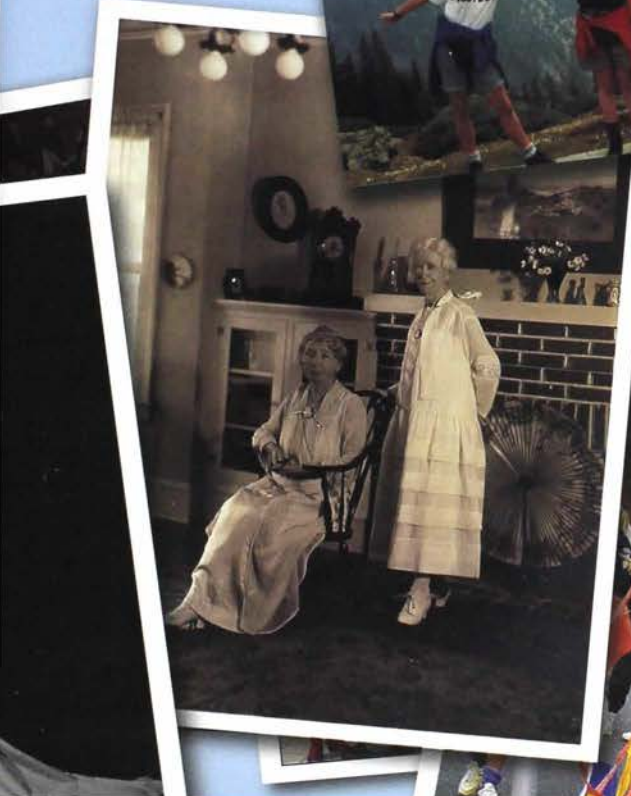




HISTORY

KAPPA KAPPA GAMMA THROUGH THE YEARS



Anyone closely associated with Kappa Kappa Gamma Fraternity – and certainly all of its membership – is familiar with the tale of two young women who, “on a little wooden bridge spanning a small stream” on the Monmouth College campus, in 1869 dared to conceive that women could form a Greek fraternity equal to those enjoyed by men. “The world seemed to be moving too slowly for us,” Founder Mary Louise Bennett later explained. The word “sorority” had not even been coined.

By October 13, 1870, six schoolgirls’ daring had been channeled into the creation of Kappa Kappa Gamma, one of the first two Greek-letter fraternities for women and a recognized pioneer in the Greek world. This history, undertaken at the brink of a new millennium, looks back over 130 years at the lives and events that shaped Kappa Kappa Gamma, offering insight into an organization that since its founding has welcomed more than 186,000 women into membership, encompassing 128 chapters in two countries and 350 alumnae associations worldwide.

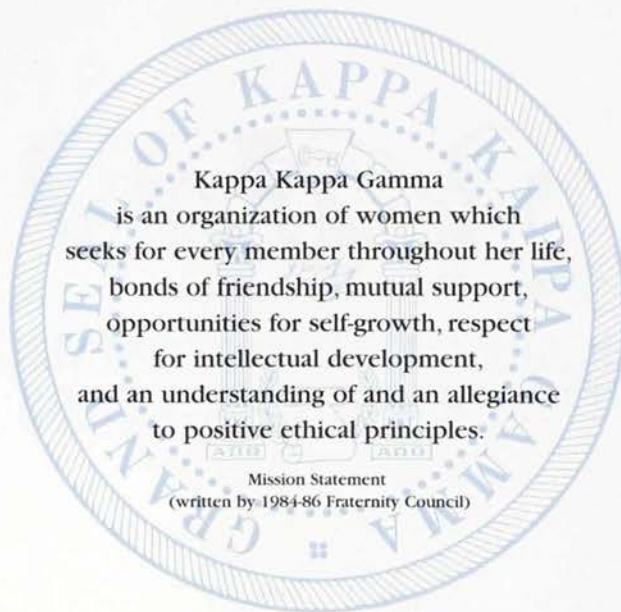
To peer into these lives and events is to gain insight into, and an appreciation for, women who first had access to higher education, their struggle for equality, independence and standing, their emergence in all academic, scientific, athletic and artistic fields, and of their dedicated service at home and abroad, during peace, in response to natural disasters and in times of war.

Profiled are the Fraternity’s leaders, such as first Grand President Tade Hartsuff Kuhns, *M-Butler*, whose observations on world problems were as good as a term’s reading course ... Lucy Evelyn Wight, *BB – St. Lawrence*, who presided over the first ever inter-sorority convention, hosted by *KKΓ* ... Mary Dechert Griffith, *BA – Pennsylvania*, one of only 20 women among thousands of men when she entered the University of Pennsylvania as a physics major in 1891 ... Alice Tillotson Barney, *X – Minnesota*, who forcefully guided Kappa during The Depression, a time of great difficulty, and died in office ... Frances Fatout Alexander, *I – DePauw*, who during the social revolution of the 1960s spent much time defining and defending fraternities’ constitutional rights to exist ... Sally Moore Nitschke, *BN – Ohio State*, whose name became synonymous with Kappa standards and ideals.

It is also the story of members like Minnetta Taylor, *I – DePauw*, editor of the first women’s fraternity magazine, *The Golden Key*, who, like Tade,

HISTORY

KAPPA KAPPA GAMMA
THROUGH THE YEARS



Kappa Kappa Gamma
is an organization of women which
seeks for every member throughout her life,
bonds of friendship, mutual support,
opportunities for self-growth, respect
for intellectual development,
and an understanding of and an allegiance
to positive ethical principles.

Mission Statement
(written by 1984-86 Fraternity Council)

HISTORY

KAPPA KAPPA GAMMA THROUGH THE YEARS

Writer-in-Chief
Denise Tessier

Editor-in-Chief
Gay Chuba Barry *ΔA-Penn State*

Copyright © 2000 by Kappa Kappa Gamma Fraternity
All rights reserved

ISBN 0-9679104-0-4

Kappa Kappa Gamma Fraternity
530 East Town Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215

HISTORY
KAPPA KAPPA GAMMA
THROUGH THE YEARS

CONTENTS



Foreword 6

HERITAGE

The Founders of Kappa Kappa Gamma 13

The Ritual, Symbols and Insignia of Kappa Kappa Gamma 25

LEADERSHIP

The Presidents 35

Bringing Everything Together: The Kappa Conventions 101

SISTERHOOD

A Sisterhood of Generations 123

Philanthropy and the Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation 161

IN WORD AND DEED

A Source of Pride, Professionalism and Beauty: Fraternity Headquarters 177

A Mirror Reflecting the Generations of Kappa Kappa Gamma: *The Key* 191

Sponsorship 204

Index 206

FOREWORD

The story of *History 2000...Kappa Kappa Gamma Through the Years* began more than 130 years ago with a "school girl" conversation on a bridge. Through those 130 years Kappa Kappa Gamma has grown and been nurtured by many dedicated women.

Delta Chapter –
Indiana, 1881.



With the immortal words of May Whiting Westermann, Σ – *Nebraska*, Historian and Editor of *The History of Kappa Kappa Gamma Fraternity, 1870-1930*, the History 2000 Committee began its journey. May said, "Buy the History, Read the History, Never write a history." Her words have echoed in the ears of all who have lovingly labored to create this book. The charge to the History 2000 Committee was simple, "create a coffee table history book from 1870 to 2000 with lots of pictures." A task that lasted six years! And you will see, it was well worth the effort.

Profound gratitude is extended to those women who researched and recorded the history of Kappa Kappa Gamma beginning with *Kappa's Record* in 1902; *The History of Kappa Kappa Gamma Fraternity, 1870-1930*; *The History of Kappa Kappa Gamma*, volumes 1 and 2 published in 1975-1977; and *The History of Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1976-1985*, volume 3. Much of this history was gleaned from these publications. Many volumes of *The Key* were also important to this effort. Thank you to Louise Lauder Roos, A^{Δ} – *Monmouth*, for her research on the Founders, in particular Mary Moore "Minnie" Stewart.

Thank you to those who spent countless hours researching, editing and writing this most recent history. Kudos to the research team, Patricia Coffee Gessell, ΔA – *Penn State*; Vera Lewis Marine, ΔZ – *Colorado College*; Lynda Westrum Stephenson, $B\Phi$ – *Montana*; and Julie Young, BX – *Kentucky*. To the writing team, Denise Tessier; Gay Chuba Barry, ΔA – *Penn State*; and J. Dale Brubeck, ΓK – *William and Mary*, each of you has a gift for taking the many thoughts and ideas and weaving the story of Kappa Kappa Gamma into something Kappas for years to come will enjoy. The editing team, Gay Chuba Barry, J. Dale Brubeck, Jennifer Struthers Hoover,

ZK – *Bowling Green*, and Ann Stafford Truesdell, P^a – *Ohio Wesleyan*...thank you for the many, many hours of pouring over text and making sure no stone was left unturned. Thank you to Ashley Newton Swearengin, ΔΩ – *Fresno*, for her marketing expertise. The Kappa Kappa Gamma Headquarters staff: Dee Grebe Grover, Diane Mallstrom, Kristin Johnson Styers, ZY – *Georgia Southern*, and Lisa Lunney Thomson, ZK – *Bowling Green*, Production Coordinator, thank you from the bottom of our hearts for your support and expertise.

Many Kappas contributed their Fraternity knowledge as “extra eyes,” reviewing the text. Marilyn Nichols Bullock, ΓA – *Kansas State*; Cathy Thompson Carswell, E – *Illinois Wesleyan*; Martha Galleher Cox, P^a – *Ohio Wesleyan*; Lois Catherman Heenehan, BΣ – *Adelphi*; Kay Smith Larson, BΠ – *Washington*; Julie Martin Mangis, ΓX – *George Washington*; Mary Agnes “Gray” Graham Roberts, Y – *Northwestern*; Helen Snyder Andres, Steiner, BΠ – *Washington*; Juliana Fraser Wales, BN – *Ohio State*; and Marian Klingbeil Williams, Θ – *Missouri*. And finally, thank you to Susannah Erck Howard, EZ – *Florida State*, for her excellent work in indexing this history.



Eta Epsilon – *Johns Hopkins*, 1999.

We hope that you will enjoy this book and return again and again to experience the rich history of Kappa Kappa Gamma.

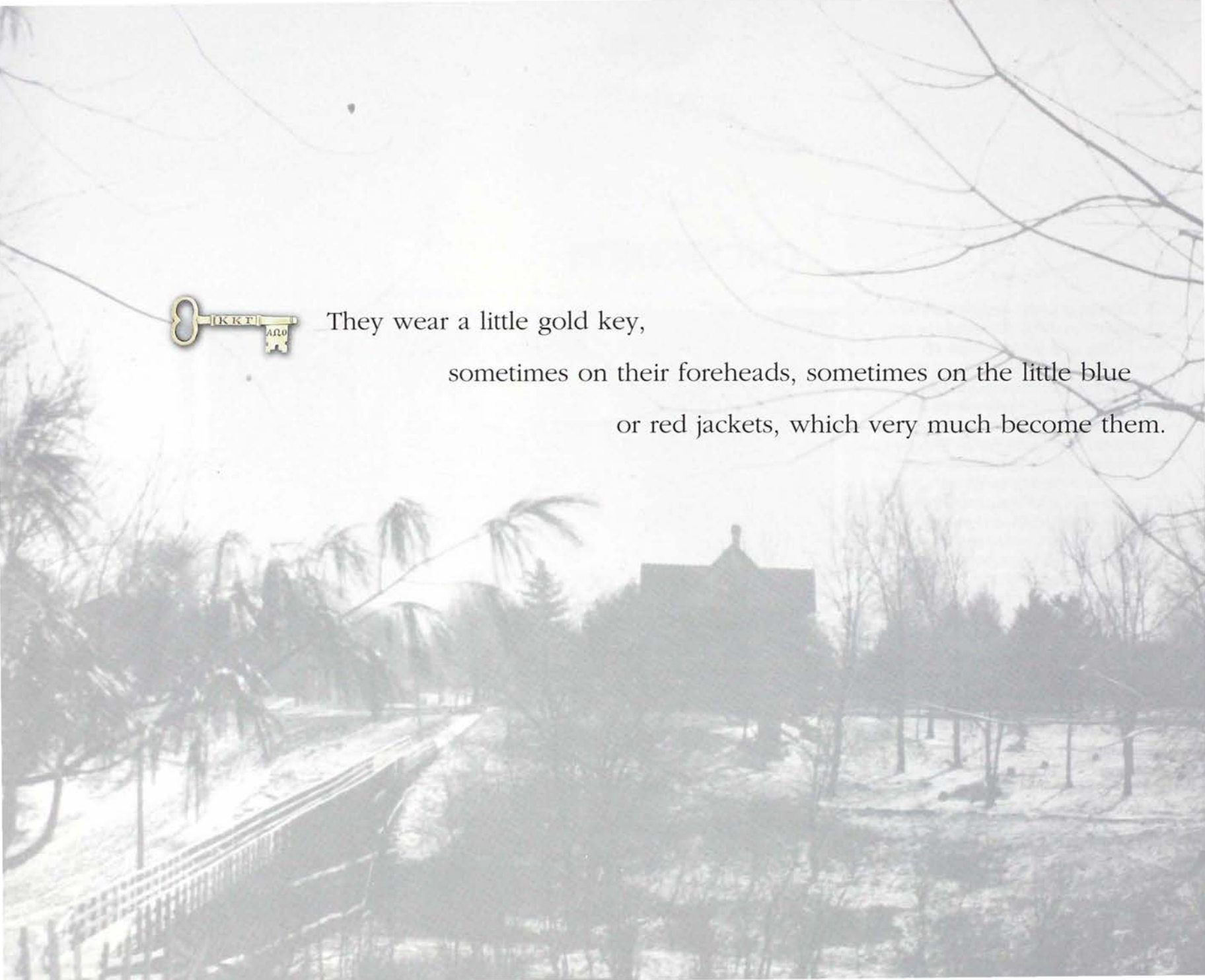
Julie Fisher Lundsted, ZZ – *Westminster*
History 2000 Committee Chairman, Fraternity Historian



They wear a little gold key,

sometimes on their foreheads, sometimes on the little blue

or red jackets, which very much become them.



