Legislature. Initially, UT Tyler was a “senior” level institution (“senior” as compared to community or junior colleges), teaching only upper division undergraduate courses for juniors and seniors, as well as graduate level courses and granting bachelor’s and master’s degrees. Thus, until 1998, all UT Tyler students were transfer students from other institutions of higher learning- junior colleges or other universities. In 1997, the 75th Texas Legislature passed House Bill 1795, signed into law by Governor George W. Bush, authorizing the school to add classes for freshmen and sophomore students. As of the Fall semester 1998, UT Tyler became a 4-year undergraduate and graduate institution, following the full U.S. university pattern, i.e. educating students from the freshman level through graduate and postgraduate levels.

In 2005 the university invited Delta Gamma, Alpha Chi Omega, and Gamma Phi Beta to start chapter colonies and bring Greek life to the campus. The three groups worked together to educate the women on the benefits of Greek life and in January 2006 hosted a recruitment style colonization week. This resulted in 24 new members for the Eta Xi colony.

On April 22, 2006, Eta Xi became the eighth collegiate chapter in Texas for Delta Gamma Fraternity. Shari Malone, Fraternity President, presented the charter to chapter president Kendall Harraid. Martha Brown, Delta Gamma’s NPC Delegate, presented an NPC pin and the chapter’s president’s badge, which was a gift from the Region 6 team. The day began with an Inspiration ceremony at 11 AM in the University Center, followed by an alumnae reception and the Initiation ceremony. Twenty-nine women were initiated into Eta Xi chapter of Delta Gamma Fraternity on a beautiful spring day in Tyler, Texas. They were part of the history of the university paving the way for a successful Greek Life experience on campus.

Eta Zeta-Chicago

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: February 11, 2001
- Location: Chicago, Illinois
- Region: 5

HISTORY

On July 9, 1890, the University's founders defined what they believed would build an enduring legacy: a commitment to rigorous academics for people of all backgrounds, including "opportunities for all departments of higher education to persons of both sexes on equal terms." An initial pledge of \$600,000 (more than \$25 million in today's currency) from John D. Rockefeller, along with contributions from the American Baptist Education Society and land from Marshall Field, helped to found the University of Chicago. In 1894, maroon had become the University's official color and "the Maroons" its nickname.

The Fraternity's interest in the University of Chicago's campus began in the 1950's, but it wasn't until the turn of the century that establishing a chapter became a reality. Seven women at the University of Chicago assembled for the first ever CAPPa meeting on October 1st, 1999. Chicago Students Accomplishing Personal and Philanthropic Achievements was founded by Diana Fridman in her sophomore year. She said that because of the competitive academic environment of the University of Chicago, it was difficult to find a close group of female friends who had similar interests and wanted to spend time socializing together.

These seven women felt that because it had taken them so long to find a close group of friends that they wanted to make it easier for other women to do so. At the end of the school year the CAPPa's petitioned the university's Panhellenic Council for the colonization of another sorority. They researched the remaining twenty-four National Panhellenic groups not already on Chicago's campus; at the time, Alpha Omicron Pi and Kappa Alpha Theta were already established. Delta Gamma was invited in May of 2000 to give an expansion presentation, and five minutes in the women knew Delta Gamma was the right fit for them as they were impressed with Delta Gamma's Foundation, their commitment to Service for Sight, and the emphasis the fraternity places on academics.

The women of CAPPa officially became new members of Delta Gamma on September 25th, 2000. By the next month, they were extremely busy preparing for their first formal recruitment. They met several times a week to make nametags, learn recruitment songs and conversation topics, and go over the logistics of decorating and food. The women learned a great deal from the challenges that presented themselves with their first recruitment. The colonization team flew to Chicago for the big week and three other collegiate chapters assisted with Eta Zeta's recruitment. Delta Nu, Northern Illinois University came for the first night of open house, Iota, University of Illinois traveled three hours to Chicago for skit

night, and Sigma, Northwestern University, performed the preference ceremony. The women of Eta Zeta were thankful for each of these chapter's help and enjoyed getting to know other Delta Gammas from the Illinois area.

Eta Zeta's recruitment efforts did not end with formal recruitment. They spent the next two weeks building public relations by hanging posters, setting up table tents, displaying a huge banner at the homecoming football game, taking turns sitting an information table at the student center, and carving the Delta Gamma letters into pumpkins that were displayed at fraternity houses during Halloween weekend. Following this informal recruitment period, Eta Zeta recruited 25 bright young women who would be colonizing members at the University of Chicago. The groups boasted a high record for scholarship, service, and extracurriculars including a varsity basketball player, a few acapella chorus singers, a couple fencing, crew and club lacrosse members, and tutors for underprivileged children.

On February 11th, 2001, Eta Zeta was officially installed as the 139th Delta Gamma chapter. In attendance at the Inspiration, Initiation and Installment Banquet were the Fraternity President, Vice-President of Development, and Vice-President of Membership. The Initiation and Installation banquet were held at the Radisson Hotel in downtown Chicago. The initiates invited family and friends and were pleased to see in attendance various campus representatives from the University of Chicago's Fraternities and Sororities, as well as members of the faculty. The women were excited to serve the Fraternity for many years to come as devoted Delta Gammas.

The Eta Zeta chapter has received the Patricia Peterson Danielson Award four times, the first of which they received two years after their installation!

Eta-Akron

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: March 15, 1879
- Location: Akron, OH
- Region: 4

HISTORY

Buchtel College was established in 1872 by the Ohio Universalist Convention. By 1907, the college became a private, non-denominational school. In 1913, plagued with financial difficulties, the Buchtel College trustees transferred the college and its assets to the city of Akron, and shortly thereafter became recognized as the University of Akron.

On March 12, 1879, a letter from George Banta to Corinne Miller, Psi-Lewis School, discussed the idea of organizing a Delta Gamma chapter at the then Buchtel College. On March 15, 1879, Lillian Vawter, wife of George Banta, delivered a Delta Gamma charter to five women of Buchel College. In 1879, Eta chapter established itself on the top floor of the college hall.

The first Convention of Delta Gamma was held on May 25, 1881 by Psi-Lewis School chapter in Oxford, Mississippi. The only chapters able to attend were Psi and Eta-Akron. It was the father of an Eta chapter delegate, Fanny Mulliken, that made the convention possible by providing his private railroad car for the transportation of the women to Oxford. The train car became a tradition for the next several years, and was referred to as the “Delta Gamma Special.” Two years later, Eta chapter hosted the Second National Convention at the Phi Delta Theta hall near the Akron campus. This convention decided: the color of bronze was to be added to the Fraternity colors, and Delta Gamma would publish a fraternity journal and Eta was chosen as the editor. The *ANCHORA* was first published by Eta chapter in 1884. Mary Thompson Stevens, Eta, was the editor.

The 1885 Convention in Madison, Wisconsin decided that Eta was to remain editor of the *ANCHORA*.

The celebration of Founders Day is one of the most precious traditions of Delta Gamma Fraternity. Since its inception in 1887, collegiate and alumnae groups have observed this occasion with banquets, luncheons or other appropriate celebrations. It has been a day for reunions with other members and a time for renewal and rededication to the Fraternity and its ideals. Abby Soule Schumacher, Eta, first introduced the idea for Founders Day in the March 1887 *ANCHORA*. At the 1888 Convention it was decreed that one day be set aside for the annual reunion.

Eta chapter originated the candle lighting ceremony, which has become a Founders Day tradition. It was presented for the first time by its Eta chapter creators at the 1930 Convention.

In 1935, Ruth Billow, a member who was blind, asked the Fraternity to consider aiding the visually impaired. Since 1936, the Foundation has been dedicated to sight conservation.

By 1968 most if not all harassment of pledges had been obliterated by Eta chapter. Eta chapter of Delta Gamma was the first sorority on campus to initiate the non-harassment policy.

May 18, 1976 was proclaimed "Delta Gamma Day" by Akron's Mayor Ballard because of the culmination of 40 years of dedication to Delta Gamma's philanthropy by Akron Delta Gammas.

Eta chapter became the first Delta Gamma chapter to celebrate its 100th birthday during the weekend of April 21-22, 1979.

Eta chapter celebrated 125 years in 2004. It is the oldest chapter in continued existence.

In 1899, a fire destroyed the college hall. All furnishings and records from Eta chapter were lost except their original charter. In January 1905, Eta was granted the use of the suites on the third floor of Curtis Cottage, and Eta hosted its first reception in its new suite on January 20, 1905.

In 1924, Eta chapter moved from Curtis Cottage to an apartment house across the street from the campus. They remained there until November 1930 when Eta chapter moved to its new house at 197 College Street.

In Spring 1953, they moved to 357 East Buchtel Avenue, affectionately known as the "Red Barn."

On September 19, 1970, the groundbreaking ceremonies took place at 398 East Buchtel Avenue.

Gamma Alpha-Tennessee

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: May 10, 1947
- Location: Knoxville, Tennessee
- Region: 2

HISTORY

Blount College was founded in 1794 as an all-male institution. In 1807, the college became a state institution and was renamed East Tennessee College. Two years after, in the wake of financial issues, the college closed for several years. By 1920, the college had reopened, and with improved finances, was able to purchase 40 acres just west of downtown to establish a campus on what is now known as “The Hill”. With passage of the Morrill Act in 1862, East Tennessee University became a land-grant institution and was renamed the University of Tennessee. By 1946 the university served 3,434 students, 1,355 of whom were women.

In the fall of 1946, the University of Tennessee was open for extension to add to the nine NPC organizations on campus already. After several interviews with the Dean of Women, Miss Harriett C. Greve, and several other University officials, the chapter was colonized on October 10, 1946 with 10 members. May 10, 1947, the Gamma Alpha chapter was installed with 17 founding members. Susan Langstaff, chapter president, received the charter for Gamma Alpha. The initiation was held at the Zeta Tau Alpha room of the Panhellenic building, and a banquet followed at the Andrew Jackson Hotel with the theme “Delta Gamma Fashionata.” A formal reception was held at the Sigma Alpha Epsilon house the following afternoon. Pledge fees at the time were ten dollars and the initiation fee was fifty dollars, while monthly dues were a mere six dollars!

One of the most outstanding occasions for Gamma Alpha that year was their first formal of the series to come. The theme was “Diamond Jubilee.”

In 1952, the original painting for the March of Dimes poster was presented by artist John Falter to the nation’s armed forces. Gamma Alpha’s Marie Diamond accepted the poster on behalf of the United States Marine Corps.

In 1968, Gamma Alpha became the second chapter nationally to host Anchor Splash® to raise money for Delta Gamma’s philanthropy as well as promote relations with the fraternities. The first philanthropy event involved only fraternity pledges. The big brothers were only allowed to help with one event- the Pajama Race, which involved the big brothers wearing ski pajamas over their swim trunks, swimming the length of the pool and handing them off to the little brothers to do the same. Gamma Alpha is given credit to making Anchor Splash the incredibly successful philanthropy event that is known nationally today.

In 1977, 30 years after colonization, Gamma Alpha's Nancy Ann Minn became the first woman to hold the office of student body president at the University of Tennessee. Gamma Alpha also received city-wide publicity for our "Beat Bama" pep rally, the largest ever on campus. Delta Gamma was awarded the spirit trophy for the football season in recognition of all our continued support of the university. Anchor Splash, All Sing, and Chapter programs such as firesides and apple-polishers were a tremendous success for Tennessee's Delta Gammas as they brought the chapter the award of Most Innovative Programming at the Greek Awards Banquet.

1981, the University of Tennessee Delta Gamma's took top honors for Foundation Work, community service, and rush at the Province Four Leadership School. They were also named Most Outstanding Chapter in the Province.

In recent years, Gamma Alpha has only prospered. In two thousand and two, Gamma Alpha initiated forty-three new members into our chapter. We won first place overall in Homecoming with Alpha Gamma Rho fraternity, third place in Carnicus, first place in Greek Week and then won the biggest award on campus- the ACE cup.

In the spring of 2011, Gamma logged over one hundred hours of volunteer work with Vision Camp.

In the fall, Gamma Alpha had full IFC participation in Anchor Splash and sold over 400 Anchor Splash t-shirts.

In the fall of 2014, Gamma Alpha moved into their new home in Sorority Village. The house features a workout room, huge closets, a coffee bar, and a large sunroom that overlooks the Tennessee River.

Gamma Beta-Tulsa

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: March 22, 1947
- Location: Tulsa, Oklahoma
- Region: 6

HISTORY

The university campus was founded in Indian Territory of Muskogee in 1894 as Henry Kendall College. When Oklahoma became a state, Henry Kendall College moved to its present location in Tulsa. On November 9, 1920, the university was approved for a state charter and was renamed the University of Tulsa.

With over 4,000 students in 1947, the college and city with its “high standing” was a fitting place for a Delta Gamma chapter. At the 1946 Convention the Delta Gamma expansion committee adopted a policy of organizing new chapters throughout the south. A chapter at the university had been a dream of the Tulsa alumnae for many years. Upon acceptance by the Fraternity body at Convention, the Tulsa alumnae began preparations. They contacted Delta Gamma’s Executive Offices and gained permission to establish the chapter.

In October 1946, they held a rush tea for outstanding girls at the university who would be interested in becoming charter members of the chapter. On November 19, 1946, 19 women, who “rescued their white summer dresses from mothballs,” were pledged as members of Gamma Beta colony by members of Alpha Iota-Oklahoma.

The memorable Installation festivities began Friday evening March 21, 1947, following the arrival of Fraternity President, Edith Taylor Smith, Alpha Beta-Swarthmore. Initiation on March 22 was at the home of Mildred Reid Bradley Jr., Iota-Illinois, at 1:00 p.m. Alpha Iota members were again present to preside over the ceremony. The Installation banquet was held at the Mayo Hotel with a theme of a “Circle” symbolizing Delta Gamma’s international scope reaching around the world. Province Secretary, Florence Lund Black, Alpha Zeta-Lawrence was toastmistress and began by introducing Fraternity Secretary, Dorothy Knight Wildasin, Alpha Omicron-Miami, who called the chapter roll of 81 chapters by memory, much to everyone’s admiration. Glorene Fraser, a new initiate, spoke on “Ring in the New,” and gave an original poem about each Gamma Beta new member. The charter was presented by First Vice-President, Dorothy Glenn Holsinger, Iota-Illinois, and Fraternity Secretary Wildasin gave each charter member her membership certificate.

A highlight of the banquet was the presentation of the Myrtle Gleason Cole silver scholarship cup to the member with the highest grades. Mrs. Cole, initiated in 1889 at Tau-Iowa, was dean of women at the University of Tulsa until 1943, and often

expressed the wish that a chapter of Delta Gamma be established on the campus. She traveled from her home in Davenport, Iowa especially for the occasion and presented the cup to Marcheta Files, a member with all A's and the first president of Gamma Beta chapter.

On Sunday afternoon, with the weather remaining perfect for a formal reception, guests arrived at 3:00 p.m. at the Philbrook Art Museum. Five hundred invited guests entered through the formal gardens to greet Fraternity Officers and the new Delta Gammas. Music was provided by a University of Tulsa trio, and corsages were worn by all Fraternity officers and committee chairman.

In 1994, Gamma Beta celebrated its anniversary with a campus wide picnic, a free concert performed by the country music band Diamond Rio, and special guest speakers. The chapter room was also updated with new wallpaper and curtains to commemorate this occasion.

Today, Gamma Beta is Delta Gamma's 61st active collegiate chapter out of 146 chapters. The chapter has been an exemplary chapter, truly living up to the Fraternity's motto to simply "Do Good."

At the Installation reception in 1947, the Chairman of the House Corporation Board, Mrs. Dunlap, announced that the Fraternity owned a piece of land upon which they would build a lodge. It was the last lot on "Sorority Row," and the architect's plans for Gamma Beta's new home had already been put to paper, with the builder, Dickason-Goodman Company, selected and more than \$1,000 raised to finance the building. The lodge was completed in 1948.

Gamma Beta held its first Anchor Splash® in 1972.

An addition was added to the lodge in 1965, and shortly thereafter was converted to a house in 1968. Upon completion of these renovations, the house could sleep 32 women.

Gamma Chi-Cal State, Long Beach

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: March 7, 1959
- Location: Long Beach, CA
- Region: 8

HISTORY

California State University, Long Beach was established in 1949 by California Governor Earl Warren, to serve the rapidly expanding post-World War II population of Orange and Southern Los Angeles counties. Since then, CSULB has grown to become one of the state's largest universities. The institution was first named as Los Angeles-Orange County State College. In June 1950, the citizens of Long Beach voted overwhelmingly to purchase 322 acres as a permanent campus for the college, then known as Long Beach State College. Student enrollment grew rapidly in this new, permanent location. In 1964, LBSC changed its name to California State College at Long Beach. It changed its name in 1968 to California State College, Long Beach, as part of these changes to the California State College system and began to be much more closely integrated with the other state universities.

In 1953, the university was open for establishment by National Panhellenic Conference chapters at the request of the four local sororities. In 1956, the Long Beach area alumnae decided that the campus met the needs of Delta Gamma, and on May 20, 1957 the university invited Delta Gamma to establish. Delta Gamma accepted and became the sixth NPC group to join the campus.

Delta Gamma then entered recruitment with the five established sororities in September 1958. The first rush parties were held at the homes of six Long Beach alumnae. The pledging ceremony occurred on September 17, 1958, at the home of Marion Prescott Ritner, Pi-Montana. Alpha Nu-USC members performed the ceremony.

Installation ceremonies occurred March 7-8, 1959. An Installation banquet occurred on March 7 and was officiated by members of Alpha Sigma-UCLA. The only man at the banquet, guest speaker Dr. Wallace Moore, professor of education at Long Beach, was the father of a Delta Gamma at Gamma Kappa-UC Santa Barbara. A reception was held March 8 at the Soroptimist House to honor the new chapter.

The chapter meetings were first held in the Electronics building, then in the Unitarian Church on Atherton.

In 1979, Gamma Chi celebrated its 20th anniversary at a Founders Day luncheon.

In 1980, eight Gamma Chis were featured in a Ford Motor Company television ad for their Pinto model that was broadcast nationally.

Anchor Splash® has been an annual event, when possible, since the early 1980s. It was cancelled the year of the Los Angeles riots.

Despite the hardship that can arise with commuter campuses, Gamma Chi was always very successful during recruitment, consistently recruiting the largest new member class on campus.

Gamma Chi began leasing its first chapter house in 1960. In 1969, the chapter purchased a six-unit apartment complex for their new chapter house. The current chapter house is located on Redondo Avenue and was acquired in 1999.

Gamma Delta-Montana State

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: January 31, 1948
- Re-established November 24, 2019
- Location: Bozeman, MT
- Region: 7

HISTORY

In February 1893, the Agricultural College of the State of Montana was founded as the state's land grant college. Later renamed to The Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, or Montana Agricultural College for short. The newly established college opened for classes in April for a ten-week summer term with a total of eight students enrolled for the first session, five men and three women. In the 1920s, the preferred name became Montana State College which remained until July 1965, when the thirty-ninth legislative assembly of the state changed the name to Montana State University.

The beginning of the Gamma Delta chapter can be traced back to the efforts of six women: Lorna Dawley, Nancy Hodgson, Barbara Johnson, Helen McCullough, LaVerne Pickert, and Beverly Stearns. In the fall of 1947, the girls pledged 9 girls with the encouragement of Delta Gammas and the cooperation of the five other sororities on campus.

On January 31, 1948, a formal banquet was held, and Gamma Delta chapter of Delta Gamma Fraternity on Montana State College campus received its official charter, welcoming its members as part of the national sorority. On February 1st, a reception was held at the Student Union and more than 750 guests were greeted by National officers of Delta Gamma. That month the new chapter members moved into the Quads on campus. Gamma Delta was honored by Alpha Pi chapter of Alpha Omicron Pi, the oldest national sorority on campus.

At the Mortar Board Carnival on April 19, 1948, the chapter had an ice cream bar concession trimmed in bronze, pink, and blue. That Sunday evening, they had their first Founder's Day banquet at the Baxter Hotel, celebrating Delta Gamma's 75th anniversary.

Gamma Delta members launched into campus activities, throughout the years many were candidates for Harvest Ball Queens and Junior prom queens, they entered an impressive float every year for Homecoming, which always earned them an honor.

In 1959, Lauris Collison was chosen as Pi Kappa Alpha's "Dream Girl" and was Delta Gamma's first queen. In the winter of that year, Gamma Deltas were first in grades, even over the men's fraternities.

In 1965, the women won first place in the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Olympics. They also welcomed an exchanged student that year from Cochabamba, Bolivia.

The Gamma Deltas received their anchor in 1966. The father of one of the girls was Col. George Ryffel, USMC, Assistant Deputy Commandant for the Marine Corps at the Armed Forces Staff College. He located the 1200lb anchor for the chapter as the largest anchor of all the DG chapters and the farthest inland. That spring it was mounted in a concrete base with a plaque and painted gold. That was also the year that a door was cut through quads E and F to connect the living quarters occupied by the chapter members. Judy Johnston was the first student to receive a B.S. degree in psychology from MSU that year.

In 1967, Karen Kamhoot was elected Miss MSU.

In the school year of 1972-73, Gamma Delta's hosted a dinner for the blind citizens of Bozeman. They also assisted Panhellenic project, the Muscular Dystrophy Dance Marathon. The pledge class of October was named Pledge Class of the Month and the chapter hosted an exchange student from Peru for the year.

In the next school year, the chapter members participated in many intramural sports including basketball where they were undefeated. They planned and held one party a quarter and organized a Christmas party, Fall Fireside, Big-Little Sister Retreat, and a Coffee Hour to honor the 1974 Five-Year Speaker who was a Delta Gamma. In addition to their participation in campus activities, they also earned outstanding scholastic achievements. For the fall semester, the new collegiate members were first scholastically among Greek women and four Gamma Deltas were initiated into Alpha Lambda Delta honor society.

The philanthropic project of the 1974-75 school year consisted of dressing three dolls for the First National Bank at Christmas time and paying the full sponsorship for a Campfire Girls' group, they also participated once more in the annual Muscular Dystrophy Dance-A-Thon.

The 1976-77 school year brought big things for Gamma Delta including a successful rush of 27 pledges. In the fall, the chapter pledged members to little sister program at five fraternities. Two members were part of the MSU cheersquad, and there was enthusiastic participation in events like intramural volleyball, homecoming activities, and a myriad of wakeups and serenading dates. Winter semester brought the Muscular Dystrophy Dance-A-Thon which was chaired by a Gamma Delta, and they raised over \$11,000. They also held their first Anchor Splash®.

Spring semester was highlighted by the annual university awards ceremony – Women's Day of Recognition – at which several Gamma Deltas were honored, and one member won the top award. They also won scholarship cups for the highest grades. To cap off the year, chapter members won the Hannah Award at Province Leadership School.

As the years went by, Gamma Deltas remained extremely active in intramural sports, campus events, the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Olympics, Sigma Chi Derby Days, Pi Kappa Alpha Week, and Greek Week.

In 1982, Gamma Deltas assisted in vision screenings at local elementary schools.

In October 1985, the Gamma Delta House Corporation bought a new house for the chapter, and after some delay, the house was opened in October 1987.

In the years to follow, Gamma Deltas would face some trying times and the chapter ultimately decided to relinquish their Delta Gamma charter in June of 1991. Throughout the years, there has been much discussion about Gamma Delta re-establishing at Montana State, and now the time has finally arrived, and the chapter was reinstalled in Fall of 2019.

Gamma Epsilon- Kent State

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: December 6, 1947
- Location: Kent, OH
- Region: 4

HISTORY

Kent State University was established in 1910 as an institution for training public school teachers. It was part of the Lowry Bill which also created a sister school in Bowling Green, Ohio – now known as Bowling Green State University. It was initially known under the working name of the Ohio State Normal College At Kent but was named Kent State Normal School in 1911 in honor of William S. Kent (son of Kent, Ohio, namesake Marvin Kent), who donated the 53 acres used for the original campus. As such, it is the only public university in Ohio named for an individual. Classes began in 1912 before any buildings had been completed at the campus, and therefore classes were held at extension centers in 25 cities around the region. By May 1913, classes were being held on the campus in Kent with the opening of Merrill Hall. The school graduated 34 students in its first commencement on July 29, 1914. In 1915, the school was renamed Kent State Normal College due to the addition of four-year degrees. In 1929, the state of Ohio changed the name to Kent State College as it allowed the school to establish a college of arts and sciences. On May 17, 1935, Kent native Governor Martin L. Davey signed a bill that allowed Kent State and Bowling Green to add schools of business administration and graduate programs, giving them each university status.

Members of the Gamma Epsilon chapter of Delta Gamma originated from a local educational sorority, Sigma Sigma Sigma- the oldest and strongest group on the Kent State campus. In a most unusual situation, the educational groups on campus returned their charters to their nationals in order to petition National Panhellenic Conference groups. Tri-Sigma chose for its local name Sigma Delta Sigma.

The first correspondence from Tri-Sigma is dated October 24, 1936 when Winifred Palmer Langell, president, wrote to the Delta Gamma President asking if there was a possibility that Delta Gamma would enter Kent State. An unofficial visit by a representative of Delta Gamma in 1938 found a group of girls anxious to petition Delta Gamma as soon as the university was opened to national social women's fraternities. When that day arrived on May 14, 1947, the groundwork for the establishment of Gamma Epsilon chapter was already in place due to the hard work of certain alumnae and dedicated friends.

The date of installation was Saturday, December 6, 1947. The initiation was large- 33 collegians in the morning and 62 alumnae in the afternoon at the Universalist Church. The theme of the installation banquet, held at Twin Lakes Country Club, was "Through the Portholes of Delta Gamma."

Considering the anti-Greek sentiment of the late '60s and the specific incident at Kent on May 4, 1970, this chapter can be proud to have weathered a very difficult time for the Kent State campus.

The Gamma Epsilon chapter house is located at 1068 Fraternity Circle, across the street from Kent State's campus.

Gamma Eta-San Jose State

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: February 7, 1948
- Location: San Jose, CA
- Region: 8

HISTORY

What is now San José State University was originally established in 1857 as the Minns Evening Normal School in San Francisco, founded by George W. Minns. In 1862, by act of the California legislature, Minns Evening Normal School became the California State Normal School and graduated 54 women from a three-year program. The school eventually moved to San Jose in 1871, and was given Washington Square Park at Fourth and San Carlos Streets, where the campus remains to this day. southern branch campus would remain under administrative control of the San Jose campus until 1919, when by act of the California state legislature the school became the second campus of the University of California and was renamed the Southern Branch of the University of California. In 1921, the California State Normal School changed its name to the State Teachers College at San Jose. In 1935, the State Teachers Colleges became the California State Colleges, and the school's name was changed again, this time to San Jose State College. In 1972, upon meeting criteria established by the board of trustees and the Coordinating Council for Higher Education, SJSC was granted university status, and the name was changed to California State University, San Jose. Finally, in 1974, the California legislature voted to change the school's name to San José State University.

Prior to World War I, a group of young women formed a group at San Jose State University called Kappa Sigma, or the "Kappa Society." The organization was made up of 15 women, four of whom were faculty members. These outstanding women prided themselves on scholarship, volunteer and charity work, personal dignity, and their close bond of friendship. The society sponsored fundraisers for the Girl Scouts in San Jose. Kappa Society also sponsored an all campus event called Kappa Karnival to benefit the McFadden Health Cottage, an infirmary. The women were described as "attractive, scholarly, active in school affairs." A Kappa woman held the position of Secretary of the Student Council for seven years. Three members had been elected Spardi Gras Queen and the group was selected as the best dressed organization at the 1947 Spardi Gras. Kappa Society had an average of 2-3 members in Black Masque, an honorary women's organization consisting of the 13 most prominent senior women. This group of exceptional women repeatedly refused several offers from other national sororities for they knew exactly where they belonged – Delta Gamma.

In November 1947, Fraternity President Florence Cornell Bingham, Chi-Cornell, and other Delta Gamma alumnae were invited to an informal tea at the home Florence Rifenbark. A friend of Mrs. Rifenbark, who was the Kappa Society sponsor, asked

her to invite some of the Kappa Society members to her home so they could meet the Delta Gammas and discuss establishing a chapter at San Jose State. President Bingham was asked to say a few words, but since she did not know if Delta Gamma was interested in the San Jose field for expansion, she only spoke of Panhellenic policies and the general standing of Delta Gamma.

Kappa members liked what she said so they invited her and other San Jose alumnae to a tea to meet the rest of Kappa Society. Florence Rifenbark, Ada Hill, Mabel Crumby from the San Jose faculty, former Fraternity president Jessie McGilvray Treat, Upsilon-Stanford, Florence Bingham, and Lucille Packard, president of the Palo Alto alumnae, went to the tea as members of the committee working on the San Jose extension. Several Gamma-UC Berkeley chapter members also attended. Following this event, the alumnae were excited for the Kappa Society to become a Delta Gamma chapter.

A formal petition to Delta Gamma was signed on December 18, 1947 by President Margaret McLean and Vice-President Patricia Griffin, officers of Kappa Society. By January 3, the affirmative vote of all collegiate and alumnae chapters in Province 13 had been obtained, and after hearing an exceptional plea from Kappa Kappa Sigma, Delta Gamma extended an invitation to the Kappa Society to become the Gamma Eta Chapter.

The charter members from the Kappa Society who aided in the establishment of Gamma Eta include: Lenore C. Curtis, Nancy F. Davis, Patricia F. Griffin, Margaret McLean (the chapter's first president), Nancy F. Talbot, Margaret M. O'Shea, Katherine S. Regan, Barbara E. Sheets (the chapter's first vice-president), and Dolores L. Skocko.

Delta Gamma shared the honor with Kappa Alpha Theta of being the first Panhellenic groups to establish new chapters. Both Initiations took place the weekend of February 6-7, 1948. Friday night opened the activities with a round table discussion and informal talks by the Council to acquaint the prospective members with the Fraternity. This event was held at Trinity Episcopal Church. Initiation was held in the early afternoon for the Kappa alumnae pledged earlier in the day, and for the Kappa collegiate members pledged on January 7. The formal Installation banquet was held in the evening at O'Brien's Pompeiian Court.

A model chapter meeting was held on Sunday morning. That afternoon, from 3-5, was a formal reception in the Empire Room at the Hotel St. Claire (now known as the Hyatt St. Claire). Guests included members of the San Jose faculty and friends and relatives of the newly initiated Delta Gammas.

During the late '60s and early '70s, there were incidents of campus violence resulting in a great drop in recruitment interest due to a change in student demographics. In 1970 there were nine sororities on campus and by 1974 there were only five. In April 1973, the chapter was notified of the Council's decision to consider the suspension of the Gamma Eta charter. In June 1973, Fraternity President

Kathryn Bell Gary, Mu-Missouri, called with the news that Council had voted to not close the chapter. The alumnae and members of the chapter can be proud that they persevered during this difficult time.

In 1948, a cornerstone-laying ceremony was held at 360 E. Reed Street for a new Delta Gamma house. This house was the first official residence to be built for a San Jose sorority. A \$5000 gift was given to the chapter by the Upsilon House Corporation of Stanford University.

Gamma Gamma-Mount Union

Gamma Gamma Becomes DG Chapter at Texas College of Mines

MARJORIE BONIFACE, *Gamma Gamma*

✚ "ISN'T it wonderful—we're no longer a colony; we're a CHAPTER!"

The starry-eyed young Delta Gamma voiced the sentiment of the entire new chapter when she spoke those enthusiastic words. Gamma Gamma colony of Delta Gamma Fraternity at Texas College of Mines and Metallurgy, El Paso, had just been handed its chapter charter by the Fraternity President of Delta Gamma, Mrs. E. Tiel Smith.

In December of 1946, Gamma Gamma colony of Delta Gamma Fraternity was organized—the fourth sorority at this college. Through strenuous efforts, this determined group of alumnae caused a beautiful lodge to be built on the campus. This building was completed, but not quite ready for occupancy by the time of the installation ceremonies on the 12th, 13th, and 14th of March 1948.

It was on March 13, after intense pledge training, rushing, and weeks of planning, that the colony became, in fact, a proud chapter of Delta Gamma.