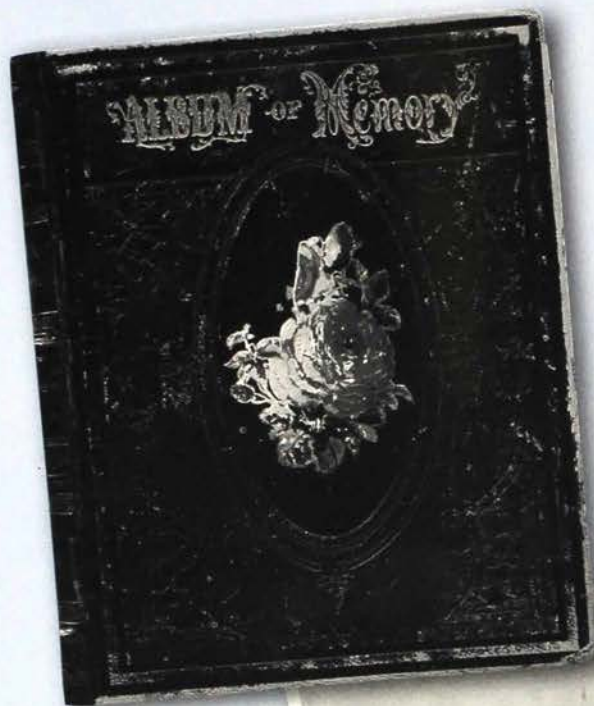
It has three letters on it: "K.K.Γ." and also "A.Ω.O."

We have been able to count only six of them,

and, as has been intimated, they are on a voyage of discovery.

In the words of
Monmouth College
President Thomas H.
McMichael (1903-1936),
it was on this wooden
bridge spanning a
small stream on the
northeastern corner
of the Monmouth
campus that "two
girls one day held a
schoolgirls' conversation
out of which grew the
Kappa Kappa Gamma
Fraternity."

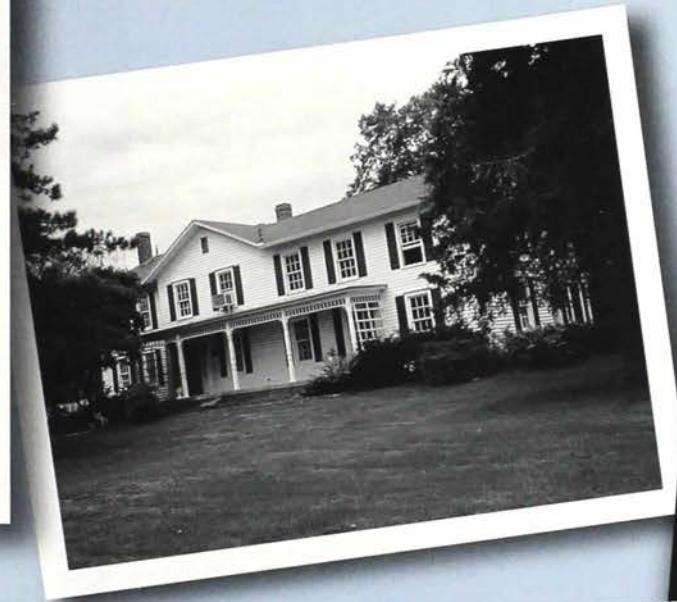






not always warm - there was not one female in Mount at that time
- I met one & helped her arrange things - now it does seem to
like there was one other taken in that night & I think it must have
been Posie Thompson - Anna Pillsbury's cousin - but it could have been Nellie
Wilbur as she also was an out of town girl - Rheta Redden was very
quiet & dignified & a frank big fraternity boy's friend. This in my mind
I said when interviewed for the key that the 5th girl taken was
Maggie Duers might have been Mable Pillsbury or Nellie Wilbur &
they put it in Mable Pillsbury - no doubt as Alice had been taken
this would be the most likely - but I did not say positively - Yes

HERITAGE



Hannah Jeannette Boyd



Mary Moore Stewart



Anna Elizabeth Willits



Mary Louise Bennett



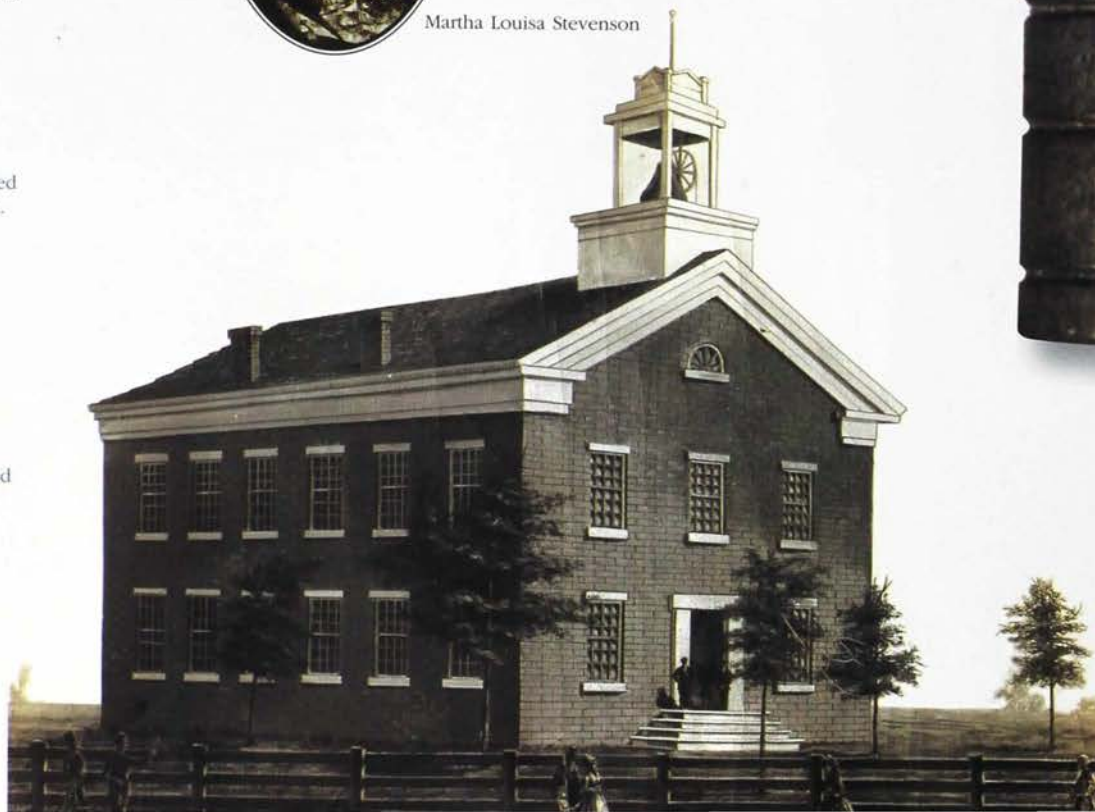
Martha Louisa Stevenson



Susan Burley Walker

The six Monmouth College girls who planned a Greek – letter fraternity for women and early in the year 1870 organized Kappa Kappa Gamma.

Monmouth Academy where many of the members of Alpha Chapter were prepared for college.



Mrs. McMichael, wife of a President of Monmouth College, had two gavels made from the walnut stair rail of "Old Main," the building that held the A.B.L. Hall and various classrooms where early members were initiated. When it burned in 1907, she presented one to her own fraternity, Pi Beta Phi, and one to Kappa Kappa Gamma. This gavel was first used at the Breezy Point Convention in 1928.

THE FOUNDERS OF KAPPA KAPPA GAMMA



At the time of Kappa Kappa Gamma's founding, its birthplace — Monmouth — was a small Illinois town of just a few thousand. Located 20 miles east of the

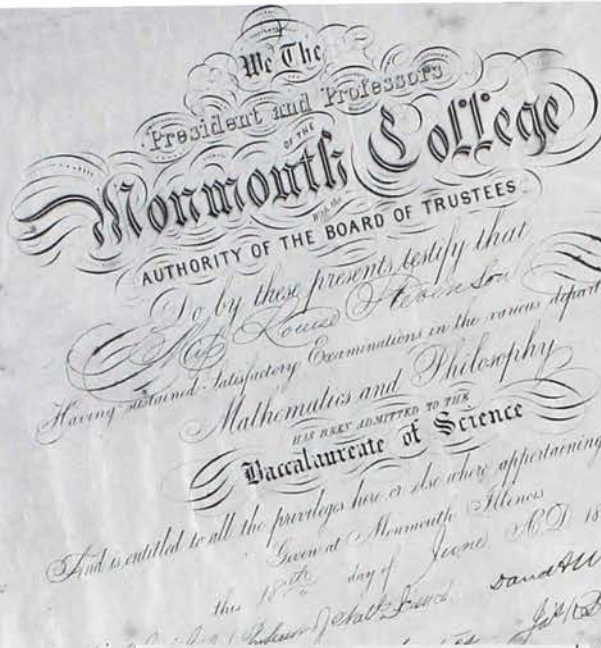
Mississippi River and about 180 miles from the great city of Chicago to the north, it was nicknamed the “Maple City” for its bounty of beautiful trees. But while Monmouth was modest in geographical scope, the visions of its residents — particularly the Founders of Kappa Kappa Gamma — ventured far beyond its borders.

“On a little wooden bridge spanning a small stream that flows through the northeastern corner of the campus, two college girls one day held a schoolgirls’ conversation out of which grew the Kappa Kappa Gamma Fraternity,” Monmouth College President Thomas H. McMichael, who served as Monmouth College president from 1903-1936, once recalled. McMichael said this same stream served as the boyhood inspiration (and early testing ground) for the engineer who designed the Panama Canal.

Monmouth provided an environment more progressive than most prairie towns because of Monmouth College. Established by Presbyterian ministers as an academy in 1853, the institution itself was considered ahead of its time when chartered as a co-educational college in 1857; 26 women were among its first 99 students.

The badge of Anna Elizabeth Willits Pattee is the only original Founder's badge known to still exist. It is on display in the Heritage Museum at Fraternity Headquarters in Columbus, Ohio.





Kappa, Kappa, Gamma.

The long expected ship hove into sight some days ago and came into port with the Admiral's pennon flung to the breeze, amid the shouts of the multitude:

"A sail! a sail!"

When the crew came ashore among us islanders, the dignified mien and grace which marked their presence, evinced the residence of authority, but we are glad to note that, so far, no concealed weapons have been seen, and we are hoping the beauties of our natural scenery and the mysteries of our learning will induce the crew to permanently take up their abode with us, and submit to the destiny which has cast them ashore in this new-discovered country. Farther, we assure them civilization has not advanced,—this is its *ultima thule*. They wear a little gold key, sometimes on their foreheads, sometimes on the little blue or red jackets, which very much become them. It has three letters on it: "K K. Γ." and also "A. U. O." We have been able to count only six of them, and, as has been intimated, they are on a voyage of discovery.

Founder Martha Louisa Stevenson received this diploma — a bachelor of science degree in mathematics and philosophy — upon graduating from Monmouth College in 1874. "Lou," who entered in 1870, was the youngest Founder at the age of 16.

Little more than a decade later, Monmouth's enrollment had grown to 370. Two of those students, Mary Louise ("Lou") Bennett and Hannah Jeannette ("Jennie") Boyd, were pursuing the Collegiate Department's classical course of study when, in late 1869 or early 1870, they began questioning why women should be satisfied with literary societies* while men on campus enjoyed full-fledged fraternity chapters.

They shared this thought with fellow classical student and friend Mary Moore ("Minnie") Stewart "and concluded we would have something new," Bennett later recalled. "The world seemed to be moving too slowly for us. We determined that nothing short of a Greek-letter fraternity (we did not even speak of it as a sorority in those days) would satisfy us."

The three "admitted to our solemn councils" Anna Elizabeth Willits, also in classical study. "Our aim was to draw into the society the choicest spirits among the girls, not only for literary work, but also for social

development." Susan Burley Walker and Martha Louisa ("Lou") Stevenson also were "drawn in" to this pioneering plan.

Kappa Kappa Gamma's members numbered six when they first went public, proudly proceeding into Monmouth Chapel amid the cheers of fraternity boys on October 13, 1870, wearing Kappa keys in their hair.

"The first Greek-letter society for girls had appeared with their shining new pins," Bennett recalled. "Our dear old President smiled indulgently on us and we felt our future assured."

Taught to love learning and literature, the six Founders were educated, exceptional young women, ranging in age from 16

* I.C. Sorosis, a literary society organized in 1867, eventually became Pi Beta Phi, giving Monmouth College the distinction of serving as the birthplace of two women's fraternities that became international in scope.

The excitement of Kappa Kappa Gamma's founding was captured in this news account by Monmouth's *College Courier*.

to 20, who felt very much able to take on the world and create something they believed was totally new — not only in originating the idea of Kappa Kappa Gamma but by planning its motto and choosing the badge and name.

When the six Founders first embarked on their "voyage of discovery," as *The Monmouth College Courier* described their maiden public appearance, they were unaware that Kappa Alpha Theta was being founded that same year at Asbury (later DePauw) University in Indiana "and always considered ourselves the first," Bennett later recalled.

Although nearly all of the archives of Alpha Chapter have been lost to time, fire and the side effects of secrecy (fraternities were banned from Monmouth in 1874), it seems clear from Founders' recollections and letters that the idea to form Kappa Kappa Gamma was born early in 1870, if not the year before, and that its public appearance was delayed to the fall season simply because the Founders were waiting to receive their badges from the jeweler. Before October 13, now celebrated as Founders Day, meetings were held, a charter drawn up and certain rules set. The Founders felt confident and strongly about what they were doing, without necessarily realizing the legacy they were creating for thousands of young women who would follow.

Early on, Lou Bennett and Jennie Boyd considered limiting membership to young women taking the classical course of study but decided their choices would be narrowed and "gave up that exclusive idea," Bennett later recalled. Of the six Founders, all but one were classical students; Susan Burley Walker was enrolled in the scientific course.

To enter the stone and brick halls of Monmouth, all students were required to demonstrate knowledge of what they had learned at the academy level, with particular weight given to proficiency in reading, spelling and penmanship, a means of artistic expression at the time.

Once entered in college, classical studies for "sub-freshmen," as Willits, Stewart and Bennett were classified in the spring of 1870, included Greek, Virgil, algebra, geometry, elocution and selections from the Old Testament.

Sophomores, as Boyd was classified, studied Horace, Greek orators and philosophers, spherical trigonometry, analytical geometry, calculus and English.

Taken in matters must so far along I supposed it was done; I was out of school some - too young to take my degree but not any entire year. I entered college from the academy the fall of 69. I was initiated into Kappa on Saturday April 1st 1870 - there was a near riot on that day which fixed it definitely in my mind - Mr Miller also remembers - it was caused by an April fool prank I am convinced that only 6 or 7 at most were kept when we made our first public appearance. Minnie Stewart Sue Walker Jennie Boyd Tom Bennett ^{Anna Willits} and Tom Westermann I name them in their importance in the founding of Kappa - you'll notice I bring up the near riot Rella Hedden was taken in at Sue Walker's home 1/2 block from my home - of this I am positive as in those days the formal parlor was not always warm - there was not one furnace in Monmouth at that time - I went on & helped Sue arrange things - now it does seem to me like there was one other taken in that night - I think it must have been Posie Thompson - Anna Willits cousin - but it could have been Nellie Wilbur as she also was an out of town girl - Rella Hedden was very quiet & dignified & a prank by fraternity boys fixed this in my mind I said when interviewed for the Key that the 5th girl taken in at Maggie Diers might have been Mable Pillsbury or Nellie Wilbur & they put it in Mable Pillsbury - no doubt as Alice had been taken in this would be the most likely - but I did not say positively - Yes

Walker, a "sub-junior" in the spring of 1870, was taking the basics — Virgil, French or German, algebra, geometry, English and selections from the Old Testament — and had not yet plunged into scientific study.