There were many distinguished guests present for the installation ceremonies. Among them were: Mrs. E. Tiel Smith, President of Delta Gamma Fraternity, from Philadelphia; Mrs. W. K. Holsinger, First Vice President, Chicago; Mrs. Robert Byars, Second Vice President, Midland, Texas; Mrs. Carleton Lloyd Banker, Treasurer, Wilmette, Illinois; Mrs. Robert C. Stanton, Province Alumnae Chairman, Dallas, Texas; Mrs. John Porter McGregor, Province Secretary, Los Angeles, and Mrs. Robert Burns Guthrie (Marian Spruitt, *Alpha Pi*), University of Arizona.

These guests had all arrived in El Paso by the evening of Friday the twelfth, when they were honored with a dinner in the Tivoli in Juarez, Mexico, by the members of the Delta

Gamma Mothers' Club. The dinner followed a sight-seeing tour of Juarez. This enthusiastic Mothers' Club has presented the new Gamma Gamma chapter with a beautiful silver service.

The installation activities began on the evening of the twelfth when the entire group of initiates, novices, patronesses, and alumnae, together with the Fraternity Officers and guests, met for a Fraternity round table discussion in the spacious home of Mrs. H. M. Daugherty, Jr., patroness. Friendliness and good cheer, typifying the spirit of Delta Gamma sisterhood, put everyone at her ease with the Officers. These delightful women then proceeded with the program, each speaking of some phase of the organization, stressing the high ideals of Delta Gamma, its plan of service to the community and nation, and its spirit of friendship and loyalty to one another.

On the morning of Saturday the thirteenth, there were conferences over business affairs, and over other problems of the organization, also a rehearsal by the alumnae of the formal initiation ceremony, which took place on the afternoon of the same day at 1:30 o'clock.

The First Presbyterian Church of El Paso was the scene of the impressive initiation service. The rooms were lovely with fragrant flowers and soft candlelight. There were 30 who learned the meaning of the golden anchor on that never-to-be-forgotten occasion—22 student initiates, and 8 patronesses.

The student initiates were: Barbara Bongard, Felice Brown, Faye Cain, Margaret Frank, Jean Gordon, Mary Margaret Gramly, Jenene Harman, Mary Hill, Gloria Holmes, Laura Lardizabal, Nancie Loudon, Janice Meager, Joanne Nichols, Joyce Prescott, Betty Slack, Gerry Slutes, Clara Smith, Eileen Tier-

nan, Shirley Tillman, Wilna Wallace, Coletta Ward, and Eddie Mae Young.

The patronesses: Miss Ellen Coogler, Mrs. H. M. Daugherty, Jr. (Myra Bassett), Miss Nelle Francis, Mrs. Dorothy Loudon (Dorothy Ayers), Mrs. Thomas McFarland (Veneta Slack), Mrs. Forrest B. Pyle (Louise Coates), Mrs. Williard W. Schuessler (Louise Johnson), and Mrs. John J. Boniface (Marjorie Grisett).

On the evening of the 13th, a formal Installation Banquet was held in the ballroom of the Paso del Norte Hotel, El Paso. All were present on this occasion, including the six pledges—Betty Bowers, Clara Foster, Shirley Farnsworth, Wilna Gratton, Jean Hicks and Marion Rickel.

This Installation Banquet (*banquete*) was indeed a gala affair. The ballroom of the Paso del Norte is done in Mexican *decor* and lent itself admirably to the theme (*tema*) of the banquet which was a *fiesta*. Small wooden carts drawn by miniature oxen and filled with flowers were placed at intervals along the tables as though following a flower-strewn path. Artistic place cards in the form of small flower-filled baskets marked each place, and for each guest there was an attractive program in blue.

The centerpiece on the speakers' table was a large canopied flower boat, such as may be seen at the floating gardens of Xochimilco, Mexico. It was covered with flowers and bore the words "Delta Gamma" in an arch of bronzed letters.

A large *piñata* made to represent a ship and colored in pink, blue, and bronze hung suspended from the ceiling at the end of the ballroom. When it was broken open amid much merriment in a gay Mexican ceremony, it proved to contain favors for each guest.

By way of further entertainment, a group of girls presented several bright musical numbers, written especially for the occasion. One song, "Gamma Gamma," set to the tune of the Mexican song *Mañana* was received with particular enthusiasm.

Mrs. W. J. Hooten (Grace Bull) of the alumnae acted as toastmistress for the banquet in the place of another alumna, Mrs. R. A. Nelson (Peach Andrews, *Iota*) who was unable to attend because of illness. Mrs. R. F. Miller (Glendora Buckels) after giving a charming address of welcome, read aloud a

letter of greeting written in Spanish. All were impressed by the letter in the language from across the border. Could it be from a well-wisher of Mexico? At the close of the letter, Mrs. Miller paused for a dramatic instant, her eyes dancing. Then she read the signature of the letter—"Peach Nelson." At the sound of the typically Anglo-American name following such fluent Spanish, the audience burst into spontaneous laughter. Mrs. Nelson, though too ill to attend, had sent greetings in keeping with the *fiesta* theme. Further merriment ensued when Mrs. Hooten in mock solemnity replied in slightly labored Spanish, which she humorously declared was "border Spanish."

Each of the Fraternity Officers present took a definite part in the program, each speaking briefly. Then the President of Delta Gamma, charming, magnetic Mrs. E. Tiel Smith, spoke, and all became serious as they listened to her.

At the conclusion of her speech, Mrs. Smith presented the charter of Gamma Gamma chapter to Miss Shirley Tillman, president of the colony. Then Shirley made a pleasing speech. Afterwards, Mrs. Holsinger presented certificates of membership to the new student members. She was followed by Mrs. Byars who presented like certificates to the patronesses.

The final occasion came on the afternoon of Sunday the fourteenth, when a reception was held in the Woman's Club building in El Paso. Several hundred guests from the city and campus were present. The hall was tastefully and colorfully decorated in spring flowers and balloons in the Delta Gamma colors. The tea tables were exquisite in every detail, with gleaming silver and epergnes of beautiful, fragrant flowers.

In the receiving line were Mrs. D. M. Wiggins with her husband, Dr. D. M. Wiggins, President of Texas College of Mines; the Fraternity Officers present for the installation ceremonies; Miss Cordelia Caldwell, Dean of Women at the college; Mrs. R. F. Miller, president of El Paso Delta Gamma alumnae association; Miss Shirley Tillman, past-president of Gamma Gamma colony; and Miss Margaret Frank, president of the collegiate Gamma Gamma chapter.

Gamma Gamma now takes her proud place in the Panhellenic Garden at Texas College of Mines, mainly through the heroic efforts of those women who had the VISION—the alumnae of the El Paso chapter of Delta Gamma.



AT RECEPTION. Former patronesses of Gamma Gamma Colony, now members of El Paso alumnae association following initiation, March 13. Seated, left to right: Mrs. Hal Daugherty, Jr., Mrs. Willard W. Schuessler, Mrs. Thomas N. McFarland, Mrs. Forrest B. Pyle. Standing: Lt. Dorothy Loudon, Miss Nelle Francis, Miss Ellen Coogler, Mrs. John J. Boniface.



AT RECEPTION. Actives and pledges of chapter. Front row, left to right: Cain, Hill, Holmes, Harman, Frank, Loudon, Gramly, Meagher, Tiernan. Second row, left to right: Grattan, Slack, Wallace, Brown, Prescott, Tillman, Young, Ward, Rickel, Farnsworth. Back row: Lardizabal, Nichols, Slutes, Smith, Gordon, Bongard, Bowers, Foster.

Gamma Gamma Installation

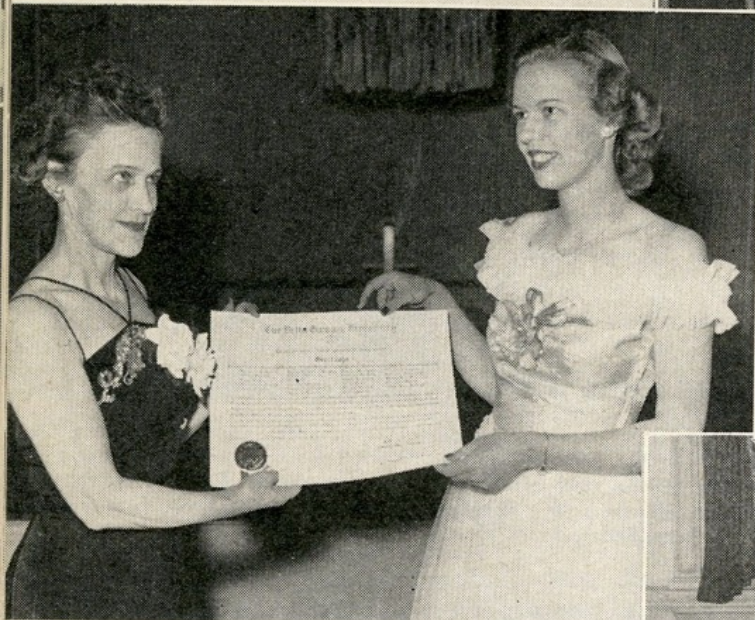


← AT RECEPTION. New chapter officers and committee chairmen. Seated, left to right: Miss Gloria Holmes, "Anchora" correspondent and scholarship chairman; Miss Nancie Loudon, vice-president; Miss Margaret Frank, president; Miss Jenene Harman, recording secretary; Miss Faye Cain, corresponding secretary. Standing: Miss Eileen Tiernan, historian; Miss Janice Meagher, rush chairman; Miss Mary Hill, publicity chairman; Miss Jean Gordon, social chairman; Miss Mary Margaret Gramly, treasurer.

AT RECEPTION—RECEIVING LINE. Left to right: Mrs. Thomas N. McFarland, Mrs. R. F. Miller, Mrs. Robert C. Stanton, Mrs. John Porter McGregor, Mrs. Carleton Lloyd Banker, Miss Cordelia Caldwell, dean of women College of Mines; Mrs. Robert Byars, Mrs. D. M. Wiggins, Mrs. Wallace K. Holsinger, Dr. D. M. Wiggins, president College of Mines; Mrs. E. Tiel Smith, Miss Margaret Frank, Mrs. Willard W. Schuessler and Miss Shirley Tillman.



GRANTING of Gamma Gamma chapter charter at banquet. Mrs. E. Tiel Smith to Miss Shirley Tillman, Gamma Gamma Colony president.



AT RECEPTION—COLONY OFFICERS AND COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN. Seated, left to right: Miss Coletta Ward, treasurer; Miss Shirley Tillman, president; Miss Eddie Mae Young, vice-president; Miss Betty Slack, secretary. Standing, left to right: Miss Joanne Nichols, music chairman; Miss Laura Lardizabal, scholarship chairman; Miss Wilma Wallace, rush chairman; Miss Mary Hill, pledge mistress, and "Anchors" correspondent and Miss Wilna Grattan, historian.



SPEAKERS' TABLE AT BANQUET—canopied flower boat in foreground. Front row, seated, left to right: Mrs. Wallace K. Holsinger, First vice-president; Mrs. E. Tiel Smith, president; Mrs. W. J. Hooten, toastmistress; Mrs. R. F. Miller, president El Paso Delta Gamma Alumnæ Association. Back row, standing: Miss Margaret Frank, new chapter president; Mrs. Robert C. Stanton, province IX alumnæ secretary; Mrs. Robert Byars, second vice-president; Mrs. Carleton Lloyd Banker, treasurer; Mrs. John Porter McGregor, province XIII secretary; Miss Shirley Tillman, Colony president.

Gamma Iota- DePauw

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: December 3, 1949
- Location: Greencastle, IN
- Region: 4

HISTORY

Indiana Asbury University was founded in 1837 in Greencastle, Indiana, and was named after Francis Asbury, the first American bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The people of Greencastle raised \$25,000, to entice the Methodists to found the college in Greencastle, which was little more than a village at the time. It was originally established as an all men's school, but began admitting women in 1867. In 1884 Indiana Asbury University changed its name to DePauw University in honor of Washington C. DePauw, who made a sequence of substantial donations throughout the 1870s.

From the January 1950 *ANCHORA*, "DePauw tells the tale":
"On the campus of one of the nation's finest 'small schools,' DePauw university, Delta Gamma installed its seventy-fifth chapter December 3.

Following the usual installation procedure carefully laid out by fraternity First Vice-President Dorothy Knight Wildasin (Mrs. L. R., Alpha Omicron), Gamma Iota colony's preparation for the occasion gained momentum as the weeks following the new group's first rush season flew by. Local chairman was charming and efficient Charlotte Chance Cartwright (Mrs. John, Alpha Omicron) assisted by "old" DG Dorothy Steele (Mrs. Richard, Theta). On hand as the fraternity's representative to assist her was Field Secretary Margaret Thomson, Beta Xi, who continued the chapter training program begun last spring by colonizing field secretaries, Patricia Hegman, Lambda, and Sue Langstaff, Gamma Alpha (now Mrs. William Bowman).

The picture story of the whirl which merely skims the weeks of plans, invitations, meetings, worries and thrills begins at bottom left as reception invitations are popped into a Greencastle mailbox by charter members Sandy MacLean, Maxine Hofmann and San Elliott. Above, the final touch to the sign post- by Betty Jane Bell, Nancy Cessna, Joan Foster and Janet Stevens. Phyllis Price, chapter president Carol Firchau and Rosemary Greg reflect the chapter's thrills as the first gift arrives- silver candelabra from the Indianapolis alumnae chapter. And as the "official" moment nears, congratulatory telegrams and letters are read by Barbara Ryrholm, Maxine Hofmann, Martha Ruddick, San Elliott, and Joan Foster.

The big weekend began officially at noon on December 3 with initiation of 36 collegiates and six alumnae... [list of all initiates].

Time was the inspirational theme for the formal installation banquet which followed at Old Trail inn. The familiar DePauw clock in its tower formed the centerpiece of each of the twelve tables- each clock striking a different hour. Roberta Abernethy, Epsilon, executive secretary was the guest speaker, and toastmistress was Charlotte Cartwright. Presentation of the charter was made by Dorothy Wildasin while Margaret Smallpage Banker (Mrs. Carleton, Sigma) presented the membership certificates to the new members.

Sunday morning while Gamma Iota was holding its first real chapter meeting, the Greencastle alumnae formed an association under the direction of Margaret Rueger (Mrs. Milton J., Xi), province alumnae chairman.

Weekend festivities closed Sunday afternoon with the fraternity's reception honoring the new Gamma Iota chapter at the house."

The current Gamma Iota house is located at 801 S. Locust Street.

Gamma Kappa-UC Santa Barbara

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: January 28, 1950
- Location: Santa Barbara, California
- Region: 8

HISTORY

The University of California, Santa Barbara began as a trade school known as the Santa Barbara State Teachers College. In the early 1920s, the college began to grow its curriculum and move toward more liberal arts education and began to award four-year degrees. In 1944, Santa Barbara State Teachers College became The Santa Barbara College of the University of California. In 1954, the university permanently moved to a decommissioned World War II Marine Air Station Base in Goleta. Short years later, the Regents officially designated the university as a general campus of the University of California system, and with this came the name UC Santa Barbara.

On May 1, 1941, 12 female students pledged themselves to their newly formed sorority Chi Delta Chi. The goal of the sorority was to maintain an equal balance between scholarship and social activities. New members were selected on the basis of character, sincerity, scholarship, and social activities.

At the 1948 Convention, UCSB was approved as a possible field of expansion in anticipation of National Panhellenic groups entering the campus in 1949. Heeding the advice of dean of men Dr. Will Hayes (husband of Barbara Griffin Hayes, Kappa-Nebraska), Delta Gamma selected Chi Delta Chi to become a new chapter of Delta Gamma. In November of 1949, 22 members of Chi Delta Chi were pledged to Delta Gamma in ceremonies conducted by collegians of Alpha Sigma-UCLA. At that ceremony Alpha Sigma gave the newly established chapter a silver compote, which is still used today to hold New Member pins.

The Installation weekend was one to be proud of. Forty-six women were initiated at 1:00 on a rainy Saturday, January 28, 1950 at the home of Mr. & Mrs. Gilbert Griffin at Via Hierba Hope Ranch. Twenty-nine of the new members were collegians, 9 were patronesses, and 8 were Chi Delta Chi alumnae. Members from Alpha Nu-USC and Alpha Sigma performed the ceremony. A formal banquet was held in the evening, and the new chapter received two large silver trays from the Southern California Council, a silver platter from San Jose alumnae, silver candlesticks from San Diego alumnae, and glasses etched with Delta Gamma from San Fernando alumnae.

On Sunday morning, January 29, a model chapter meeting and an alumnae meeting were held at the Delta Gamma (previously Chi Delta Chi) house at 1723 Grand Avenue. A formal reception was held from 2:00-5:00 at the house.

In the 1970s, UCSB reflected the turmoil felt all over the nation as the Vietnam War

and social changes challenged the way people saw themselves and felt about the world around them. The status of women at UCSB changed at this time. Gamma Kappas saw themselves as sorority women (not girls) with control over their lives and the intelligence to take their place in all the academic disciplines offered at UCSB. Because of unrest on the UCSB campus, a 20th anniversary celebration was held in 1970, as there was concern Gamma Kappa might not be around for a 25th anniversary celebration in 1975. However, Gamma Kappa remained strong during those challenging years. Santa Barbara alumnae chapter guided Gamma Kappa in staying true to the ideals of Delta Gamma.

Through the years, Gamma Kappa has received many UCSB Panhellenic awards including the Outstanding Sorority Award. Delta Gamma Fraternity has recognized Gamma Kappa with the Patricia Peterson Danielson Award for overall excellence and achievement five times.

When Gamma Kappa celebrated its 40th anniversary in 1989, Gamma Kappa alumnae presented the chapter with a diamond Delta Gamma badge to be passed on each year at Founders Day to the top scholar in the new member class.

In 1995, in a very special ceremony, Gamma Kappa initiated several of the founding Chi Delta Chi women into Delta Gamma.

In 1999, Gamma Kappa celebrated its 50th anniversary and Chi Delta Chi celebrated its 60th anniversary at a gala banquet on the UCSB campus and at a brunch at the chapter home on the following day. It was a wonderful time to celebrate the friendship the Chi Delta Chi and Delta Gamma sisters have shared since 1940.

Gamma Kappa celebrated its 60th anniversary at the 2010 Founders Day dinner that was held at the El Paseo Restaurant. Fifteen 50 and 60-year alumnae members were honored. Seven women from the 1950-51 first new member class attended. Ten former Gamma Kappa presidents also attended. An Award of Excellence in honor of Mary Jane Fuerst Salcido was established. The senior collegiate woman receiving this award will be announced annually at Founders Day.

The chapter's first Anchor Splash® was held in November 1982.

Gamma Kappa women of today carry on the love and ideals of Delta Gamma, which are so important to each woman who has worn the Golden Anchor at UCSB.

In the 1950's, the Gamma Kappa House Corporation provided housing for the Chapter at a variety of places which included 1775 Grand Avenue, 1723 Grand Avenue, The Music Academy of the West, St. Mary's Retreat House, the corner of Olive & Arrellaga and the corner of Anacapa & Arrellaga. When UC Santa Barbara College moved to the Goleta campus in September of 1954, the town of Isla Vista did not exist. Gamma Kappa members commuted to the Goleta campus from their chapter home in Santa Barbara. Undeveloped farmland surrounded the Goleta campus. In 1958, Gamma Kappa House Corporation purchased a plot of bare land

bordering the new campus. Ground broke for their new chapter home in the fall of 1959. Forty Gamma Kappa women moved into 6509 Picasso Road in the fall of 1960. Through the years, the lovely chapter home has reflected the gracious charm of Delta Gamma.

When Gamma Kappa celebrated her 40th anniversary in 1989, the mortgage on the chapter home was burned. The sisters of Gamma Kappa still call the Picasso Road house their home.

Gamma Lambda-Cal State, Fresno

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: May 5, 1951
- Location: Fresno, CA
- Region: 8

HISTORY

Fresno State was founded as the Fresno State Normal School in 1911. The original campus was what is now Fresno City College. In 1956, Fresno State moved its campus to its present location in the northeast part of the city, and FCC bought the old campus and moved back in. The college became Fresno State College in 1949, when it was authorized to grant bachelor's degrees. It became a charter institution of the California State University System in 1961. In 1972 the name was officially changed to California State University, Fresno.

A local sorority known as Agenda formed in 1918. Agenda was one of the first local groups to establish on the Cal State, Fresno campus, and was very active on campus from its start. The group changed its name to Omega Chi Omicron several years after its founding.

Cal State, Fresno opened for extension by national sororities in June 1950. During the fall of 1950, Omega Chi Omicron and several other groups on campus listened to the extension presentations of many national sororities. When Omega Chi Omicron heard the Delta Gamma presentation, they knew that was the organization with which they wished to affiliate.

Omega Chi Omicron officially petitioned the Fraternity for a charter in December 1950, and in February 1951, the group received word that the Fraternity had accepted their petition.

The women of Omega Chi Omicron travelled to San Jose State to be officially pledged in a ceremony conducted by the president and vice-president of Gamma Eta-San Jose State. Gamma Lambda was officially installed on May 5, 1951. Delta Gamma is the oldest existing member of the National Panhellenic Conference at Fresno State.

Members support the Foundation by volunteering at the Valley Center for the Blind, Walter Elementary School, and at a local retirement community.

In 1976, the chapter celebrated its 25th anniversary at the Founders Day luncheon.

Gamma Lambda held its first Anchor Splash® in 1980.

Gamma Lambda's chapter house was the first house built on the sorority mall in 1962.

Gamma Mu-Florida State

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: September 19, 1951
- Location: Tallahassee, FL
- Region: 3

HISTORY

Florida State University's origin is traceable to a plan set by the 1823 United States Congress to create a system of higher education. The 1838, the Florida Constitution codified the basic system by providing for land allocated for the schools. In 1845, Florida became the 27th State of the United States, which permitted the resources and intent of the 1823 Congress regarding education in Florida to be implemented. In 1851, the Florida Legislature voted to establish two seminaries of higher education on opposite sides of the Suwannee River. The land and buildings in an area formerly known as Gallows Hill, site of public executions in early Tallahassee, was accepted as the site of the state seminary for male students in 1856. Two years later, the institution absorbed the Tallahassee Female Academy founded in 1843 as the Misses Bates School and became coeducational. The West Florida Seminary became part of Florida University in February 1883, the first state university in Florida. The Florida Legislature recognized the university under the title "University of Florida" in Spring 1885 but committed no additional financing or support. In 1947, the Florida Legislature returned the system to coeducational status and designated the school as Florida State University.

A local sorority, Lambda Delta, was established at FSU, but was forced to disband in 1932 following the Depression. They were reorganized at the beginning of WWII and began petitioning Delta Gamma for a charter in 1942. On May 31, 1948, the dean of women Katherine Warren wrote to the Fraternity, stating that Delta Gamma was chosen to establish a chapter at FSU. At Convention the next month, it was decided that the Fraternity would not establish at FSU, and the expansion chairman wrote the dean of women on January 25, 1949, saying that Delta Gamma felt it unwise to establish a chapter at FSU at the time. A second petition was sent to the Fraternity in 1950. This petition was ultimately accepted by the Fraternity.

Gamma Mu chapter was established on March 5, 1951. Establishment was directed by Dorothy Knight Wildasin, Alpha Omicron-Miami, First Vice-President; and Roberta Abernethy, Epsilon-Ohio State, Executive Secretary.

Installation took place September 19, 1951. The charter members were: Barbara Lewis, Claire Bailey, Martha Baker, Margaret Earnest, Jane Freel, Mary Garst, Shirley Gregory, Evelyn Gustafson, Patricia Lyon, Patricia Martin, Ann Mize, Jo Anne Norfleet, Jean Rairford, Katherine Thomas, Frances Tuttle, and Betty Jo Woods. The chapter's first president was Barbara Lewis. An Installation banquet was held the next day on September 20 in the LaFayette Room on campus. Upon Installation, Gamma Mu became the 16th National Panhellenic Conference group on campus.

Gamma Mu held its first Anchor Splash® in the fall of 1979 at the FSU pool.

In 1981, Gamma Mu celebrated its 30th anniversary with a brunch for local alumnae and collegiate members. An honorary dinner was also held to thank local alumnae for their additions to the chapter house and their continued support as chapter advisers.

Gamma Mu initially rented a house on College Avenue in the spring semester of 1952. The first anchor outside of the house was painted and set in concrete by Mr. Anthony D. Flitcraft (FSU Sigma Alpha Epsilon 1951, and husband of Gamma Mu initiate Barbara Jones Flintcraft). Their own house was built in 1958 at 143 North Copeland Street, and a second anchor was given to the Delta Gammas from the Sigma Nu Fraternity at FSU. A dedication ceremony and reception were held on Sunday, November 16, 1958. An addition was added in 1966.



Gamma Nu-North Texas

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: November 22, 1953
- Close date: July 1, 1976
- Re-installation date: April 22, 2007
- Location: Denton, TX
- Region: 6

HISTORY

North Texas was founded as a nonsectarian, coeducational, private teachers' college in 1890 as Texas Normal College and Teacher Training Institute. As a collaborative development in response to enrollment growth and public demand, its trustees ceded control to the state in 1899. In 1901, North Texas was formally adopted by the state. In 1894, the name was changed to North Texas Normal College as the result of a mix-up when Emory C. Smith, a State Senator from Denton, introduced a bill (with "North Texas" in its name) that passed in the Texas Legislature in 1893 authorizing the college to issue teaching certificates. The school's name was again changed in 1901 as North Texas State Normal College. In 1921, the State approved its new name, North Texas State Teachers College. By 1940, North Texas was the largest state supported teachers' college in the world. In May 1949, North Texas, by enactment of the 51st Texas Legislature, dropped the word "Teachers" from its name, divorced itself from statewide teachers' college system, and established a board of regents of its own, thus becoming the North Texas State College. In 1961, the college became North Texas State University.

In 1952, the college announced they would welcome national sororities to campus. Delta Gamma alumnae in Denton and other surrounding cities were adamant that the Fraternity have a chapter at North Texas State University. North Texas contacted Delta Gamma Executive Offices with the offer to establish. Phi Gamma Kappa, a local sorority that desired to affiliate with a national sorority submitted a petition to the Fraternity, and in May, their petition to Delta Gamma was accepted.

Mrs. Jack Burleson led the establishment team for Gamma Nu beginning in June of 1953. The first new member class consisted of 35 women. Installation was held November 20-22, 1953 under her direction. Dorothy Knight Wildasin, Alpha Omicron-Miami (Ohio), gave a speech at the Initiation and Installation ceremony with Fraternity President Helen Russell Byars, Mu-Missouri, presiding over the events. The women of Alpha Upsilon-Southern Methodist helped with the Initiation ceremony. All in attendance commented on what a beautiful ceremony it was. Gamma Nu became one of six sororities on campus at the time and was the fourth Delta Gamma Chapter to be installed in Texas.

Three years later in 1956, the thriving young chapter was featured in an *ANCHORA* article written by Gamma Nu collegian, Donna Reitz:

"Perhaps our most exciting tradition is one which we borrowed from Alpha Upsilon

at Southern Methodist University. Each time a girl is pinned or engaged, she keeps it a secret until our Monday night meeting. A box of candy is passed; each girl takes a piece, and everyone waits for the lucky DG to eat hers, thus revealing her secret.”

“Another of our traditions is naming a Girl of the Month. Standards Board chooses the Delta Gamma whom they think has done most ‘above and beyond the call of duty’ during the month.”

“The six sororities on campus are housed in ramps in Chilton Hall, each ramp containing seven rooms, each accommodating three girls, and a living room. By eating together in the dormitory’s cafeteria and by living in such close quarters, the sororities strengthen their mutual ties.”

“Our baseball team is our pride and joy. Feeling that North Texas needed an inter-sorority athletic league, some Delta Gammas called a meeting of the other sororities and organized a league. We went through the season undefeated, and we averaged over 28 runs per game.”

“Since Denton is small, there are few things which we can do for the Project. Last year we took Christmas baskets to the blind people in town. This year we brought clothes to school and held a rummage sale; the money went into the Project Fund.”

“Let’s look at some of the trophies we have collected during our three years as Delta Gammas. These two gold cups are for second and third places in Sing Song – Delta Gamma is the only sorority to place both years. The silver tray is the New Orleans award which goes to the Delta Gamma chapter in Province XIV that initiates the highest percentage of pledges. We have won it all three years that it has been awarded. That bare spot is where we have kept the scholarship award – we lost it last year but we are saving a place for it next year. The cup is the Pledge Scholarship award won by our pledges last fall.”

“Our biggest honor since we have become Delta Gammas was an invitation to install Gamma Sigma chapter of Delta Gamma at the University of Houston. Excitement was high as we completed plans for the Houston trip, and we didn’t let Texas weather- which followed its typical, unpredictable pattern- hold us back. The installation of a new chapter is an experience that we wish each Delta Gamma could have. We not only realized the unity of Delta Gamma, but we also made some wonderful friends with the Gamma Sigmas.”

General attitude towards fraternities and sororities dwindled in the ‘60s and ‘70s, particularly on NTSU’s campus. All fraternity and sorority members on campus were required to live in the College Inn, and it was not popular living quarters during this time. The chapter had a room within the College Inn, but members were not permitted to use the room during the week for studying or cooking under the strict house rules of the building.

Between 1973-1976, numbers declined from 45 to 14. By 1976, there were 10 national sororities on campus and only 80 girls in fall rush and 30 girls during spring rush.

The chapter voted to return Gamma Nu's charter to Executive Offices in July of 1976. Many letters were received from alumnae who were disappointed, alarmed and saddened by the closure of the chapter.

In 1988, Delta Gamma was first invited to re-establish at NTSU. Unfortunately, the opportunity was given to Kappa Kappa Gamma after university representatives heard presentations by several potential organizations. Attempts and inquiries to re-establish continued in 1990, 1999, 2004.

In December 2007, the University of North Texas Panhellenic voted to expand by adding four sororities to campus. In January 2007, Delta Gamma was invited to present to UNT Panhellenic for the opportunity to re-establish. The DG expansion team competed along with several other NPC organizations, and was offered the immediate opportunity to establish.

Re-establishment began, and just a few short weeks later, Delta Gamma's expansion team was seen on campus working hard to recruit new members to join the Gamma Nu chapter. On March 2, 2007, 48 women accepted Delta Gamma's bid, and began their new journey. A first meeting of the new chapter was held a few days later.

On April 22, 2007, Gamma Nu was reinstalled at University of North Texas. VP: Membership Pam Fellows Jamieson, Alpha Delta-Oregon; National Panhellenic Delegate Martha Brown, Gamma Nu-North Texas; Constitutions Chairman Joy Herod McCreary, Gamma Nu-North Texas; Director of Expansion Shaun Fisher Young, Mu-Missouri; Staff Director of Expansion Tracey Doebling Williams, Beta Sigma-Maryland; and Colony Consultant Ashley Kilbourne-Church, Zeta Psi-Salisbury; represented the Fraternity in a very special ceremony welcoming 46 new initiates of Delta Gamma.

Since Gamma Nus re-installation, the chapter has received the Patricia Peterson Danielson Award for excellent chapter operations five times.

Gamma Omicron-Indiana State

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: May 15, 1954
- Location: Terre Haute, IN
- Region: 4

HISTORY

Indiana State University was established by the Indiana General Assembly on December 20, 1865, as the Indiana State Normal School in Terre Haute. As the State Normal School, its core mission was to educate elementary and high school teachers. In 1929, the Indiana State Normal School was renamed the Indiana State Teachers College, and in 1961, was renamed Indiana State College due to an expanding mission. In 1965, the Indiana General Assembly renamed the college as Indiana State University in recognition of continued growth.

Gamma Gamma, founded in 1902, was the second oldest local sorority on campus. A group of nine women chose the triangle as their symbol to represent the proper development of body, mind, and spirit.

Gamma Gamma wished to affiliate with Delta Gamma. As early as 1950, local groups at Indiana State began procedures for affiliation with national organizations. Gamma Gamma approached Delta Gamma on several occasions. Each time the expansion chairman wrote the nearby Delta Gamma groups, and each time the replies were divided as to the desirability of a chapter at this college. Many Delta Gammas felt they wouldn't be able to adequately assist the chapter with other four chapters already established in Indiana.

After several letters of correspondence and the persistence of Gamma Gamma, Council agreed to make a courtesy visit. In March 1953, two collegiate members from Gamma Iota-DePauw, the outgoing president of the Indianapolis alumnae, and the expansion chairman, traveled by train to Terre Haute. They agreed that Gamma Gamma was one of the top groups on campus, but recommended the college not be considered an expansion site because of the probability of a negative vote by the area alumnae and collegiate chapters.

Council considered this report at their April meeting and decided to make a second visit to the campus. Fraternity President Dorothy Wildasin Knight, Alpha Omicron-Miami (Ohio), and Fraternity Treasurer Helen Bradford Anderson, Mu-Missouri, stayed with the Gamma Gamma women in May and presented them with a petition to sign in order to receive a charter from the Fraternity.

Council launched a campaign to educate the collegiate and alumnae chapters about opportunities for expansion at teacher's colleges. The information noted that at one time, Delta Gamma was reluctant to enter land grant or agricultural colleges such as Oregon, Washington, and Michigan State. By early January 1954,

the final vote of chapters in a 500-mile area was favorable and Gamma Omicron was established. The chapter was installed May 15, 1954, and at the time was Delta Gamma's 95th chapter since the Fraternity's founding. Gamma Iota-DePauw chapter members conducted two Initiations on May 15, 1954: one for the 39 collegians, and one for 63 Gamma Gamma alumnae and 3 patronesses.

Gamma Omicron held its first Anchor Splash® in 1977.

The chapter has been recognized by the Fraternity several times: the chapter has earned the Patricia Peterson Danielson Award for excellence in operations four times, has been a runner up for and won the Founders Award – Division I, and received the Outstanding House Corporation – Without a House award at Convention in 2010.

In 1973, Gamma Omicron occupied a chapter room in the Lincoln Quadrangle on campus. The chapter currently occupies a suite in Reeve Hall on campus.

Gamma Phi-Arizona State

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: May 10, 1958
- Location: Tempe, AZ
- Region: 6

HISTORY

The Territorial Normal School, Arizona's first higher education institution, opened on February 8, 1886. In 1901, state legislature changed the legal name to Tempe Normal School; by 1923 had been changed to the Tempe State Teachers College, and shortly thereafter in 1929 was changed to Arizona State Teacher's College. The name again changed in 1945 to the Arizona State College at Tempe and was finally named Arizona State University on December 5, 1958 by governor executive order.

As early as 1948, consideration was given to Arizona State as a campus for Delta Gamma expansion. Delta Gamma and the Arizona alumnae took a "watch and wait" attitude. Alpha Pi-Arizona, founded in 1923, was the only Delta Gamma chapter in Arizona at the time.

In June 1957, the Arizona State administration and Panhellenic Council invited Delta Gamma to establish during the second semester of 1957-58. Alpha Phi was invited to establish as well. Because this invitation came at a time when it could not be presented to Convention, Council decided to send an official investigating committee to visit the school in October. One of the comments in the report of the committee was: "Because of the rapid growth of the Southwest in general, and Arizona in particular, we feel that Delta Gamma should increase her strength in the state. There definitely seems to be need for more than one chapter in Arizona." The required area vote of the five nearest collegiate chapters and the five nearest alumnae chapters was also in favor of the new chapter.

Establishment was held in February of 1958. Members of Alpha Pi chapter conducted the evening rush parties and the local alumnae were in charge of the teas and coke parties during the day. Chi Omega and Alpha Delta Pi kindly gave Delta Gamma the use of their rooms for the evening parties.

Twenty-five elated girls were formally pledged by Alpha Pi members. Field Secretary Shirley Kubik, Beta Kappa-Kansas, was assigned to the colony to direct pledge training and to work with the chapter advisers. On Saturday, May 10, 1958, the new chapter was official installed as Gamma Phi. Alpha Pi conducted the Initiation of 21 collegians and 13 patronesses at the North Congregational Church in Phoenix. A formal Installation banquet was held at the Camelback Inn. On Sunday a reception honoring the chapter and formally introducing the members to the student body and faculty was held in the Memorial Union Building. By 1960, the chapter had established a strong presence on campus.

The '70s were a decade of involvement. In 1976 the chapter was first on campus in philanthropic work. The chapter sponsored a guide dog and named it "Hannah." With Sigma Phi Epsilon, they raised money for five needy children in the North Carolina Appalachian Mountains. Ice cream socials were an annual affair and very successful in raising money for Guide Dogs for the Blind.

The first Anchor Splash® was held in 1980 and has continued to be a yearly event.

Members of Gamma Phi have given countless volunteer hours over the years to the Phoenix Open golf tournament.

In 1991 they received the outstanding participation award for work in Greek Week benefiting a camp for kids with cancer. Other projects include recruiting for ASU blood drive, Save the Family, a Halloween party for sight-impaired children, and participation in Art of the Eye in Tempe.

The chapter created an endowed memorial scholarship in 1996 to honor the memory of Michelle Lucienne Chaudoin. It is presented each year (preferably to a member of Gamma Phi) by the Delta Gamma Foundation.

The original housing is the same as it was when the chapter first established. Each sorority shares a dorm on campus called Palo Verde Main and has its own floor with a chapter room and kitchen.



Gamma Psi-Emory

HISTORY

Delta Gamma's interest in Emory goes back to 1953 when it was rumored that women would be admitted. In 1955 two Delta Gamma transfers from Florida State organized the "ANCHORA Club" with the intention to petition Delta Gamma for membership as soon as university requirements were met.

Gamma Psi was the first Delta Gamma chapter in the state of Georgia. The chapter was a part of the largest sorority installation ever held. Ten Panhellenic groups were installed on May 8, 1959.

The highlight of the first year as Delta Gammas was placing first on campus in scholarship. For this the chapter was honored with a scholarship award at the 1962 Convention.

The spring 1965 ANCHORA reported Gamma Psi as the first Greek group on campus to honor the Emory administration. With the help of the Atlanta alumnae, an elaborate tea was held at the Panhellenic House and was attended by 400 persons. Regarding the withdrawal of the charter on March 1, 1968, "Council has been most impressed with the cooperativeness of this chapter; nevertheless, the character of the campus and lack of progress on housing has made this move necessary." The effort to bring Delta Gamma back to Emory originated with the Panhellenic Council's determination that another group was needed on campus. Four organizations were asked to present, and Delta Gamma was selected.

Reinstatement of Gamma Psi chapter, and initiation of the colony members, were held on October 21, 1989. Maureen Syring, Fraternity President, presided at this event. Also in attendance were Delta Iota collegians who assisted with the initiation ceremony, twenty-nine Atlanta alumnae, including five Gamma Psi alumnae, and the president of the chapter when the chapter was withdrawn. It was an emotional day for new and old Gamma Psi members.

The 1990-91 year ended with first place in Sigma Chi Derby Week, and the Greek Positive Image, Most Improved Chapter, Best Sorority President, and Best Sorority Adviser Awards.

Foundation activities included making tactile books, babysitting, and holiday parties for children from the Center for the Visually Impaired. The chapter also sponsored Delta Gamma Vision Week - It's Worth Seeing! The week included reading to a graduate blind student and conducting campus vision screening. Anchor Splash was an annual chapter activity enjoyed by many on campus. The 1993 Anchor Splash raised \$2,000.

Gamma Rho-Wittenberg

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: March 10, 1956
- Location: Springfield, OH
- Region: 4

HISTORY

Associated with the Lutheran Church, Wittenberg University was founded in 1845. Ezra Keller, Wittenberg University's founder and first president, chose Springfield, OH as the permanent location of the university. The school was named after the original Wittenberg University in Germany, made famous because of its association with Martin Luther during the Protestant Reformation in the sixteenth century. The school's original focus was the training of Lutheran ministers. In the 1880s, Wittenberg began to integrate science into its curriculum. By the turn of the century, Wittenberg added new courses in art, music, and science, and became one of the first Lutheran colleges to be fully accredited.

Fraternity and sorority life first came to campus in the mid-1800s. By the 1950s, the campus' sorority and fraternity life was flourishing. In 1925, Delta Gamma made first contact with Wittenberg University and continued to watch progress of the university. Through this time, Delta Gamma's interest in the campus grew. By the summer of 1954, numerous inspections of Wittenberg University were conducted by representatives of the Fraternity. On February 10, 1955, Clarence Stoughton, President of the university, invited Delta Gamma to establish on Wittenberg's campus.

On October 5, 1955, the Gamma Rho new chapter was established. Roberta Abernathy, Epsilon-Ohio State, Polly Kline, and Sylvia Carlson, Beta Gamma-Utah held panel interviews at Wittenberg during the initial recruitment process. Field Secretary Jean Shade Sheahan, Epsilon-Ohio State spent three weeks in Springfield to be sure Delta Gamma would make quota. In September 1955, Delta Gamma held its first recruitment at Wittenberg University and pledged 14 women to establish the colony.

The colony began its preparation for Installation under the direction of Field Secretary Marilyn Monahan, Alpha Gamma-Toronto. The Installation of Gamma Rho was held at Springfield Country Club on March 10, 1956. The Initiation ceremony was performed by the collegians of Alpha Rho-Ohio Wesleyan.

Gamma Rho's first housing was a rented apartment at Ferncliff Hall. In the fall of 1956, the chapter moved to a house on Woodlawn Avenue, and then moved again in 1959 to the "Sun House", where they remained until 1961. Margaret Moyer, Zeta-Albion was the Housing Corporation President and was integral in establishing the plans for a new house to be built for the Gamma Rho chapter. In 1960, Gamma Rho broke ground on a new house. This house was completed in 1962 and was

the first sorority house built on Wittenberg's campus. The new house at 501 North Wittenberg Avenue was dedicated on October 28 and is still occupied by the Gamma Rho chapter to this day. Marilyn Monahan was the first house mother.



Gamma Sigma-Houston

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: February 4, 1956
- Location: Houston, TX
- Region: 6

HISTORY

The University of Houston began as Houston Junior College on March 7, 1927. The junior college became eligible to become a university and opened its doors as a four-year institution on June 4, 1934, at San Jacinto High School. In 1936 two philanthropists, Julius Settegast and Bob Taub, donated 110 acres to the university for a permanent location.

A local group known as Pi Lambda Chi was founded in 1940 and was the second oldest women's group on campus. The members met to form a lasting foundation for enriching university life, building character, and improving scholarship. Members of the sorority had distinguished themselves as campus leaders and the group won many honors during their early years on campus.

As early as 1946, Houston alumnae were interested in starting a Delta Gamma chapter at the University of Houston. It was not until 1955 that the university Board of Regents gave approval for local fraternities and sororities to petition national organizations of their choice. Following interviews and parties with the Houston alumnae, the Pi Lambda Chi local chapter formally petitioned Delta Gamma.

Twenty members of Pi Lambda Chi traveled by charter bus to the University of Texas on November 20, 1955, where they were pledged by Beta Eta-Texas chapter members. Installation weekend began on Friday, February 3, 1956. The Initiation ceremony was conducted on February 4 by members of Gamma Nu-North Texas. An Installation banquet followed in the evening at the Lakeside County Club. At the time, Gamma Sigma was the 83rd established Delta Gamma chapter.

The chapter held their first Anchor Splash® in the fall of 1976 at the campus outdoor pool. It was the first large Greek event sponsored by a sorority for the participation of campus fraternities. Members sold T-shirts as a fund raiser, and the fraternity men wore them all week on campus.

Gamma Sigma held a chapter house dedication and ribbon-cutting ceremony for their current chapter house on September 27, 2003.

Gamma Tau-Texas Christian

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: September 29, 1956
- Location: Fort Worth, Texas
- Region: 6

HISTORY

Texas Christian University was founded at Thorp Spring, Texas in September 1873. The University opened at the current Fort Worth site in 1911.

On September 13, 1954, the Board of Trustees at TCU announced a major policy change allowing national fraternities and sororities onto campus. This turn of events led to a great deal of excitement among the alumnae in Fort Worth, as well as nationally. An expansion committee recommended the Fraternity keep a careful eye on TCU.

In October, TCU extended eight invitations to Kappa Kappa Gamma, Kappa Alpha Theta, Delta Delta Delta, Kappa Delta, Alpha Delta Pi, Alpha Gamma Delta, Chi Omega, and Zeta Tau Alpha, and expressed that other organizations may establish at a later date. With this hope, Delta Gamma remained in contact with officials at TCU.

In November 1955, Delta Gamma and Pi Beta Phi were invited by the university to establish in the spring semester and join the eight NPC groups established the year before. Establishment week was the week of February 16, the same time as formal recruitment for the organized groups. Delta Gamma recruitment was conducted by Fraternity representatives, Ft. Worth alumnae, and Alpha Upsilon-Southern Methodist collegians. Ten women were ribbon pledged on February 22 forming the Gamma Tau new chapter. Formal pledging was conducted on February 27 at the Alpha Upsilon chapter house.

Nine of the colony members returned in the fall. During September rush the “mighty nine” pledged 42 top women. Only five of the 10 sororities reached chapter total of 50. An *ANCHORA* article written by pledge adviser Nancy Gish Ferguson, Kappa-Nebraska, says “You might call our success the result of the ‘power of positive rush.’ We never mentioned how small our group was, that the girls had never before experienced the problems of rush (producing skits and singing) or that we were so new on campus. We talked about the big pledge class we could take and how fortunate T.C.U. is to have Delta Gamma on its campus.”

The original nine were initiated as charter members of Gamma Tau on September 29, 1965. Twelve patronesses were also initiated. Alpha Upsilon chapter members performed the Initiation ceremony at St. Stephen Presbyterian Church. On Saturday evening, more than 100 Delta Gammas were present for the formal Installation banquet held at the River Crest Country Club. On Sunday morning, a model chapter

meeting was held at the student center. A reception followed Sunday afternoon in the ballroom to formally introduce the new chapter to the student body and faculty. The dean of women said it was the loveliest reception that had ever taken place on campus. At the time they were installed they were the 84th Delta Gamma chapter and the 7th chapter in Texas.

Gamma Tau chapter has a treble clef as the design in its Centennial quilt square on display at Executive Offices. The treble clef is a simple and sincere tribute to Anchor and Cable Award recipient Diane Turner, for the songs and skits she has given Delta Gamma. Diane first appeared at the 1968 Convention with “Thoroughly Modern Millie.”

The chapter held its first Anchor Splash® in the spring of 1974.

In the chapter’s early years, Gamma Tau and local alumnae worked with the Texas Society for the Prevention of Blindness to screen young children for diseases related to sight loss. They visited shopping malls, day care centers, private preschools, and other locations in their county to offer this service. Gamma Tau alumna Catherine Roseberry Alexander was president of the society, and she and her husband donated a mobile home for the Gamma Tau collegiate members and area alumnae to use for screening children.

Gamma Tau celebrated its 25th anniversary at Founders Day in March 1981. The festivities began with an informal social gathering in the morning, followed by a luncheon at the Colonial Country Club. A formal dance was held in the evening at the Fort Worth Hyatt Regency.

As was custom for fraternities and sororities in the 1970s, Gamma Tau collegians stayed in on campus dormitories. Gamma Tau’s first chapter room was a rented university space.

Gamma Theta- Florida

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: April 9, 1949
- Location: Gainesville, FL
- Region: 3

HISTORY

The University of Florida traces its origins to 1853, when the East Florida Seminary, the oldest of the University of Florida's four predecessor institutions, was founded in Ocala, Florida. On January 6, 1853, Governor Thomas Brown signed a bill that provided public support for higher education in Florida. Gilbert Kingsbury was the first person to take advantage of the legislation, and established the East Florida Seminary, which operated until the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861. The East Florida Seminary was Florida's first state-supported institution of higher learning. James Henry Roper, an educator from North Carolina and a state senator from Alachua County, had opened a school in Gainesville, the Gainesville Academy, in 1858. In 1866, Roper offered his land and school to the State of Florida in exchange for the relocation of the East Florida Seminary to Gainesville.

The City of Gainesville, led by its Mayor William Reuben Thomas, campaigned to be home to the new university, and was selected on July 6, 1905. The new University of the State of Florida was legally created, but operated on the campus of the old University of Florida in Lake City until the first buildings on the new campus in Gainesville were complete. Classes began on the new Gainesville campus on September 26, 1906, with 102 students enrolled. In 1909, the school's name was simplified from the "University of the State of Florida" to the "University of Florida."

In 1924, the Florida Legislature mandated women of a "mature age" (at least twenty-one years old) who had completed sixty semester hours from a "reputable educational institution" would be allowed to enroll during regular semesters at the University of Florida in programs that were unavailable at Florida State College for Women. Before this, only the summer semester was coeducational, to accommodate women teachers who wanted to further their education during the summer break.

In late August 1948, Mildred Baynard, Kappa-Nebraska, walked into the Delta Gamma Executive Offices in Columbus, Ohio, asking to speak with Executive Secretary Roberta Abernethy. The international headquarters was only six years old, very small, with two collegians and a staff member working that summer day. Mildred had a mission, it being "that Delta Gamma must not wait any longer to enter the University of Florida, in Gainesville."

The university had been all male, and fraternities were well established with large beautiful houses. In 1947 the university allowed four sororities to colonize with a plan to add four more the following year. Delta Gamma was not one of these

eight sororities and Mildred felt Delta Gamma must act immediately. She was certain, and correct, that the female enrollment had increased sufficiently and she promised unlimited support from herself and friend, Francis Harris, also Kappa-Nebraska.

Roberta contacted Delta Gamma's First Vice-President, Dorothy Wildasin, herself a woman of action where expansion was concerned, and the two agreed with the support offered by Frances and Mildred that it was the time to act. These two women were classmates at Nebraska in 1922 and when the fraternity needed transfers to University of Southern California to assist a new chapter, off they went to help. Now it was 25 years later and they were anxious to create a similar success story in Florida. Letters were written, visits were made, and a new colony was born.

That first year 15 women were pledged which was comparable to the other chapters. Mildred and Francis had rented a house with room enough for 11 to live in. Dr. Eleanor Bode Brown, Epsilon-Ohio State, only one of three women on the faculty, offered to help. The two collegians working in the Columbus headquarters office that summer, volunteered to transfer for a semester and two Beta Sigma-Maryland members living in Florida transferred to the university and assisted in training and helping the colony get started. The success and popularity of this inaugural group followed.

As first semester neared its close, enthusiastic DGs wanting to spend a "sunny semester in Florida" rallied to attend their second semester at the university. Two collegians from Alpha Rho-Ohio Wesleyan and three from Zeta-Albion were selected.

With a little more than 10,000 students the ratio at the university was 11 men to each woman. Needless to say, social life was active. Because of this the women on campus crusaded for hours, asking an astounded Dean Brady to curtail some of the social activity. However, it was too late for seven of the original 15 pledges, for only eight women made their grades for initiation.

Installation of Gamma Theta chapter and the initiation of eight collegians and 13 women from Gainesville, Tallahassee and St. Petersburg, who had accepted invitations to become alumnae initiates, participated in weekend events beginning on Friday evening, April 7, 1949. The colony was installed as a chapter on April 9, 1949, with Edith Taylor Smith, Alpha Beta- Swarthmore and Fraternity President, presiding. Delta Gamma alumnae within a 100-mile radius of Gainesville were invited to an installation day luncheon that included many 50- and 60-year members. Gamma Theta was grounded in Delta Gamma Fraternity and had created a heritage of "Hope" for a long and successful chapter on the campus of University of Florida.

Four years later in 1953, the chapter house became the first permanent sorority house to be built on UF's sorority row.

Gamma Upsilon-Wichita State

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: February 1, 1958
- Location: Wichita, Kansas
- Region: 5

HISTORY

Wichita State University began in 1886 as a private Congregational preparatory school founded by Reverend Joseph Homer Parker. Initially, it was referred to as “Young Ladies College,” “Wichita Ladies College,” and “Congregational Female College.” In early 1887, the project’s leaders received a parcel of land from the developers of the adjacent Fairmount Neighborhood and in response, renamed their school Fairmount College. Envisioned to be the “Vassar of the West,” the streets of the surrounding neighborhoods were named after prominent women’s colleges including Vassar and Holyoke. Support came mainly from the Plymouth Congregational Church to build it, but the school never opened its doors. In 1892, a corporation bought the property and named the preparatory school Fairmount Institute. It opened in September to men and women, with an emphasis on training in preaching or teaching, but subsequently closed because of financial difficulties. In 1895, on the same site, Fairmount College opened collegiate classes for men and women with funding by the Congregational Education Society. Amid growing financial troubles, the college’s supporters tried to get the city of Wichita to buy it in 1925, but failed. A second referendum passed in 1926, and that fall it became the Municipal University of Wichita (popularly known as “Wichita University” or “WU”). It was the first municipal university west of the Mississippi, and catered to students of limited means. On July 1, 1964, the school officially entered the state system of higher education as Wichita State University.

One of the women’s organizations on campus was called Sorosis, a literary society. Some of the women felt that there was a lack of spirit with such few numbers and decided that the college would benefit by having another competitive group. The two women told 11 other women of their idea, and many of them agreed to withdraw from Sorosis and make plans for a new group to be the first Greek organization on campus. The women that started the chapter were called “secessionists” because of their withdrawal from Sorosis. In 1908, the faculty allowed them to use Greek letters for the name of their society, and they chose Alpha Tau Sigma. The history of this group reads:

“In all the years of our existence, scholarship, athletics, and sociability have been the three focal points of interest of Alpha Tau Sigma. Since the days of the ‘Secessionists’ we have been known for our individuality within a group and, as a group, for our intense enthusiasm and for our great spirit of personal sacrifice for the good of our sisterhood in Alpha Tau Sigma.”

In the fall of 1909, 20 bids were issued and 19 girls accepted. Their first year was a difficult one. Sorosis had a large room on the first floor of Fairmount Hall, which

was the main building on campus. Alpha Tau Sigma was given an unfurnished little room in the attic. In September 1919, they had their first meeting in their very own sorority house. It immediately became known as the "The Little Brown House" and was the first house on campus. This was the Alpha Taus sorority house until 1941 when the age of the house and the fact that the University of Wichita (as it was called then) purchased land for a sorority row on campus. Construction began in 1941 on the 2-story stone house on North Yale. The girls moved into the house November 1941 just before Pearl Harbor and the beginning of World War II. During the War, Alpha Tau graciously turned over the sorority house to the Army to be used as an infirmary for the air cadets who were on campus at this time. In the summer of 1941 the girls moved back into their house.

It wasn't until 1958 that Alpha Tau Sigma became a memory and Gamma Upsilon of Delta Gamma became a reality. The relationship between Wichita State University and Delta Gamma began with a letter in January 1946 regarding a rumor that local sororities were going to apply for charters from NPC fraternities. In April of 1957, 12 National Panhellenic Conference groups and 11 men's groups were invited by the Dean of Students to participate in a "Greek Week" (to be held in May) for a first-hand exchange of ideas and information among the national and local groups.

On April 8, 1957, the Board of Regents of the University voted for the first time in its history to open the campus to national social fraternities and sororities. On June 4, the dean of women notified Delta Gamma that the Fraternity had been chosen by Alpha Tau Sigma. Four days later the group traveled by bus for the pledging ceremony conducted by Alpha Iota-Oklahoma. The new chapter would be Gamma Upsilon.

Initiation and Installation were held on Saturday, February 1, 1958. Four other sororities, Delta Delta Delta, Gamma Phi Beta, Alpha Chi Omega, and Alpha Phi were installed the same weekend. There were a few anxious moments on Friday night when Beta Kappa-Kansas called to say the bus company wished to cancel the trip because of icy roads. Twenty-seven Beta Kappa members did arrive later that evening, and were up by 6:45 a.m. for a busy day. Fifty-eight collegiate members were initiated in the morning, and 66 alumnae were initiated in the afternoon. The alumnae initiates ranged in age from 1957 graduates to the first president of Alpha Tau Sigma. Fraternity President, Helen Preston, Xi-Michigan placed the anchor on each initiate.

With plans for expansion, once again the university purchased all the houses on sorority row and tore them down with the exception of the Delta Gamma house. Rather, it became the home of the Alumni Association for many years. Eventually, the house was sold back to the university and shortly thereafter torn down. The Greek letters which were carved in stone on the front of the building were given to the chapter when the demolition was complete.

With the proceeds from the sale of the house to the university, plus a loan from Executives Offices and tremendous support from collegiate members, alumnae

and friends of Delta Gamma, construction began on the present house in 1976. In fall of 1977, the collegiate members of Gamma Upsilon moved into their new house on Omega Court. The second house on Omega Court was dedicated on October 7, 1977.

Gamma Upsilon takes pride in their campus awards as an organization and as individuals. In 2007, Kaelee Stone won both the Greek Woman of the Year and Shocktoberfest Woman of the Year. In 2008, Kaelee Stone and Allie Crouse Crolata were both nominated for Shocktoberfest Woman of the Year – a scholarship competition between all junior and senior women of Wichita State. In 2008, Allie Crouse Crolata was the president of the student body and Brook Amos was the Vice President of the student body; this was the first time in university history that both offices were held by women. In the same year, Megan Ensley competed for the title of Miss Kansas.

In spring 1979, Gamma Upsilon was recognized at Wichita State's Greek Convocation with the outstanding sorority award, as well as the scholarship award for the highest-grade point average. The chapter was again named the outstanding chapter in 1980.

Gamma Xi-Texas Tech

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: March 6, 1954
- Location: Lubbock, Texas
- Region: 6

HISTORY

Texas Technological College was created by legislative action in 1923 and has the distinction of being the largest comprehensive higher education institution in the western two-thirds of the state of Texas. The college opened in 1925 with six buildings and an enrollment of 914. Graduate instruction did not begin until 1927 within the school of Liberal Arts. A "Division of Graduate Studies" was established in 1935 and eventually became known as the Graduate School in 1954. By action of the Texas State Legislature, Texas Technological College formally became Texas Tech University on September 1, 1969.

At the 1952 Convention, Texas Tech was presented as a potential university for expansion. The Texas population was growing at an exponential rate and Delta Gamma wished to be at the ground floor of sorority establishment on Texas campuses.

In 1953, Delta Gamma was invited along with Alpha Chi Omega to establish at Texas Tech. Five other National Panhellenic Conference groups were already established on campus. Through the efforts of the dean of women Marjorie M. Neely; Fraternity Vice President Peggy Hay, Upsilon-Stanford; Roberta Abernethy, Epsilon-Ohio State and Jane Mathews, Gamma Xi chapter was established in October 1953. Seventeen women received invitations to become charter members of the Gamma Xi new chapter. The first meeting was in the Administration Building in room 227 on November 4, 1953. On November 11, the first officers of Gamma Xi were elected.

The Installation of the colony was held on March 6, 1954. Seventeen collegians and 36 patronesses were initiated during a beautiful ceremony conducted by members of Alpha Iota-Oklahoma chapter. An informal buffet supper was held on Friday, March 5, and was attended by national officers, other collegiate members, patronesses, advisors and alumnae. Fraternity Vice-President Peggy Richardson Hay, Upsilon-Stanford presented the charter to the chapter president, Bette Hickerson, and Fraternity Treasurer Helen Bradford Anderson, Mu-Missouri, as well as former Fraternity President Helen Byars, Mu-Missouri assisted with the Installation. The banquet on Saturday night was held at the Caprock Hotel and dean of student life James G. Allen attended as a representative from the university. The formal reception to present Gamma Xi to the city of Lubbock and the university was held on Sunday afternoon at the Women's Club and dean of women Marjorie Neely attended along with the Mayor and City Manager.

Gamma Xi was the sixth NPC chapter on campus, the 6th Delta Gamma chapter in the state of Texas, and the 94th chapter of Delta Gamma Fraternity.

Within the first year of being chartered, Gamma Xi tripled its size of membership from 17 to 51 members.

Since 1954, Gamma Xi chapter has received numerous accolades over the years, including the coveted Patricia Peterson Danielson Award a total of five times. Today the chapter has 191 collegiate members, a long way from the original 17 charter members. These members continue the work and vision of those young women who set forth to establish Gamma Xi as a chapter of strong, intelligent women who would go into the world and serve as role models to others. The founders of Delta Gamma Fraternity would be very proud of these women who have upheld the Fraternity's motto to "Do Good."

Gamma Xi's first lodge on campus was a store front building on College Avenue, but the chapter moved shortly thereafter to a leased house at 2424 19th Street. In 1958, 20 sororities and fraternities formed a housing corporation and purchased 25 acres of land that had once belonged to the parents of Carrie Bell Turner, Gamma Xi. Named Greek Circle, the odd-numbered lots were given to the sororities and the even numbered to the fraternities. Delta Gamma drew number five and in 1972 construction of a new lodge began. The house, which cost \$93,000 to build, was dedicated on March 16, 1974 and is still in use by the chapter today.

Gamma Zeta- Louisiana State

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: March 20, 1948
- Location: Baton Rouge, LA
- Region: 3

HISTORY

Louisiana State University Agricultural & Mechanical College had its origin in several land grants made by the United States government in 1806, 1811, and 1827 for use as a seminary of learning. It was founded as a military academy and is still today steeped in military tradition, giving rise to the school's nickname "The Ole War Skule." In 1853, the Louisiana General Assembly established the Seminary of Learning of the State of Louisiana near Pineville in Rapides Parish in Central Louisiana. Modeled initially after Virginia Military Institute, the institution opened with five professors and nineteen cadets on January 2, 1860, with Colonel William Tecumseh Sherman as superintendent. On January 26, 1861, after only a year at the helm, Sherman resigned his position because Louisiana became the sixth state to secede from the Union. The school closed on June 30, 1861, with the start of the American Civil War.

During the war, the university reopened briefly in April 1863, but was closed once again with the invasion of the Red River Valley by the Union Army. The losses sustained by the institution during the Union occupation were heavy, and after 1863 the seminary remained closed for the remainder of the Civil War. Following the surrender of the Confederates at Appomattox Court House on April 9, 1865, General Sherman donated two cannons to the institution. These cannons had been captured from Confederate forces after the close of the war and had been used during the initial firing upon Fort Sumter in April 1861. The cannons are still displayed in front of LSU's Military Science/Aerospace Studies Building.

The seminary officially reopened its doors on October 2, 1865, only to be burned October 15, 1869. On November 1, 1869, the institution resumed its exercises in Baton Rouge, where it has since remained. In 1870, the name of the institution was officially changed to Louisiana State University.

Louisiana State University Agricultural & Mechanical College was established by an act of the legislature, approved April 7, 1874, to carry out the United States Morrill Act of 1862, granting lands for this purpose. It temporarily opened in New Orleans, June 1, 1874, where it remained until it merged with Louisiana State University in 1877. This prompted the final name change for the university to the Louisiana State University and Agricultural & Mechanical College.

In the early 1930s, Delta Gamma representatives began looking at Louisiana State as a possible expansion site. From 1934-1946, Delta Gamma continued to

receive letters declining acceptance of the Fraternity on the campus due to too many sororities having already been established. Finally on April 1, 1947, the LSU Panhellenic invited Delta Gamma to colonize on campus.

Delta Gamma began the colonization process in September of 1947. Delta Gamma held its first alumnae meeting in the capital city of Baton Rouge. Only two women attended- Margaret Morgan Gregg, Gamma- UC Berkeley, and Vera Lescher, Alpha Omega- Arkansas. These women and Province XIV Secretary Polly Atkinson Jones, Alpha Iota- Oklahoma became close friends and worked together to host a tea in the campus French House for Fraternity Secretary Dorothy Knight Wildasin, Alpha Omicron-Miami. They sent invitations and familiarized themselves with the names of prospective Delta Gammas and the cities they came from. They put a notice in the paper announcing the tea for Mrs. Wildasin, and asked that any other Delta Gammas in Baton Rouge please contact them. Two new alumnae arrived to help, Marjorie Stucky Jordan, Theta- Indiana, and Miriam Echols Coots, Alpha Omega- Arkansas. With Mrs. Wildasin's charm and efficiency, interviews were held, meetings with University and Panhellenic officials held, and a plan was put in place. Each of the local alumnae took over after Mrs. Wildasin's departure and until the arrival of their Field Secretary. Lillian Newton Landrum, Alpha Psi- Mississippi, was the field secretary who assisted with colonization and installation of the chapter.

The Gamma Zeta colony held its first meeting in the playroom of the Evangeline Dormitory on November 11, 1947; Mrs. Landrum officiated the meeting.