Lou Stevenson was the equivalent of a high school senior in the spring of 1870, enrolled in the "Academical" rather than "Collegiate Department." She was just 16, the youngest Kappa, when "sworn in" April 1, 1870, in the A.B.L. Hall. This hall was named for the *Amateurs des Belles Lettres* (A.B.L.) literary society, of which Jennie Boyd, Lou Bennett, Anna Willits and Minnie Stewart were active members.

Lou Stevenson Miller shared her memories of Kappa's founding with May Whiting Westermann in this letter dated Oct. 1, 1929. In it, she lists the six Founders who made the first public appearance at Monmouth.

Alpha Chapter meetings were held at the Stewart home to discuss the drawing up of the charter. The first Kappas also met at Anna Willits' home, where Anna's mother, Mrs. Willits, came up with the idea of the key as a badge. "A key usually stands for something secret," she explained. The group once also met at Lou Stevenson's house to discuss a letter Jennie Boyd had received about ordering the badges, and Lou later remembered that the initiates moved their meeting to the croquet grounds because boys tried to eavesdrop on the proceedings while hiding in bushes near an open window at the house.

The jeweler's letter to Boyd stated they would have to order at least 12 badges at a cost of \$5.00 each. Lou Stevenson's response was that they would simply have to get more Kappas, and Mrs. Stevenson encouraged them to go ahead and order the keys.

The first badges were made by John Stevenson of Pittsburgh, Pa., Lou Bennett's family jeweler. Anna Willits' badge, the only Founders' badge known to still exist, is displayed in the Heritage Museum at Fraternity Headquarters in Columbus, Ohio, today.

Pictured are the attendees at the re-installation of Alpha Chapter-Monmouth, October 13, 1934, in front of Wallace Hall, named for Dr. David Wallace, Monmouth's first president, 1856-1878.



The chapter charter, Lou Stevenson recalled, was drawn up by Minnie Stewart's attorney father in Springfield, Ill., where he worked at the time. In the driving rain, Lou Bennett, Jennie Boyd, and Anna Willits reportedly walked a mile to Minnie Stewart's house to sign the document, which was then taken on horseback that night by Minnie's brother to the post office and sent registered mail back to Mr. Stewart. Though Stevenson and Walker were members, they were unable to attend this hastily-called meeting and did not sign the charter.

After the badges arrived, the six Founders made their entrance. Lou Stevenson recalled that, "We publicly wore our pins to chapel, hanging back so we must needs go well up in front and after all the others were seated. The Greek-letter boys cheered and stamped and we were seated quite a while before Dr. Wallace got them quieted down."

They wore golden keys, "sometimes on their foreheads, sometimes on the little blue or red jackets, which very much become them," the *College Courier* reported. "... they are on a voyage of discovery."

Later that year, five more young women were initiated at Margaret "Maggie" Duer's house — Maggie Duer, Frances Shelly, Ellen "Nellie" Wilbur, Ella Isabelle Graham and Bertha Alexander.

This meeting was significant in that it was the first time the bylaws were read to initiates, and as Jennie Boyd pinned on the new members' keys, she admonished them that no Kappa pin should ever be lent to a boy.

In the spring, Josephine "Josie" Thompson and Loretta "Retta" Bell Hedden were initiated at Sue Walker's house.

The only surviving minutes from an Alpha meeting are dated Oct. 1, 1871, a year after its founding, taken at a meeting at Anna Willits' home. They read, in part:

"Announcement was made of the winning of the Greek trophy for the preceding semester. Louise Bennett was appointed rush captain. It was moved and passed that the young ladies of the chapter assume the proper demureness upon meeting the young men on the campus. After much heated discussion, a tax of 10 cents a member was levied for our booth at the church bazaar."

THE MINNIE STEWART HOUSE

The Monmouth home of Kappa's theoretical first President, Minnie Stewart, is also considered the birthplace of Kappa Kappa Gamma; the Fraternity Charter and Constitution were signed in a small parlor off its foyer on the first floor.

Today, Kappa visitors may step into the very rooms where the six Founders gathered for the first meeting of Alpha Chapter. For that, they owe thanks to Monmouth-area Kappas who, through creation of the Minnie Stewart Foundation, purchased the house in 1989.

A typical, prairie home of the post-Civil War period, the Minnie Stewart House was built about 1865 by Minnie's father, Attorney James H. Stewart, who in 1881 became a judge. Mr. Stewart had bought the acre and a half on which the house sits in 1863, two years after he and his wife, Isabella, moved to Monmouth from Oquawka, Ill., in the spring of 1861. Minnie was about nine at the time.

The house is directly opposite Monmouth College, at the corner of Euclid Avenue and Ninth Street. It was here that Minnie Stewart spent her adolescent years. She lived in the house while attending Monmouth College and for a period after her marriage in 1873. In the family home, too, were Minnie's older brother and sister, William and Isabella (Belle), and younger sister Lucretia. "Chrissie" was initiated into Kappa Kappa Gamma in 1887 before entering college and died the same year of typhoid fever at the age of 15.

The Stewarts and their descendants owned the house until 1988, when it was placed on the market for sale. Realizing its value as part of the Fraternity's heritage, area Kappas

formed the Minnie Stewart Foundation and raised enough money for its purchase in September 1989. Kappa members Fraternity-wide provided most of the funding, responding generously to appeals from the board via newsletters and to the interest inspired by a miniature replica of the house, which was displayed at Conventions.

From 1989 until 1994, the Foundation's limited financial resources were devoted to restoration and preservation of the home's structure, including roofing, windows, electrical wiring, and painting. Stewart House coffee mugs and Kappa sweaters to dress teddy bears were sold. Chapters and individuals bought bricks inscribed with their names, which were placed in a patio in memory of Marjorie Moree Keith, GA – *Kansas State*, a Foundation Board member. Irises were planted in the gardens.

In 1992, the National Trust for Historic Preservation awarded the Minnie Stewart Foundation a \$1,500 grant toward the cost of a \$6,000 Historic Structures Report; the balance was funded, again, through donations. The house is now listed on the National Register of Historic Places, based on its importance to the women's movement.

The two-story house has a spacious living room and sun porch on the first floor, plus a small library that

Attorney James H. Stewart, Minnie Stewart's father, drew up the charter for Alpha Chapter at his office in Springfield, Ill. Lou Bennett, Jennie Boyd and Anna Willits are said to have walked a mile in driving rain to Minnie Stewart's house to sign the charter, which reportedly was then taken on horseback by Minnie's brother, William, to a post office and sent by registered mail back to Mr. Stewart.



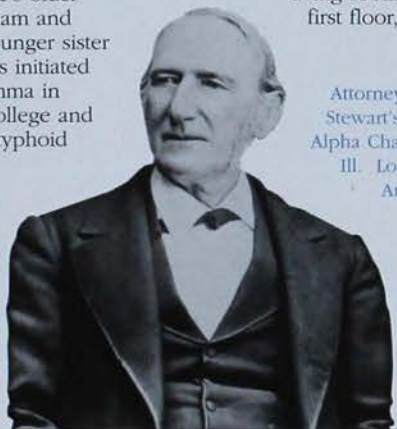
probably was used as an office by Judge Stewart. Stewart was a well-respected jurist who also dabbled in agriculture and banking. At the time of his retirement, he had practiced law in Monmouth for 45 years, longer than any other attorney in the prairie town. The library holds Kappa memorabilia today.

Upstairs are five bedrooms, three of which are used by Kappa visitors. Members of Alpha Chapter have the privilege of holding new member festivities and alumna parties in the historic home and celebrations on the spacious lawn.

Restoration of the house has been done with great care toward achieving authenticity to the times of the Founders, particularly with regard to the small parlor where the Founders often met.

The recommendation of the Minnie Stewart House Task Force (1996-1998) was adopted in November 1998 by the Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation Board of Trustees to merge the Minnie Stewart Foundation into the Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation. A restricted fund was established to be used for the ongoing preservation of this Kappa treasure.

Kappa Kappa Gamma was founded at the home of Minnie Stewart. Built about 1865, the Stewart House is now on the National Register of Historic Places, restored and operated as a museum.





As Lou Stevenson's modest poem suggests, each of the Founders brought an individual quality to the foundation of Alpha Chapter and to the friendships fostered there. Because they were among the six to walk into the chapel on October 13, 1870, Susan Burley Walker (Vincent) and Louisa Stevenson (Miller) were added to the original four signatories of the charter as "Founders" by a vote of the 1930 Kappa Kappa Gamma General Convention.

*Minnie Stewart was our leader
Minnie stood fast through woe or weal.*

*Jennie Boyd advised us wisely
Jennie was Kappa's balance wheel.*

*Sue Walker was our beauty
Our Sue never seen surpassed.*

*Anna Willits, a born Portia,
Solved our problems, held them fast.*

*Louise Bennett (helpful, useful)
The still water that runs deep.*

*Lou Stevenson, the youngest Kappa —
Always a good girl when asleep.*

— Poem by M. Louisa Stevenson (Miller)

That year, Lou Bennett recalled, "it occurred to us that we ought to be letting our light shine, so the A (Alpha) Chapter deputized Minnie Stewart and Lou Bennett to go up to Knoxville, Ill., and organize a chapter there among the students of St. Mary's Seminary. We met at the home of Miss Mary Winter, who was the first member named in the B (Beta) Chapter. A severe storm and snow blockage interfered with the proceedings quite seriously, and had it not been for the kindness of our hostess, Mrs. Winter, the impecunious organizers would have fared badly."

Both Beta (1871-1874) and Gamma at Smithson (1872-1875) failed to survive, but Delta, founded after Jennie Boyd visited Indiana University on October 12, 1872, became the oldest continuing chapter, and the one for which the oldest records (the Delta Chapter Red Book at Fraternity Headquarters) still exist.

Alpha could not claim the distinction as oldest because it went out of existence, despite prevailing *sub rosa* for some time after fraternities were banned at Monmouth in 1874. It was reestablished at Monmouth on October 13 (Founders Day) in 1934.



The future sisters-in-law — Hannah Jeannette "Jennie" Boyd and Mary Louise "Lou" Bennett (Boyd) — were both born in Pennsylvania but likely did not meet until they enrolled at Monmouth in 1868.

The eldest at age 20 (she turned 21 on Dec. 20, 1870), **Hannah Jeannette Boyd** had moved from Pennsylvania to LeClaire, Iowa, before her family settled in Monmouth in 1866. The "balance wheel" of Lou Stevenson's poem has been described as a strong Christian, very unselfish in life, with executive ability and a keen, analytical mind.

Boyd, who presided over the first Alpha business meeting, at which the badges were ordered, is one of four who signed the Alpha Charter, and is credited with selecting the Fraternity colors of light and dark blue. She was the first Kappa scribe, serving as the first Grand Secretary in 1871, and founded the oldest chapter, Delta, in Bloomington, Ind.

Jennie Boyd was graduated from Monmouth in 1872, received a master's degree in 1875, and never married. She taught school for more than 20 years and worked for various churches as a pastor's assistant. She taught in missionary schools in the South until her health deteriorated, then lived in Florida with her brother and sister-in-law, Mary Louise Bennett Boyd,





Hannah Jeannette Boyd

until she died Sept. 26, 1927. In 1934, Alpha Chapter's re-installment supper was held in Monmouth's Arts Building, located on what had been the site of Jennie Boyd's home.

In remembering Jennie Boyd in 1934, seven years after her death, Upsilon member Josephine Hunt Raymond recalled Miss Boyd's recollections of early Kappa history: "We were so excited and so proud!" she often said of the day when the girls first appeared with their keys in evidence. "Everything seemed different! Even the people, the building, the classrooms, seemed changed. We had started something all by ourselves!"

"She continually dwelt upon that marvel of marvels, the great number of Kappas in the world. 'How many daughters I have!' she once proudly exclaimed after meeting a roomful of Upsilon girls."



Lou Bennett Boyd (left),
and Jennie Boyd.

Mary Louise "Lou" Bennett (Boyd) is the first name listed on Kappa Kappa Gamma's permanent Fraternity roll. Born in Pittsburgh, she lost both parents early and was sent to Monmouth to live with an uncle, Dr. Alexander Young. Lou Bennett has been described as helpful, gentle and loving, and a strong Presbyterian.

As a Kappa, she co-founded the Beta Chapter with Minnie Stewart, signed the charter, and attended the re-installation of Alpha Chapter at Monmouth in 1934. Members in attendance listened raptly as this tired but exhilarated icon of Kappa history spoke as the clock approached midnight, describing the occasion as a "delightfully strenuous day." At the time, she was Kappa's oldest member, and it is her recollections that flesh out much of Kappa's early history. She once mused that Kappa Kappa Gamma Fraternity is a "mighty oak which sprang from the little acorn of Alpha."

Four years after graduating from Monmouth in 1872, Lou Bennett married the Rev. M. Joseph Newton Boyd, brother of her friend and Kappa sister, Jennie. The Reverend and Mrs. Boyd moved frequently during his career in the ministry. At the re-installation of Alpha in 1934, Louise Bennett Boyd confided to the Editor of *The Key* that she, too, had once been an "editress," having assisted her husband with a denominational newspaper at one time. They had no children. She, along with her husband, retired to Penney Farms, Fla. She

died in 1947 at the age of 94, outliving both her husband and her sister-in-law.

Mary Louise
Bennett (Boyd)





Mary Moore Stewart
(Nelson, Field)

Though Jennie Boyd and Lou Bennett both exhibited leadership as Kappas, it is **Mary Moore "Minnie" Stewart (Nelson, Field)** who is described as the leader of Alpha and served theoretically as Kappa's first President.

"In her school life, Minnie was always popular, being of a sunny, warm-hearted disposition, willing to do anything to serve a friend," Louise Bennett Boyd recalled.

Another Alpha Chapter member, Carolyn Macyeal Ogilvie recalled in 1927 that she was initiated during Alpha's *sub rosa* days because of Minnie Stewart, who "was determined to have me for a Kappa sister."

"Instantly after becoming a Kappa, I became popular," Ogilvie wrote. "Mary Stewart was a whole host in herself. Of sunny temperament, most intelligent and kindly dispositioned, fearless of

everything, and a wonderful friend after she had declared herself, one could be sure of her unwavering loyalty.

"I remember her as always looking lovely, beautifully dressed and high spirited, a person to attract warm friends; and among girls like myself, she won the adoration of all."