Baton Rouge was a veritable garden of azalea bushes and spring flowers the weekend of March 19 as guests arrived in the city to install Gamma Zeta chapter on March 20, 1948. Ten collegians and five women were initiated. The charter members were: Frances Pryor Baldwin, Alma Gertrude Graves, Valerie Himbert, Lillian Joanne Lyles, Priscilla Jeanne May, Martha Gray Prentice, Marjorie Pulliam, Julia Quinn, Barbara Lee Terry, and Anita Wilson. Fraternity President Edith Taylor Smith, Alpha Beta-Swarthmore; First VP, Dorothy Glenn Holsinger, Iota- Illinois; and Treasurer Margaret Smallpage Banker, Sigma- Northwestern, arrived along with Province officers. Initiation was held in the chapter room of the Panhellenic House followed by an Installation Banquet at the Baton Rouge Country Club. The banquet program ("La Programme") and menu were printed in both English and in French to honor the settling of Louisiana by the French. Frances Pryor Baldwin became the chapter's first president. Upon installation, Gamma Zeta became the 75th chapter of Delta Gamma, and one among the 23 fraternities and 15 sororities on LSU's campus.

The chapter's first recruitment was held the next fall, in which Frances Lewis Stevenson, Zeta- Albion, assisted.

In December 1948, the collegiate members decided to give a record album to the School for the Blind instead of exchanging Christmas gifts to one another. Gamma Zeta established and sponsored a Brownie Girl Scout Troop at the Louisiana State School for the blind for several years.

Gamma Zeta moved into its first chapter house on January 31, 1966, and the house was dedicated in a ceremony on February 13, 1966. The chapter still resides there today at 4080 West Lakeshore Drive.

In 1978, Gamma Zeta held its first Anchor Splash®. In February 1984, Gamma Zeta helped with the pledging of a local sorority as Delta Gamma's Epsilon Phi- Loyola chapter.

Gamma-UC Berkeley

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: April 4, 1907
- Location: Berkeley, California
- Region: 8

HISTORY

The University of California, Berkeley was the first full-curriculum public university in the state and opened in Berkeley in September 1869. Named in honor of the Anglo-Irish philosopher George Berkeley who had strong ties to Yale University in Connecticut, it was only after a merger with the College of California and the completion of two halls in 1873 that the university opened with 167 male and 222 female students.

Beginning in 1891 Phoebe Apperson Hearst made several large gifts to Berkeley, funding a number of programs and new buildings. In 1898, she sponsored an international competition in Antwerp, Belgium, where French architect Emile Bernard submitted the winning design for a campus master plan. Many of these buildings which she funded were for “House Clubs” – housing for women students. The first of these clubs was named ‘Pie del Monte Club.’ Mrs. Hearst settled them in her home at the foot of Gizzly Peak and the girls soon realized that fraternity life possessed the advantages they desired.

Letters dating back to 1900 to the ‘Grand Council of Delta Gamma’ were numerous and are preserved in the archival files at Delta Gamma Fraternity’s Executive Offices in Columbus, Ohio. Many house clubs wrote to become charter members wrote letters between 1900 and 1905 but were turned down. It wasn’t until January 1906 that Pie del Monte tried one more time to petition the Fraternity and was approved to become Gamma chapter of Delta Gamma.

On April 4, 1907, the women of Pie del Monte received word by telegram that the Fraternity would grant their charter. On April 12, the Gamma chapter was installed by collegians of Upsilon-Stanford. The rest is history as Gamma chapter has built a sisterhood that has continued for 105 years.

Pie del Monte was the first charter group to own property during the petitioning status, so the house in Phoebe Apperson’s name was deeded over to the Gamma chapter once they were installed. As the size of the chapter increased, it became obvious that Gamma would soon need a new house, so they began making plans to find other accommodations. In December 1908, the Gamma women began renting a 3-story house on the north side of campus on the corner of Euclid and Virginia streets. Once again, the Gamma chapter outgrew the house, so they began to make plans to own a larger chapter house.

By 1912, the chapter and its housing corporation had raised enough money to submit an initial payment for a plot of land at 2710 Channing Way. Construction broke ground in the fall of 1913, and by May of 1914, the 30 chapter members moved in to their new 3-story home. House also on Channing Street were Kappa Kappa Gamma, Pi Beta Phi, and Gamma Phi Beta. Additional land was purchased to the east of the house to add a garden to the property.

In the summer of 1955, a living room was added on to the front of the house, and in 1957 the sun porch was converted to a kitchen. The 1970s brought more renovations. A house mother suite and guest rooms were added, as well as a sun deck on the roof of the house. The Gamma chapter still resides in this house.

Iota-Illinois

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: May 12, 1906
- Location: Urbana-Champaign, IL
- Region: 5

HISTORY

Between several cities, Urbana was selected in 1867 as the site for a new school. From the beginning, John Milton Gregory's desire to establish an institution firmly grounded in the liberal arts tradition was at odds with many state residents and lawmakers who wanted the university to offer classes based solely around "industrial education." Illinois Industrial University opened for classes on March 2, 1868 and had two faculty members and 77 students. In 1885, the Illinois Industrial University officially changed its name to the University of Illinois, reflecting its agricultural, mechanical, and liberal arts curriculum. This remained the official name for nearly 100 years, until it was changed to the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in 1982 (using the reverse of the commonly used designation for the local area, "Champaign-Urbana"), ostensibly to establish a separate identity for the campus within the University of Illinois system.

In the fall of 1904, a local sorority Zeta Nu was organized as a possible future chapter of what was then a local chapter known as Sigma Kappa at another school to the near east. However, one of the members attended a formal hosted by Sigma-Northwestern, and she returned to her chapter full of enthusiasm for Delta Gamma Fraternity. The women decided to "work like beavers for something worthwhile," such as Delta Gamma.

The Fraternity granted a charter to Zeta Nu women exactly one year from their first petition dated April 20, 1905.

Iota chapter was officially installed May 12th, 1906, and 16 women of Zeta Nu became charter members.

In 1909, the chapter was honored with a visit from two of the Delta Gamma founders, Eva Webb Dodd and Mary Comfort Leonard, following Convention hosted in Ann Arbor, Michigan. In a thank you letter Mary Comfort Leonard wrote, "the day with the dear girls in Champaign appeals to us as nothing else has done. You took us right into your hearts and home and were as lovely to us as only Delta Gamma school girls can be."

In the fall of 1916, the local alumnae opened a tea room called the Green Tea Pot. The funds received from this endeavor over ten years went towards making payments for the mortgage on the Iota chapter house. The house is located directly next to the campus and was built in 1910. A circular staircase from the basement

to the third floor is a focal point for chapter traditions. Frances Lewis Stevenson, Zeta-Albion, the Fraternity Historian at the time of the chapter's 75th anniversary, detailed how the doors to each room displayed pictures of the women who had lived in each room over the years. Members of Iota have a very special reverence for their house.

Beginning in 1911, to encourage scholarship, the name of the girl with the highest average was engraved on a scholarship cup. In 1912 Faculty nights were held on Wednesdays when two faculty members would be invited to dinner. Later the freshman ring was established which was passed from the most outstanding freshman to her successor the following year.

Iota celebrated its 75th anniversary on April 25, 1981. Women from as far back as the class of 1918 were in attendance. Twenty-four 50-year members were honored with the presentation of cream-colored roses.

Since its installation, Iota has been awarded the Patricia Peterson Danielson Award 12 times.

Iota's first chapter house was purchased in 1907. In 1916, the chapter moved into a brand-new home on W Nevada Street, which was subsequently rebuilt in 1936. Iota still occupies this house today.

In 1981, a new anchor on loan from the United States Navy was unveiled as a gift for the 75th anniversary from the Champaign-Urbana alumnae group. The chapter pays the Navy one cent every year to rent the iconic white anchor that rests on the front lawn of the chapter house.

Kappa-Nebraska

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: October 19, 1888
- Location: Lincoln, NE
- Region: 5

HISTORY

The University of Nebraska was created by an act of the Nebraska state legislature in 1869. The school received an initial land grant of about 130,000 acres and the campus construction began with the building of University Hall in its first year. By 1873, the University of Nebraska had offered its first two degrees to its first graduating class. The school remained small and suffered from a lack of funds until about 20 years after its founding, when its high school programs were taken over by a new state education system. From 1890 to 1895 enrollment rose from 384 to about 1,500. A law school and a graduate school were also created at about this time period, making it the first school west of the Mississippi to establish a graduate school. By 1897, the school was 15th in the nation in total enrollment.

In the fall of 1887, the university had approximately 500 students and life primarily centered around two literary societies, the Union and Palladian; together, they dictated most of the politics of the college. Two women, Ada Caldwell and Sara Schwab, became discontent with the social conditions on campus and decided that the answer was to form a new fraternity. The women withdrew from the Palladian Society and invited their friends, Alice and Elizabeth Wing and Laura Haggard, to join them in forming a new group. The women then sought help from Phi Delta Theta members, who provided the women with a connection to George Banta.

The women decided on Delta Gamma from a manual listing all the sororities at the time; they liked the Fraternity's anchor and the number of chapters already established. They were put in touch with Lizzie Shiell, Xi-Michigan, who knew that no action could take place without approval from the Convention body. The following spring, the women wrote Aurora Fisk Zeublin, Sigma-Northwester, Secretary of the Grand chapter, who sent information cards for them to fill out. Anna Crandon, Sigma-Northwestern, came to investigate and gave a favorable report.

In fall 1888, Ada had to leave school because of family illness, and Carrie Dennis joined the group as they needed a fifth member to be granted a charter. Kappa was chartered on October 19, 1888. The five women were initiated the same day in the home of charter member Sara Schwab Deutsch; Susie Wegg, Omega-Wisconsin, Chairman of Chapters and Charters, conducted the Initiation. Thus, Kappa was installed as the Fraternity's 22nd chapter. Delta Gamma became the third sorority established on campus.

The evening of Initiation, five Phi Deltas escorted the DGs to the Philodecean Society, a literary organization that is considered a forerunner of the Panhellenic and IFC organizations of today. Delta Gammas early social functions were mostly literary in nature. Kappa became known on campus for their spreads which featured oysters, bananas, and pickles. The social life of the chapter was rather limited to these spreads. Dancing did not occur, because at the time dancing was not a part of University life.

Throughout the 1890s, chapter membership ranged from 11 members to 20. Kappa's first international office position was that of historian, to which the chapter was elected in 1893. At the 1885 Convention, the two Kappa representatives were vocal advocates for granting a charter for an alumnae chapter in Lincoln. It was soon granted, but the Convention body was "dubious as to the wisdom of it." This alumnae chapter is the oldest in Delta Gamma, and still exists today.

Many Delta Gamma firsts attributed to Kappa Chapter occurred around the turn of the 20th century. Some of Kappa's worthy contributions to Delta Gamma were soon adopted internationally. The chapter was the first to use membership certificates in 1899, and the first to use a chapter roll book in 1901. In 1903, they began implementing a National Fraternity Examination and using the official seal with the insignia.

In October 1902, at the urging of Delta Gamma, the women's fraternities at UNL met to form a Panhellenic Association. In the same year, a charter was granted for an Omaha alumnae chapter. Kappa's size continued to grow during this decade, with numbers continually in the twenties.

Kappa celebrated its 75th anniversary at Founders Day 1963. More than 300 collegiate members and alumnae attended the banquet.

In 1898, Delta Gamma was among the first Nebraska sororities to rent a chapter house. It was located at 719 S. 16th St and housed 8 members and a house mom.

Kappa moved their residence twice in 1914, but in 1921 Kappa Chapter purchased a house located at 1510 K Street and became the first women's group at UNL to own its own home. Delta Gamma remained there until 1926 when they moved into the present location at 400 University Terrace.

In 1960, an addition was added to the North side of the house. It included a new dining room and kitchen, the presidents room, and housing accommodations for 25 more women, bringing the housing capacity of Kappa Chapter to 61. The house is designated as a historic landmark, due to an ordinance passed by the City of Lincoln, so it will never be torn down; the house is one of only three Greek houses on campus to be categorized as such. In 2008, the house was renovated again. In the summer of 2010, the sun deck was redone to replace many broken boards.

On April 12-14, 2013, Kappa celebrated 125 years on campus with a ceremony. Over 600 collegians, alumnae and guests attended the celebration.

Lambda-Minnesota

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: June 5, 1882
- Location: Minneapolis, MN
- Region: 5

HISTORY

The University of Minnesota is a public research university in Minneapolis. The college was founded in 1851. It is one of America's Public Ivy universities, which refers to top public universities in the United States capable of providing a collegiate experience comparable with the Ivy League. In the late 1880s, when Delta Gamma had their eyes on the university, there were only 277 students enrolled, and only 76 women.

In the fall of 1882, Max Vanderhook, a Minnesota Phi Delta Theta, received a letter from Eloise Johnson MacArthur, Omega-Wisconsin. She asked him for the address of a capable young woman who might be interested in establishing a chapter of Delta Gamma at the University of Minnesota. He turned the letter over to Louise Cady, a sophomore who then requested information and instructions from Mrs. MacArthur to petition the Fraternity for a charter.

Louise Cady sought out a friend, Amelia Moulton, and by the spring there were seven more enthusiastic women ready to be Delta Gammas: Louise Hollister, Bessie Laythe, Harriet Johnson, Jennie Alden, Mary Irving, Adelaide Keihle, and Mattie Green. These nine women are the charter members of Lambda chapter. The chapter was officially established on June 5th, 1882. The other eight women were initiated by Louise Cady after she was initiated at the second Delta Gamma convention held in Akron, Ohio in 1883. As a result of Louise Cady's determination and enthusiasm, Lambda chapter received its formal charter on December 18, 1883, exactly 10 years after Delta Gamma was founded in Oxford, Mississippi in December of 1873. With a total of nine members, Delta Gamma became the second National Panhellenic Conference chapter to be established on campus.

In May of 1912, Delta Gamma started naming its chapters in order of the Greek alphabet, starting with Alpha Beta. Until that time, newly installed chapters were allowed to select any Greek letter they wanted. It is unknown why the women at the University of Minnesota chose Lambda. Lambda was the 13th chapter installed by the Fraternity and are the 4th oldest chapter in continued existence; only Eta-Akron, Omega-Wisconsin, and Sigma-Northwestern are older than Lambda. Lambda initially rented their chapter house. In 1917, the Lambda Chapter house was built on Lot 1, Block 1, St Anthony Falls – the cornerstone of the community and the first sorority house on campus. When it was built, the chapter house was half the size it is today.

In 1962, the “new wing” was constructed, adding a large chapter room, a dining room, seven bedrooms, and a bathroom. In 1999, the entire third floor was gutted and redesigned to better use the area for living space. Today, 34 women live in the Lambda chapter house along with a house director.

The Lambda chapter house proudly displays a large anchor on its front lawn. The anchor, which was once used on the USS Wagner, a United States Navy battleship, is dedicated to Barbara Griswold Laederach, Lambda-Minnesota, former NPC Delegate for Delta Gamma. Each year, Lambda’s president wrote a letter to the Navy with an update of the chapter’s year and the status of the anchor. This letter, along with the payment of \$1 per year, was required for Lambda to keep the anchor. Unfortunately, the USS Wagner was destroyed during training maneuvers. Now, the Lambda chapter owns the anchor. Each year, for one special occasion, the anchor is painted gold to match the golden anchor badge. Lambda celebrated its 125th anniversary in the University Ballroom at the Radisson Hotel on campus on October 20, 2007.



Mu-Missouri

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: April 15, 1909
- Location: Columbia, MO
- Region: 5

HISTORY

In 1839, the Missouri Legislature passed the Geyer Act to establish funds for a state university. It would be the first public university west of the Mississippi River. To secure the university, the citizens of Columbia and Boone County pledged \$117,921 in cash and land to beat out five other central Missouri counties for the location of the state university. The land on which the university was eventually constructed was just south of Columbia's downtown and owned by James S. Rollins. As the first public university in the Louisiana Purchase, the school was shaped by Thomas Jefferson's ideas about public education. In 1870 the institution was granted land-grant college status under the Morrill Act of 1862.

In 1908 there were two women's fraternities at Missouri: Kappa Kappa Gamma and Pi Beta Phi. A group of women was interested in affiliating with a Fraternity, but due to competition between the two established Fraternities and apparent mismanagement of the Fraternity system on campus, the women longed for a different solution. They believed that fraternity women should be leaders and helpers in all student activities and organizations, and that organizations should be democratic.

These women decided they did not want to organize publicly or in any way attract attention as they did not want to have any name if it could not be Delta Gamma. From the first chapter letter, published in the July 1909 *ANCHORA*: "'And why,' you ask, 'did we hope to 'make' Delta Gamma?' After long and weighty deliberations over well-thumbed copies of Baird's Manual and Ida Shaw Martin's Sorority Handbook, we concluded that if Delta Gamma would have us we would aspire to Delta Gamma."

They chose five patronesses who consented to chaperon the chapter once it obtained a charter. These patronesses were Mrs. O.M. Stewart, Mrs. Philbrick, Mrs. Scoggin, Mrs. Hedrick and Mrs. Gordon. Miss Denny, Mrs. Gordon's sister. Miss Breed was their constant friend and adviser. Later, President Hill and Professors Manley, Loeb, Fairchild, Pickard and Brown were consulted. Doctor Stewart and Professor Philbrick were fraternity men and were of unfailing help and comfort in all the periods of stress. Not until they were positive that a committee was coming to investigate did they tell others of the organization.

In April 1908, Irene Scrutchfield wrote to Grace Telling, Sigma-Northwestern, a friend of Miss Breed, for information and advice. At her suggestion, the women

wrote to Council, then convened at Chicago and gained the promise of Miss Smith that delegates would visit us in the fall.

Margarethe Sheppard, Sigma-Northwestern, Grand Treasurer, and Grace Abbott, Kappa-Nebraska, Editor, came in November, December and January. Finally on January 4, 1909, Miss Sheppard and Harriet Hughes, Omega-Wisconsin came. They were entertained at Read Hall and met secretly at various places. The women were examined, but because it rained the entire time they were there, the women did not know whether to feel encouraged after the investigators left.

On April 15, 1909, came the telegram; "Charter granted. Love and congratulations from Grand Council." Delta Gamma had never granted a charter in so short a time and no local sorority at Missouri had ever affiliated with a national sorority without first being a local group.

Installation of Mu chapter of Delta Gamma Fraternity was held May 7-8, 1909. Rose Smith, Upsilon-Stanford, Grand President, and Margarethe Sheppard Ferris, Sigma-Northwestern, were in charge of the ceremony, and were assisted by Grace Clow, Villa Sprague and Ethel Emerson of Iota-Illinois. Installation was at the home of Mrs. Stewart. The 10 upper-class women were initiated the first evening. The next day, Mrs. Helen Lovel Million, Xi-Michigan, and Vera Hoagland, Phi-Colorado, arrived, and that evening the other six women were initiated at Mrs. Philbrick's home. Afterward, and Installation Banquet was held at The Gordon. The women chose Mu as it stood for Missouri University, and for Margarethe Sheppard.

It was publicized in 1914 that the first fraternity chapter sweetheart was Mary Percival of Mu. She was elected Pi Kappa Alpha Sweetheart.

For the first 11 years, the chapter lived in rented homes. Then in 1920, a beautiful white colonial home which held 22 girls was purchased. In 1926, it was remodeled to house 36. Then on the day the Christmas vacation started in December 1932, "the dear old colonial house on Providence Road" caught on fire, and only the walls were left standing. The girls and the chapter both suffered heavy losses. However, by the beginning of the second semester, the alumnae association had procured a lease on a practically new fraternity house across the street. Here the chapter lived while waiting for the new home. The plans, the financing, and the construction occupied most of the free time of the alumnae corporation board and its building committee for about four years. On January 1, 1937, the house was completed, and a group of 42 excited girls moved in.

In August 2017, Mu moved into a brand-new chapter house. Although the previous house was much beloved, the new house is better equipped to suit the needs of the chapter.

Nu-Idaho

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: September 6, 1911
- Location: Moscow, ID
- Region: 7

HISTORY

The University of Idaho is the state's flagship, land-grant and primary research university. Formed by the territorial legislature on January 30, 1889, the university opened its doors in 1892 on October 3, with an initial class of 40 students. The first graduating class in 1896 contained two men and two women. It presently has an enrollment exceeding 12,000, with over 11,000 on the Moscow campus. The University of Idaho was the state's sole university for 71 years, until 1963, and its College of Law, established in 1909, was first accredited by the American Bar Association in 1925.

In 1899-1900, the Beta Sigma local sorority was founded at the University of Idaho. Beta Sigma was inspired by Mrs. Frederick Padelford, who held the group to the high ideals of scholarship and humanity, and advised it in the critical organization period. On December 27, 1906 the corresponding secretary of Beta Sigma wrote to Ruth Rosholt, Secretary of Delta Gamma. The letter stated:

"After careful thoughts and investigation the Beta Sigma sorority of the University of Idaho has decided to work for a chapter from Delta Gamma and I write you this to ask for forms of charter petition and blanks. We earnestly hope that we can meet the requirements of Delta Gamma and that all our efforts will finally be crowned with success."

This petition and two others dated 1908 and 1909 were turned down. Ruth Rosholt wrote on June 22, 1907,

"At the national convention of Delta Gamma it was voted to refuse the petition of Beta Sigma. This decision has nothing to do with the personnel of the girls or the standing of the college. The fraternity establishes chapters slowly and has within the last two years already established two."

This is an example of the very conservative expansion philosophy of Delta Gamma in the early years.

Two more petitions were submitted by Beta Sigma. One petition dated January 22, 1910 was a 30-page professionally printed booklet which included photographs of the petitioning members, pictures of campus buildings, letters of recommendation and extensive information about the University of Idaho. Included with the petition was a letter from the Dean of Faculty, which noted, "you have attracted your

membership to some of the highest types of young women, prominent in the best features of college life, including scholarship.” The following year, Delta Gamma accepted the fifth petition of Beta Sigma to become a chapter.

Saturday, September 16, 1911 was the date of the Installation of Nu chapter. Delta Gamma was the second National Panhellenic Conference chapter to establish at the university. Initiation was held at the house rented by Beta Sigma. In the afternoon, 10 upper classmen were initiated. In the evening, assisted by the brand-new members, six sophomores and freshmen were initiated. The charter members were: Lillian Clark, Minnie Kiefer, Beryl Johnson, Louise Sebree, Beatrice Swain, Eva McFarland, Elizabeth Redway, Jewell Bothewell, Mattie Herr, Lydia Lohline, Geneal Hague, Mary Peteina, Alice Cooper, Lucile Robards, Margaret Neuman and Hazel House. Following Initiation, a banquet was held at the girls’ dormitory. The toastmistress at the banquet, Mrs. Ramage, noted how it was the university which made the Fraternity possible so that only by loyalty to the college can one be truly loyal to the highest teachings of the Fraternity.

Leadership has long been a part of Nu’s culture. In 1912, just one year after Installation, Delta Gammas held three of four class officer positions available to women on the campus, and two Delta Gammas were the lead in the school’s theater production, as well as another two Delta Gammas serving as editors of the school paper.

Nu’s first philanthropic work included supporting a Belgian re-building fund and sponsoring a French orphan of the war.

In fall 1981, Nu held its first Anchor Splash®.

In April 1986, Nu celebrated its 75th anniversary. Festivities included a brunch, a formal dedication ceremony of the newly renovated house, house tours, and a formal banquet.

Nu held a centennial celebration in 2011, with Fraternity President Beth Searcy speaking.

The women first met in a home with two rooms in an office building downtown. In 1913, after leasing a house for two years, 20 members moved on campus and secured a house built specifically for a fraternity (next door to Phi Delta Theta). In 1920, the chapter moved to another house, conveniently next door to the Phi Deltas again. In 1940, this mortgage was burned. Nu was the first sorority at Idaho to have its own house.

The Nu chapter house underwent a renovation that was completed in 1986.

Omega-Wisconsin

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: October 9, 1881
- Location: Madison, Wisconsin
- Region: 5

HISTORY

In 1838, the territorial legislature passed a bill to establish a university in or near Madison, Wisconsin. Ten years later, Wisconsin's first governor approved the University of Wisconsin through an incorporation act on July 26, 1848. In 1866, UW was designated as the Wisconsin land-grant instruction. The first bachelor's degrees awarded to women in 1869.

The idea of a chapter at the University of Wisconsin originated at the Phi Delta Theta Convention in 1880 at Indianapolis, when Lillie Vawter, Phi-Franklin, a guest of George Banta at the Convention ball, met Dan McArthur of Wisconsin, a friend of George Banta. Through Mr. McArthur, Lillie corresponded with Eloise Johnson and a chapter of Delta Gamma called Omega was established in the spring of 1880. The new members chose not to make the chapter public until they received their charter.

Omega was installed on October 8, 1881 when the charter was presented to charter members Margaret Allen, Eloise Johnson, Alice Lamb, Mary Lamb, Maude Remington, Maybelle Remington, and Elizabeth Wing. In the spring of 1881, Kittie Ainsworth and Florence Hathaway were added to membership. Just before the 1881 graduation, it became a topic of discussion of whether to continue the chapter or giving up the charter. The freshman and sophomore girls felt they weren't strong enough to keep up the chapter, but instead of immediately giving up the charter, the group wrote to Psi-Lewis and asked for the charter to be held in abeyance for a period of time. Eloise Johnson and Margaret Allen joined Psi in order to be in a position to reorganize if possible.

Eloise Johnson continued to correspond with Phi and Psi chapters but was concerned she was not getting her mail. She advised her sisters to not put Fraternity signs on the envelopes, and finally resorted to having the mail appropriated to the box of Dan McArthur.

In November of 1881 another group of girls applied for a charter of Delta Gamma and held secret meetings because of anti-fraternity feelings by the faculty. A second charter was requested by Kittie Ainsworth, Isabel Brown, Florence Brown, Rose Fitch, Florence Hathaway, Clara MacCartney, and Minnie Truesdale. These girls were considering another Greek group, but when they saw pictures of the two pins, they chose the anchor. Taking into the consideration the expense of Initiation and the length of time it would take them to get started, falling in love with the pin as it

was “a little beauty,” they decided almost immediately to drop Kappa Alpha Theta and anchor their hopes in Delta Gamma. These women signed the Omega charter in 1881.

Omega was elected the Grand Chapter at the 1883 Akron Convention and hosted the third Convention in 1885. It was at this Convention that the Delta Gamma decided to call itself a fraternity instead of sorority, the cream-colored rose became the flower, and no more men were to be initiated. They hosted the sixth convention in 1889 as well, during which the Psi-Lewis charter was withdrawn.

The Catalogue of Delta Gamma, the first directory of members, was published by Omega chapter in 1888.

Few cities can share the claim of three Delta Gamma Conventions (1885, 1889, 1903).

June 1906 marked the reunion and banquet in honor of the 25th anniversary of Omega. The chapter had 28 members and the support of 50 alumnae within the city.

Women were becoming more independent and involved. Omega joined with others and signed a petition to prevent the building of a concrete road through Devil’s Lake and petitioned the Regents for the use of Lathrop Hall for dances. Sororities held bazaars for the developing YWCA and Panhellenic sponsored more campus events. Some of the faculty and students considered the segregation of women in 1908.

The Omega minutes provide examples of the growth of social welfare awareness during these years. Ten dollars was donated to the Chinese famine fund in 1911, and a quarter per week was collected from each woman for the feeding of Belgian children. A Christmas party was held for children in the community.

Women’s actions were as yet limited by the social custom of the day, university rules, and the chapter censor. It was determined by a chapter vote not to allow weeknight dates for Freshman “with the exception of those allowed them by the Fraternity,” and “to dance only the waltz and the two step at downtown dances.” Each meeting included a Censor’s report. Action was taken for “inadequate study” and a member’s social privileges might be limited by grade average.

The first World War found Omega women pledging two hours per week to war work at the French Relief Shop. Two presents were provided per DG for the soldiers. An orphan was adopted in 1918 for three years, and each member was taxed ten cents for her support. Liberty bonds were purchased and in 1917, the Delta Gamma War Relief Project was started to help the children in occupied Belgium. The country was divided into seven districts to raise a mile of dimes. Agnes Merrill Scott, Omega-Wisconsin was one of the district captains.

College life at UW provided opportunities for recreation and partying with open houses after football games, vaudevilles, bowling, faculty receptions, subscription parties, sleigh rides, picnics, baseball, and informal dancing at the area dance clubs. When a fraternity had a formal weekend, the men moved out, and the men's dates and extra maids (for pressing all those frocks) moved in.

Transportation transitioned from carriage to automobile, and in 1916, it was agreed that the automobile could be used for rush. The riding rule was changed to refer only to "men and women driving after nine." That did not pose a problem as the front porch light was put out at the unheard-of hour of ten, with the front door locked.

Activities had changed little. Picnics, teas, dances, faculty dinners, vaudevilles, the Ice Carnival, Easter egg hunt, Sophomore Stunt, the "camp" retreat, the Christmas party, and Senior Swingout continued to be favorites. Bowling and other intramural sports dominated the athletic pursuits, while community involvement focused on the Relief Shop and the YWCA. A Victrola was given to Bradley Children's Hospital in 1920 and the chapter purchased tickets for the Madison Dog Show for the Benefit of the Madison Baby Clinic.

Collegians and alumnae of Omega celebrated the chapter's 50th anniversary on May 28th, 1932. One hundred and fifty Omegas attended the reunion luncheon and banquet held at the home of Margaret Cummins Brittingham, Omega-Wisconsin. A breakfast was held the following day at the Maple Bluff home of Jean Frederickson Schuette, Omega-Wisconsin.

Social functions were limited during World War II, but members stayed involved with volunteer work and defense program activities as they had done in World War I. After the war, the Delta Gamma Memorial Fund was started, which was the precursor to the Omega Foundation.

During the late '60s and early '70s, fraternity and sorority life was in jeopardy at the University of Wisconsin. Despite very negative feelings, the tension eventually abated in the mid '70s and recruitment regained popularity.

In 1984, Omega held its first Anchor Splash®.

Omega chapter has the highest number of Fraternity Presidents: ten. It is also the second oldest Delta Gamma chapter.

The first permanent place of residence for the Omega chapter was a house at 250 Langdon Street. Prior to moving in, the house was remodeled, and additions were added. On February 24, 1906, the Omega chapter held a house warming party. At the time, Omega had 28 members and was assisted by 50 area alumnae. Mrs. Catherine Coleman spoke to the chapter in 1920 about a lot on Langdon Street for a future house. A joint picnic was held with the proceeds going to the fund for the

purchase of the lot.

When the house at 250 Langdon Street was sold and the profits used to by the present lot, the chapter members lived in rented houses in the first block of Langdon while the new house was being completed. Mrs. Catherine Head Coleman was the chairwoman of the committee in charge of building the house. The committee worked with Mr. DeGolyer of Chicago, who designed the house of native stone, patterned after a Pennsylvania farm house style of architecture. The chapter moved into its beautiful new home at 103 Langdon in September 1927.

Omicron-Adelphi

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: May 7, 1908
- Location: Garden City, NY
- Region: 1

HISTORY

From the 1950 chapter history by Joan Tiffany, Omicron:

“We Omicrons are willing to wager that there is no other chapter of Delta Gamma with as many chapter houses as it has members. We make that claim because Adelphi, our alma mater, is primarily a commuting college, and since college regulations have prohibited sorority houses, Omicrons for forty-two years have been visiting each other’s homes – for supper meetings, parties, pledging and initiation – and more often just to talk and to laugh and to sing “Hannah.”

The history of Omicron chapter of Delta Gamma is so bound up with the history of Adelphi College itself that it would seem impossible to separate them. Since May in 1908, just twelve years after Adelphi came into being; Omicron has contributed continuously and successfully to the life of the college.

With the initiation of ten girls, Delta Gamma followed Kappa Kappa Gamma and Kappa

Alpha Theta to Adelphi, becoming the college’s third national fraternity. The charter members initiated at the home of Florence S. Murphy were: Florence Murphy, Florence Chinnock Foster, Corrine Wendel Warfield, Eugenie O’Brien Buchanan, Katherine Harding Lathan, Grace Johnson Moulton, Margaret Levermore Bosworth, Edna Harris, Marguerite Dawson Winant, and Ida Lentilhon Rutledge.

The same spirit and determination that had won and continued to win the school’s outstanding student offices for these girls was responsible, along with the inestimable help of three Delta Gamma alumnae (Esther Davis and Ina Genung, Chi; and Mrs. Linnie Leitz, Omega), for the interest of the New York alumnae in the Adelphi girls, who were organized then as the local society, Phi Delta Phi.

It was difficult for a small eastern women’s college, bravely founded in 1896 with fewer than thirty students, and having no chapter of Phi Beta Kappa nor sizeable endowment, to interest and already powerful and far-reaching Delta Gamma, but the leadership and rushing success shown by Phi Delta Phi in competition with two national fraternities, led to the granting of the charter. During the years which followed it became even more apparent that Delta Gamma had been wise in chartering an Adelphi group. Not only did Omicron continue its success in rushing and its active participation in student affairs (as evidenced by the amazing list of student offices held by the Delta Gammas) but in 1911 the contributed \$225 to Adelphi’s first endowment fund drive.

Omicron was very fortunate during that period to have been offered by Dr. Levermore, founder and president of Adelphi, the college's "Tower Room" for a meeting place. Here Delta Gamma had its "home" until 1914 when Anna S. Knoff, then vice-president, wrote, "...it is with great regret that...we learn that on account of fire laws we shall have to abandon our attractive Tower Room." Luckily, however, the Adelphi Women's Auxiliary in 1914 procured for the school a long-needed College House, which became the center of student activities. Delta Gamma, after renting a room on Washington Avenue for a year, moved to a room on the second floor of the new student building.

For the third consecutive time an Omicron girl, in 1914, was elected to the most important student office- the presidency of Student Association.

In 1924, Adelphi was added to the approved list of the American Association of University Women (coeducation had been discontinued in 1912).

A successful Million-Dollar Endowment Drive during the last part of the 1920s enabled Adelphi to make plans for new college buildings. Originally the plan was to build in Brooklyn, but as no site large enough could be found the college began to consider Long Island as Adelphi's future home.

The cornerstone of the new Adelphi was laid in its present Garden City location in October of 1928, and classes started the following year. The change was a great one for the school – Long Island's first institution of higher learning – and Omicron of Delta Gamma was affected, too, by it. It was comparatively easy for the students, most of who lived in the metropolitan area, to travel to the college in Brooklyn, but the acquisition of a spacious campus and beautiful new buildings in suburban Garden City also brought the problem of transportation to many of Adelphi's women.

Now, instead of a chapter room, each fraternity was given a table in Students' Hall. Supper meetings and parties were still held at the home of actives and alumnae, but the Omicron girls were forced to use classrooms for their regular meetings. Up to an attic corner of the Administration Building went the records and many other possessions of Omicron which had formally been in evidence in the old chapter room.

The depression had little effect upon Adelphi until 1932, and by 1935 enrollment had dropped from over six hundred students to over four hundred. Scholastically, however, the college was growing stronger. Adelphi was now on the approved lists of the Association of American Universities and the Association of American Colleges, among others.

"The Crow's Nest," a room on Roxbury Road in Garden City, became the home of Omicron during 1935. Although, the Delta Gammas, because of college regulations,

were unable to lease the room after the initial year was over, they did enjoy for a while some of the privileges that came with a “home” of their own. Now the “S.S. Omicron, Pride of the Delta Gamma Fleet” could invite freshmen to “inspect” the Crow’s Nest during rushing. Here, also, was a wonderful place for chapter meetings—there is no doubt but that the Crow’s Nest contributed to the remarkable unite and activity of Adelphi’s Delta Gammas during this period.

In 1935, forty members of Omicron, as well as four national officers of Delta Gamma, and several members of the Goucher chapter, went to Washington to install Beta Epsilon at American University. It must have been especially exciting for the Adelphians because an alumna of Omicron, Marguerite Dawson Winant, was the national president of the Fraternity.

The annual Founders Day Banquet, one of the oldest Omicron traditions, was held for many years at the Beekman Tower Hotel. The formal banquet was replaced during the war years by a Reunion Day Tea. During the last few years the affair has been held on Long Island, near the college, and it seems that this plan will continue. The banquets in New York must have been memorable occasions, however. Marguerite Winant, as national president, helped to make the affairs impressive and enjoyable. At these banquets not only were Omicron’s Phi Alphas initiated into Delta Gamma, but officers of the several alumnae chapters in the metropolitan vicinity were installed.

In 1943 the Adelphi School of Nursing was established, attracting even more students to the college.

It was in December 1946, that the board of trustees voted to make coeducation permanent at Adelphi, and once again the college admitted men, as well as women. Naturally this decision changed the whole tenor of college life; two residence halls and a dining hall had been added to the original buildings, and by September of 1947 three temporary buildings were erected on campus. The east wing of the new Student Activities Building is being paid for by the sororities.

The summer houseparty, a function almost traditional with Adelphi’s Delta Gammas, had its beginning about the time that the college moved to Garden City.

In 1952, the Omicron meeting took place in the H-Lounge, a temporary building in the Student Center.

In 1958, DG celebrated its golden anniversary of Omicron.

By 1962, the chapter had its meetings in the East Hall Panhellenic Suite which was located directly above mack bar. What better place for DG's who love to eat! Boys were not allowed in the suite much to the disappointment of the boy crazy DG's.

During the years of 1970-1973 the number of members in Omicron remained constant at about 50-60 and the meetings were held in Panhel Suite.

1980-1984 has been a successful for Omicron as the past 75 yrs. There have been many changes in the years but Delta Gamma is still an important part of Adelphi's Organizations as the day it first started in 1908. The Omicron chapter has brought many memories to hundreds of girls as it will continue to do in the years to come."

From a 1981 chapter history:

Omicron chapter of Delta Gamma was established at Adelphi in May 1908. In that year

the Council traveled east with a threefold purpose: to hold its annual meeting with Rho

chapter in Syracuse, to visit Chi chapter at Cornell, and to install Omicron chapter at Adelphi University, then located in Brooklyn. Delta Gamma's high standards and ultraconservative

expansion policies had appealed to a group at Adelphi which in 1905 was collecting material about various nationals. With Chi Upsilon's aid, they petitioned and

campaigned and eventually achieved a charter.

Phi-Colorado

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: June 12, 1886
- Location: Boulder, CO
- Region: 7

HISTORY

On March 14, 1876, the Colorado territorial legislature passed an amendment to the state constitution that provided money for the establishment of the University of Colorado in Boulder, the Colorado School of Mines in Golden, and the Colorado Agricultural College in Fort Collins. Two cities competed for the site of the University of Colorado: Boulder and Cañon City. The consolation prize for the losing city was to be home of the new Colorado State Prison. Cañon City was at a disadvantage as it was already the home of the Colorado Territorial Prison.

On June 12, 1886, with the assistance of Omega-Wisconsin, Phi chapter of Delta Gamma was installed at the University of Colorado with seven charter members, becoming the second sorority on the CU campus. The seven charter members were: Wilburtine Teeters Worden, Carolyn "Carrie" Sewall, Jennie "Jan" Sewall, Hortense Whiteley Helles, Maimie Johnson Pease, Margaret Johnson and Ella Tyler Whiteley. It was a venture for the Fraternity to expand into the "far west" and Boulder was seen as a frontier town. At the time, there were no chapters between Phi and Sigma-Northwestern.

The first Phi chapter president was Jennie Sewall, daughter of the first University president. A charter member recounted their Initiation, noting for the first time in Fraternity records that initiates were clad in white: "white flannel, elegant, but warm in June heat."

The 15th Fraternity Convention was hosted by Phi chapter in Boulder in April 1907, and chapter members took a week off school to coordinate its success. It rained the entire time, except when it was snowing. Visitors were housed in the Beta Theta Pi and Sigma Alpha Epsilon houses and teas were held by nearly all of the fraternity and sorority houses for attendees.

During the 1930s, spring formals were held in the house – with carpets rolled up to make room for a dance floor. In the 1940s, before World War II, formals were held in the ballroom in the Citizens National Bank building.

War service was of great importance to Phi chapter. One of the most significant contributions made by Phi was the establishment of the Delta Gamma House in Holland for orphaned and sick children during World War I, founded by Jessie Roberson Kingery, Rho-Syracuse, Phi affiliate. The house stayed open for orphans

through World War II. At the time of Delta Gamma's 50th anniversary, Kingery also directed the endowment campaign, which made the Delta Gamma Student Loan Fund what it is today.

National officers of Delta Gamma Fraternity ascended on Phi chapter for its March 19, 1958 Founders Day. Perhaps it was the draw of the beautiful Phi chapter house and its newly acquired annex, but President Helen Million Preston, Xi-Michigan; First Vice-President, Margaret Richardson Hay, Upsilon-Stanford; Second Vice-President, Maisie Clugston Groves, Alpha Phi-British Columbia; Laura Betram Dillon, Zeta-Albion, Secretary; Helen Bradford Anderson, Mu-Missouri, Treasurer; and Executive Secretary Roberta Abernathy, Epsilon-Ohio State all attended and praised Phi for its project of recording books for use by blind students. Any book needed was recorded in Denver by Phi members and loaned to the student for use, free of charge, for as long as was needed.

By 1955, the chapter was holding formals in hotels and country clubs in Boulder, Denver or in the Eldorado Springs dance hall.

In the fall of 1960, Phi was the first National Panhellenic Conference chapter to host an Austrian student for a year. Receiving free room and board, chapter members welcomed Miss Roswitha Stoeckl as a houseguest. They introduced her to the American way of life and learned from her the way of life of the people of Austria. She was sponsored through the International Education program of the Delta Gamma Foundation, started in 1945. Continuing the tradition of "adopting" a Foster Parents' Plan child, Phi members once again adopted a young girl in 1961. This child was 9-year-old Lee Suk King from China. The chapter's \$15 a month payment for a year provided Suk King with a cash grant for her school fees plus food, clothing and medical care.

Chapter retreats were popular throughout the years, and during the late 1970s and early 1980s, the chapter held retreats at Camp Cheley in Estes Park.

On April 29, 1994 Phi chapter made a \$30,000 gift in memory of a sister. It was established as the Amanda McDonald Memorial Scholarship. In 2011, the chapter established the Patricia Fosdick Thinger Honorary Scholarship, in honor of the 1957 initiate of Phi.

In 2008, the Phi House Corporation contributed to the renovations of the Fraternity Executive Offices in Columbus, OH.

In 1986 Phi celebrated its Centennial. On October 23, 2011 the chapter celebrated its 125th anniversary at the University of Colorado.

Phi chapter has received numerous accolades and awards over the years, including Fraternity awards like the Parnassus, Outstanding Chapter and the Patricia Peterson Danielson Award. Today, Phi continues the work and vision of the seven

young women, who, in 1886, set forth to establish a chapter of strong, intelligent women who would go into the world and serve as role models and to others.

In 1901, the east side of the Fulton Terrace was rented for Phi chapter, becoming the first residence for the chapter. The chapter first held its meetings in a room in Old Main, and later upstairs in the First National Bank building. Chapter housing moved two more times; once in 1904 with the rental of a house at the corner of Broadway and Pleasant Street, and again in 1906 to a larger house at the corner of Twelfth and College Ave. Phi at last was able to purchase its current chapter house from Dr. Walter H. Nichols, a UC faculty member, in the fall of 1908.

The original house faced east on Twelfth Street and only had five bedrooms, but that was sufficient housing for the 14 members in the chapter. Over the years, the house has been remodeled more than nine times, expanding as membership grew. The most significant remodel occurred in 1931 when the main entry was relocated to the other side of the house, changing the address to its present-day 1128 Pennsylvania Avenue.

The husband of an alumna Vera Allison Huntington, Glenn H. Huntington, donated his services as an architect and drew the plans. Other alumnae husbands assisted in the large remodel – Fred Folsom, husband of Mary Elwell Folsom, contributed all legal work in forming the first “house corporation”; John McKenna, a banker, husband of Olivia Cleveland McKenna, advanced the “house corporation” \$3,000 without interest. These three women plus Jessie Fitzpatrick and Jessie Wharton Roberson Kingery (initiated at Rho but a transfer to Phi and graduate of CU) made up the first House Corporation.

The house was remodeled in the Tudor Revival style and went from two stories to four and was referred to as “the newest and finest Greek letter house...on the University of Colorado campus.” In the fall of 1933, a fire caused severe damage to the interior of the house, but thankfully all 40 members were safe.

In 1936, when Phi celebrated its 50th anniversary, four of the original seven charter members were present to see the house in its full glory, including Jane and Carolyn Sewell, Wilbertine Teeters Worden and Mary Johnson Pease. Neighboring properties were purchased over the years as annexes to the house for the ever-growing membership. In 1952, Phi purchased property adjacent to the chapter house on Twelfth Street. In 1983, Phi purchased a second annex on Twelfth Street, adjacent to the other annex. In 2002, this property was sold.

With opportunities for chapter members to enroll in the university’s Semester At Sea program, and many senior women desiring to live out, Phi found itself in a position of closing the second Annex for a semester. Ultimately House Corporation decided it was prudent to sell this Annex and use the funds to improve the infrastructure of the historic 1128 Pennsylvania house. Phi chapter’s house is Delta Gamma Fraternity’s oldest continually occupied chapter house.

In June 2008 Phi celebrated its 100th anniversary of the chapter house on Pennsylvania Ave.

Pi I-Fulton Synodical College

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: 1882
- Closure date: 1885
- Location: Fulton, Missouri
- Region: 5

HISTORY

The Pi chapter of Delta Gamma was installed at the Fulton Synodical College in Fulton, Missouri in 1882. It was only in existence for three years and there is little known history on the chapter. The records of the Pi I-Fulton Synodical chapter were not preserved.

Pi-Montana

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: September 7, 1911
- Location: Missoula, MT
- Region: 7

HISTORY

An act of Congress of February 18, 1881 dedicated 72 sections (46,000 acres) in Montana Territory for the creation of the University. Montana was admitted to the Union on November 8, 1889, and the Montana Legislature soon began to consider where the state's permanent capital and state university would be located. To be sure that the new state university would be in Missoula, the city's leaders made an agreement with the standing capital of Helena that Missoula would stay out of the bidding for the new capital and would support Helena over its leading competitor, Anaconda.

Missoula won the legislative vote for the new university at the Third Montana Legislative Assembly in February 1893. The University was formally opened in 1895. While plans for a university campus were progressing, classes were temporarily held at nearby Willard School. The South Missoula Land Company, owned by A.B. Hammond, Richard Eddy and Marcus Daly, joined with the Higgins family in donating land for the new campus. In June 1898 the cornerstone for A.J. Gibson designed University (Main) Hall was laid and Missoula became "the University City."

In the fall of 1908, three young women, Laura Johnson McVey, Frances Foster Bonner, and Jennie Lyng Kitt had a dream to form a club that would later petition for a national charter. The University— then known as Montana State University – was only thirteen years old when the three came to school. There were 12 professors and 291 students enrolled, and room and board averaged \$25 per month. The University was in its present location and had its own buildings. The first graduation class boasted two members, but as the west grew, the university grew by leaps and bounds, for twelve years later there were forty graduates.

The women knew almost from the beginning that Delta Gamma was the national organization they wished to be a part of, and hoped to build on the small sorority culture already started. Sigma Nu and Sigma Chi appeared a few years after the school was chartered, but sororities were slower, as there were none until Kappa Kappa Gamma was chartered in 1909 and Kappa Alpha Theta a year later. After drafting up rules and regulations for membership, eight other young women were invited to join the group and they began meeting secretly each Monday at Bess Bradford's home.

These eleven women made raising money for their organization a priority by sewing

felt banners for football games and selling them at YMCA events. In the fall of 1909 the group went public and was recognized by the university as Sigma Tau Gamma. Immediately thereafter the women petitioned Delta Gamma. Eight young campus leaders joined the founders and are known as the charter members of Pi chapter: Ida Cunningham Bush, Bess Bradford Poplin, Almeda Andrews Farmer, Mamie Burke, Daisy Penman Pendor, Edith Steele McGregor, Helen Weir and Roberta Satterthwaite Morgan. The group thrived on campus, both in scholarship and with notable campus leaders.

After being visited by two national officials, Agnes Burton, Xi-Michigan, Grand Treasurer, and Ethyl Tukey Korsmeyer, Kappa-Nebraska, National Editor, they were told to wait another year to petition again, as it was important to show the group's viability as a potential chapter. The group lost six members to graduation, but bounced back with a strong recruitment bringing in all the top women from recruitment and garnering campus recognition for oratory, music, and literary work.

With their fingers crossed, the women petitioned Delta Gamma again and had an inspection in the spring of 1910. Enrollment had increased and was expected to do so dramatically each year. This time Pearl McDonald, Beta Gamma-Utah and Genevieve Thornley from Delta Gamma recommended that Sigma Tau Gamma be granted a charter, reporting, "We have an opportunity to start a chapter with an unusually fine group of girls and will be the third fraternity to enter." At Convention in 1911 it was made official.

At the 1911 Convention, Pi was added to the roll books. Formal chapter Installation was September 7, 1911 at the home of Dr. and Mrs. W.F. Book. Mrs. Book, who had served as the group's long-time patroness was named an honorary member. A few days later at the Palace Hotel, Pi chapter celebrated with a banquet complete with a small pie decorated with sugar in the shape of the Pi letter at each setting. We know from the installation feature in the *ANCHORA* that, "Laura Johnson presided gracefully as toastmistress. [...] The toasts were cleverly arranged, the first letters of each subject being one of the letters which spell Delta G."

The first initiation was of February 6, 1912. The chapter moved into a house on University Avenue in 1914. Thirteen young women lived in the house, and it was "much larger than any other sorority house on the campus, having eleven rooms and two grand fireplaces." That year the chapter blossomed socially with a regular whirl of theater parties, dinners, a steak fry, teas and a big formal ball. The first rush as Delta Gammas was "... beyond our wildest expectations; we pledged eighteen lovely girls, the cream of the crop!" The chapter met in dorm rooms and in rented rooms in town until 1925 when Delta Gamma built the Pi chapter house at 516 University.

Again, the girls had a full social calendar. The biggest affair was held at Frank Lloyd Wright's Bitter Root Inn, with 17 carloads of members and their guests driving 30 miles from town. Soon, words of war found their way onto campus. On campus,

the Red Cross was enrolling classes in first aid and in other courses that might “help back the boys at the front.” Everyone was knitting, sending boxes abroad and buying bonds. The women worked in organizations for immediate aid for the wounded soldiers in France, and joined the Red Cross society.

January, 1918 started a year of improvement for the university. Ground was broken for the building now known as Old Science and at last the Oval was being lighted with gas lamps. By this time, Pi chapter had quite a following of alumnae in Missoula so they decided to organize. They called their association Pi Kappa. That fall, influenza swept the country and the university was closed from October 15.

In 1921, Delta Gamma continued to shine, as the chapter maintained a scholarship average far above that of the entire university average.

All sights were set on working to buy a chapter home instead of renting. Both alumnae and collegiate members launched money-making campaigns: bazaars, dime dances, teas and parties, and the very first rummage sale ever held in Missoula, resulting in more money than they could have ever anticipated. By 1923, plans for the new house were steaming ahead with a lot a block and a half from the campus, next to Phi Delta Theta. Alumnae efforts were non-stop with sales, bazaars, hope chest raffles and more parties. One memorable event was a children’s garden party that was nearly rained out, but generous hearts made it a financial success with \$50 to donate to the house fund.

In 1925, the same year the university got a radio station and Delta Gammas took an active part in broadcasts, the house became a reality. By June, the building committee completed the plans as well as the fund to build. Delta Gamma was the first group on campus to build a new house. That fall Beulah Rice wrote, “We look back on our summer’s work with a great deal of pleasure, glad because we have a new and permanent home for our girls and one of which they can be justly proud.” Indeed, the new house at 516 University was the culmination of dreams and hard work. November 19, 1925 was the official house-warming reception.

The fundraising did not stop there, however. Rummage sales and bazaars were held by the Pi Kappa alumnae to pay off the mortgage loan and landscape the new house. The Fraternity had provided a loan of \$3,000 that the alumnae were eager to repay.

The 25th anniversary of Pi chapter in 1936 was a highlight for chapter members and alumnae alike, including one charter member. Alumna Grace Dratz reported, “Cars from all over the state rolled up to the house ... and an old-fashioned picnic was held with songs around a camp fire, after which we sauntered back to the house and sat around on the floor by a crackling fire. Letters were read from those who couldn’t be there in person but surely were there in spirit. ... The climax of the celebration came that night when we gathered at the Gold Room of the new student union building for our formal banquet.”

That year was also an auspicious occasion with the return of Jessie Sloan Thompson to take over as housemother. Tommie, as she was nicknamed, was an alumna initiate and great inspiration for the original group in those early struggling days in 1910. She came to Montana in a covered wagon in 1878 and immediately began to serve as an influence in the state with women's suffrage. Tommie was one of nine women chosen to go to Washington, DC, to lobby for the passage of the bill. During World War I, she served with 11 men on the Governor's Council of Defense.

In May of 1937, the alumnae decided to remodel the house so it could accommodate 25 members. Tommie wanted the plans to include a study room. Thanks to creative alumnae fundraisers, the house was remodeled and ready for fall (all except the roof on the third floor). Among the renovations, the third floor was made into a dormitory with individual clothes closets large enough for formals and large dressing rooms with built-in dressing tables. The second floor had a study room and bedrooms with new studio couches for upper-class members. The bathroom was new with tubs and showers, and the kitchen was "modern," with a butler's pantry, a new institutional gas range and a new icebox.

In 1940, the winter brought sleeping sickness, and the DG house was quarantined for a week. It was the year the dining room was carpeted by the mothers' club and the year there was a dog, Gammy. World War II soon arrived and struck a sadly familiar chord on campus. One thousand Army aviation cadets took over the campus, and female students outnumbered the men, 477-213. Classes under the Red Cross came back and rationing coupons appeared. For the first time a woman (a Delta Gamma) edited the school paper, the yearbook, and governed the student body. Women joined the services, married servicemen and some became the widows of servicemen.

Another Delta Gamma chapter was added in Montana in 1947: Gamma Delta chapter in Bozeman. On Memorial Day weekend of 1947, the six young women of Gamma Delta colony came to Pi to be officially pledged. Pi chapter installed Gamma Delta chapter in February, 1948.

With no house to plan and no war jobs to do, Pi chapter turned to working on the Fraternity projects, which included participating in the international education project by hosting foreign exchange students, at least two of whom were initiated into Pi chapter. Pi set a record for the most international guests in the Fraternity.

More house renovations were on the books in 1950, and the alumnae answered the call with a sizeable sum for the chapter room fireplace. Pi chapter thrived.

Pi chapter involved itself in sight conservation in local high schools and local philanthropic causes, won numerous Province and Fraternity awards, and celebrated its 75th anniversary in 1987 with alumnae from 1920 to 1978.

Scholarship has always been a pride point of the chapter; in the 1980s, Pi held a record in scholarship on campus- having held the rotating scholarship cup on campus for more than 40 consecutive terms. A Kappa Alpha Theta member was heard to say on campus, "If you're smart at Montana, you'll be a Delta Gamma."

In the 1990s, retreats would find the chapter at Flathead Lake, and chapter members still excelling on campus and within Delta Gamma. In the '90s, a remarkable number of six Pi members served the Fraternity as Collegiate Development Consultants: Peggy Pollem Bennett; Elizabeth Miller Hayhurst, Erin Egeland Fuller, Karissa Reinke Cornell, Erika Hoff Brooke and Barbra Broudy.

The first floor of the house was recently remodeled during the summer of 2013. As of 2016, the Pi chapter of Delta Gamma has had the highest overall GPA in the Greek system for seven semesters.

Psi I-Lewis

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: December 25, 1873
- Closure date: 1889
- Location: Oxford, Mississippi
- Region: 3

HISTORY

As recounted by Minnie Wohlleben Carter, Psi I-Lewis in the *ANCHORA*:

In the famous old state of Mississippi, situated among its northern hills, is the little city of Oxford, the Athens of the state. Although the home of numerous schools for girls and the seat of the State University, it was the happy fate of a quiet select school for young women to be the proud mother of Delta Gamma. This school was founded way back in antebellum days and was first known as the Louis school. Its pupils were composed almost entirely of residents of the town, for the school building was so small it could accommodate only a few pupils from a distance.

In the year 1873, when it was under the management of Mrs. Hays, Mary Comfort, Eva Webb, and Anna Boyd came from Kosciusko, MS, to Oxford to attend Louis School. These young girls conceived the idea of forming a little secret club or rather society as it was then called, and on January 2, 1874, organized what was known as Delta Gamma Society. The letter H was worn as the badge, with the Greek letters ΔΓ on the cross piece. After getting into working order a few members were taken in during that session. For several years its growth was slow, but its members were always composed of the most intelligent pupils of the School.

When in 1876 the School changed management and Miss Lou Miller became its principal, it was known as Oxford Institute, Delta Gamma began to take on new life. Up to this time the club had been only a local organization and very modest in its pretensions, but the time had arrived for the development of its usefulness. Under the influence of Corinne Miller, sister of the principal, the corner-stone of Delta Gamma's future greatness was laid. By the help of this intelligent woman, the first constitution of any importance was written, and the badge was changed from the letter H to an anchor with the Greek letters ΔΓ on the shield.

It was also in her fertile brain that the fraternity idea was first conceived. Several chapters were established in the seminaries of the South, destined, however, to be short-lived, because they were unable to endure the many difficulties which threatened fraternities in the South. Not at all discouraged, the attempt was made again, and the first chapter of any lasting success, and also the first established north of the Mason and Dixon line, was at Franklin, Indiana, in 1878. The granting of other charters followed, and Psi chapter began to feel that her avowed purpose of organizing a national fraternity was being fulfilled.

The first convention was held at the mother chapter in 1881 and was most pleasant and profitable. Psi chapter in her palmy days was ever in the lead of the social and intelligent life of the little university town, for good fraternity members are the best members of society everywhere.

The women of Psi chapter, with the help of the alumni of the University, erected a handsome memorial window, which was placed in the end of the hall of the new library building, then in course of construction. This window was dedicated to the "University Gres"—a company of students who left the University of Mississippi to don the grey uniform in that trying period of the early 1860s. It is a beautiful tribute to their valor, and one any Delta Gamma may be proud of.

In 1880, this fine old school changed hands for the last time. Mrs. Lancaster, a noted educator from Virginia, took charge. The school also changed its name to Warren Institute. Psi chapter seemed still to possess her old progressive spirit, but a decline had already begun. A new element had entered the school and also invaded the ranks of Delta Gamma. It seemed impossible for this new element to comprehend the old loyal spirit which had always made its former members as one. This was the beginning of the end. The end came all too soon, for it was in 1889 that Psi was known no more in the city which gave it birth. One of the causes, and by no means a minor one, was the decline of the school, which finally closed its doors never to be opened again to the happy sound of school life.

Psi II-Goucher

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: May 22, 1891
- Closure date: 1950
- Location: Towson, Maryland
- Region: 2

HISTORY

Originally named the Woman's College of Baltimore City, Goucher was founded in 1885 by a group of influential Methodists led by the Rev. John Franklin Goucher, who, with his wife Mary Fisher Goucher, deeded the college the land to begin its original campus in downtown Baltimore. The college was renamed after the Gouchers in 1910 and relocated its campus in 1954 to a 287-acre wooded campus in Towson, MD, just eight miles north of the heart of the city. The college has been coeducational since 1986.

Delta Gamma first became interested in opening a chapter at Goucher College because of the influence of Rose Mills Powers, Xi-Michigan, and Helen Lovell Million, Xi-Michigan. A future charter member of the Psi II chapter was friends with Mrs. Powers, and fell in love with Delta Gamma through her. Mrs. Million was a member of the Goucher faculty, and she was consulted about the potential of bringing a Delta Gamma chapter to campus. The Psi II chapter of Delta Gamma was granted its charter at the 1891 Convention held in Ann Arbor, Michigan. Psi II became the eleventh active collegiate chapter at the time. The chapter was installed on May 22, 1891 by Mrs. Million.

At the next convention held in 1893, Psi II was made the deputy chapter. In 1901, Psi II was integral in the installation of the Rho-Syracuse chapter, and again in 1912 held install the Alpha Beta-Swarthmore chapter.

By the mid 1940's, the Psi II chapter was struggling. Delta Gamma at Goucher had been one of the smallest groups on campus. Because of this chronic membership concern, the chapter had financial concerns as well. They were evicted from their rooms on campus and were unable to make payments on a loan the chapter received from the Fraternity. Furthermore, the sentiments of the faculty and staff of the college were documented as being unfriendly and resentful. With all of these issues in mind, on May 14, 1946, the women of the Psi II chapter voted to close the Psi II chapter.

The Fraternity was hesitant to close the chapter, so they asked alumnae in the area to hold another meeting and re-vote. By the conclusion of this meeting of May 29, the majority of the chapter voted in favor of remaining on campus.

By the late 1940's, however, the climate on campus had not improved. In October of 1949, the women of Psi II were once again considering returning their charter to the Fraternity. An exact date is not known, but by April of 1950, the women of Psi II had voted in favor of returning their charter and Council accepted this decision.

Rho-Syracuse

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: May 23, 1901
- Location: Syracuse, New York
- Region: 1

HISTORY

In 1899 eight young women at Syracuse formed the Delta Sigma society with the hope of petitioning Delta Gamma for a charter. These girls were: Adelaide Crim, Edith Cobb, Blanche Gunn, Helen Griffith, Fanny Morgan, Edith McKinley, Bertha Wilson and Josephine Warren.

The Delta Sigmas petitioned Delta Gamma in 1900. The petition was presented at Convention that year, but unfortunately a charter was not granted because of two negative votes. Later that year, one negative vote was recanted, so the women of Delta Sigma needed only conquer the one other negative vote.

Council asked Ada Comstock Notestein, Lambda-Minnesota, to come to Syracuse to look over the university and the petitioning group. She was not impressed by both the university or the girls. Few charters were granted, particularly in the east. Psi II-Goucher and Chi-Cornell were the only eastern chapters in 1900.

When Mrs. Notestein's decision was brought back to Council, *ANCHORA* editor and member of Council Joanna Ross Pancoast, Psi-Goucher, asked that she be allowed to visit Syracuse before a final vote was taken. Joanna came and was quite in favor of the university and thought the girls had good material with which to start a chapter.

Early in May 1901, a charter was granted to Delta Sigma. In honor of all of the efforts of Joanna Ross, the chapter was named Rho, the nearest the Greek alphabet came to the name of Ross. On May 23, 1901 Miss Ross arrived during the reception to pledge the eight charter members with bronze, pink and blue bows of Delta Gamma.

The following semester, Rho succeeded in pledging five more girls, but happiness was not long-lasting. On Christmas night each member received a telegram saying that the chapter house had burned that morning. Fortunately, much was saved, and a renovation allowed them to move back in February.

Major milestones in Rho's life were duly celebrated. At the 25th anniversary Mrs. Pancoast was the special guest and main speaker at the banquet. At the golden anniversary of Rho's founding in 1951, Mrs. Pancoast was again our guest of honor.

In 1976, at the 75th celebration, Angeline Golly Woolsey, 1901, was especially honored for her 75 years of membership.

Rho canceled its 100th anniversary celebration in 2001 due to the tragedy of the September 11, 2001 attacks. However, the September 15 dedication of the 12-foot bronze sculpture created by Rodger Mack, entitled "Gamma," to the university from the chapter still went on as planned.

Some of the much beloved traditions of Rho chapter include the Happy Pappy weekend, DG Weekend, and an annual Christmas party for underprivileged children.

At the start of term in September 1901, six women occupied the first chapter house at 209 University Place. As the chapter grew, a larger house was needed. In 1906 Rho moved to 712 Irving Avenue, followed shortly thereafter in 1913 to 744 Comstock Avenue. A final move in 1934 was to their present location, 901 Walnut Avenue. In 1941 the house was completely remodeled with the addition of eight rooms and rearrangement of the dining room, kitchen and chaperone's apartment. In the 50s dormitory sleeping was discontinued and this third floor was made into combined study and sleeping room, as were the other rooms.

Sigma-Northwestern

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: March 1, 1882
- Location: Evanston, IL
- Region: 5

HISTORY

The foundation of Northwestern University is traceable to a meeting on May 31, 1850 of nine prominent Chicago businessmen, Methodist leaders and attorneys who had formed the idea of establishing a university to serve what had once been known as the Northwest Territory. On January 28, 1851, the Illinois General Assembly granted a charter to the Trustees of the North-Western University, making it the first chartered university in Illinois. Although the founders affiliated the university with the Methodist Episcopal Church, they were committed to non-sectarian admissions, believing that Northwestern should serve all people in the newly developing territory.