Minnie Stewart was an early advocate for women's rights and an enthusiastic debater in the A.B.L. society. In addition to her classical studies, she was enrolled in Monmouth's Music Department. Fairly steeped in Greek mythology, she was sometimes called "Minnie Minerva" by her Kappa friends.

Kappa was founded at the Stewart home, which was bought by the Minnie Stewart Foundation in 1989 for preservation, and it was with her father's assistance that Kappa became chartered and legal. Minnie Stewart was one of the signers of that now lost charter and is credited with selecting the Kappa flower – the iris.

On a personal level, she was the first Kappa to become a bride and the first to have a baby. But her life held disappointment and tragedy as well.

Born in 1852 in Oquawka, Ill., Minnie Stewart was one of seven children, only three of whom lived to adulthood. She was nine when her mother and father, an attorney and later judge, moved to Monmouth. There, she entered Monmouth College in 1868, was graduated in 1872, and the following year married William W. Nelson. They had two children, Harvey Stewart and Isabella M., but Nelson deserted his family, and in 1878, Minnie was compelled to file for divorce. In 1881, both of her children died, Harvey of whooping cough and Isabella of spinal meningitis. The north side of the Stewart family monument states: "If I am bereft of my children, I am bereft."

Seven years would pass before Minnie found happiness with artist Lucius H. Field. She moved with him to Florida, where he took over an orange grove and she became principal of the Eustis

High School. Her parents celebrated their 55th wedding anniversary with Minnie in Eustis, and her father died there in 1897. Just one year after her father's death, Minnie herself died from complications of surgery. She was 46.



Founder Minnie Stewart was the first Kappa to become a bride. She was also the first to have a baby, and on that occasion received this baby cup from Alpha Chapter. The cup is on display in the Alpha Chapter Room in Marshall Hall, Monmouth College.



Minnie Stewart (Nelson, Field) in her thirties

THE STORY OF A LEGACY

Founder Minnie Stewart died at age 46, seventeen years after the deaths of both of her children. One was a daughter named Isabella. The young Isabella may have been named for her aunt, Isabella (Belle) Stewart Hammack, Minnie's older sister. Perhaps that is not remarkable, but what is remarkable, is the part Belle played in the early days of the founding of Kappa Kappa Gamma and what happened to her at the age of 80.

Belle Stewart graduated from Monmouth College in 1869. Three years later she earned her master's degree. With the formative meetings of "the society" held often at the Stewart home, Belle may

have been there at the time. In a 1930 newspaper interview for a California paper, Belle suggests that it was she who translated their choice of a motto into Greek. However, since Belle had already graduated before the founding of Kappa Kappa Gamma, she did not become a member of this fledgling "society."

The story of Isabella Stewart and Kappa Kappa Gamma could have ended at that time, but there is more. It seems that the Gamma Xi Chapter (UCLA) members learned of Belle Stewart Hammack and lobbied for her to become a member. This special exception was accorded to her by the Grand Council in honor of

Founder Minnie Stewart. And so it was, on October 25, 1930, that Isabella Stewart Hammack was initiated at the age of 80 and almost 60 years to the day that her sister walked into the chapel at Monmouth. Performing the service was Eleanor V.V. Bennett, Director of Provinces and shortly thereafter, Grand President.

"It is one of the biggest thrills of my lifetime," said Mrs. Hammack. "No one knows how I cherish my pin — more especially since it came as a gift from the UCLA chapter."

Isabella Stewart Hammack, ΓΞ - UCLA — another of Minnie's legacies to the Fraternity.

Anna Elizabeth Willits (Pattee) "won many friends by her personality and hospitality," remembered Louise Bennett Boyd.

At least one of the organizational meetings was held at Anna Willits' home, where the key was chosen to serve as the badge. Anna was also partly responsible for the founding of Delta Chapter in Indiana; a Monmouth freshman with a cousin at Indiana had passed on to Anna Willits his cousin's request for information about the best women's fraternity at Monmouth; Anna passed this information on to Jennie Boyd and Lou Bennett.

Like Minnie Stewart, Anna Willits was the daughter of a judge. Anna Willits was born in Monmouth May 22, 1853. At Monmouth College, she was a member of the A.B.L. society and was graduated in 1874. She married Henry H. Pattee in 1881, and four years later had one son, Allan. During her marriage, she was active on the local Board of Education.

Anna Willits died in 1909 at the John Streeter Hospital in Chicago at the age of 54. Her badge was presented to the Fraternity in 1970 by her granddaughter, Francis Pattee Putnam, A^Δ — Monmouth.



Anna Elizabeth Willits (Pattee)



Anna Willits Pattee



Susan Burley Walker (Vincent) joined Alpha Chapter after the original four, although she had discussed it with Minnie Stewart as early as the summer of 1869. She was initiated at her own home.



Susan Burley Walker (Vincent)

Despite her interest in science and love of music, she is most often remembered for her beauty. Lou Stevenson Miller described her in a letter to May Whiting Westermann in 1929 as of the "loveliest character and the most beautiful woman in face and form I have ever known in my 73 years of life."

She is also believed to have been a bit mischievous. In a letter in 1931, Lou Stevenson Miller wrote that Walker was "sworn in on April Fools' Day" and that there had been "a near riot over a prank that Minnie Stewart and Sue Walker had participated in — now nothing very much but enough to have all six of them shaking in their shoes."

The daughter of a doctor from Virginia and an aristocratic mother, Susan was the only Founder to leave Monmouth College without graduating, becoming the first

alumna member. Four years after leaving school in 1872, she married Dr. A.J. Vincent, D.D., minister of the United Presbyterian Church, with whom she had two daughters (who also married ministers). Susan Walker Vincent died in 1897, not quite 42 years old.



Gravestones of each of the six Founders bear this emblem featuring the Fraternity Coat-of-Arms and date of founding.

Martha Louisa "Lou" Stevenson (Miller) was the youngest Kappa, "sworn in" at the age of 16. It is said she was asked to join Kappa because she "put up" for them during an A.B.L. debate. Her home was the setting for the meeting where badges were discussed (moved to the croquet grounds to avoid prying boys). Like Louise Bennett Boyd, her recollections have helped Kappa recreate its early history.

Miller has been described as the "spirit of eternal youth," full of life and not too serious, mischievous and not above gossip.



Martha Louisa Stevenson (Miller)

A correspondent, poet, and playwright (she wrote a four-act play depicting the Fraternity's early days for the Kansas City Founders Day Banquet in 1931), she was deaf in her later years.

Like Louise Bennett Boyd, she attended the re-installation of Alpha Chapter at Monmouth in 1934, coming from her home in Kansas City, Mo. During the banquet, Mrs. Boyd lit the now famous Ware candles,

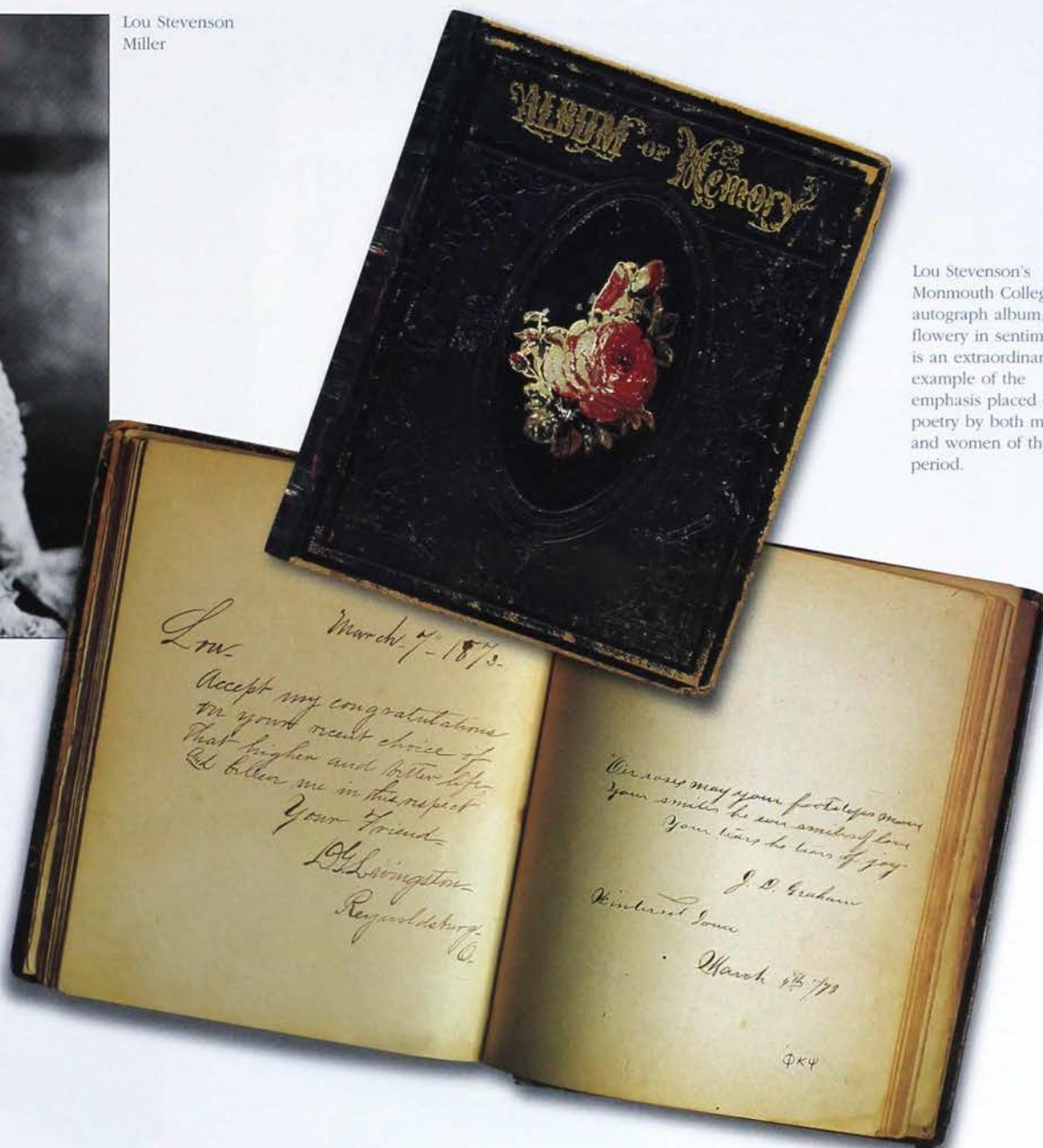
which Charlotte Barrell Ware had sent from Boston. Lou Miller expressed happiness at the rekindling of the "high flame of Alpha Chapter which has been cold so long."

Born Sept. 23, 1853, in Peoria, Ill., Miller entered Monmouth as a sub-freshman, was graduated in 1874 and later that year married William Oliver Miller. With him she had three sons and a daughter and lived on a farm and cattle ranch. Later, they moved to Tarkio, Mo., where they shared an interest in the founding of Tarkio College. They then moved to Kansas City, where Lou Miller died December 3, 1937.



Lou Stevenson
Miller

On remembering her own welcome into this group of six exceptional women and their subsequent initiates in Alpha's *sub rosa* years, Carolyn Macyeal Ogilvie wrote, "There was evinced a high order of scholarship, a personal presence, a legitimate assurance and a girlish charm that were marvelous and put the Kappa girls on an equality with any women in the world, even royalty, if you please."



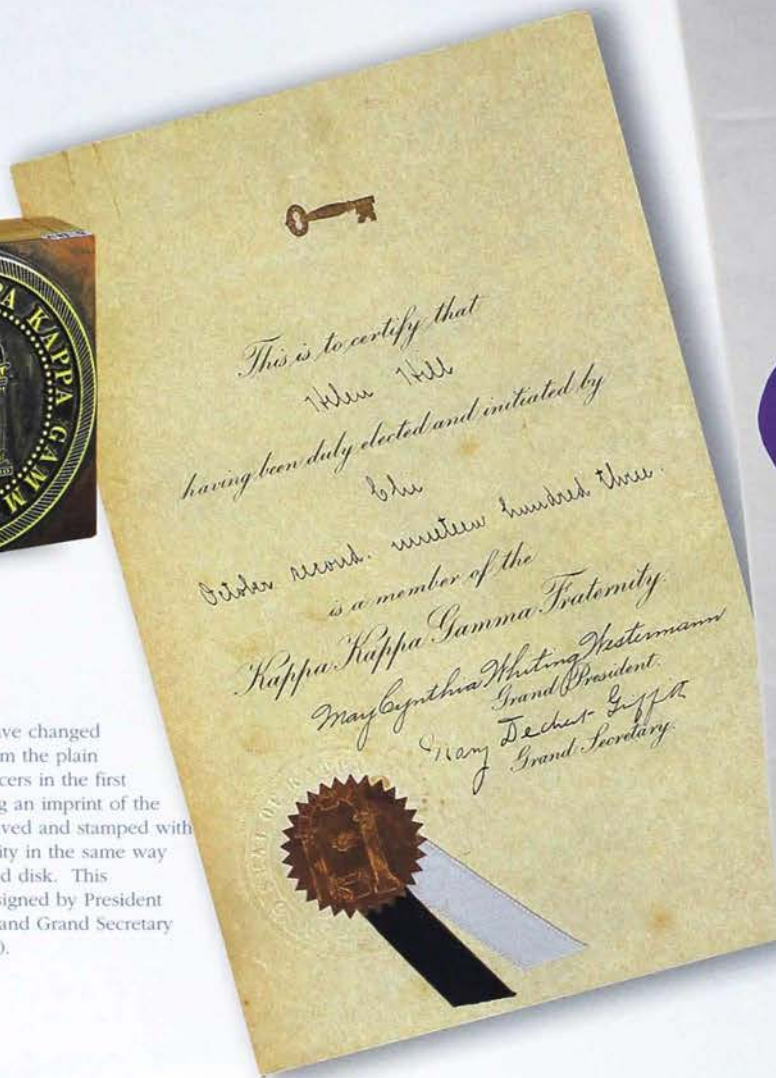
Lou Stevenson's Monmouth College autograph album, flowery in sentiment, is an extraordinary example of the emphasis placed on poetry by both men and women of the period.

Before a decade had passed, the Grand Seal of Kappa Kappa Gamma was in use on all official papers and membership certificates. It remains unchanged since its adoption in 1887.



Certificates of membership have changed slightly through the years, from the plain papers signed by chapter officers in the first decades to later forms bearing an imprint of the key at the top. Each is engraved and stamped with the Grand Seal of the Fraternity in the same way charters are sealed with a gold disk. This certificate is dated 1903 and signed by President May C. Whiting Westermann and Grand Secretary Mary Dechert Griffith (Canby).

The beautiful white satin banner, which is carried in the General Convention Processionals and Recessionals and used at other Fraternity occasions, is emblazoned with three fleur-de-lis of varying hues of blue overlaid with a golden key. It was designed by Jean Ebright Elin, BN - Ohio State, in 1976 and adopted by the 1986 Convention.