John Evans, for whom Evanston is named, bought 379 acres of land along Lake Michigan in 1853, and Philo Judson developed plans for what would become the city of Evanston, Illinois. In 1873 the Evanston College for Ladies merged with Northwestern, and Frances Willard, who later gained fame as a suffragette and as one of the founders of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU), became the school's first dean of women. Northwestern admitted its first women students in 1869.

In March of 1882, Catherine Stoneman and Leila Crandon were initiated into the chapter of Omega- Wisconsin with the expressed purpose of beginning a new Delta Gamma chapter at Northwestern. After returning to the Northwestern campus they in turn initiated five women: Sarah E. White, Alida White Sherman, Anna L. Crandon, Millicent B. Bingham, and Nellie Redfield Horswell. Delta Gamma Fraternity was the second sorority on campus, preceded by Alpha Phi in 1881. Kappa Kappa Gamma was installed the following month.

Unlike today's formal recruitment process conducted under Panhellenic rules, girls were pledged whenever they were considered to be "good Delta Gamma material." Strong loyalties were formed in the early years, for Antoinette Meinhardt, initiated in 1890, was credited with 33 Delta Gamma Legacies by 1950.

When the first *ANCHORA* was published in April of 1884, it records that Sigma had thirteen active members and that "they have lately refitted their fraternity rooms and are now very pleasantly situated."

The Woman's College at Northwestern housed all members, and in 1900 they were provided meeting rooms on the fourth floor of this building which later became

Willard Hall and the Music School. This was seen as quite a step forward, since earlier chapter meetings had to be held either in members' homes or in the old Sheppard, later Charles Dawes, coach house. "Cozies" were held on Friday afternoon in local members' homes, where the latest campus news and plans for a permanent chapter house were discussed.

The earnest desire for a chapter house led the members to create an ambitious fund-raising project. They opened a tea room called "The Anchor Inn," refurnished furnishings and served as waitresses, ultimately netting \$10,000.

The year 1926 was the beginning of another long-standing tradition, the Delta Gamma Night Club. This gala affair was held annually in various Chicagoland hotels until World War II. Musical extravaganzas were provided by the members, and an invitation was eagerly sought. A brief revival of the night club was attempted in the 1950's, but the cost of duplicating such an elaborate party made it impractical.

In 1926, they acquired the first sorority house in the quadrangle- 618 Emerson Street. The university held title to the property while Sigma received a 99-year lease. In the many moves, the original charter became lost, but when Mary McHarg Halsted, Sigma, became Fraternity President she presented the chapter with a new one in March 1931. Catherine Stoneman Long, one of the founders, was present and signed the other founders' names to the new charter.

Sigma celebrated her Golden Anniversary with a large banquet honoring her four living founders and her members who had served as National Officers, including the president, Mrs. Halstead, Gertrude Bradley Wilbur, Caroline Hunt, Sarah Foster Briggs, Aurora Fiske Zueblin, Esther Baker Andrews and Nina Howard. Initiation of the newest Sigma members and numerous toasts were part of the festivities. Louise Whitehead Christopher and Inez Awty were banquet chairmen.

In the summer of 1933, Sigma improved its financial position by opening the house to visitors attending the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago. Visitors could stay at the chapter house for 75 cents per night.

The period of the 1920's and 1930's saw social activities at their peak. Many of the DG's were crowned queen, and "Circus Sally" was frequently a Sigma. In spite of their active social lives, there must have been serious study as well, for there was frequent mention of honor society memberships in Chapter's contemporary accounts.

In the 1940s, World War II curtailed social activities, and members knitted and rolled bandages for the servicemen at Fort Sheridan. After the war, the house was crowded with 120 members, and space in the house only went to seniors. In 1946, an annex was rented on Foster Street & Sheridan Road. Anyone living within 25 miles of campus was forced to live at home, however between classes the "town girls" were welcome at the house. The commuters had to be satisfied with a small box for their

books and a coat hanger in the office closet. Lunches at the house gave them the opportunity to feel part of the chapter.

The students did their part in the Fraternity Project by reading to the blind students on campus. In 1964, the chapter received national recognition when one of these students, Bob Feinberg, was presented a \$500 award for scholastic achievement by President Johnson- a proud moment for the chapter.

In 1961, the chapter house saw a remodel, in which the house was enlarged and the fourth-floor chapter room was replaced with 5 new bedrooms, housing 13 additional girls. The dining room was also enlarged and the kitchen remodeled. Now the housing capacity totaled 47, a comfortable number to maintain. This conservative decision proved to be a wise one, for many of the houses which had undertaken more ambitious expansions found difficulty in keeping their houses full a few years later. Unfortunately, in losing the chapter room, many of the records and keepsakes of the past were lost as well.

In the 1960s, Sigma suffered the same identity crises as the student body in general. It was a time of questioning old customs and rituals. It was also a time of becoming politically active, of intense interest in sociological issues and student rights. As never before, the Greek of the 60's felt pressure to change rush procedures to make them more acceptable. Fewer students expressed interest in joining fraternities and sororities, but Delta Gamma remained one of the strongest women's fraternities on campus.

The 1970s saw Delta Gamma expressing more community awareness. Funds were collected for the needy and the United Charities of Chicago. Also, Delta Gamma was number one in the scholastic standing among all the sororities on campus.

Today, the lovely first house at 618 Emerson Street on the quadrangle houses over 100 members.

Tau-Iowa

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: November 9, 1886
- Location: Iowa City, IA
- Region: 5

HISTORY

The University of Iowa was founded on February 25, 1847, just 59 days after Iowa was admitted to the Union. The Constitution of the State of Iowa refers to a State University to be established in Iowa City “without branches at any other place.” The legal name of the university is the State University of Iowa, but the Board of Regents approved using the “University of Iowa” for everyday usage in October 1964. In September 1855, there were 124 students, of whom forty-one were women. The original campus consisted of the Iowa Old Capitol Building and the 10 acres of land on which it stood. In 1855, Iowa became the first public university in the United States to admit men and women on an equal basis.

In the fall of 1886, Helen Cox Fairchild and Eleanor Startzman Biggs were urged to petition a sorority by fellow Greeks. They decided to petition Delta Gamma for a charter because of Delta Gamma’s “reputation.” Along with Ms. Cox and Ms. Startzman, charter members included: Margaret Bacon, Nan Shepherd, Annie Jewett and Annie Gillis. When Delta Gamma first looked at Iowa, there was less than one thousand students at the university, and less than one hundred women. On November 9, 1886, the Tau charter was gained, and this date is used as the official installation date. Kappa Kappa Gamma and Pi Beta Phi were the only other sororities on campus at the time.

In January 1887, the charter members were initiated by Mabel Dixon, Omega-Wisconsin in Phi Kappa Psi’s room on campus. The chapter was soon known as “Baby Tau.” The same year, Tau sent Helen Cox to the national Convention as its first Convention delegate. Tau hosted its first Province Convention in April 1927.

In 1893, Tau rented rooms to use for meetings on College Street across from the university, and was the first women’s fraternity in Iowa to lease a chapter house. They stayed there until 1903 when they moved to 19 E. Market Street in Iowa City. In 1924, the chapter moved into a newly constructed house at 932 E. College Street. This was the first sorority house built on campus, and the first to be fully paid for by a chapter. The chapter remained there for 44 years. In 1968, a new chapter house was constructed after major fundraising efforts. The house was officially dedicated on April 28, 1968 at 305 E. Summit Street. The house was newly renovated in 2015.

In 1978, Tau chapter held its first Anchor Splash®. Tau was also the first Delta Gamma chapter to host the “Art of the Eye” exhibit.

Theta Alpha-Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: March 10, 2018
- Location: San Luis Obispo, California
- Region: NCR

HISTORY

The founding of California Polytechnic State University, with its “learn-by-doing” philosophy, began when local journalist Myron Angel gathered a group of citizens in 1894 to lobby for a state school in San Luis Obispo. On March 8, 1901, Governor Gage signed legislation to establish the California Polytechnic School. The school was renamed California State Polytechnic College in 1947 and was officially changed to California State Polytechnic University by state legislature in 1972.

Greek organizations have been established at Cal Poly since 1949.

The establishment of Theta Alpha chapter included events led by Bailey Sutton, Sigma-Northwestern and Helen Fite, Zeta Upsilon-Furman, Collegiate Development Consultants assigned to support the chapter. “Infoviews” between potential members, Fraternity staff and volunteers, and a preference event with sisters from Gamma Kappa-UC Santa Barbara were held in January 2018. The establishment events culminated in spring 2018, with the pledging of the charter members of Theta Alpha-Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo, and a Bid Day celebration.

The chapter selected Kendall Norberg to receive their charter from 2014-2018 Fraternity President, Stacia Rudge Skoog, Beta Zeta-Denison.

Theta Alpha and its 65 charter members joined the sisterhood of over 230,000 living members with their March 10, 2018, Initiation and Installation. Theta Alpha celebrates becoming Delta Gamma’s 200th chapter since 1873, and the 150th chapter of Delta Gamma active on college campuses today.

Theta Beta-Case

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: April 4, 2004
- Location: Cleveland, OH
- Region: 4

HISTORY

Western Reserve College was founded in 1826 in Hudson, Ohio, which, at the time, was the region's most populated area and named for the Connecticut Western Reserve, out of which the area arose. Western Reserve College, or "Reserve" as it was popularly called, was the first college in northern Ohio. By 1875, a number of other schools had been established nearby, and Cleveland had emerged as clearly the dominant population and business center of the region. In 1882, with funding from Amasa Stone, Western Reserve College moved to Cleveland and changed its name to Adelbert College of Western Reserve University.

The Case School of Applied Science was issued a charter by the state of Ohio in 1882. The school moved to University Circle in 1885. Over time, the Case School of Applied Science grew to encompass a broader vision, adopting the name Case Institute of Technology in 1947 to reflect the institution's growing stature.

Case Western Reserve University was created in 1967, when Western Reserve University and Case Institute of Technology (formerly Case School of Applied Science), institutions that had been neighbors for 81 years, formally federated.

Delta Gamma's interest in the Case Western campus predates the modern university, dating back to one of its founding institutions, Adelbert College.

In the spring of 1883, Cornelia W. Beardslee, a student at Adelbert College, later to become Case Western Reserve University, was initiated into Delta Gamma at Buchtel College in Akron, Ohio. She then decided to start a Delta Gamma chapter at her own school, about 13 years before any other sorority came to Adelbert College. Theta chapter initiated five other girls in November 1883, and in December became the 10th chapter of Delta Gamma in the nation, only 10 years after Delta Gamma itself was founded. They chose Theta as their letter after a previously failed chapter that was only in existence for two years. Unfortunately, the Theta chapter was closed in 1888 due to Adelbert College's termination of coeducation, only five years after its founding.

Soon after, Theta chapter alumnae formed the first Delta Gamma alumnae chapter. Theta alumnae chapter only existed for 3 years and in 1891, they returned their charter because only three alumnae remained in Cleveland.

In September 2003, exactly 120 years after Theta II chapter was founded, Delta Gamma returned to the Case Western Reserve University campus. On September

28, 2003, the Theta Beta new chapter, named in honor of its predecessor, welcomed nine new members. With the help of the nearby chapters of Eta-Akron, Beta Mu-Bowling Green, Gamma Epsilon-Kent State, Zeta Rho-Ohio, Alpha Rho-Ohio Wesleyan, Epsilon-Ohio State and Beta Nu-Carnegie Mellon, the Theta Beta colony participated in its first recruitment and successfully pledged 17 new members. On April 4, 2004, the Theta Beta chapter became Delta Gamma's 142nd chapter nationally with the initiation of thirty-eight new members.

On April 4, 2004, Theta Beta new chapter of Delta Gamma Fraternity at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio was installed with the initiation of 38 women. This made Delta Gamma both the oldest and the newest sorority on campus.

Since gaining chapter status, Theta Beta chapter has grown remarkably on its campus. Delta Gamma was the first group to paint the Wall with the advertisement of their annual philanthropy event, Anchor Splash®. Three Delta Gammas have been named Homecoming Queen in recent years and for four consecutive years, Theta Beta, partnered with Sigma Nu, won the Homecoming Float contest.

Multiple Theta Betas have served on the Executive Board of the National Panhellenic Council at Case Western. The chapter has also received the Pytte Cup for many years.

In the spring of 2014, the chapter held its first ever Pancake Night for Sight to raise awareness and money for Service for Sight.

The growth of Theta Beta was recognized at the 2010 Convention, when the chapter was awarded the Most Outstanding Chapter in the nation. At the 2012 Convention, the chapter received the Patricia Peterson Danielson award for chapter excellence, as well as awards for excellence in finance and recognition for its Golden Anchor program. The chapter received the Frankie Ladley Wakefield Parnassus award for excellence in scholarship, programming, and philanthropy, along with the Patricia Peterson Danielson award at the 2014 Convention. They also received the Excellence in Scholarship for Region 4 and were runners up for the Barbara Griswald Laederach Recruitment Award.

See also Theta II-Adelbert

Theta Delta-Brown

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: April 21, 2018
- Location: Providence, Rhode Island
- Region: NCR

HISTORY

Founded in 1764, Brown University is the 7th oldest college in the United States and one of the nine colonial colleges chartered before the American Revolution. After the Corporation voted to allow women to sit for exams, President Andrews recruited six women to begin study at Brown in the fall of 1891, two of whom would become the first female graduates in 1894. A few years later, the first sorority was established on campus.

The establishment of Theta Delta included events led by Kati Wechsler, Alpha Nu-USC and Madison Estes, Beta Gamma-Utah, Collegiate Development Consultants assigned to support the chapter. “Infoviews” between potential members, Fraternity staff and volunteers, and a preference event with sisters from Zeta Zeta-Boston were held in February 2018. The establishment events culminated in spring 2018 with the pledging of the charter members of Theta Delta-Brown and a Bid Day celebration.

The chapter selected Ruth Bamuwayme to receive the charter from 2014-2018 Fraternity President Stacia Rudge Skoog, Beta Zeta-Denison.

Theta Delta and its 54 charter members join the sisterhood of over 230,000 living members with their April 21 Initiation and Installation. Theta Gamma celebrates becoming Delta Gamma’s 202nd chapter since 1873, and the 152nd active chapter of Delta Gamma on college campuses today. Theta Delta is the first collegiate chapter in the state of Rhode Island.

Theta Gamma-UNC Wilmington

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: April 7, 2018
- Location: Wilmington, North Carolina
- Region: NCR

HISTORY

The University of North Carolina Wilmington opened its doors on September 4, 1947, as Wilmington College. At the time, the school operated as a junior college, offering freshman-level courses to 238 students during the first school year, 75 percent of whom were veterans returning from military service following World War II. Wilmington College became a senior college on July 1, 1963, when the North Carolina General Assembly passed legislation allowing the school to offer a four-year curriculum and award bachelor's degrees. Six years later, July 1, 1969, the name of the school was changed to The University of North Carolina at Wilmington, making UNCW the fifth campus of the University of North Carolina system.

Since the early '60s, fraternity and sorority life has been an active part of UNCW student life. Beginning with a few members in a couple local organizations, the community has grown to over 1,600 members in 30 unique fraternities and sororities totaling about 12.2 percent of the undergraduate population.

The establishment of Theta Gamma chapter included events led by Meghan Roberts, Zeta Gamma-Richmond and Morgan Brunelli, Alpha Iota-Oklahoma, Collegiate Development Consultants assigned to support the chapter. "Infoviews" between potential members, Fraternity staff and volunteers, and a preference event with sisters from Eta Kappa-North Carolina State were held in January 2018. The establishment events culminated in spring 2018 with the pledging of the charter members of Theta Gamma-UNC Wilmington and a Bid Day celebration.

The chapter selected Mimi Hill to receive its charter from 2014-2018 Council Trustee: Collegians, Aleesa Miller Ross, Gamma Xi-Texas Tech.

Theta Gamma and its 52 charter members join the sisterhood of over 230,000 living members with their April 7 Initiation and Installation. Theta Gamma celebrates becoming Delta Gamma's 201st chapter since 1873, and the 151st active chapter of Delta Gamma on college campuses today.

Theta I-Fairmont

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: May 27, 1877
- Closure date: 1880
- Location: Monteagle, Tennessee
- Region: 2

HISTORY

Fairmont College was an all-female college located in Monteagle, Tennessee. The college closed in 1917, and later became the DuBose Memorial Church Training School, which too subsequently closed.

The third chapter of Delta Gamma was installed on May 27, 1877. Referred to as the first Theta chapter, it was installed by Katherine Thompson and members of the Psi-Lewis chapter and was only open for three years. The growth of Fraternities was seriously handicapped at the time because of the limited number of women attending college, as well as the increased opposition to secret societies in general.

Theta II-Adelbert

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: December 17, 1883
- Closure date: 1888
- Location: Cleveland, Ohio
- Region: 4

HISTORY

Western Reserve College opened in 1826 and was the first institution of higher education in what had been the Connecticut Western Reserve. In 1892, Amasa Stone donated a sizable fund of money to the institution. As a result of this gift, Western Reserve College became Adelbert College of Western Reserve University, named after Stone's son. In 1967, Adelbert College and Case Institute of Technology merged, creating modern-day Case Western Reserve University.

Women of the Psi-Lewis and Phi-Franklin chapters installed the second Theta chapter at Adelbert College on December 17, 1883. The six charter members were initiated in the home of Cornelia Wadhams Beardslee, Theta II-Adelbert. This number soon grew to seven, and all were considered to be very enthusiastic.

From the beginning the women of Delta Gamma at Adelbert were the cream of the crop. As reported by Cornelia Beardslee, "The [women] were not popular at Adelbert, and there was a sharp rivalry and jealousy on the [men's] part as the girls did take the honors in every class." After considering the attitudes of the men on campus, the trustees of Adelbert attempted to bar the women from college in 1855. Although the movement was defeated, the sentiments remained. The women of Delta Gamma did not let this stop them, however. Theta II increased its numbers from six to twelve and continued operating as normal.

By 1888, the trustees of the college were successful in barring women, but the bonds of sisterhood were no match for the trustees. The women of the Theta II chapter asked the Fraternity to be given a charter as an alumnae chapter. This charter was granted, but by 1891, the alumnae chapter struggled. There were few women who stayed in the Cleveland area, and these saw no other course than to return their charter to the Fraternity. They presented their charter to the 1891 Convention body in Ann Arbor, Michigan.

See also Theta Beta-Case



Theta-Indiana

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: December 10, 1898
- Location: Bloomington, IN
- Region: 4

HISTORY

Indiana's state government in Corydon established Indiana University on January 20, 1820, as the "State Seminary." Construction began in 1822 at what is now called Seminary Square Park near the intersection of Second Street and College Avenue. The school's name was changed to "Indiana College" in 1829, and to "Indiana University" in 1839. Growth of the college was slow. In 1851, IU had nearly a hundred students and seven professors. IU admitted its first woman student, Sarah Parke Morrison, in 1867, making IU the fourth public university to admit women on an equal basis with men. Morrison went on to become the first female professor at IU in 1873. By 1898, three women's groups existed at IU. They were Kappa Kappa Gamma, Kappa Alpha Theta, and Pi Beta Phi.

With the help of a University of Michigan Pi Phi, and the wife of the president of the University and member of Kappa Alpha Theta, the three women laid the groundwork for Theta chapter. These women readied themselves to petition Delta Gamma for a charter but realized that another local sorority had already begun the process. Alice Kinnard, Eva Ensle, and Estoria Dunham, members of Alpha Zeta Beta, a local group, had already petitioned the Secretary of the Grand Council of Delta Gamma for a charter. Rather than be discouraged, the two groups joined together as one group to petition the Fraternity jointly. Fraternity representatives Caroline McCabe, Sigma-Northwestern and Helen Davis, Zeta-Albion visited the chapter to assess the women and the campus environment. Shortly before Thanksgiving, and only four weeks after the visitors came to the campus, President Swain was notified by telegram that the charter had been granted. Theta was installed at Indiana University on December 10, 1898. Theta's founding members were: Effie Coleman, Lillian Bappert, and Nellie Perigo.

The chapter's first meetings were held in the parlor of the private residence of Mrs. E.B. Cassell at 504 East Kirkwood. The Council of Delta Gamma Fraternity did not schedule a convention in 1898, the year Theta chapter was founded. Therefore, the date given on the charter was May 11, 1899, not the actual installation date of December 10, 1898. Those initiated were proud and would boast "this is the only Delta Gamma Chapter in the State." Theta chapter marked the 14th Delta Gamma chapter in the United States.

The initiation ceremony of Theta was conducted by Caroline McCabe, Sigma-Northwestern, on December 10, 1898 at the Forest Place home of Mrs. John A Bergstrom, whose husband was a philosophy professor. The women chose Theta as their chapter letter "to show Mrs. Swain their appreciation for her advice and

assistance in obtaining the desired charter,” recalled Effie Coleman. The charter bears the names of Coleman, Lillian Bappert, Alice Kinnard, Clara Snyder, Nellie Perigo, Eva Ensle, Maud Davis, Elizabeth Hedderich, Chrstine Hill, and Estoria Dunham, and the signatures of Council President, Nina Foster Howard, Sigma-Northwestern; Vice-President, Bessie Lee Hopkins, Xi-Michigan; Treasurer, Mary Stuart Foster, Omega-Wisconsin; Secretary, Ruth Nelson Wetzel, Chi-Cornell; and Fifth Member, Grace Tennant Adams, Lambda-Minnesota.

The Secretary’s book of 1898 stated rules of the early chapter. Early meetings were at 7 o’clock Saturday evenings in Effie Coleman’s room at the home of Mrs. David Mottier. At first the membership of the chapter was limited to 20 women. Dues were \$1 a month, payable in advance for the entire term.

Theta celebrated its centennial on September 26, 1998. Over 400 alumnae from across the country attended.

For one semester in 1899, Theta rented three rooms in the home of Dr. and Mrs. Amzi Arwater for entertaining; it was located at the crossroads of Kirkwood and Grant. Nine Delta Gammas rented a chapter house at 720 East Third Street in the fall of 1900. The establishment of the Indiana University Panhellenic Association and Theta chapter’s purchase of its first house on East Third Street marked the year of 1916.

In 1924, Theta prepared to join eight other fraternity and sorority organizations in building Jordan Quadrangle. Two years later, in 1926, Theta moved into its new house at 105 North Jordan Avenue. A two-story brick addition was added to Theta’s chapter house in 1949.

After Theta Chapter’s house expanded in 1959, the father of chapter member Rosemond Toner Graham, worked with the United States Navy to rent an anchor for the chapter’s front lawn. United States Naval Captain Raymond J. Toner, commanding officer of the U.S. Naval Station in San Juan, Puerto Rico, arranged for the chapter to acquire a decommissioned anchor in 1961 on indefinite loan. Each year, the chapter reports to the U.S. Navy on the condition and whereabouts of the anchor. The name of the ship that it served is not known – even by the Navy.

After it was delivered and installed, it became a “traveling trophy” on campus. Despite its weight of over 600 pounds, groups of sturdy college men regularly relocated it to their own chapter houses – the Sigma Alpha Epsilon house across the street being the most frequent destination. Soon, the anchor was embedded in concrete so it would remain in place. Once the anchor was immovable it took on a new life. It became a post to which men could be tied in celebration of their commitment to DG women – through a lavalier, pin, or engagement. It also became a favorite site for posing for photos. When the chapter house was enlarged in 1992, the anchor was relocated to its present position.

The final addition to the house was the Delta Gamma Centennial walkway and bridge over the Jordan River, added in 1998, as the chapter's gift to the University on its 100th year anniversary of being on campus.

Theta's chapter house is notable to the Fraternity for having the most beds. The house sleeps 120 women.

Upsilon I-Bolivar

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: October 1878
- Location: Bolivar, Tennessee
- Region: 2

HISTORY

Bolivar College was a women's college located in Bolivar, Tennessee. There is very little information to be found about the college, but women educated there were considered to have received a very "liberal" education.

If there is little information on Bolivar College, there is even less about the Upsilon I chapter there. The Upsilon I chapter was chartered in October of 1878. It was one of five chapters chartered before 1883 to still be active in that year.

The chapter closed in 1881, but the exact reason for which is unknown. The exact closure date for Bolivar College is undocumented, so perhaps the two are related.

Upsilon II-St. Lawrence

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: September 23, 1884
- Closure date: 1887
- Location: Canton, New York
- Region: 1

HISTORY

The St. Lawrence University was chartered April 3, 1856, for the purpose, as stated in the act of incorporation, “or establishing, maintaining, and conducting a college in the town of Canton, St. Lawrence County, for the promotion of general education, and to cultivate and advance literature, science, and the arts; and also to establish and maintain a theological school and department, in Canton aforesaid.” Today, it is a private, four-year liberal arts college in the village of Canton in Saint Lawrence County, New York, United States. It has roughly 2400 undergraduate and 100 graduate students, about equally split between male and female.

The second Upsilon chapter of Delta Gamma was installed at St. Lawrence University on September 23, 1884 by members of the Psi-Lewis and Phi-Franklin chapters. Twelve women became the founding members of the chapter. By November of the same year, the chapter began to experience the first of its problems.

As was common for the era, there were few women attending college, making the small pool of potential Delta Gamma women that much smaller. In their first recruitment period, the women of Upsilon II were only interested in one woman whom they did not pledge.

There is little more information about the second Upsilon chapter, but it is likely this membership problem that led to the closure of the chapter in 1887.

Upsilon-Stanford

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: March 3, 1897
- Closure date: 1944
- Reinstallation date: February 24, 1979
- Closure date: January 25, 1999
- Location: Palo Alto, California
- Region: 8

HISTORY

Leland Stanford Junior University was founded in 1855 by Leland and Jane Lathrop Stanford as a memorial to their son, Leland Lathrop Stanford. A railroad magnate, Leland Stanford deeded a large fortune to the university, which included the 8,180-acre plot of land upon which the campus was built. Known today as Stanford University, classes began on October 1, 1891. The Stanfords and founding President David Starr Jordan aimed for their new university to be nonsectarian, co-educational and affordable, to produce cultured and useful graduates, and to teach both the traditional liberal arts and the technology and engineering that were already changing America.

In the fall of 1893, Parnie Storey and Lillian Ray were assigned as roommates at Stanford and quickly became friends. Florence Whittier, a Delta Gamma from University of South California, also entered Stanford that fall. She had been a roommate of Parnie Storey in the preparatory department at the University of the Pacific, so their friendship was renewed. Before the end of the year Alexandra Fay and Rose Smith became a part of this small group. On an impulse, Florence Whittier nicknamed Lillian Ray, "Lily Ann Jane." Early in the next college year, Lillian attached "Ann Jane" to the given name of each of the other girls. Soon this small group was known on campus as the "Ann Jane Family" or "Ann Janes."

Early in 1895 rumors started that members of the "Family" were going to join a national fraternity. In reality, the girls had never thought of starting a fraternity, and Florence (who left school at Christmas) had never mentioned the subject to any of them. In late spring, the gossip persisting, Parnie Storey, Rose Smith and Lillian Ray held an indignation meeting. After a couple hours of discussion one of the girls sprang to her feet and said, "Why not?" The three women grabbed hands and formed a circle with the pledge of friendship and energy to work for a Delta Gamma chapter. Their petition and a petition submitted earlier from another group of Stanford women were reviewed at the 1895 Delta Gamma Convention. The first petition was refused. The "Family" received a letter saying that although their petition was looked upon with favor, it was denied due to the unstable financial situation of the university.

In the spring of 1896 an announcement was made that Stanford University would receive thirty-three million dollars. Realizing that the reason preventing them from becoming Delta Gammas had been eliminated, the women petitioned

Delta Gamma for the second time. Before the term ended, two Delta Gamma representatives visited Stanford, and made a recommendation to Council that the petition be approved. This took a vote from every Delta Gamma chapter. By the end of the term all but Omega-Wisconsin had responded in favor of the expansion. Summer passed and still no word from Omega. Disappointed and discouraged, the women sent a letter to the Grand Council withdrawing their petition. Elva Price, Chi-Cornell, one of the original representatives who had inspected Stanford revisited the chapter. She assured them of an affirmative vote by Omega and encouraged them to reconsider the withdrawal of the petition. For the first time this group realized their real strength and enviable position in the university. The charter was granted in February 1897.

Nine women were initiated by Miss Price and Florence Whittaker in a private home in Palo Alto on March 6, 1897. The vote to have a banquet following initiation was carried out by the witticism of one of the women who exclaimed, "Initiate – In it I ate."

Of the nine charter members, two went on to become Fraternity Presidents, Rose Smith (1905-1909) and Jessie McGilvray Treat (1915-1919). Charter member Lillian Titcomb founded the Blind Children's Center and received a Rose Award in 1952. The former Delta Gamma house on the Stanford campus was named in honor of charter member and devoted alumna Parnie Hamilton Storey Snoke who was known for her philanthropic work.

In 1944, sororities were banned at Stanford. The Stanford administration had been hostile to fraternities for some time and laid down a number of restrictions to housing and membership which had meant that as Stanford's women's enrollment increased, its sorority membership remained static." This had caused anti-fraternity feelings to sift from administration down to the growing number of non-affiliated women.

The obvious solution – to allow more Greek groups to enter the campus (there were only 9 sororities at the time) was denied. The dean of women regarded the sororities simply as units for housing and when the university adopted absolute control over the housing of women, the end of their existence was in sight.

Finally, the board of trustees acted to deprive women's fraternities on the campus of active status, and the nine National Panhellenic Conference groups, which could no longer pledge, turned in their charters.

In December of 1977 the ban on sororities was lifted at Stanford.

Delta Gamma recolonized October 15-20, 1978. Pledging was held at the home of Lucille Salter Packard, Upsilon-Stanford. Five Delta Gamma transfer students affiliated with the new colony. The return of Upsilon chapter was official on February 24, 1979 with the initiation of 13 colony members and three alumnae. The

installation ceremonies were combined with the Palo Alto Founders Day at the Stanford Faculty Club.

The following decade showed the chapter participating in many fund-raising activities – DG Dance-a-thon and starting Anchor Splash® (1986) among the most successful. In October 1989 members helped Stanford students displaced by the earthquake move out of damaged residences and distributed food and clothing to needy families. They worked with the Lighthouse for the Blind and recorded tapes for visually impaired students. In fall of 1994 Upsilon chapter was rated third in the Top Ten Service Groups of Delta Gamma Foundation based on the number of volunteer service hours of the chapter.

In May 1998, Delta Gamma Fraternity initiated a routine evaluation process of the chapter to determine what kinds of contributions Delta Gamma was making to the Stanford community. Membership had declined to 28 members. The university requires that a sorority maintains six members in order to remain a student group on campus, however Delta Gamma Council's concern was whether our programming was viewed as an adjunct to the educational opportunities of the university.

In January 1999, Upsilon chapter closed its doors. The members had voted the previous fall to relinquish their charter at the beginning of the New Year. "Our numbers were getting lower to the point where next year, after everyone graduated, there would have been very few people left," Kalee Magnani, chapter president said. Dean of Students Marc Wais said that "the DGs decision is a loss to the campus. Delta Gamma has been a good positive contributing member to both the Greek and Stanford communities." Wais went on to say, "There's nothing to preclude Delta Gamma from resurfacing years from now, if enough students express an interest of bringing it back to life on the Stanford campus." (Courtesy The Stanford Daily, March 2, 1999)

Xi-Michigan

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: December 4, 1885
- Location: Ann Arbor, MI
- Region: 4

HISTORY

The University of Michigan was established in Detroit on August 26, 1817 as the Catholepistemiad, or University of Michigania, by the governor and judges of Michigan Territory. The Honorable Augustus B. Woodward specifically invited Reverend John Monteith and Father Gabriel Richard, a Catholic priest, to establish the institution. Concurrently, Ann Arbor had set aside 40 acres in the hopes of being selected as the state capital. But when Lansing was chosen as the state capital, the city offered the land for a university. What would become the university moved to Ann Arbor in 1837 thanks to Governor Stevens T. Mason and is the basis for central campus today. Women were first admitted in 1870.

In the spring of 1884, Fannie Mulliken, Mary Thompson Stevens, and Clara Grover Tappan, along with other Eta-Akron alumnae, attended Convention in Madison, and returned with hopes of establishing a chapter in Ann Arbor. Thanks to their enthusiasm, the Xi chapter was installed on December 4, 1885.

On December 12, 1885, the first minutes of Xi chapter were recorded, and a total of seven women were present. In the fall of 1887, Xi chapter made their “debut into society by giving a tea” and were invited to parties hosted by other sororities. Several of the charter members had graduated the previous spring, but by the fall of 1888, Delta Gamma was recognized as the largest sorority on campus with 12 members.

Xi celebrated its 20th anniversary in 1905. The 16th Convention in April 1909 was held in Ann Arbor; Sara Browne Smith, Xi-Michigan acted as toastmistress, and Eva Webb Dodd and Mary Comfort Leonard, both Psi-Lewis, were in attendance to give speeches.

Service has always been important to the Xi chapter members. For example, during the influenza epidemic in the early 20th century, chapter members supplied hot meals and raised money for those affected. During WWII, six Xi women enlisted to aid in the war.

Xi celebrated 50 years at the 1935 reunion festivities.

The weekend of May 13-15, 1960 was spent celebrating Xi's 75th anniversary; the invocation was given by Vera Burrige Baits, Xi-Michigan, and the keynote address was given by Fraternity President Helen Million Preston, Xi-Michigan.

In the fall of 1965, Xi chapter adopted a foreign exchange student from Austria, Magdalena Bemz, and they have also been foster parents to children from other countries.

On May 18, 1985, Xi chapter celebrated 100 years at the University of Michigan.

Xi chapter has provided four Fraternity Presidents and 15 Council officers since 1885 when it was chartered.

In Fall 1889, Xi established their first sorority house in Ann Arbor located on North Street. The chapter moved from house to house, but finally settled at 1145 Washtenaw in 1892. In 1897, the chapter moved to “another in the series of rented houses” at 1309 Wilmot Street.

A prominent topic of the 1909 Convention was permanent housing for the Xi chapter, and in Spring 1910, Xi chapter purchased a lot to use for building a new house. Famous architect and philanthropist Albert Kahn (husband of Ernestine Krolik) presented plans for a new house in 1911. The house was completed in the fall of 1911 at 1205 Hill Street. An addition to the chapter house was added in 1928.

Another lot was purchased in early 1956 and fundraising began for a new house. In September 1958, a new house at 1800 Washtenaw was established and 65 Xi members moved in. The house was officially dedicated on October 25, 1958.



Zeta Alpha-Villanova

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: September 20, 1986
- Location: Villanova, PA
- Region: 1

HISTORY

Villanova University has been sponsored by the Augustinian Order since its founding in 1842. The University traces its origins to old Saint Augustine's Church in Philadelphia, which the Augustinians founded in 1796, and to its parish school, Saint Augustine's Academy, established in 1811. Today, the University is comprised of five colleges: Liberal Arts and Sciences (Villanova College), Engineering, School of Business (formerly known as the College of Commerce and Finance), Nursing and the School of Law.

On October 4, 1982 a special group of Villanova women decided to join together and form a local sorority to add to their college experience. They chose the name Tau Kappa Delta. At the first chapter meeting of the year, the TKDs discussed whether to remain a local sorority. An official vote was conducted, and the TKDs began making plans to affiliate with a national organization.

Word of TKDs desire to affiliate with a local sorority reached the Fraternity. Delta Gamma sent the women information about the Fraternity's purpose and foundation, and an expansion team was invited to give a presentation on September 26, 1985. In October of 1985, the Fraternity was notified that Villanova's Panhellenic Association had voted Delta Gamma as the first chapter to be offered the opportunity to expand to campus in the fall of 1986. The Fraternity was thrilled!

The pledging of the women of Tau Kappa Delta occurred on March 11, 1986, in a small chapel on campus. Fifty-three women were recruited, and of these women, 47 were initiated on September 20, 1986. At last, the Zeta Alpha chapter of Delta Gamma was officially installed!

In the first eight years after their Installation, Zeta Alpha grew to be one of the largest chapters on campus. They gained the respects of peers, faculty, community members, and the other Greeks.

Throughout the life of the chapter, Zeta Alpha has received the Patricia Peterson Danielson Award 11 times. They have also been recognized with the Founders Award for Division III in 2004, and the H.K. Stuart Spirit of Service Award-Collegiate in 2014.

Zeta Chi-Delaware

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: November 5, 1994
- Location: Newark, DE
- Region: 1

HISTORY

The University of Delaware traces its founding to 1743, when Presbyterian minister Francis Alison opened up his “Free School” in his home in New London, Pennsylvania. The school changed its name and location several times, ending up as the Academy of Newark in 1769 (chartered by the colonial government). Since Delaware was part of the Pennsylvania colony until 1776, the academy was denied charter as a college in order to prevent its competing with the University of Pennsylvania (then known as the College of Philadelphia). In 1833, the Delaware General Assembly passed “An Act to Establish a College at Newark”, and the next year, Newark College opened. It changed its name in 1843 to Delaware College and it merged with the Academy of Newark. The school closed from 1859 until 1870, and Newark Academy separated from the college in 1869. It reopened in 1870 due to the support of the Morrill Land-Grant Acts. In 1921, Delaware College was renamed the University of Delaware, and it officially became a coeducational institution in 1945 when it merged with the nearby Women’s College of Delaware.

Delta Gamma Fraternity was invited to establish at the University of Delaware in September 1994. The Fraternity Colonization Team arrived on campus from September 18 to 21, 1994, to establish the Zeta Chi new chapter. Assisted by chapter members from Beta Sigma-Maryland, open house parties were held on campus in the Rodney Ball Room of the Perkins Student Center. Various Council members and Directors joined Fraternity President Margaret Gorsline, Gamma Epsilon-Kent State; Executive Director Margaret Hess Watkins, Alpha Xi-West Virginia; Coordinator of Expansion Anne Gojdics; Coordinator of Resource Development Laurie Watson, Delta Kappa-South Florida, and Colony Consultant Chrissy Werner Sheets, Eta-Akron, in conducting interviews and introducing Delta Gamma to the potential new members. Preference night saw collegians from Zeta Alpha-Villanova performing their cream rose ceremony encouraging friendship.

By Bid Day on September 21, 1993, women accepted the invitation to become Delta Gamma charter new members at the pledge ceremony held at the Blue and Gold Faculty Club. Following the ceremony, a reception was held where the University guests welcomed Delta Gamma to the campus. The new chapter joined nine sorority groups and 20 men’s groups already established on Delaware’s campus.

Six weeks later Zeta Chi, under the direction of Council Appointed Coordinator Susan Herndon Shue, Beta Rho-George Washington, and Colony Consultant Chrissy Werner, prepared for Installation. It was a beautiful sunny weekend as the ceremonies began. Friday night featured a Candlepass where the 85 members to

be initiated shared their bonds of sisterhood and friendship as they prepared to become Delta Gammas. Initiation was held the next morning at the Masonic Lodge in Newark, Delaware. Approximately 240 guests gathered that afternoon for the Installation Banquet which took place at the exquisite Hotel DuPont in Wilmington. The charter was gratefully received, and the new chapter expressed appreciation for the many “Share In The Future” gifts from collegiate and alumnae chapters as well as members of Council and Cabinet.

Zeta Chi chapter has grown and changed in many ways since being installed at the University of Delaware, but they have always held true to the values that our Fraternity founders instilled when they created Delta Gamma in 1873. Though they began as a small chapter, they have made their presence known on campus.

The chapter holds their annual Anchor Splash® philanthropy event in the spring at the university pool.

In the past, Zeta Chi enjoyed working with Zeta Alpha-Villanova in preparation for recruitment. In 2018, the chapter was excited to plan a joint Founders Day celebration with Eta Upsilon-Drexel.

Zeta Chi actively participates in the annual campus dance marathon UDance benefiting the Andrew McDonough B+ Foundation. The 24-hour dance marathon unites the entire Delaware community in the fight against pediatric cancer. In 2018, Zeta Chi helped the Delaware community raise more than \$2 million for the B+ Foundation.

From CMT and chapter meetings, to retreats, date parties and assorted sisterhood events; from laughter, tears, smiles and frowns, the most important aspect of this chapter is the incredible strength of sisterhood. Together, Zeta Chi works hard to promote their positive image to the fraternity and sorority community and works even harder at maintaining their sisterly bonds. Zeta Chi has made a lasting impression on the Delaware campus by simply “doing good”.

Zeta Delta-Rochester

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: September 26, 1987
- Location: Rochester, NY
- Region: 1

HISTORY

The University of Rochester was founded in 1850 as a Baptist-sponsored institution. In 1848, the Baptist Education Society planned to move Colgate University (then known as Madison University) to the city of Rochester but was halted by legal action in Hamilton. Dissenting Colgate trustees, faculty, and students founded the University of Rochester with a charter granted from the Regents of the University of the State of New York on January 31, 1850. Classes began that November, with approximately 60 students enrolling, including 28 transfers from Madison. In 1853, the campus moved east to a then-suburban location on what is now University Avenue. Local businessman and Congressman Azariah Boody donated 8 acres of land for the new campus, and the University purchased a additional 17 acres from him. UR would remain on this campus until the current River Campus was constructed in 1930. The university became coeducational in 1900.

Delta Gamma's interest in UR began in 1977, but it wasn't until the mid-'80s that establishing a chapter became a reality. In 1986, the Associate Dean and Director of Greek Affairs William Spelman recognized the desire of 17 women to form a local sorority under the letters Omega Delta Psi. These women wished to affiliate with a national organization. In November 1986, the university Panhellenic voted to extend the campus and allow another National Panhellenic Conference chapter to establish on campus. In January 1987, the Fraternity present to campus Panhellenic about bringing Delta Gamma to UR. By March, the Fraternity was ecstatic about being invited to establish at UR.

On March 21, 1987, 49 collegians pledged to form the new Delta Zeta chapter. Collegians from Rho-Syracuse assisted with establishment.

On Saturday, September 26, 1987, 45 women were initiated by Fraternity President Maureen Syring, Nu-Idaho, Province Collegiate Chairman Leanne Hamilton, Rho-Syracuse, Province Alumnae Chairman Mary Ann Hansel Zipfel, Epsilon-Ohio State, and Expansion Coordinator Tamra Balding, Epsilon-Ohio State. Delta Gamma Fraternity's 122nd chapter received its charter at a lovely luncheon following initiation at the Oak Hill Country Club. President Syring made the presentation, along with a Zeta Delta gavel to Beth Fried, first chapter president, as a gift from Council. The Rochester Alumnae Club presented a generous check to the chapter designated to aid in the payment of ritual equipment. Upon Installation, Delta Gamma became the fifth National Panhellenic Conference member on campus.

In 1988 Zeta Delta held its first Anchor Splash®. The women also began a volunteer program with the Aid to the Blind and Visually Impaired of Rochester.

When the chapter began, they were living in a single hall in one of the resident dormitories. Soon, they were occupying a complete floor, consisting of four suites, a large decorated living and dining area and two balconies in 1994. There, 24 chapter members were able to live together.

In 2017, the Zeta Delta chapter celebrated its 30th anniversary, a celebration that was later featured in the national Delta Gamma magazine, the *ANCHORA*. The chapter now hosts a bi-annual Anchor Games to raise money for Service for Sight. In the past, the Anchor Games have consisted of such events as Anchor Slam, Anchor Spike, and Anchor Madness, all of which are looked forward to by the many campus organizations that participate.

Zeta Epsilon- Santa Clara

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: November 21, 1987
- Location: Santa Clara, CA
- Region: 8

HISTORY

The university was founded at the height of the Gold Rush in 1851 in the small agricultural town of Santa Clara. Less than a year after California was granted statehood, Santa Clara College, forerunner of Santa Clara University, was the first to open its doors to students and thus is considered the state's oldest operating institution of higher education. A charter was eventually granted on April 28, 1855. Santa Clara bears the distinction of awarding California's first bachelor's degree, bestowed upon Thomas I. Bergin in 1857, as well as its first graduate degree granted two years later.

In 1912 Santa Clara College became the University of Santa Clara, with the addition of the School of Engineering and School of Law. Women were first admitted in 1961 to what had been an all-men's university. This step made Santa Clara University the first Catholic university in California to admit both men and women.

In 1985, in part to avoid confusion with the University of Southern California (USC), the University of Santa Clara, as it had been known since 1912, changed its name to Santa Clara University.

In the fall of 1986, Katie Kennedy, Elizabeth Kilcoyne, Heather Jaurgui, Margaret Dougherty, and Alexandra Garrett discussed bringing a new sorority to Santa Clara. They women later chose Delta Gamma for its high ideals, service, and friendship. The group petitioned the Fraternity for a charter, which was received by Delta Gamma on October 26, 1986.

After approval from Dean Charles Erektion, Delta Gamma began colonization at SCU on April 6, 1987. By April 9, 1987, fifty young women accepted bids to pledge Delta Gamma, thus beginning the colony of Zeta Epsilon.

On November 21, 1987, Zeta Epsilon chapter was installed and the Alpha pledge class was initiated. Initiation was held at the Santa Clara University Faculty Club, and a reception followed at the Santa Clara Marriott. Dr. Karla Mugler presented the Zeta Epsilon charter to Katie Kennedy, chapter president.

In the fall of 1988, the House Corporation Board located a house for Zeta Epsilon, where the chapter stayed until fall 1991 when they moved to their current house at 930 Bellomy.



Zeta Eta-Texas State

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: April 30, 1988
- Location: San Marcos, Texas
- Region: 6

HISTORY

Southwest Texas State University (now called Texas State, San Marcos) was the 2nd fastest growing university in Texas (Texas A&M was the fastest growing). Most students hailed from Houston, Dallas, San Antonio and Austin.

Delta Kappa Pi was founded on October 17, 1985 by nine young women who felt the need for sorority expansion at Southwest Texas State University. After a short period of developing the foundation for Delta Kappa Pi, the nine founders expanded to forty-one colony members. Its colors were turquoise and pink. Its flower was the pink rose and its mascot was the unicorn. In October of 1985, the Delta Kappa Pi's sent a letter to Delta Gamma expressing their interest in obtaining a charter. At the time, Delta Gamma was unable to expand due to an already packed expansion schedule, but the women never lost hope.

In the fall of 1987, Delta Gamma expressed interest in colonizing at Southwest Texas State. Delta Kappa Pi voted unanimously to petition Delta Gamma for a charter on November 12, 1987. Though the group was only two years old, the women were known leaders on the campus and had the highest GPA of any Panhellenic group. In anticipation of receiving a charter, the Delta Kappa Pi's had each been paying \$20 per month and had established a bank account.

The Zeta Eta chapter began to colonize on December 1, 1987. Ninety-four women were pledged at "The Hill House," the beautiful home of Ann McGeath Dupont, Beta Eta-Texas. The new pledges arrived in matching navy dresses and were pledge by 30 members of Beta Eta.

Installation occurred on April 30, 1988. Sixty-four collegiate members and 19 patronesses were initiated at the Campus Christian Center. Members of the Beta Eta chapter, University of Texas assisted with the Initiation ceremony. At the Installation Banquet, Fraternity President Maureen Sweeney Syring, Nu-Idaho, presented the charter to the chapter president Shannon Sabetelli. Installation chairmen were Sandra Etchison Daniels and Eva Sanchez. Bob Tanner, Greek Affairs Adviser at Southwest Texas State, was presented with an Anchorman Certificate and anchor tie for his overwhelming support of Delta Gamma's colony.

Beloved chapter activities include a reunion homecoming barbeque for collegians and alumnae, Halloween parties, Foundation Fun Nights, parents' weekend activities, sisterhood nights, and volunteering at the Texas School for the Blind.

In the spring of 1992, Kelley Parker was named the Greek Woman of the Year. Esther Wilson received Advisor of Excellence Award. Delta Gamma chapter received individual outstanding GPA certificates.

Zeta Gamma-Richmond

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: May 2, 1987
- Location: Richmond, VA
- Region: 2

HISTORY

Founded by Virginia Baptists in 1830 as a manual labor institute for men wishing to become ministers, the school was incorporated ten years later as Richmond College. After 1834, the Columbia House was the main academic building of Richmond College. The college invested all of its funds in Confederate war bonds during the Civil War, and the outcome of the war left it bankrupt. In 1866, James Thomas donated \$5,000 to reopen the college. In 1894, the college elected Dr. Frederic W. Boatwright president, who ultimately raised the funds needed to move the college in 1914 from its original downtown location to a new 350-acre campus in what is now the Westhampton area of Richmond, and in doing so created Westhampton College for Women. The institution was renamed University of Richmond in 1920.

In the spring of 1986, after several years of consideration, the University of Richmond's Board of Trustees gave approval for the implementation of a sorority system. Twenty-four of the 26 NPC groups were interested in the site for expansion, but only nine were asked to make formal presentations. From these nine, six were chosen to establish in early 1987; this may have been the largest simultaneous NPC establishment ever.

The Zeta Gamma chapter of Delta Gamma Fraternity was established in the first sorority rush at the University of Richmond, which began on February 7, 1987. Preference was conducted by women of Delta Rho-Virginia Tech, as well as Fraternity President Maureen Syring, Nu-Idaho and Daylene Wood, Epsilon-Ohio State. On February 14, 1987, Delta Gamma pledged 89 outstanding women in the South Court Pink Room on campus. The pledge ceremony was attended by enthusiastic Richmond alumnae, including three 50-year members.

The first meeting of the new chapter was held on February 17. The Executive Board was elected with Missy Sadler as president and Dawn Bethea as vice-president: programming. During the first spring semester, the Delta Gammas at Richmond held their first Pledge Retreat and participated in Greek Week, Derby Days, and a Panhellenic Semiformal Dance, which was organized by Delta Gamma new members.

On May 2, 1987, 87 women of the Zeta Gamma chapter of Delta Gamma Fraternity were initiated into the sisterhood. The Initiation ceremony took place at The Hyatt Richmond. At the Installation luncheon, Fraternity President Syring presented the charter to Missi Sadler. The president's and scholarship pins were presented to the

chapter by the Richmond alumnae, and a gavel was the gift of the Delta Gamma Council.

The chapter got off to a great start in the fall of 1987 by organizing their first Anchor Splash®. The following January 17, the chapter members carried out their first formal recruitment and initiated 55 women on April 16, 1988.

Throughout the more than 20 years that Zeta Gamma has been a chapter, it has been honored with many awards from the Fraternity. They have won the Patricia Peterson Danielson award 18 times, as well as the George Banta Collegiate Award at the 1992 Convention and the Outstanding Collegiate Chapter at the 2002 Convention, among others.

Zeta Gamma has continued to excel at the University of Richmond especially through our internationally recognized philanthropy, Service for Sight. Delta Gammas at Richmond actively support the World Pediatric Project, formally known as the International Hospital for Children, spending time with eye patients and sharing Richmond with their families. Recently, they have begun teaching lessons on Helen Keller and providing sight education at many elementary schools. They actively participate in VisionWalk, an awareness walk sponsored by the Foundation Fighting Blindness, and have been actively involved with the local chapter of the Lion's Club, assisting in their local events. Sisters have volunteered with Charity Denim and the Virginia Association for Parents of Children with Visual Impairments.

Zeta Gamma has always strived to support one another in academic endeavors. In the spring semester of 2010, Delta Gamma had the highest chapter average GPA as well as the highest new member GPA.

Zeta Iota-Chapman

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: April 29, 1989
- Location: Orange, CA
- Region: 8

HISTORY

Founded as Hesperian College, in Woodland, California, the school began classes on March 4, 1861. Its opening was timed to coincide with the hour of Abraham Lincoln's first inauguration. Hesperian was coeducational and admitted students of all races. In 1920, the assets of Hesperian College were absorbed by California Christian College, which held classes in downtown Los Angeles. In 1934, the school was renamed Chapman College, after the chairman of its board of trustees (and primary benefactor), C.C. Chapman. Chapman was a pioneer Orange County church leader, real estate investor and rancher. In 1954, Chapman College moved to its present campus in the city of Orange. Chapman College became Chapman University in 1991.

Delta Gamma was contacted in 1981 by a student at Chapman who was a member of a group of women that wanted to start a Panhellenic system on campus. When asked why Delta Gamma was contacted, she said that the group had visited USC and UCLA and found Delta Gamma was one of the best sororities on both campuses.

On May 16, 1983, five women decided to start their own sorority on the Chapman campus. These women became the founding members of Gamma Delta Kappa: Mindy Cohen, Christina Tasulas, Tricia Herbert, Camie Marshall and Christy Burton. Hoping that someday they would affiliate with a national sorority, the name of Gamma Delta Kappa was derived from one of the names of the sororities with which they hoped to affiliate. Delta Gamma was the first name on this list.

Their motto, "Girls Dedicated to Kindness," was taken from the first three letters of their name. The Gamma represented the upward and outward movement that was the direction of the sorority. The Delta symbolized unity. The three legs represented the mind, body and spirit (religious or school) of the ladies. Finally, the Kappa symbolized the four paths and functions of the sorority. Indeed, these ladies were dedicated to kindness as they strived to excel themselves and other Greeks in community service, academics, and social endeavors.

In 1984 Carole Weinger, Advisory Board Chairman at Gamma Chi-Cal State, Long Beach, wrote to the Expansion Coordinator about the interest of Gamma Delta Kappa at Chapman wanting to become a Delta Gamma chapter. Delta Gamma declined the invitation in June 1986 to visit Chapman because of a full expansion schedule. In fact, Executive Offices informed the members of Gamma Delta Kappa that Delta Gamma would not be making any additional expansion commitments for the next two years.

In 1988, Gamma Delta Kappa again invited Delta Gamma representatives to visit campus. A formal presentation was made on September 18, and the Fraternity accepted the invitation to establish at Chapman on September 25. When Terri D'Alessandro, Gamma Delta Kappa's president, received the news, she is quoted as saying, "I think my heart has stopped beating." At the time, the group had a GPA of 3.18, the Associated Student Body first and second vice-presidents, the secretary, and several senators. The 26 members had participated heavily in philanthropic work and were well-known leaders on campus. They had been named "Sorority of the Year" for two consecutive years.

Formal pledging took place on Sunday, November 6, 1988, with the assistance of Gamma Chi-Cal State, Long Beach; the CAC in charge of the new colony was Peggy Van Herpen, Gamma Chi-Cal State, Long Beach. Inspiration was held on Friday evening, April 28, 1989 at the Gamma Chi chapter house. Banners welcomed the visiting Fraternity dignitaries, new members and patronesses. Gamma Chi members had made small pin cushions for each initiate – each different from the next. Initiation was held on April 29 at the Masonic Temple for forty collegians and alumnae initiates. Gamma Chi members were responsible for robing, bringing each candidate in, and for singing. The Tucson alumnae gave Zeta Iota a pink velvet Fourth Degree curtain stitched with satin ZI letters. An Installation brunch followed at the Westin South Coast Plaza Hotel with Karel Kavanaugh Lambell, Delta Alpha-New Mexico as toastmistress.

Zeta Iota's Anchor Splash® event was deemed the Best Spring Term Event for the 1992-1993 academic year, and the Most Original Event by a Greek System for the 1993-1994 year.

Yet, all this happiness could not pause the death of a beloved Zeta Iota sister. Angie Foust passed away March 4, 1993 from cancer, and her memory brought the Chapman community together teaching students the value of life. Angie is in a happy place looking on and guiding Zeta Iota through their obstacles and their joy. In Angie's name, a scholarship fund endowed by Zeta Iota was established for DG's across the nation.

The 1993-1994 school year brought other natural events that disrupted the member's lives of Zeta Iota. In October 1993, the Southland's fires raged past several members' homes. Thankfully, no damage was done to the homes, but sisterhood again shined in loving support. In mid-January, the Northridge Quake occurred in the early hours of the morning. Though many nerves were rattled, again little permanent damage was done.

Spring of 1994 was also a time for celebration to the members of Zeta Iota. Delta Gamma on the Chapman campus had successfully completed its first five years as a chapter. An anniversary tea was scheduled to commemorate the past and present Zeta Iota natives on Saturday, April 30, 1994. The day was definitely joyous as Delta Gamma members renewed their pride in membership and continue to grow.

Zeta Lambda-UC Riverside

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: May 20, 1990
- Location: Riverside, California
- Region: 8

HISTORY

As early as 1953, interest in expanding to University of California, Riverside was raised. The Dean of Women was setting up rules for sororities that year and alumna Mary Naeckel Woodford, Alpha Pi-Arizona brought this news to Council. Secretary and Expansion Chairman Irene Forman, Alpha Kappa-Washburn wrote the Provost of the university telling of our interest. Correspondence continued between Gordon Watkins, Provost, and Delta Gamma but it appears the planning for national sororities on campus was still being discussed.

Finally, in 1987 Executive Offices received a letter from Assistant Vice Chancellor/ Student Services, Vincent Del Pizzo requesting information about Delta Gamma. The decision had not yet been made to invite sororities to campus, but should the university make that decision, they wanted information from the organizations.

On March 9, 1988 Delta Gamma provided a presentation to UC-Riverside but Pi Beta Phi was selected to colonize on campus the following spring. In February 1989 Delta Gamma was once more invited to make an expansion presentation and finally were selected

The Zeta Lambda chapter colonized on campus January 17-20, 1990. The colonization process saw collegians from the Alpha Sigma-UCLA and Alpha Nu-USC chapters help with recruiting the first member class. One-hundred and seventy-six women were interviewed and a colony of 77 women was pledged.

The pledge ceremony and reception were held in the Large Commons conference Room on January 20. This outstanding pledge class with an average GPA of 3.3 consisted of student leaders, three legacies (including 1989 Rose Award recipient, Bonnie Russell's granddaughter), the campus mascot (the Bear) and resident advisers.

The Zeta Lambda chapter was officially installed on May 20, 1990 at 11:30AM in the American Legion Hall in Fairmont Park with the initiation of 72 women. Bonnie Mylne was initiated as a patroness. An Installation luncheon followed at the Victoria Club. The president of the Riverside Hope alumnae group Fran Bilderback, Alpha Pi-Arizona presented the chapter with the president's badge. A beautiful punch bowl and ladle were a gift from the group. Jan Smith announced Province 17 West's gift of ritual equipment. Fraternity President Maureen Syring, Nu-Idaho, VP: Finance

Marilyn Fordham, Nu-Idaho, and VP: Collegians Karel Lambell, Delta Alpha-New Mexico attended the Installation. They were assisted by Carole Weninger, Eta-Akron, CAC; Anne (Gojdics) Signore, Epsilon-Ohio State, Coordinator of Expansion; Barbara King Heublein, Gamma-UC Berkeley, PAC XVII West; and Jan Smith, PCC XVII West.

At Fraternity Convention in 1992-Palm Desert, Zeta Lambda was invited to perform the Initiation ceremony. This turned out to be a very memorable occasion as they performed it beautifully just 3 hours after the 7.4 earthquake and minutes after a 6.5 quake.

Zeta Nu-Montevallo

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: February 2, 1991
- Location: Montevallo, AL
- Region: 3

HISTORY

The university opened in October 1896 as the Alabama Girls' Industrial School (AGIS), a women-only technical school that also offered high school-level courses. AGIS became the Alabama Girls' Technical Institute in 1911, further adding "and College for Women" in 1919. The school gradually developed as a traditional degree-granting institution, becoming Alabama College, State College for Women in 1923. The school became coeducational after lobbying by the school's supporters resulted in the Alabama Legislature passing a bill on January 15, 1956 to remove the designation "State College for Women". The first men entered the school that same month. On September 1, 1969, Alabama College was renamed the University of Montevallo.

Delta Gamma first wrote to the University of Montevallo in February of 1988 expressing interest in establishing a chapter. Two years later the university invited a new Panhellenic Conference chapter to establish. At the time, there were four NPC groups on campus, and all four were over chapter total and too large for their chapter facilities.

In April 1990, Delta Gamma was asked by the university to be one of three groups to make a presentation to the selection committee. Delta Gamma was the overwhelming choice. The Birmingham alumnae were delighted to become the new chapter advisors. Patsy Harbour Martens, Delta Lambda-Mississippi State, was appointed by Council as coordinator of the establishment efforts.

On September 26, 1990, 58 young women attended an open house party held in the Student Union Building in Farmer Hall. The following day, 52 young women were interviewed individually by the colonization team. That night, 45 women were invited to attend the preference party. Members from Gamma Alpha-Tennessee conducted a lei ceremony. On September 29, 40 bids were extended, and all were accepted. That afternoon, the pledge ceremony took place. The excitement of the charter members was shared with the local alumnae, faculty members, and Panhellenic representatives.

On Saturday, October 6, 1990, Zeta Nu held its first retreat. Colony Development Consultant Beth Bell Searcy, Epsilon Gamma-Virginia lead the activities. The retreat took place at the lake house of Jamie Davis in Pell City. This day was set aside to learn about Delta Gamma and to become better acquainted with each other as sisters.

Zeta Nu's first social events included a mixer with Chi Omega on October 2, a pool party with the brothers of Pi Kappa Alpha in mid-October, and a boxers mixer with Pi Kappa Phi on November 19. The "twin" party was held on October 22. The purpose of "twins" was to give the girls a special sister since "Big Sisters" were not possible. The first winter formal was held at the Downtown Club on December 7; the theme was "Under the Mistletoe with Delta Gamma."

Zeta Nu was very active in supporting the Foundation during the fall semester. A campus-wide "spec search" collected 62 pairs of eye glasses that were donated to the Eye Foundation. Letters were sent to our troops in the Middle East. Several members donated blood during the campus blood drive. During the Christmas season, Delta Gamma decorated a Christmas tree and participated in the Festival of Trees. Through this project, Delta Gamma raised \$500 for the Alabama Children's Hospital.

On February 2, 1991, Zeta Nu was installed as a chapter. The Initiation ceremony was held at Lakeside Baptist Church, and was conducted by the Council of Executive Offices, including the Fraternity President Marilyn Monroe Fordham, Nu-Idaho, VP Development Barbara Bartlett Probst, Gamma Upsilon-Wichita State and VP Alumnae Patricia Proctor Bradley, Beta Theta-Duke. A joint Installation banquet was held at The Club in Birmingham where both Zeta Nu and Zeta Xi-UAB were presented their charters.

Fall 1991 saw the Initiation of the Spring pledge class. Shortly thereafter, on September 9, Zeta Nu completed their first formal recruitment and gained 24 pledges.

On November 1, the women held the university's first Anchor Splash®. With this, Zeta Nu became the 100th chapter to sponsor this fundraising event for the Foundation. Activities for the event included a banner contest and Most Beautiful Eyes, as well as several swimming events. Approximately \$1500 was raised for Sight Conservation and Aid to the Blind.

Founders Day in 1992 was celebrated as a black-tie event at the Wynfrey Hotel in Riverchase. The event was to honor Art of the Eye, an art exhibit sponsored by Delta Gamma and the Birmingham alumnae. The art displayed was credited by individuals who were visually impaired, ranging in age from elementary school to adulthood. The exhibit was shown at the South Central Bell Headquarters Art Gallery in Birmingham from March 2-27.

In the 1992 fall semester, only after two years of being on campus, Delta Gamma had the largest pledge class on campus. In the spring of 1993, Delta Gamma was the largest sorority on campus and number one in scholarship.

Zeta Omicron-Wilfrid Laurier

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: April 14, 1991
- Location: Waterloo, Ontario

HISTORY

Delta Omega Phi was started by six girls in January 1988 and was initially known as “The Laurier Girls Club.” This group contacted Delta Gamma regarding affiliation in 1988 and 1989, but was turned down both times because of our filled expansion schedule. Unable to find an appropriate fit with another NPC group, this local, the only group of its kind on campus, again contacted Delta Gamma in the summer of 1990. This time they met with success and Zeta Omicron colony of Delta Gamma was approved.

At the expansion presentation, Delta Gamma presented to the local club and the local club presented to Delta Gamma’s expansion team. A match of ideals and goals was found and Delta Gamma colonized Zeta Omicron chapter on January 26, 1991. The chapter was the first and only NPC group on campus, with only Sigma Chi Fraternity as the other Greek organization.

The student union (an autonomous student run organization) needed to recognize Delta Gamma before the university would recognize the new chapter. After three months of dedicated effort on behalf of the new colony, Zeta Omicron was installed on April 14, 1991.

The weekend began on Saturday evening with an inspiration ceremony at the chapter house, located just off campus. Thirteen patronesses joined the colony pledges in an emotional candle passing ceremony. The group surprised the installation team by singing several Delta Gamma songs and the proud colony enthusiastically gave Fraternity President Marilyn Fordham a house tour.