THE RITUAL, SYMBOLS AND INSIGNIA OF KAPPA KAPPA GAMMA

K

appa historians and scholars alike, through more than 125 years, have attempted to unlock the

mystery of the early development of our ritual. Few records were kept and only a few reflections of the Founders remain. Louise Bennett Boyd, in a letter to the Editor of *The Key* in 1899 says in part, "...Had we ever dreamed of a more than local habitation of Kappa Kappa Gamma, I suspect we would have been more careful of the records and other matter pertaining to the early days of the society."

The four young charter members and then soon to be six were exceptional by just seeking a higher formal education. Think of their bold innocence and idealism when they determined to "...have something new... Our aim was to draw into the society the choicest spirits among the girls, not only for literary work, but also for social development."



The diamond key of Grand President May C. Whiting Westermann, Σ - Nebraska, was presented to the Fraternity in 1950, after May's death, to be worn by the immediate past President. It was retired in 2000 because of its historic significance. May's badge is on display at Fraternity Headquarters.



The Fraternity Coat-of-Arms, adopted by Grand Council in 1911, combined the Fraternity symbols of Minerva and her owl with three fleur-de-lis, the badge and a Sigma within a Delta. It was designed by Margaret Brown Moore, $\text{B}\Gamma$ - Wooster, with the help of an authority on heraldry.

THE HERITAGE FROM GREECE

The influence of Greek history, mythology and language permeated the Founders' classical education in a way that has largely been lost. From this ancient culture, the Founders knowingly or unknowingly selected a name and motto that epitomize the essence of the thinking of one Greek philosopher in particular, Plato. In his philosophy lies a basic thought that has empowered Western thought like no other – that there are Ideals which we only know in imperfect form as the Real, and that life is a quest to discover, uncover, find, and know the Ideal. Implicit in Platonic philosophy is that this intellectual task is never completed, but by earnestly seeking the Ideals a person comes closer to achieving them and exemplifying

them in thought, deed and character.

The study of Greek was standard in higher education in the 19th Century. The Founders of Kappa Kappa Gamma no doubt studied both the ancient language and the philosophy of ancient Greece. Our history records that the Founders desired a Greek-letter organization of their own, emulating the example of the men's groups already on their campus.

It is assumed because most of the Founders were students of classical Greek, it was natural for them to turn to those studies for a philosophy on which to base the "society's" name and motto, elements which later formed the basis for our ritual. The idealism of the Greek manner of life — simplicity, love of learning and reverence for truth and beauty — would surely be known to them and influential in seeking the name and motto which would represent the way in which they would wish to live their lives.

Edith Reese Crabtree, BΓ – Wooster, a former President and Ritualist as well as a Greek scholar in her own right, found a story in an old Greek text that could well have been one the Founders read in college. It is the story of a young man who was noble and good – whose name was *Kalos Kai Agathos Anthropolos* – or a man who is noble and good. One could surmise this story was influential in their thinking.

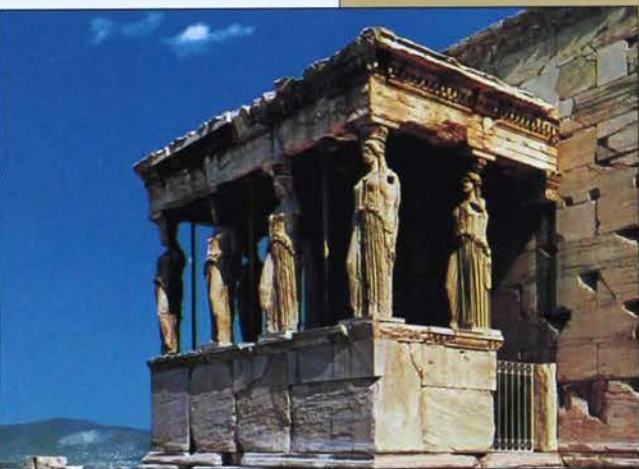
A wall text at the entrance to the exhibit *The Greek Miracle* at the National Gallery (Washington, D.C.) in 1992 said the following:

"Beautiful and Good (*Kalos Kagathos*)
Nothing in Excess (*Meden Agan*)
Know Thyself (*Gnothi Seauton*)

"Ancient sayings sum up the moral values the Greeks cherished. The first encapsulates the link in Greek thought between outer beauty and inner virtue. The second and third compress into sparest phrases the Greek understanding of goodness as a state of being that flows from self-knowledge and self-discipline. This cultural emphasis on oneness of body and mind, conscience and measure in all things shaped new directions in...the 5th Century B.C."

Hundreds of centuries later, six young women of Monmouth, living on the prairie and educated in the halls of an unpretentious Presbyterian college, struck on an enormous intellectual idea to guide their way. In reaching back to the past, they created a legacy that embraces and enriches the future.

Once the Founders had decided upon a name and motto, their first official act was to choose an outward symbol for their society, a golden key. This meeting was held at the home of Anna Willits (Pattee), where her mother suggested that the badge was, "A key to lock your secrets up." Instead the Founders' chose the key as a means for "unlocking the hidden mysteries in Science, Literature, and Art." Eighteen years later at the Fraternity's ninth Convention in 1888, the key's significance was deepened to that which we know today and revealed in the Initiation Service.



Sharing a place of honor on the Acropolis is the Erechtheum. This is the portico view picturing its distinguishing feature – six young women known as *Korai*, meaning maidens. Part of the Erechtheum temple, as described in the 2nd Century A.D. by the famous traveler Pausanias, was devoted to the worship of Athena.

In those early days of the Founders, "ritual" was very much lacking. Years later, Louise Bennett Boyd, A – *Monmouth*, wrote, "I distinctly remember the anxiety of the first initiates to be put in the possession of the secrets of the order, which was rather embarrassing to the charter members as we had not accumulated much of a stock." In 1871, the ceremony was simple. New members were read the *Constitution* and took an oath of loyalty, usually conducted as part of a chapter meeting.

The *Constitution* at that time was secret and contained the first purpose of the Fraternity which, with little change, remains the same today. Those early initiates affirmed, "union in the bonds of friendship...for the development of the nobler qualities

of the mind and finer feelings of the heart, helping one another attain excellence and for the advancement of its members socially and in literary attainments."

By 1874, however, this paucity was corrected and a "ritual" was in place, the framework of its current form. In Delta's (*Indiana*) minutes of May 1874, it is recorded, "The committee appointed to arrange the initiation ceremony presented one which was accepted unanimously" and a motion was made to send it to Alpha Chapter. This ceremony, found in the oldest minute books, was used until 1889.

Then, a password, grip, rap, challenge and response came into use, all of which caused much discussion for 20 years. At the 1878 Convention all were changed except the rap, and the new password, decided upon at that Convention, is as we know it now. In 1886, Beta Chapter (Beta Beta Deuteron – *St. Lawrence*) brought a new rap to the Fraternity and it remains unchanged. The grip, however, caused much excitement and concern over the years and was changed at the 1878 Convention because "the grip being known by several outsiders it is thought to change it." It was changed once again in 1884 because concern continued. Finally, in 1908, a "Standing Committee on the History of the Grip" was formed and the members of the committee eventually concluded that the grip, unchanged since 1884, was official!

In the 1880s, the Grand Council asked Psi Chapter (*Cornell*) to work on an "Initiatory Ceremony." Its report, accepted by the Council with amendments, was adopted by the 1890 Convention.

The Fraternity's oldest continuous chapter, Delta (*Indiana*) recorded the original ritual and bylaws of founding Alpha Chapter into the Red Book of 1882, the earliest known Fraternity record in existence, preserved at Fraternity Headquarters.

A hand-painted fleur-de-lis adorns the Book of Ritual of Eta Chapter.





This sculpture of Minerva (known as Athena to the Greeks), stands in the lobby of Phi Delta Theta headquarters in Oxford, Ohio. Both Kappa and Phi Delta Theta selected Minerva because she is the goddess of wisdom. Minerva also is featured at the top of Kappa's Coat-of-Arms.

The 1890 Convention delegates also selected the sapphire as Kappa's jewel – a symbol of truth, sincerity and constancy – an enduring selection, for in the lore of precious stones, the sapphire's blue hue embodies the heavenly spirits of light and wisdom. The fleur-de-lis (iris) became the Kappa flower for its dignity and grace and because it was a flower whose variety could be the two blues. Almost 10 years earlier, the colors light and dark blue, the choice of Alpha and Delta Chapters, had been made official. It is thought that within two years of the founding, Jennie Boyd had suggested these colors and in Kappa songs and verse they are described as the "blue of the sky and the sea." At earlier Conventions in the 1880s, the call adapted from the "Beta yell" (Beta Beta Deuteron – *St. Lawrence*) had been adopted, and Minerva, the Goddess of Wisdom (Athena to the Greeks), was chosen as the patron goddess. It would follow that the owl, the bird of wisdom, was also accepted by a Convention vote.

All of these then, the name, motto, badge, colors, rap, password, jewel, flower and call were in place by

1890, representative of those timeless ideals of a way of life which the Founders wished for themselves and others and that are embodied in our ritual. Still to come was one meaningful and important insignie, the Sigma within the Delta, with its significance worded beautifully in Greek. Designed by Carla Sargent (Fisk),



The distinctive pledge pin (now known as the new member pin), adopted in 1914, is a Delta of dark blue enameled on silver, enclosing a Sigma of light blue enamel. Varying in size over the years it is officially now one-half inch on each side.



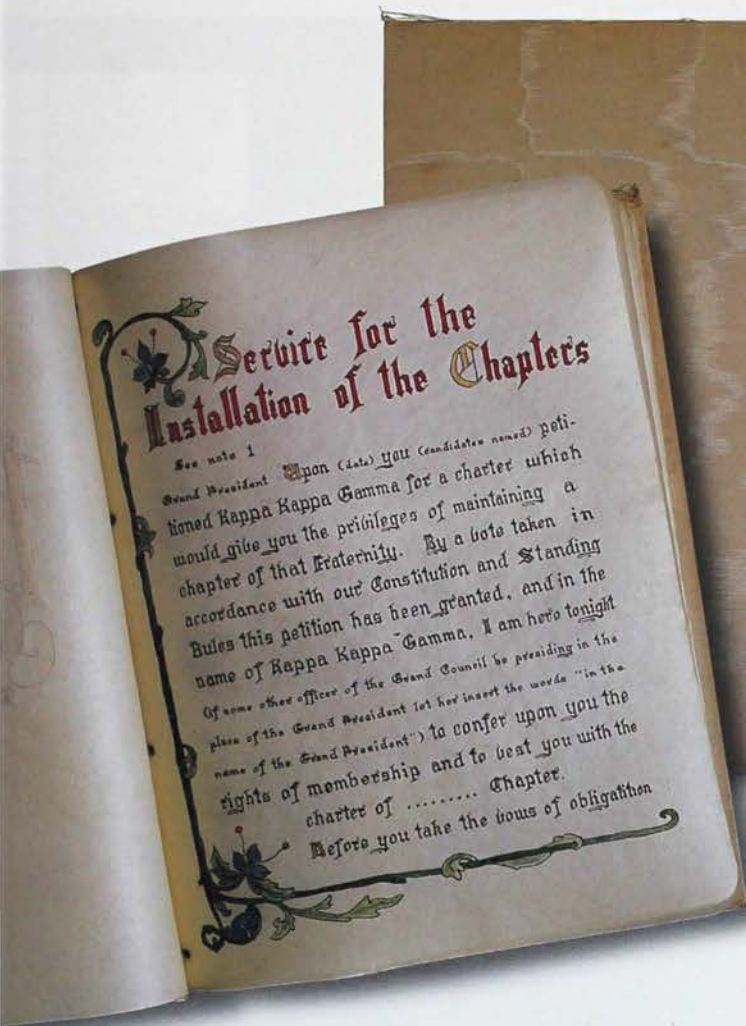
Y – *Northwestern*, and submitted to the 1894 Convention, it became the official pledge (new member) pin 20 years later.

A milestone in the evolution of Kappa ritual came in 1906, when all secret matter was moved from the *Constitution* and placed into a *Book of Ritual*. From this point forward, all secret matter has been in one place and in cipher. This 1906 Convention also adopted an opening and closing ritual for chapter meetings, written by an early member of Theta Chapter (*Missouri*), and a Pledging Service was placed in the *Book of Ritual* with an improved Pledging Service becoming permanent in 1922.

The need for a Memorial Service for both chapter and Convention use was recognized and accepted in 1920. And finally, in 1924, a service, which dated back to the early history of Pi Chapter (Pi Deuteron – *UC, Berkeley*), was adopted as part of the Initiation Services. A Pi alumna, Mary Bell Morwood, is credited with writing this especially loved section of the ritual. It is thought that nowhere are the teachings of Kappa Kappa Gamma more explicit and meaningful.

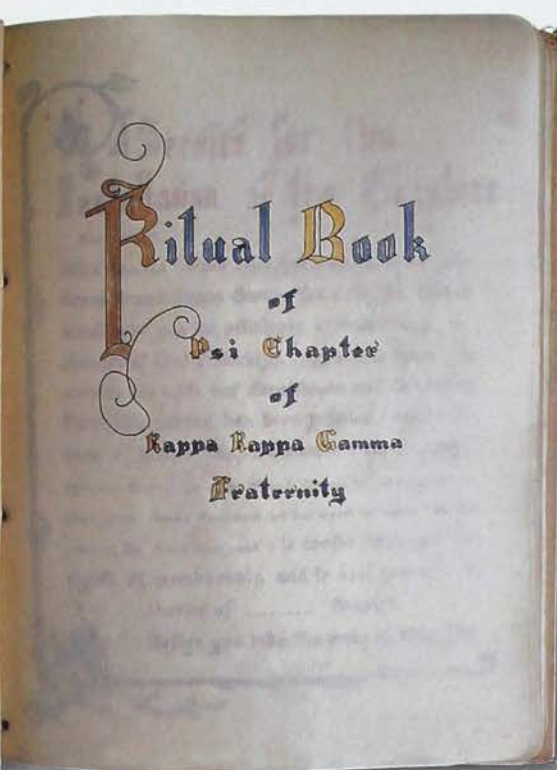
In 1934, members voted to have a ceremony before the Initiation Service and that such a service should be uniform for all chapters. Former Grand President, May Whiting Westermann,

Recognition of 50-year members began at the Diamond Jubilee Convention in 1946 with the presentation of small, gold reproductions of the Coat-of-Arms. They were replaced in 1949 by gold fleur-de-lis pins with the numeral 50 in black enamel. In 1964, 75-year members were first recognized with similar fleur-de-lis of gold with a diamond inset and in 1984, 65-year members were honored with a gold fleur-de-lis pin with a sapphire inset.



Σ – *Nebraska*, prepared the service using portions of one first held by Mu Chapter (*Butler*) in 1926, with a suggestion that it be a candlelight or fireside service. This prelude service was adopted by the 1936 Convention.

One of the most beloved ceremonies in the Fraternity ritual is the Passing of the Light. The continuity of the Kappa ideals was given expression by Charlotte Barrell Ware, Φ – *Boston*, spontaneously at an Alpha Province Convention in 1935. This



This hand-decorated Ritual Book, designed and written by Psi Chapter (*Cornell*), is typical of the ornate artistry that went into early Fraternity ritual books. Twenty years after the founding, at the Convention of 1890, an Initiatory Ceremony written by Psi Chapter was adopted for use by all chapters.

ceremony is used to conclude the Candlelight Banquet at the General Conventions and Province Meetings.

In later years, presentation of 50-, 65- and 75-year pins with accompanying ceremony was adopted. From time to time in Fraternity history, some words in the *Book of Ritual* have been changed to meet different needs and conditions, but the ritual remains a summation of the philosophy which first inspired our Founders. It is the heart of Kappa Kappa Gamma. It endures as a living embodiment of Kappa ideals and provides all members a shared experience to hold in common. Former President, Sally Moore Nitschke, BN – *Ohio State*, wrote in part "... The standards expressed in the purpose, the promises we make and the ritual provide us with the dual challenge of responsibility and accountability... I hope that you never again hear the words of our ritual without relating them to your own life."

THE BADGE

This badge belonged to Emily Eaton (Hepburn), BB - *St. Lawrence*, who was initiated Sept. 12, 1882. It is one and one-eighth inch, set with 19 pearls, incising and black enameled letters. Mrs. Hepburn was the founder of the Panhellenic House, now Beekman Towers, in New York City. Notice the Panhellenic column guard.



The Kappa Kappa Gamma badge, unique in design, experienced a number of changes from those first worn by the Founders. In the early years the size and jewelery were personal preferences and made by various jewelers. In 1882, the first "authorized" jewelers were named by the Grand Council. Over many years the number and names of official Fraternity jewelers changed until 1948 when Burr, Patterson and Auld was selected as the only official jeweler.

Just as the jewelers changed, so did the length and outline of the key fluctuate, including the lettering and jewels, for the first 70 years or so. During World War I jewels were hard to obtain, and in World War II sapphires were unobtainable. The gold content was greatly reduced as well. By 1950, the authorized jewels of pearls, sapphires and diamonds were available once again. In 1974, Fraternity *Bylaws* established the official badge as a golden key one-inch in length, plain or jeweled (pearls, sapphires or diamonds), with the letters KKG on the stem and ΑΩΟ on the ward.

The pictorial display of badges which follows (reproduced at 150 percent actual size) is representative of the different styles of the key.

This one and one-quarter inch flat badge has incised letters of black enamel and was worn by Mary Warren (Ayars) initiated in 1883. This is a good example of the large, flat badges individually designed for the earliest Kappas of the 1870s and 1880s.

Alice Clark (Smith), X - *Minnesota*, received this badge when she was initiated March 24, 1896. This is a good example of jeweled badges of that era. It is fashioned with four emeralds and five diamonds. Etching and black letters complete the design.



This badge belonged to Emily Bright (Burnham), Φ – Boston, who served as Grand Secretary for two terms and Grand President, 1892-1894. It is one inch long and embossed with gold letters – a modest badge for one initiated Dec. 9, 1886.



One inch in length, with pink and green opals (her birthstone) and enameled black letters, this 1899 badge belonged to George Challoner (Tracy), H – Wisconsin, who served as Grand Treasurer 1904-06, signified by the triangle dangle, and Grand Secretary 1906-08, signified by the cross dangle. Each dangle is etched with dates of service.

Hand set with six pearls and three sapphires, this unusual badge has incised pearls and sapphires on the ward. One inch in size with enameled black letters, it belonged to Katherine H. Dodge, Φ – Boston, who was initiated on Dec. 13, 1913, and died 77 years later to the day.



Another unusual badge – bevel-headed of plain gold, it has three inset diamonds and a stylized fleur-de-lis on the ward. Its wearer was Mildred Branson, a charter member of Gamma Alpha (Kansas State) when the chapter was installed Sept. 23, 1916.

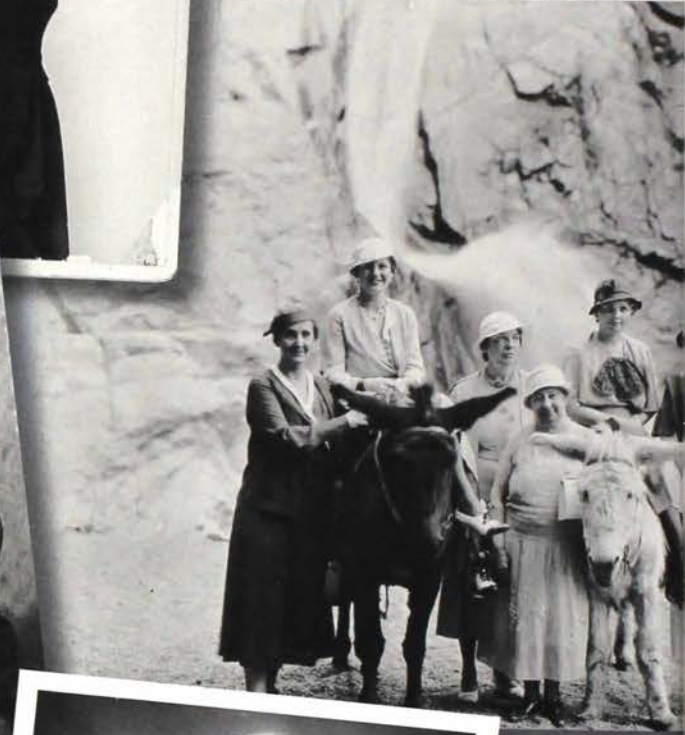
Belonging to Lorena Mack (Crosby), Ω – Kansas, this 1923 badge is of plain gold with a chased handle, nine diamonds and a fleur-de-lis ward.



Here is another example of a diamond and emerald badge. This one has an enameled ward and belonged to Betty Mathias (Soderstrom), BA – Illinois, who was initiated March 12, 1932.

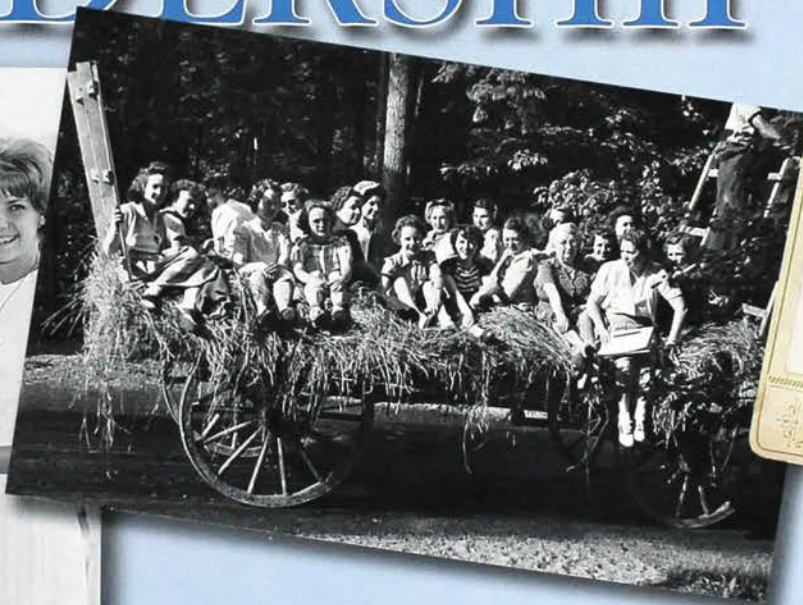
This diamond and sapphire badge with enameled letters is a good example of the present-day badges. Options are a plain gold badge or a badge with authorized jewels of pearls, sapphires, diamonds or a combination of any two.







LEADERSHIP



The badge of Grand President Katharine Sharp (1894-1896), given to her by her chapter, Upsilon (*Northwestern*), is set with diamonds and includes the President's circle insignie. Attached as a guard is the plain gold Sigma within the Delta, later becoming the pledge (new member) pin. Worn by every President since 1930, it was retired in 2000 because of its historic and precious nature.



Dating from 1886, this heavy, ornate and many-tucked gown of black silk belonged to first Grand President Tade Hartsuff (Kuhns). It was designed and made in Paris.

This brushed gold fleur-de-lis pin belonged to President Jean Hess Wells, ΔY - Georgia. It was given to the Fraternity after her death to be worn by the Fraternity President.



At the 1946 General Convention, Minnie Royce Walker, I - *DePaul*, deputy to several Grand Presidents, gave her beautiful diamond and sapphire fleur-de-lis pin to the Fraternity to be worn by the Fraternity President on appropriate occasions. Pictured is a replica of Minnie Walker's pin.



THE PRESIDENTS

FROM GRAND CHAPTER TO GRAND COUNCIL
AND THE FRATERNITY COUNCIL OF TODAY

President Cathy Thompson Carswell, E – *Illinois Wesleyan*, presented to the Fraternity in 1998 and its future Presidents, a pendant with an overlay of a key and a small gavel inset with a diamond. The pendant, edged in twisted gold, displays a diamond and sapphire-studded key over the gavel.



In the infancy of Kappa Kappa Gamma, Fraternity affairs were handled with extraordinary capability by a succession of Fraternity Presidents and Councils composed of Kappas in their early twenties, many of whom were still in school.

As the 21st Century dawns, Presidents and their Councils are alumnae who serve as trustees for more than 128 chapters and 350 alumnae associations, with a membership of almost 190,000. The Fraternity Council members' responsibilities include ensuring support, guidance and leadership training for undergraduates and alumnae; providing programming for women supporting women; supervising the financial affairs of the Fraternity; overseeing the operation of Fraternity Headquarters; and most importantly, maintaining the standards and values expressed in the purposes on which the Fraternity was founded.

In the early years of the Fraternity, members, of course, were still of a young age. The first Grand President, Tade Hartsuff, M – *Butler*, was a college senior when she was elected. Most of the Grand Presidents held this office in their twenties or early thirties during the Fraternity's first 51 years. Ages then varied with the oldest being Edith Reese Crabtree, BG – *Wooster*, who was elected twice, at 68 and 70 years of age.

Epsilon – *Illinois Wesleyan*, 1893.



All of the Presidents and members of their Councils, no matter their age, have been outstanding women, dedicated to the well-being of the Fraternity and most especially to that of the members. Some presided during times of relative quiet and calm, depending upon the climate in society and the world. Others presided during times of great challenge — the two World Wars; the Vietnam War, when most of the rules of society were questioned as well as the relevancy of the Greek system; and, in the latter part of the 20th Century, there was the task of being ever mindful of the threat to rule single-gender organizations unconstitutional.

Throughout, these women have brought improvement to the Fraternity and dedicated themselves to the common purpose of maintaining the high standards and distinguished reputation of the Fraternity.

Collectively and individually, the Presidents of the Fraternity have been and are exceptional women. They were and are leaders — in their fields, in their communities, in their Fraternity — and to Kappa, each has left a particular legacy.

Government by Grand Chapter

Having founded the Fraternity, it is natural that Alpha Chapter would be the first to preside as its governing body, or "Grand Chapter." The officers of the Grand Chapter also served as officers of the Fraternity. (Minnie Stewart, theoretically, was the Fraternity's first President while serving as Alpha's, from 1870-1872).

For 11 years, Kappa Kappa Gamma was governed by Grand Chapter, with Alpha – *Monmouth*, presiding from 1870-1876, Delta – *Indiana*, from 1876-1878 and Epsilon – *Illinois Wesleyan*, from 1878-1881.

The officers of these chapters handled correspondence with the other chapters and signed charters, but the national structure was loose, so loose, in fact, that the Convention of 1880 failed to materialize.

The Change to Grand Council

During Kappa's first decade, the Fraternity was overseen by Grand Chapters, whose president and secretary presided nationally as Grand President and Grand Secretary. Their duties were to handle correspondence with other chapters, sign charters and organize Conventions.

In August 1880, Mu Chapter at Butler College in Irvington, Ind., later Indianapolis, sent Minnie Tresslar to Madison, Wis., for the Convention that did not meet. Tade Hartsuff and Louise Landers, early members of Mu Chapter, felt strongly that this lack of national leadership was unacceptable for an

organization of Kappa's caliber. Like Kappa, other women's fraternities used the grand chapter method.

So, the dynamic Miss Hartsuff, then a junior, began asking about the governing structure of the men's

fraternities. Phi Delta Theta had changed from Grand Chapter

to a Grand Council form of government, and at the

September Convention of 1881, Tade proposed a similar structure



Tade Hartsuff

for Kappa Kappa Gamma.

Her proposal was not only accepted — making Kappa Kappa Gamma the first women's fraternity to adopt the council model — but the members present, representing nine of Kappa's 17 chapters, elected Tade their first Grand President.

For almost a decade Kappa's Grand Councils were structured just like its first — with a Grand President, Grand Secretary, Grand Treasurer and Grand Marshal. The duties of the president were to preside at

Conventions, sign important correspondence and charters and to attend installations of new chapters when possible. The secretary handled correspondence and membership rolls, the treasurer handled finances and the marshal planned and organized Conventions.

With the change to Grand Council, the Fraternity also established provinces, which were under the Grand Council's judicial control. Three provinces were created, a number that has grown to as many as 17 in subsequent years as more chapters have been added, closed, or redistributed for geographic reasons.

At the Convention of 1881, too, it was decided that each Council officer would serve as a Deputy to the Grand President in her province and represent that province by her vote in Grand Council. It was a system that centralized and expedited government.

As of the writing of this History, Kappa has since had 37 Fraternity Presidents elected by the membership at large.

My dear Miss Hull,

In 1880 the convention was to be held at Madison and I do not remember why it was not. The time or place was changed and through mismanagement of some kind several chapters were not informed. Three delegates, at least, from Indiana, two, I think from Ohio, and perhaps others went to Madison only to find that we were unexpected guests. I am not sure, but I think no convention was held that year. If

there was one, I did not go and cannot tell who represented our chapters.

Very truly

Minnie Tresslar - M

504 West Fourth St.,
Madison, Ind.

An 1895 recollection by Minnie Tresslar ten years after the "Convention that did not meet."

Elizabeth Stewart Gowdy, a late initiate of Alpha Chapter – *Monmouth*, was said to have accomplished “the impossible” in painting this life-size portrait of first Grand President Tade Hartsuff Kuhns, which hangs at Fraternity Headquarters.



Tade Hartsuff (Kuhns)

M – Butler

(1859-1937)

Tade Hartsuff is a *persona* familiar to those who have visited Fraternity Headquarters, for her life-sized, full-length aquarelle portrait hangs in the main hall, revealing a woman of stately beauty, with warmth in her smile.