On Sunday morning, the Initiation Ceremony was held in the Heritage Room at the Walper Terrace Hotel. Twelve alumnae were present for the celebration and the fourth degree was very touching as the initiates used a small quilt, which featured a patch to represent each stage of the colony’s progress to become a Delta Gamma chapter.

The initiation banquet followed the ceremony in the hotel’s Crystal Ballroom with Barbara Bartlett Probst, VP: Development, acting as toastmistress. More alumnae arrived, including Peg McKelvey, former Toronto House Corporation president. Members were presented the chapter with a contemporary crystal vase. Three members of Sigma Chi Fraternity attended, a Nick Jimenez, a charter member of the Sigma Chi chapter and Student Union President spoke and gave greetings from the university to welcome Delta Gamma to campus and the newly formed Greek system. Marilyn Fordham inspired the collegians and guests with a wonderfully motivating speech. She then installed Zeta Omicron chapter of Delta Gamma and presented the chapter president, Rita Cossa, with the chapter charter and Council gift.

Zeta Phi-Harvard

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: November 12, 1994
- Location: Cambridge, MA
- Region: 1

HISTORY

The “Harvard Annex,” a private program for the instruction of women by Harvard faculty, was founded in 1879 after prolonged efforts by women to gain access to Harvard College failed. Arthur Gilman, a Cambridge banker and philanthropist, hoped to establish a higher educational opportunity for women that exceeded what was generally available in female seminaries and the new women’s colleges, most of which in their early years had substantial numbers of faculty who were not university trained. The Annex was incorporated in 1882 as the Society for the Collegiate Instruction of Women. In subsequent years, after discussions with Harvard about admitting women directly into the university came to a dead end, Harvard and the Annex negotiated the creation of a degree-granting institution, with Harvard professors serving as its faculty and visiting body. This modification of the Annex was chartered by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts as Radcliffe College in 1894.

In 1923 Ada Comstock, an initiate of Delta Gamma Fraternity’s Lambda- Minnesota, and a leader in the movement to provide women with higher education, became the college’s third president. She was a key figure in the college’s early 20th century development. One Radcliffe alumna remembers that, “we were in awe of ‘Miss Comstock... and knew even then that we had been touched by a vanishing breed of female educator. Ada Comstock had an extraordinary presence—she radiated dignity, strength, and decisiveness.” In the early 1940s she negotiated a new relationship with Harvard that vastly expanded women’s access to the full Harvard course catalog. It was said, employing Harvard faculty to teach the Radcliffe women from the beginning, made Radcliffe “a woman’s Harvard.” It was still a separate institution, with its own corporation, receiving no financial aid from Harvard.

In 1963 joint Harvard-Radcliffe diplomas to undergraduates were conferred. A formal “non-merger/ merger” agreement with Harvard was signed in 1977, with full integration with Harvard completed in 1999.

The first contact made by Delta Gamma Fraternity to explore an expansion opportunity for women with Harvard-Radcliffe was April 30, 1987. Vicki Nixon, Director of Expansion, filed a letter of interest with Mr. William R. Fitzsimmons, Director of Admissions, Harvard. Julie Bloch, Xi-Michigan, a Harvard Law School first year 1989 student, encouraged Delta Gamma to establish a chapter at Harvard, as did a freshman woman, Julie Skleinblatt in 1991. She was part of an interest group of

10-15 women, wanting sororities to expand to the campus. She also contacted the National Panhellenic Conference where Mary Barbee, NPC, told her they could not pursue expansion since the administration at Harvard did not want them to. Julie said she didn't see any difference between their campus and Harvard or Dartmouth.

Dated October 16, 1992, NPC sent a memo to its membership that it was okay to submit information to Harvard. On October 21, 1992, Delta Gamma submitted information which included our member, Ada Louise Comstock, Lambda-Minnesota, being President of Radcliffe College for twenty years from 1923-1943, and our interest in installing a chapter on the campus.

Kappa Alpha Theta arrived on campus in 1992 with the stipulation another group could not be considered until they reached a membership of 35 members. Three women, Sara Mulholland, a Delta Gamma transfer student from Beta Chi- Denver, Brooke Winkle and Mary Rocha attended the first Theta rush function. Sara told the women about the benefits of Greek life and sisterhood, and a fourth woman, Tracey Stokes, became interested and they worked together over the course of the next year to petition Delta Gamma.

On December 1, 1992 the New York City alumnae president head rumors of Delta Gamma pursuing Harvard, and thus the alumnae group decided to help. On October 5, 1993 Delta Gamma wrote the alumnae in Boston and surrounding areas to ask about the possibility of expansion at Harvard. Next on November 4, 1993 the expansion team met with alumnae at the home of Hillary Spector, Boston Alumnae president.

In a letter dated January 13, 1994, Maureen Syring wrote to NPC Extension saying it is time to reconsider allowing another group to expand at Harvard. Three days later, Barbara Probst, VP: Development, received a letter from NPC saying Delta Gamma could colonize at Harvard.

May 13-15, 1994, Delta Gamma Colonization took place with interviews of members from the Interest group and pledging of the colony occurred on May 15. Nine women pledged the Zeta Phi colony. By September 30, 1994 there were 16 members of Zeta Phi colony.

The weekend of November 11-12, 1994, saw the installation of Zeta Phi chapter with 12 women initiated at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Cambridge. An Installation Banquet followed with approximately 50 guests in attendance. Chapter Co-President, Brooke Winkle, received the charter from VP: Development, Betsy Teti.

In 1995 Zeta Phi won its first award from the Fraternity, a Citation for Excellence in Scholarship. Then from February 10 to 16 that year, they held their first formal rush jointly with Kappa Alpha Theta. In April the chapter created its first relationship with Perkins School for the Blind in Boston. They made textured cards for the children, then began another Foundation project of recording books on audio tapes for blind and disabled students at Harvard.

The spring of 1996 bonds of sisterhood were deepened by the creation of a “Strength in Sisterhood” (SIS) program to promote chapter unity. The first Harvard University Tri-Greek mixer was held with Kappa Alpha Theta and Sigma Chi at the Crimson Sports Grille so these organizations could learn about each other.

Twenty-two years later in 2016, Zeta Phi Chapter has 156 initiated members at Harvard University. There are four NPC recognized organizations on campus even though these Greek groups are not officially recognized by the university administration. They are: Alpha Phi, Kappa Alpha Theta, Kappa Kappa Gamma and Delta Gamma. Representatives from all four sororities work well together to solve problems of the Panhellenic community. They are passionate about coordinating a “Go Greek Relay for Life” team and are extremely well organized about recruitment.

Zeta Psi-Salisbury

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: March 31, 1996
- Location: Salisbury, MD
- Region: 2

HISTORY

Salisbury University, originally called the Maryland State Normal School, opened on September 7, 1925 as a two-year institution to train elementary school teachers to help fill the teacher shortage in the state of Maryland. The original class of 105 students was greeted by Salisbury's first president, Dr. William J. Holloway, an experienced educator and the driving force behind the creation of the school. The curriculum was influenced by those established at Columbia's Teachers College, alma mater of six of Salisbury Normal School's eight original faculty. During the Great Depression, Maryland extended the required course of study at Normal Schools from two years to three years, and to four years in 1934, paving the way for the institution to become Maryland State Teachers College one year later.

There have been a number of name changes since the university's founding. In 1935, its name was changed to Maryland State Teachers College, and in 1963 to Salisbury State College. In 1988, the name was again changed to Salisbury State University. Finally in 2001, the college became Salisbury University.

In the late 1980s there were three NPC groups at Salisbury State: Alpha Sigma Tau, Zeta Tau Alpha and Phi Mu. In 1989 Delta Gamma began receiving petitions from local sororities for national affiliation, but Delta Gamma's expansion was extremely busy at the time and was not able to colonize.

In the early 1990s a women's interest group was formed at Salisbury State University. This group, later known as the official organization "Women's Interest Group" (WIG), began writing to Delta Gamma for consideration for affiliation in the fall of 1994. In the fall of 1995, Delta Gamma was asked by the university to make an official expansion presentation on campus. The presentation was scheduled for October 19, 1995 for interest groups and the Panhellenic Council. In November 1995, Delta Gamma chose the "WIG" organization for affiliation and began the colonization process.

After a five-week pledge period, the installation of Zeta Psi was scheduled for February 1996, but due to the "Blizzard of '96," the installation was cancelled. Finally, on March 30-31, 1996 the installation of Zeta Psi chapter took place. Installation festivities began on Saturday with an evening of inspiration in the Campus Student Center, including a candle passing. After an evening of inspiration on Saturday, colony members spoke of an enriched educational experience during the previous

months of being a colony. The Initiation of thirty-five women took place on Sunday morning, March 31, 1996 in an auditorium on campus led by Betsy Lynn Teti, Vice President: Development. Other important members of the installation team included: Coordinator of Expansion Anne Signore, Council Appointed Coordinator Tracey Doebling and Colony Consultant Kim Johnson. Fran Spence was present for alumnae support. Graduate student Valerie Baker, who had worked with the chapter since it began as an interest group, became an alumna initiate.

Following the Initiation, the installation banquet took place in the Salisbury Room with over 120 people attending, including local alumnae, parents, the Dean of Students and the Greek Advisor. Chapter President Genie Marchesiello accepted the charter. Previous Chapter President Jennifer Allocco also received recognition for leading the original women's group through affiliation. Collegiate Colony Consultant, Kim Johnson, was also thanked for her help in leading the colony through the months preceding installation.

Delta Gamma Fraternity became the fourth National Panhellenic Conference group to be established on the Salisbury State campus. The new chapter immediately decided to be active in the community and started working with students who were visually impaired. Their first Anchor Splash® was planned the following fall semester, and the chapter added fifteen new pledges during second semester rush. By spring 1996 the chapter received recognition for its impressive campus leadership at the All-Campus Awards Banquet. They were named the Most Outstanding Student Organization and Most Panhellenic Organization also. Chapter Vice-President: Social Standards received the honor of Most Panhellenic Woman. The chapter won Salisbury University Chapter of the Year for the 2011-2012 academic year.

Zeta Rho-Ohio University

HISTORY

Ohio University, founded in 1804 in Athens, was the first university in the State of Ohio and the Northwest Territory. The university became coeducational in 1868 and graduated the first woman in 1873.

Delta Gamma had been interested in Ohio University as a future expansion site for several years. Petitions for a chapter were received from women at Ohio University in 1897 and 1908. However, it wasn't until 1991 that the Ohio University Panhellenic Council made the decision to add another sorority to the campus. Delta Gamma and Kappa Kappa Gamma were selected from eight applicants to make a presentation to the Council. The official letter inviting the fraternity to colonize arrived at Executive Offices on January 29, 1992.

Over three hundred women showed up for the Delta Gamma rush parties during the fall quarter. A pledge class of 153 women was selected and was pledged on Saturday morning, October 3 in the Baker Center's 1804 Lounge. This was the largest colony pledge class in the history of Delta Gamma at the time. On October 4, 1992, the Zeta Rho colony met for the first time. Susie Hoyt, Council Appointed Coordinator, led the meeting with the help of Tracey Doebling, Collegiate Development consultant. Tracey maintained an apartment in Athens and spent most her time working with the colony members. Kim Armstrong, a senior, was elected Colony President.

Several weeks after colonization the women of Zeta Rho were excited to hear that the Fraternity Housing Corporation had purchased the Stalder home at 40 North College Street as their chapter house. This house on sorority row was the very house Delta Gamma representatives looked into as a housing possibility in 1966 on an expansion visit at the university. Built circa 1880, the building is part of the Ohio Historic Inventory of historic homes and considered an Athens Landmark.

On March 6, 1993, one hundred twenty-one collegians and six patronesses were initiated as charter members of Zeta Rho chapter. The lovely ceremony, conducted by Fraternity President Marilyn Monroe Fordham, was held in Galbreath Memorial Chapel followed by a luncheon at Nelson dining hall where the charter was presented to Kim Armstrong.

Between colonization and initiation, the new colony was very active on campus, participating in Homecoming and philanthropy events. After initiation, they held their first Anchor splash in May and participated in Greek Week. They pledged 25 more women in their first informal rush that spring. Maintaining a 3.10 grade point average, the chapter numbered 146 members and Merideth Greschuk was elected President before the end of the 1993 school year.

Local alumnae who helped in establishing the new chapter were: Nada Smith Kerr, Epsilon, the enthusiastic supporter of expansion at Ohio University dating to 1966; Marlene Rudy, Gamma Epsilon, wife of Joel S. Rudy, Dean of Students, who organized a new alumnae group; and Jan Lavery, Alpha Lambda, the first Advisory Board Chairman.

By 1996 Zeta Rho was well established on campus. The chapter boasted Panhellenic Vice President, three members on Greek Program Board and three named fraternity sweethearts. They won first place in OU's Greek Week and pledged 47 new women during fall recruitment. This class of new members surprised the Zeta Rho chapter by providing the gift of an official ship's anchor for the lawn of their chapter house.

Strength and leadership has continued throughout the years with the chapter having initiated 1,066 members since 1991. As a past president said, "Zeta Rho definitely takes pride in what we have become and where we are headed."

Zeta Sigma-Northern Kentucky

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: August 14, 1993
- Location: Highland Heights, KY
- Region: 2

HISTORY

Northern Kentucky University began in 1948, when an extension campus for the University of Kentucky was opened in Covington, Kentucky, known as the UK Northern Extension Center. After 20 years in operation as an extension center for UK, it became an autonomous four-year college under the name Northern Kentucky State College (NKSC). The main campus moved from Covington to Highland Heights, Kentucky, in 1972. NKSC awarded its first bachelor's degrees in May 1973. Rapid expansion resulted in the school being upgraded to university status in 1976.

In the 1990s, Northern Kentucky was the only university in the state and local area whose rush numbers increased during the difficult economic times. Rush had increased each year by about 25%, and the fall of 1992 was the largest sorority rush they had at date.

The Panhellenic Council of Northern Kentucky had been interested in adding a fourth National Panhellenic Sorority for several years. At a September 1, 1992 meeting, the Council voted to pursue expansion through an interest group that was organizing- Sigma Gamma Tau. On October 3, 1992, seven women began the interest group Sigma Gamma Tau. They held their own rush during November 2-4, and increased to twenty women. Betty Mulkey, Student Organization Coordinator, helped the group organize. The letters SGT stood for Sisters Growing Together. The mascot was the giraffe signifying the desire to stretch themselves as college students and to stick their neck out for each other.

The networking began. It was at AFA in Washington that Betty Mulkey gave Fraternity President Marilyn Fordham an interest group profile booklet. On the last page was the quote "coming together is a beginning, keeping together is progress, working together is success." David Strauss, The Ohio State University Greek Advisor, who was acquainted with both Delta Gamma and Northern Kentucky, highly recommended to both parties the expansion partnership. In December, Anne Gojdics, Coordinator of Expansion, and Mary Sterling, Coordinator of Resource Development, made an investigation visit to Northern Kentucky. Anne and Mary came back to Columbus impressed with the group.

The Delta Gamma expansion team made a presentation on February 5 with three collegians of Alpha Omicron- Miami participating. The invitation to colonize was received on February 17, and for the first time in the history of Delta Gamma a

response was faxed by Barbara Probst, Vice President: Development. Her first sentence was “How would you like to wear the Greek letters ΔΓ!” The last sentence was “You will NEVER regret your decision to become members of one of the finest of ALL women’s fraternities... DELTA GAMMA!”

Colonization was held March 22-25, 1993. The colony held an informal rush and increased their numbers enough for a charter. With the help of members of Sigma Gamma Tau (future chapter members of Zeta Sigma chapter), and collegians from Delta Beta- Kentucky, the colonization team selected twenty- one women for membership, bringing the colony to a total of thirty-nine. The pledge ceremony and a reception were held on Thursday, March 25 at the University Center Ballroom. The president of the colony was Katie Heywood. Sue Kesterson, CAC, made the fourth-degree curtain for the chapter.

A shortened five-week pledge period led to initiation on August 14, 1993 when thirty-three women were initiated. A ceremony was held at the Quality Inn Riverview Hotel, overlooking the Ohio River and Cincinnati. Participation by five Council officers represented the Fraternity’s strong support of the new chapter. Local support of the chapter was demonstrated at the Friday night Inspiration Ceremony by the chapter advisers who had worked with colony members throughout their pledgship. A beautiful Saturday morning held the chapter’s initiation of the thirty-three women. Upon installation, Zeta Sigma became Delta Gamma’s 134th collegiate chapter. At the Installation Banquet, held shortly after initiation, toastmistress Barbara Bartlett Probst, Vice President: Development, introduced special guests, including Northern Kentucky University President Dr. Leon Booth and his wife Nancy, Dean of Students Bill Lamb, and Student Organization Coordinator Betty Mulkey, among others. Marilyn Monroe Fordham presented the Zeta Sigma chapter charter and president’s gavel to Katie Heywood. A total of 117 guests were in attendance that weekend. One week later they held their first formal rush as DGs at Northern Kentucky University. Twenty-five women were pledged.

Zeta Theta-Columbia

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: February 1, 1989
- Location: New York City, NY
- Region: 1

HISTORY

Columbia University in the City of New York, commonly referred to as Columbia University, is an American private Ivy League research university located in New York City. Columbia is the oldest institution of higher learning in the state of New York, the fifth oldest in the United States, and one of the country's nine Colonial Colleges. The university was founded in 1754 as King's College by royal charter of George II of Great Britain. After the American Revolutionary War, King's College briefly became a state entity, and was renamed Columbia College in 1784. In 1896, the trustees officially authorized the use of yet another new name, Columbia University. Columbia University first admitted women in the fall of 1983. It is home to many fraternities, sororities, and co-educational Greek organizations. Approximately 10–15% of undergraduate students are associated with Greek life.

In March 1988, 25 Columbia women joined together with the goal of founding a new sorority on campus. With only two sororities, they felt there was a need and interest for more Greek options at Columbia. Delta Gamma's philosophy on friendship, integrity and honesty most closely matched the character of their group. In April 1988 Delta Gamma Fraternity received a petition from the group of 25 women. Expansion visits took place and both groups committed to forming a colony when invited by the university Panhellenic organization. October 1988 was the first pledging of 29 new members, and was documented as the most successful of all sororities on campus. The creation of a panhellenic group at this time also proved to be a prime benefactor of the leadership and initiative present in the group. A spring semester informal rush again proved successful for Zeta Theta colony and more women were added to membership of the colony.

February 1, 1989 was the beginning of the formal Installation ceremony weekend took place with the initiation of 41 collegiate members plus two Patronesses. An Installation Luncheon was held in the Faculty House dining room for Delta Gamma officers, alumnae, University guests and parents. Fraternity President Maureen Syring presented the Zeta Theta Charter to chapter president Kristen Mellor.

The fall of 1992 was the beginning of Zeta Theta housing. On-campus housing is guaranteed by the university for all four years as an undergraduate and the university assigned a suite in East Campus H804. House Corporation helped furnish the suite with a house-warming party. In the fall of 1995 Columbia University allowed the chapter to move into 552 West 113th Street, while House Corporation tackled the renovation of the entire house during the summer months.

The chapter is very proud of its philanthropic work and has established a continuing relationship with the Lavelle School for the Blind. They were excited to help with the Art of the Eye exhibit when it came for its NYC tour in October 1992.

Mixers, sisterhood dinners, philanthropic events all keep chapter members busy as they continue to grow.



Zeta Upsilon-Furman

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: March 27, 1994
- Location: Greenville, SC
- Region: 3

HISTORY

Furman Academy and Theological Institution was established by the South Carolina Baptist Convention and incorporated in December 1825 in Edgefield. With 10 students meeting at Edgefield, it held its first classes January 15, 1828, but moved to the High Hills of the Santee (now Stateburg, South Carolina) in 1829 because of financial difficulties. When the school was threatened with financial collapse again in 1834, the Reverend Jonathan Davis, chairman of the Board of Agents, urged the board to move the school to his native Fairfield County, South Carolina. It was not until 1851 that South Carolina Baptists were able to raise the necessary funds for the removal of the school to Greenville, South Carolina. After the 1991-92 academic year, Furman ended its affiliation with the Southern Baptist Convention and became a private, secular university.

On June 28, 1993, Executive Director Margaret Watkins received a letter from Carol Daniels, Advisor of the Inter-Club Council at Furman, saying that the university had changed its charter, and now allowed national Greek letter social fraternities and sororities on campus. All NPC groups were urged to take a look at the university's system. Watkins replied positively and VP: Development, Barbara Probst, and staff coordinator, Anne Gojdics, explored the opportunity.

On November 23, 1993, Delta Gamma was invited to present on January 8-9, 1994 where 7 local groups were interested in interviewing Delta Gamma. Delta Gamma presented to 5 groups and the presentation team was impressive- 9 of the fraternity's finest alumnae Cabinet and staff members, and the chapter president of Epsilon Kappa- Clemson.

A local organization, Nasedha, was founded by thirteen women on April 9, 1983, and was a group of sister stars. The Nasedha chapter was selected to become Zeta Upsilon of Delta Gamma and the colony formally established on January 10, 1994 with the pledging of 42 women. The formal petition was submitted February 10, 1994.

The colony members consistently ranked number one in scholarship on campus, and they exhibited an intense interest in community service.

On March 27, 1994, Zeta Upsilon chapter was installed at an Installation dinner at the Greenville Hilton Hotel, Greenville, SC. Fraternity President Marilyn

Monroe Fordham presented the charter. Fifty-one collegiate members and nine Patronesses were initiated during the weekend ceremonies.

Delta Gamma's success is recognized on the Furman campus; the sisterhood is known for its diversity, enthusiasm and genuineness. In 2014, the chapter celebrated its 20th year anniversary at Furman.

In 2014, the chapter celebrated when Chelsea Jasper won Greek Woman of the Year, Dainee Gibson won Greek Emerging Leader, Katherine Allenbach won Best Smile on Campus, and Marybeth Snodgrass won Club Sports President of the Year.

Zeta Xi-Alabama, Birmingham

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: February 2, 1991
- Location: Birmingham, Alabama
- Region: 3

HISTORY

In 1936, in response to the rapid growth of the Birmingham metropolitan area and the need for the population to have access to a university education, the University of Alabama in Tuscaloosa established the Birmingham Extension Center. The center operated in an old house in downtown Birmingham at 2131 6th Avenue North and enrolled 116 students. In 1945, UA's newly established four-year School of Medicine moved from Tuscaloosa to Birmingham and took over management of Jefferson and Hillman hospitals.

By the 1960s, it grew apparent that the extension center was becoming a university in its own right. An engineering building was built close to the medical center in 1962, and in 1966, the Extension Center and the School of Medicine were merged into the University of Alabama in Birmingham. In 1969, the legislature created the University of Alabama System and elevated UAB to the status of an autonomous institution within the system, which also included UA and the University of Alabama in Huntsville (UAH).

During the 1984-1985 academic years, the UAB Panhellenic contacted Delta Gamma for serious consideration in expansion on the campus. Zeta Pi, a local sorority, organized on the campus of UAB and then approached Delta Gamma for affiliation. Delta Gamma rejected the offer.

The university offered an expansion on campus to Delta Gamma again in January of 1989. Delta Gamma rejected the offer once more due to a full expansion schedule. Yet again, in January 1990, the UAB Office of Student Life contacted Delta Gamma about a possible expansion. Delta Gamma responded favorably and discussion between Delta Gamma and the university began.

In the spring of 1990, representatives from Delta Gamma began presentations on the campus of the University of Alabama, Birmingham. These representatives included Barb Probst; Patsy Martens, Delta Lambda-Mississippi State; Kim Martin, Cathy Waggoner, and Beverly Harper. In June of 1990, Delta Gamma was chosen to colonize at UAB in the fall of 1990. Mary Frances Pack, Delta Beta-Kentucky was chosen as the Council Appointed Coordinator for the UAB colony.

The Zeta Xi colony established in October of 1990.

The weekend of February 1-3, 1991 brought joint celebrations for the Zeta Xi and Zeta Nu-Montevallo colonies. On February 1, both colonies participated in the Inspiration ceremony. On the following day, both chapters were officially installed as Delta Gamma chapters. Four hours after the Zeta Nu installation, 28 women were initiated into Zeta Xi (including one patroness, Mignon Comer Crockard).

The Installation Banquet was held at The Club, a beautiful landmark establishment in Birmingham, and was complete with excellent food, service and a gorgeous view of the city. Barbara Probst served as mistress of ceremonies and more than 200 people attended. Carolyn Toler, chapter president, accepted the charter from Fraternity President Marilyn Fordham.

Zeta Zeta- Boston

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: October 22, 1988
- Location: Boston, MA
- Region: 1

HISTORY

Boston University is a private institution founded in 1839. The women's Greek system began at BU in 1882, and was first considered as a possible expansion site for Delta Gamma in 1956. Although, in the 1960s-1970s, women's groups disbanded at BU due to collegians questioning, and often rejecting, traditional institutions. In the 1980s, Greek groups to campus as reactivated or newly formed chapters.

Zeta Zeta started out as "Interest Group A" on the Boston University campus. The original group numbered 18 as they began their search for a national sorority in March 1987. They began meeting with representatives from Delta Gamma Fraternity in April, and Delta Gamma made an official presentation to them on September 10, 1987. Together they decided that a new colony would be formed. Interest Group A petitioned for a charter of Delta Gamma on September 27, 1987. A date for the pledging ceremony was set for October 24, 1987 at the Hyatt Regency in Cambridge. During the interim six new members joined to become the founding colony class. Delta Gamma became officially recognized by Boston University on October 26, 1987. On January 27-30, 1988, Zeta Zeta colony held an open rush and pledged 36 as their colony pledge class.

From a chapter history:

"Can you imagine the cheering that took place in the Belvidere Ballroom of the Back Bay Hilton Hotel in Boston, Massachusetts on October 22, 1988. Maureen Sweeney Syring, Fraternity President, must have given a special 'whistle' for the 45 new members of Zeta Zeta chapter as she welcomed them into Delta Gamma membership of the 'greatest fraternity in North America.' Two-hundred fifty guests and members filled the ballroom as the Installation ceremony took place with Zeta Zeta becoming the 123rd chapter of Delta Gamma Fraternity."

Zeta Zeta received their charter from Executive Offices on October 27, 1988. The new chapter immediately made themselves known on campus. The following fall Zeta Zeta participated in its first formal rush at BU and pledged 24 women. The chapter was off to a firm start.

They joined other Greeks in the annual Homecoming extravaganza, building their first float with the brothers of Sigma Alpha Mu and winning a prize for Most Creative Float. The following spring, they participated in "Greek Week" and won 4th

place. Intramural activities, as well as “ice broomball” rounded out that first year of the chapter.

However, the activities were only beginning. They started a “Most Beautiful Eyes Contest” to raise money for the Delta Gamma Foundation and held a “DG Deck Out Day,” then every Wednesday they would wear their letters on campus to make themselves visible and to show their spirit. Spirit was never a problem with their involvement in other Greek philanthropies’ like “Spring Fest Basketball Toss” or joining a community service project to benefit Boston Children’s Hospital. Together with Sigma Phi Epsilon they created a big game of Musical Chairs in the gym. This has become so popular that they have held it every year since its inception in 1990. Successful rush and programming events kept Zeta Zeta on top at BU.

A unique Foundation event was created in 1991 called Anchor Freeze. Instead of holding relay races in a pool, they held them on the ice. Meeting in the Walter Brown Ice Rink Arena, the teams battled it out to become winners of various events. The culmination of Anchor Freeze is a “Thaw Out” party where awards are given to the winning teams and hot chocolate and snacks are served.

In 1992 Zeta Zeta won their first Delta Gamma Province 1 Award at Convention for being the most improved chapter in their province. What an accomplishment in four years! The annual Anchor Ball at The Boston Harbor Hotel, attending a Boston Red Sox game as a chapter, holding Pledge/Sister dinners every Thursday in the Student Union, and ending the year with a Holiday Bash all kept the chapter active on campus and gave them a respite from their studies.

In 1993, they were thrilled to initiate a patroness, Jan Brubacher, and honored to have Fraternity President Marilyn Fordham, as well as representatives from Executive Offices, speak at their Founder’s Day held at The Charles Hotel in Harvard Square, Cambridge. An educational outing to the Isabella Gardner Museum and weekend retreat at Waterville Valley, New Hampshire, are just some of the events that help the chapter continue to be a strong force on the Boston University campus. Kristen Fahey, chapter Historian in 1994, perhaps summed up the sisterhood of the chapter best, when she wrote, “One can always find us helping each other study, celebrating birthdays or showing support for any sister’s activity. The thing that keeps us together is our belief in the ideals and traditions of Delta Gamma. Each day we strive to keep that tradition strong in Zeta Zeta.”

Zeta-Albion

FAST FACTS

- Installation date: March 9, 1883
- Closure date: November 24, 1987
- Re-installation date: December 13, 1992
- Location: Albion, MI
- Region: 4

HISTORY

In the spring of 1883, a group of seven women in Albion College petitioned the Fraternity for a charter through Sigma-Northwestern because one woman was the sister of a Sigma charter member. After an investigation of the college, a charter was granted and through the efforts of Claribel Parr, Sigma-Northwestern, the group was instructed in the purpose and forms of Delta Gamma, and the oath was administered. The new chapter adopted the name of Xi which was changed to Zeta through an error, but this latter name was retained.

Meetings were held in a room rented in a private home, but in 1884 a committee was sent to President Fiske who recognized Delta Gamma and granted the use of a room on the third floor of his home. Zeta remained here for two years and initiated 28 women.

In 1887, college authorities gave the chapter the use of three rooms in the Central Building, Robinson Hall. The women of Zeta were living together in the College Dormitory in the fall of 1886 where Mrs. Campbell, the mother of Jennie Campbell Lovejoy was the housekeeper. They furnished their own rooms and bought a piano for the living room. This was their first attempt of a chapter house which they named Zeta Home.

From Audrey Kenyon Wilder in the 1918 *ANCHORA*:

"Situated among the venerable oaks of College Grove is the lodge, dear to the heart of every Zeta alumna, initiate, and pledge. This unassuming, but hospitable-appearing structure, occupies a unique place in Delta Gamma history because it is the first home ever built and owned by a Delta Gamma chapter. To Mary Lownsberry Kellogg (Mrs. A.R.), 1891, belongs much of the credit for this Lodge. Zeta believes its home to be unique for another reason; it is thought she is the one chapter owning and supporting a house which, under college rules, can be used only for regular meetings and occasional social functions. When one considers that the house contains eight rooms, this is no small undertaking for a chapter of about thirty members."

Since the building of the lodge in 1891, both the collegiate Delta Gammas and alumnae have had a share in the up-keep of the building, modernizing both the

inside and outside in accordance with the passing years. The alumnae, during different periods, have refurnished the Lodge, built on to the living room by enclosing the porch, and added modern plumbing.

On May 9-11, 1899 Zeta hosted the 11th National Convention of Delta Gamma Fraternity, welcoming 150 guests.

An event of collegiate interest and one that is traditional with Delta Gamma is the annual Football Party. The first one recorded was in 1900 when the new athletic field was purchased.

During World War I, the Zeta lodge was used as a student hospital.

Zeta celebrated their 50th anniversary in 1933. More than 130 Delta Gammas were present at the dinner at the home of alumna Belle Clark Dean, Zeta-Albion. The first toast was given by a junior of Zeta, and four toasts followed, one to each decade with living pictures representing each toast.

The chapter held its first Anchor Splash® in fall 1979.

Zeta maintained a chapter at Albion, but in 1987 Zeta chapter members asked to relinquish their charter, which after a Council vote, was effective November 24, 1987.

As Albion's first sorority, Zeta chapter returned to campus to re-establish in September 8-11, 1992, with 25 prospective new members.

Frances Lewis Stevenson, Zeta-Albion was Installation Chairman, and after a beautiful Inspiration ceremony on Saturday night. Twenty-three new members were initiated Sunday morning, December 13, 1992.

Four years after re-establishing, the chapter won the George Banta Collegiate Award at the 1996 Convention.

Zeta has received the Patricia Peterson Danielson Award twice.

Prior to closure, the chapter built a new lodge that was completed in 1966. The chapter was able to re-occupy the lodge upon its re-establishment.