At the 1881 Convention, years before the portrait was painted, Tade Hartsuff was an eager, vivacious, black-eyed collegian, her dark, curly hair pulled into long ringlets that fell down her back. Changing the Fraternity's *Bylaws* to a Grand Council form of government wasn't the only revolutionary idea Tade put forth as Mu delegate in 1881. The first business recorded in the Convention minutes concerns the founding of a Fraternity publication, a proposal that originated with a committee Tade chaired. In adopting the idea, Kappa Kappa Gamma became the first women's fraternity to publish a magazine. As Minnetta Taylor, I – *DePauw*, wrote of the 1881 Convention in the first issue of *The Golden Key*, “Miss Hartsuff and I found a common sympathy. She was a red-hot radical, or rather improver, and I was a white-hot one. We both believed with all our hearts and minds and souls in the new woman and her future.”

It is a testament to Tade Hartsuff's intelligence and leadership that she guided the Fraternity in implementing a new form of government as its first Grand President while simultaneously serving as Mu Chapter President and carrying on her work as a student in her senior year. After graduation, she became the first woman in Western Pennsylvania admitted to law school and became engaged to John Bugher Kuhns, a member of Phi Delta Theta, the men's fraternity that had given her the idea for a Grand Council.

Tade served as Grand President from 1881–1884, during which time eight new chapters were formed. It is said that parliamentary law and the drawing up of constitutions were a simple matter to Tade Hartsuff.

Two years after graduation, in 1886, Tade married John Kuhns and settled in Pennsylvania. When part of her state became flooded three years later, she plunged into relief efforts for victims, soliciting contributions from as far away as Texas and Montana. That same year, throat pain threatened her with deafness, and on a doctor's advice, she and Kuhns moved to

California for 18 months. That journey instilled in Tade a life-long love of travel.

In 1890, she took her first trip to Europe. Fourteen years later she took her first trip around the world and was gone three days short of a year. During this trip she started to go deaf.

When her husband died a year later, Tade continued to travel in earnest, and in 1930 she was described by the *New York Sun* as one of the most widely-traveled women of the world. She journeyed seven times to Japan, traveled 3,000 miles up the Nile and the length of Africa, lived in the Vale of Kashmir, and visited both Persia (now Iran) and Siam (now Thailand). She attended the funerals of kings and emperors, Edward VII's coronation and the Paris Exposition; she heard Sun Yat Sen speak on the first anniversary of the Republic of China.

When she could, she attended Conventions, sharing her adventures with her Kappa sisters. She urged internationalism at the Golden Jubilee Convention in 1920 (at which she also

presented the Fraternity with the full-length portrait). Deafness, however, kept her from enjoying all of the lighthearted intimacies and subtleties of Convention friendships.

In November 1932, the first copy of *The History of Kappa Kappa Gamma Fraternity, 1870-1930*, was given by author May C. Whiting Westermann, Σ - Nebraska, to Tade, who bequeathed it to the Fraternity archives. By 1936, she was not only deaf but unable to use her eyes for more than an hour a day. In 1937, the year she died, Kappa established its first foreign exchange program in her honor.

Tade Hartsuff Kuhns is remembered as a woman of unprecedented independence who was also friendly, generous and tactful, with a pervasive sense of humor. She is also remembered for her enthusiasm, not only about Kappa but for women and their place in the world.

During her last term as Grand President, it was written in *The Golden*



During her college years, first Grand President Tade Hartsuff (Kuhns), M - Butler, was regarded as a "red-hot radical" who believed with heart, mind and soul in the new woman and her future. In later years, when this picture was taken, she was a world traveler who logged so many miles her travels were noted by the *New York Sun*.

Key that, "The character of a fraternity is to some extent determined by the quality of its individual members, but its success as an organization depends upon their united efforts for the attainment of its aim and object... Both as chapters and as individual members of the Fraternity, we are directly responsible for the name and reputation of our order."

The strength of Kappa Kappa Gamma can be traced to the vivacious leadership and foresight of Tade Hartsuff Kuhns, a woman whose life is an inspiration not only for Kappas but all women.

1881 - 1882 COUNCIL

Grand President

Tade Hartsuff (Kuhns),

M - Butler

Grand Secretary

Margaret Noble (Lee),

I - DePauw

Grand Treasurer

Florence Lee

(Whitman),

Grand Marshal

Lida Kline (Tuthill),

E - Illinois Wesleyan

1882 - 1884 COUNCIL

Grand President

Tade Hartsuff (Kuhns),

M - Butler

Grand Secretary

E. Josephine

Sarles (Simpson),

H - Wisconsin

Grand Treasurer

Kittie Parsons (Hanna),

BI - Wooster

Grand Marshal

Flora Clapp

(Truesdell, Ransom),

BZ - Iowa



Charlotte Barrell (Ware)

Φ - Boston

(1862-1945)

Charlotte Barrell (Ware) was Tade Hartsuff's successor as second Grand President (1884-1888). Tade and her close friend and mentor, Louise Landers (Neff), a charter member of Mu Chapter at Butler, had discussed the strengths and weaknesses of the Fraternity and decided that the next Grand President should offer the "intellectual and social stimulus" of a Kappa from the East.

Charlotte was a senior at Boston University when, as Phi's delegate to the 1884 Convention in Canton, N.Y., she attracted

Tade's attention with her "low and moving voice" in reading a poem. When Charlotte left the Convention, she was a member of three committees and the second Grand President of Kappa Kappa Gamma.

During her first year in the Fraternity's highest office, she was also Boston University's junior proctor and senior class president, and president of Gamma Delta, an open society. She was graduated as a Phi Beta Kappa in the spring of 1885.

While Charlotte was Grand President, membership in the Fraternity was restricted to the college level and experimental efforts with Province Conventions began. Her term also saw improved financial standing for *The Golden Key*.

Most Kappas are acquainted with Charlotte because of the Ware candlesticks. Displayed at Fraternity Headquarters, the silver candlesticks were first used at Charlotte's wedding to Robert Allison Ware in 1895. She presented them to the Fraternity in 1935 after initiating the Passing of the Light ceremony at Alpha Province Convention, now a beloved Kappa tradition. The century-old candlesticks, now retired, were used in the closing service at each General Convention and in the installation of new chapters.

Professionally, Charlotte was an internationally-known agricultural pioneer, credited with saving infant life by producing the first certified milk in New England. From 1905 to 1913 she carried on an intensive dairy business at Warelands, her husband's ancestral 17th-century farm in Norfolk, Mass.

Her influence on agriculture was local, national and international. She was instrumental in educating the public on the benefits of milk and in the appointment of the Medical Milk Commission. She organized a dairy school and developed lectures that became university extension courses.

After graduation, Kappa's second Grand President, Charlotte Barrell Ware, Φ - Boston, became an agricultural pioneer, credited with saving infant life by producing the first certified milk in New England. She later became the only woman to serve on an influential international agricultural panel.



1884 - 1886 COUNCIL

Grand President

Charlotte Barrell (Ware),
Φ - Boston

Grand Secretary

Alice Hurd (Wilcox),
X - Minnesota

Grand Treasurer

Mary Francis
Ball Mauck,
K - Hillsdale

Grand Marshal

Marion Slade (Ransom),
A - Akron

1886 - 1888 COUNCIL

Grand President

Charlotte Barrell (Ware),
Φ - Boston

Grand Secretary

Mary Krenzke
(Grandin, Evans),
A - Akron

Grand Treasurer

Martha Murray
(Hoover),
M - Butler

Grand Marshal

Kate Cross (Shenehon),
X - Minnesota

In 1913, she was appointed to a European commission whose report was partly responsible for the creation of federal land banks. In 1922 and 1924, Charlotte was the only woman in an assembly of more than 100 delegates at the International Institute of Agriculture in Rome; she also served as its secretary. During her career, she received numerous awards, including a gold medal from the Belgian government in 1924. When she received a doctor of humanities degree from Boston University in 1937, she was called an "agrarian planner and true servant of humanity."

In 1930, historian Mary Kingsbury Simkhovitch, $\Phi - Boston$, wrote that Charlotte had an "aristocracy of spirit." Charlotte was a woman of imagination, intellect and organizational skill who wanted her Fraternity to represent the best of everything. Her dramatic presence at the 1930 Convention — during which she held delegates enthralled with travel reminiscences and words on Kappa's power for good — served as the inspiration for the Ware Cup since retired. In her honor, the Most Outstanding Chapter Award is given at Convention to the chapter that best exemplifies the ideals engraved on the cup.

First bestowed at the 1936 Convention, the Ware Cup's inscription recognizes Charlotte's "character and service...in the hope that it may prove a compelling challenge to friendship, selfless service, inspirational living — the Fraternity ideals which her life so radiantly expresses."

At that same Convention, the Fraternity voted to start a home for Kappa alumnae.

At the dedication of the Boyd-Hearthstone in Florida the following year, Charlotte announced she would deed Warelands to the Fraternity for a second Hearthstone. When found unsuitable and a tremendous tax burden, Warelands was sold by the Fraternity in 1948. The proceeds were used to establish the Charlotte Barrell Ware Scholarship Fund, awarded to students for graduate study in international relations, the welfare of women and in agriculture.

Ware Candlesticks

After 62 years of travel, the century-old silver candlesticks of Charlotte Barrell Ware, $\Phi - Boston$, had become increasingly fragile. Originally Charlotte's wedding candlesticks, they had been passed from hand to hand, candles glowing with the bright spirit of Kappa's second Grand President, during 30 Conventions and 63 chapter installations. Appropriately, they were retired in a touching ceremony that inaugurated the use of two new silver candlesticks worthy of the Passing of the Light ceremony Charlotte had created in 1935.



Charlotte Barrell Ware with her candlesticks

At the 1998 Convention, President Cathy Thompson Carswell accepted the new, 19th-century silver candlesticks, their Gorham pattern strikingly similar to Charlotte's originals. They were a gift of the Atlanta Alumnae Association in memory of Jean Hess Wells, $\Delta Y - Georgia$, who served as President of both that association and the Fraternity, and who had died in 1996. At the time of the ceremony, Jean's service to the Fraternity had begun exactly 50 years before, when she was a charter member of Delta Upsilon Chapter.

Wells Candlesticks



At the 1998 Convention, President Cathy Thompson Carswell accepted the new, 19th-century silver candlesticks, their Gorham pattern strikingly similar to Charlotte's originals. They were a gift of the Atlanta Alumnae Association in memory of Jean Hess Wells, $\Delta Y - Georgia$, who served as President of both that association and the Fraternity, and who had died in 1996. At the time of the ceremony, Jean's service to the Fraternity had begun exactly 50 years before, when she was a charter member of Delta Upsilon Chapter.

Kate Bird Cross (Shenehon)

X - Minnesota

(1864-1939)

1888 - 1890 COUNCIL

Grand President

Kate Cross (Shenehon),

X - Minnesota

Grand Secretary

Emily Bright

(Burnham),

Φ - Boston

Grand Treasurer

Flora C. Moseley,

H - Wisconsin

Grand Marshal

Helen Pollock (Reed),

E - Illinois Wesleyan

Kate Cross (Shenehon) became Kappa's third Grand President after holding, in succession, every office of Chi Chapter after her initiation in September 1884. She served as Fraternity Grand Marshal 1886-1888, in charge of planning the Minneapolis Convention of 1888, at which she was elected by a membership most impressed with the arrangements she had made.

In Kappa's 1930 history, she wrote that her presidency was "the only office of importance I have held in all my life. I have had many enthusiasms, many interests that have added material elements in a happy life, but my interest in Kappa Kappa Gamma is still heartfelt. I have a jealous concern for its well-being and success, such as one feels for a dear child."

That concern is evident in the advances made during her term (1888-1890). Kate has been called one of the Fraternity's "great constructive leaders." A lover of Colonial history and genealogy, Kate felt strongly that the Fraternity's history should be written down and chapter archives preserved "in a good, strong box with a lock and key." She appointed Kappa's first Historian, Mary Kingsbury (Simkhovitch), Φ - Boston, and the position of Grand Registrar was added to the Council in 1890. Registrars were named to keep chapter histories as well.

Kate presided over several other developments. Chapter houses were encouraged and a move was made to finance them.

A lover of Colonial history and genealogy, third Grand President Kate Bird Cross (Shenehon), X - Minnesota, is credited with ensuring that Kappa's history would be preserved by establishing chapter archives and appointing the Fraternity's first historian (Mary Kingsbury [Simkhovitch], Φ - Boston).



Alumnae associations without voting power came into favor. Chapters were asked to start libraries and observe Founders Day on October 13. Significantly, the Fraternity jewel and flower — the sapphire and iris — became Kappa symbols. Insignia were attached to the badges of officers to give them added prestige and respect. The *Beta* prefix was used for the first time with Beta Alpha - *Pennsylvania*, replacing the former custom of naming a new chapter after a closed one.

The Fraternity started reimbursing Grand Council and delegate Convention expenses. And it was decided that Council would meet annually between Conventions, their expenses paid by the Fraternity.

Kate also put an emphasis on Fraternity publications. Her term saw the printing of the second edition of the *Song Book*, the first *Catalogue* (Membership Directory), the *Manual for Corresponding Secretaries*, and the *Grand President's Report, 1888-1890*. Outdated forms were discarded, and more appropriate ones embraced to help officers deal with a "yearly enlarging field of work."

The Fraternity's amended *Constitution* and *Bylaws* were printed for the first time, the power to amend given to Convention delegates only. The initiation ritual was revised, and the role and relevance of honorary members came under scrutiny for the first time.*

But the most important of Kate's credentials as President may well be her Grand Council's decision to invite the other six women's fraternities to the first-ever Panhellenic Convention in Boston in 1891 — the precursor of the National Panhellenic Conference of today.

Kate, a painter known for poetic language, moved frequently after her marriage to Francis Shenehon in May of 1891. When the couple settled in Minneapolis in 1909, Kate resumed her relationship with Chi Chapter. Neither Tade Hartsuff Kuhns nor Charlotte Barrell Ware had children, but Kate Cross Shenehon had three daughters — all of whom became members of Chi Chapter. Her family also included two Kappa sisters, a Kappa sister-in-law and four Kappa nieces. "As a family we claim to stand high in 'Kappa Content,'" she once wrote, and either syllable of that last word could be emphasized.

* The 1881 Fraternity *Bylaws* say, "Honorary members shall consist of ladies who have made progress worthy of note in some department of Science, Literature, or Art, and their election for membership shall be the same as for granting a charter."

(Lucy) Evelyn Wight (Allan)

BB – *St. Lawrence*

(1871–1957)

Kappa's fourth Grand President is remembered as a great educator who devoted her life to helping girls and women make their ways in the world. Originally from Brooklyn, she made an impression as Beta Beta's delegate to the Convention of 1890 with her knowledge of parliamentary law. She was also an outstanding speaker; that year she had won a prize for oratory at St. Lawrence University, from which she was graduated in 1891 with a bachelor of science degree.

It was Evelyn Wight who represented Kappa at the first Panhellenic Convention in Boston in April 1891 — and she was elected first Panhellenic president. She had an instinct for friendliness

combined with a genius for organization, and that first conference is remembered as fostering warmth and friendship among the groups represented, with much accomplished.

Chapter house discussion continued during Evelyn's two-year term (1890–1892) and the first Grand Council session between Conventions took place in 1891 in Columbus, Ohio. She also helped with the installation of Beta Epsilon at Barnard.

After her term, Evelyn went west to Stanford University for graduate study,

where her involvement helped put Beta Eta – *Stanford* (founded in 1892) on firm footing.

With a new B.A. degree from Stanford, she returned to New York and started a high school teaching career. During this time she helped the women at Adelphi College establish Beta Sigma Chapter. She also married Mansfield Allan, "a brilliant young journalist," who died only a year and a half later.

In 1908, Evelyn returned to Stanford as its first Dean of Women and the first Dean of Women in the country. In eight years, she established for women proper campus housing, a clubhouse and an emergency loan fund. She also retained her Panhellenic spirit, gathering all the women's fraternities together for an annual Panhellenic banquet.

On her return to New York she joined the education staff at Lord & Taylor and realized that women could perform nearly all of the men's positions in that line of work.

Later, she served as principal of the Girls Commercial High School in New York and as Girl Scout Commissioner for the Brooklyn District, and put her knowledge to work in

creating a set of courses for young women who needed to be self-supporting at the end of high school. She also fulfilled a dream in adopting a daughter, Lou Weston Allan.

Lucy Evelyn Wight Allan was still an outstanding speaker when she appeared as ranking Grand President at Kappa's Diamond Jubilee Convention in 1946 and was appointed Fraternity Ritualist. In 1950, she was one of six Kappas to receive the Fraternity Alumnae Achievement Award.

Fourth Grand President (Lucy) Evelyn Wight (Allan), BB – *St. Lawrence*, was elected Panhellenic's first president when she represented Kappa Kappa Gamma at the first Panhellenic Convention in 1891.

**1890 - 1892
COUNCIL**

Grand President

Lucy Evelyn Wight (Allan),

BB – *St. Lawrence*

Grand Secretary

Emily Bright (Burnham),

Φ – *Boston*

Grand Treasurer

Harrietta Rice (Bates),

K – *Hillsdale*

Grand Registrar

Gay Hancock (Blake),

Θ – *Missouri*

(resigned 2/1892);

Charlotte Claypoole,

BN – *Ohio State*

(appointed 2/1892)

Grand Marshal

Grace Murray

M – *Butler*; Kate Hadley

(Buchanan), M – *Butler*

(appointed 6/1892)



Emily Bright (Burnham)

Φ - Boston
(1867-1940)

1892 - 1894 COUNCIL

Grand President

Emily Bright (Burnham),
Φ - Boston

Grand Secretary

Mabel Austin
(Southard),

X - Minnesota

Grand Treasurer

Jennie Angell (Mengel),
Ψ - Cornell

Grand Registrar

Anna Moosmiller
(Harris),

Δ - Indiana

Grand Marshal

Emily Robinson (Smith),
ΒΓ - Wooster

Emily Bright (Burnham) became Grand President after four years as Grand Secretary. During her tenure (1892-1894), she had a particular desire to perfect the organization.

Emily had a vision of the ideal Fraternity and because of this she conceived the Second Degree, an examination that enabled Kappas who qualified, because of their comprehensive knowledge of the Fraternity, to enter into a deeper spiritual significance of Kappa. Its insignia was a tiny fleur-de-lis set with a ruby, attached to the key by gold chain. Emily was the first initiate, and initiations first took place at the 1892 Convention, when she was elected Grand President.

Her talent for organizing and directing was apparent during her term as Grand Secretary, when she oversaw the difficult task of preparing Kappa's first *Catalogue* (Membership Directory), published in May 1890. During her terms on the Grand Council, six chapters and the one and only alumna group (Chicago Associate Chapter, Beta Theta) were added. But her feelings on extension were considered radical; she felt it better to annex possibly excellent new chapters and eliminate less than desirable old ones than proceed slowly and with caution.

In her personal life, she, her husband Addison Burnham and three children (a fourth had died in infancy) spent summers in Maine (she organized a library there) and loved canoe trips; her husband was known to walk by her side as one of the few men in suffragette parades in Boston.

She is best known, however, for her passion and devotion to eliminating the slums and tenements that powerful landlords and inert city officials had allowed to prevail in Boston. She was instrumental in the Morton Street Improvement, called "one of the best pieces of work done in the city for many years," removing a slum of more than 700



Emily Bright (Burnham) conceived and was the first initiate of the Second Degree, a test of one's Fraternity knowledge, which enabled one to wear this tiny fleur-de-lis set with a ruby, attached to the key by a gold chain.



inhabitants. In 1929, she was made chairman of the Housing Committee of the Massachusetts Civic League, watching over all state bills related to housing and town planning.

She was also the prime force in obtaining the Panhellenic House for Boston's women's fraternities; her husband served as attorney. She probably was criticized for these "out of home" activities, because she once defended herself saying, "I am really more domestic than the average; bread is still baked in my house and floor polish is made from a family recipe."

Emily Bright Burnham, Φ - Boston, marched as a suffragette and helped eliminate the slums and tenements in her native Boston.

Katharine Lucinda Sharp

Y – Northwestern

(1865–1914)

The election of Katharine (Kate) Lucinda Sharp as Kappa's next Grand President reflected the power manifested by the Chicago alumna group (Beta Theta) founded during Emily Burnham's tenure. Kate was not a member of Beta Theta, but that group's members thought it was time for the Fraternity to return the presidency to someone farther west and to acknowledge the growing importance of its alumnae.

At the 1894 Convention, Kate was elected from the floor as a Beta Theta, the only associate chapter (alumnae association). Kate in fact was a charter member of Upsilon, initiated in 1882; she had attended the 1882 Convention at which Tade was elected to a second term. At this Convention, however, Kate was 29 (considered "old" for the Grand Council), long out of college and already known as a near-pioneer in the new field of library science (she earned a master's in the subject and became nationally known.)

When elected, Kate was regarded as winsome, intellectual, generous and companionable, original in thought and decided in her actions — a natural leader.

During Kate's presidency (1894–1896), the position of Grand Marshal was removed from Council; added to Council was the Editor of *The Key*. Other than 1933–35, this was the only term with no extension of chapters, despite petitions from 12 schools. Kate stressed conservatism in extension and the withdrawing of charters from chapters that were "weakening to the Fraternity." She was, however, a force behind the charter eventually granted to Beta Lambda – Illinois, in 1899. (Kate's portrait in bronze was given in 1922 by the Library School Association to the Library of the University of Illinois, which Kate founded and directed.)

At the 1894 Convention, Upsilon member Carla Sargent (Fisk) sought and



Katharine "Kate" Lucinda Sharp, a charter member of Upsilon – Northwestern, was elected sixth Grand President from the floor of the 1894 Convention. When elected, she was well out of college (at age 29) and already known as a pioneer in the new field of library science.

gained approval for her Sigma-within-the-Delta design, which later became the pledge pin, now known as the new member pin. The day after Convention, she and Kate both were initiated into the Second Degree. But it was the third and last time for this exclusive ritual, for Kate was not wholly in sympathy with it and it had come to be viewed as a "caste"; it was, however, the forerunner of general Fraternity examinations voted in by Grand Council in 1895. Elementary and advanced chapter exams were to be given annually "to raise the standard of Fraternity intelligence among the entire undergraduate membership."

As the first charter member of Upsilon to be graduated, Kate had received from her chapter a diamond badge. This key, to which a diamond circlet later had been added, was owned by Upsilon after Kate's death until the 1930 Convention, when it was presented to the Fraternity to become the official badge of the President. It was used as such until 2000 and then retired to be displayed at Fraternity Headquarters.

1894 - 1896 COUNCIL

Grand President

Katharine L. Sharp,
Y – Northwestern

Grand Secretary

Bertha Richmond
(Chevalier),
Φ – Boston

Grand Treasurer

Annabel Collins (Coe),
BZ – Iowa

Grand Registrar

Mignon Talbot,
BN – Ohio State

KEY Editor

Psi Chapter (Mary
Josephine Hull,
Ψ – Cornell)

Bertha Richmond (Chevalier)

Φ - Boston

(1873-1942)

1896 - 1898 COUNCIL

Grand President

Bertha Richmond
(Chevalier),
Φ - Boston

Grand Secretary

Carla Sargent (Fisk),
Y - Northwestern

Grand Treasurer

Annabel Collins (Coe),
BZ - Iowa

Grand Registrar

Mignon Talbot,
BN - Ohio State

KEY Editor

Psi Chapter (Mary
Josephine Hull,
Ψ - Cornell)

1898 - 1900 COUNCIL

Grand President

Bertha Richmond
(Chevalier),
Φ - Boston

Grand Secretary

Carla Sargent (Fisk),
Y - Northwestern
(resigned 4/1900);
Harriet Moore
(Thomas),
I - DePauw

(appointed 5/1900)

Grand Treasurer

Annabel Collins Coe,
BZ - Iowa

Grand Registrar

Mignon Talbot,
BN - Ohio State

KEY Editor

Psi Chapter (Mary
Josephine Hull,
Ψ - Cornell)

Bertha Richmond (Chevalier), was elected Grand President in 1896. In 1894, a year before her graduation from Boston University, she was appointed Business Manager of *The Key* and accompanied the Editor to Convention. There she was elected Grand Secretary, and two years later, Grand President. She served two terms (1896-1900), closing out the century.

Like Kate Sharp, with whom she served as Grand Secretary, Bertha was a librarian. For seven years she worked on staff at the Boston Public Library (she married the head of the Catalogue Department, Samuel Chevalier, in 1902) and later worked at the Harvard College Library.

During her term as Grand President, she shared Kate Sharp's conservatism on extension. At the 1898 Convention, charter revocation was seriously discussed, and the Fraternity decided to confine chapters to large colleges and universities. The result was a vote to withdraw Beta Beta's charter at St. Lawrence. Beta Beta objected, but the Council would not be swayed. Though the chapter took its case to the courts, the chapter ceased to be known as Beta Beta in 1903, and its members reorganized as a local fraternity, Zeta Phi.

Bertha Richmond ended her second term reporting that the *Song Book* had paid for itself, the *Catalogue* had been published and *The Key* was financially sound. She also imparted her belief that the Fraternity was not only part of undergraduate life, but "something that you can always come back to." In her 1898 valedictory address she urged formation of alumna groups.

Years later, Ella Titus, Φ - Boston, (former Editor of *The Key*) mentioned that "those rather dry little items...stand for six years of faithful, competent administrative work (and) lasting ties of friendship."

The extension conservatism of Bertha Plimpton Richmond (Chevalier), the third Phi (Boston) elected Grand President, led to the withdrawal of Beta Beta's charter at St. Lawrence based on its small size. The chapter fought the decision all the way to court and, in 1915, was re-installed as Beta Beta Deuteron.



(Eliza) Jean Nelson Penfield

I - DePauw

(1872-1961)

Despite the fact she had no Council experience, Jean Nelson Penfield was elected Grand President in 1900 to subdue the storm caused by the expulsion of Beta Beta Chapter at St. Lawrence.

At the time of her election (1900-1902), Jean Penfield was married to New York Judge William Warner Penfield and had lost two infant children, a boy and a girl. Her response to these tragedies was a devotion to serving Kappa and society.

Kappa Kappa Gamma had turned to Jean as one who could help the Fraternity understand its history, development, aims and purpose. Jean Penfield had begun her own Fraternity history nine years before as a sophomore member of Iota and its delegate to the first Panhellenic Meeting in Boston. There she was called into service to help delegates Grand President Evelyn Wight and Grand Secretary Emily Bright, when the third official delegate didn't arrive.

This valuable experience was complemented in Jean by her extraordinary speaking abilities; at the age of 19, in 1892, she was the first woman to win a prestigious interstate oratorical contest in Minneapolis, an event that drew contestants from 63 colleges representing 10 states and 30,000 students.

During Jean's presidency, Kappa was more public in its civic and social interests than at any other time in its history. The Fraternity was also more fully recognizing the value of alumna membership. Two new chapters (Beta Mu - *Colorado* and Beta Xi - *Texas*) were installed, and when the former



Kappa Kappa Gamma was more public in civic and social interests than ever before under the healing helmsmanship of (Eliza) Jean Nelson Penfield, *I - DePauw*, eighth Grand President. She was the only daughter, of an only daughter, of an only daughter—all Eliza Jeans.

chapter at St. Lawrence was re-installed as Beta Beta Deuteron in 1915, it appeared that her administration had done much to resolve what had been a controversial time in Kappa history.

Jean enjoyed national prominence as an attorney, parliamentarian, suffragist, songwriter and poet. She helped found the League of Women Voters in several western states and called together the deans of women at numerous colleges to help improve women's dormitory conditions.

In 1946, Jean was one of the first 10 Kappas to receive a 50-year pin and she presented Kappa with Iota friend Minnie Royse Walker's diamond and sapphire fleur-de-lis pin, "to be worn by the President on all suitable occasions." In 1950, Jean received Kappa's Alumnae Achievement Award.



1900 - 1902 COUNCIL

Grand President

(Eliza) Jean Nelson Penfield,

I - DePauw

Grand Secretary

May Whiting

(Westermann),

Σ - *Nebraska*

Grand Treasurer

Mary Pennington,

BA - Pennsylvania

Grand Registrar

Lydia Warner (Mallory),

Λ - *Akron*

KEY Editor

Beta Nu Chapter

(Lucy Allen Smart,

BN - Ohio State)



May C. Whiting Westermann

Σ - Nebraska

(1874-1948)

May C. Whiting Westermann is the only Kappa to have served three terms as president, first as Grand President (from 1902-1904), and as its first National President (1922-1924 and 1924-1926).^{*} Her name is on the charters of eight chapters and on the membership certificates of approximately 3,000 Kappas.

Most notable of all, May Whiting Westermann researched and edited the long-awaited *History of Kappa Kappa Gamma Fraternity, 1870-1930*, and in a Convention toast in 1932, she famously said, "Buy the History, Read the History, Never write a history."

May was a sweet-faced woman with a commanding presence who embodied the ideals of Kappa in courage, mentality, honesty and vision — and she had a head for detail.

May attended her first Convention as a speaker in 1896, then served as assistant Marshal in 1898, where she was appointed deputy to the Grand Treasurer. She held that office until the 1900 Convention in Columbus, Ohio, when she



May Cynthia Whiting Westermann, Σ - Nebraska, was elected ninth Grand President in 1902. Nearly 20 years later, she would return to the office as the first National President, serving four years and earning the distinction of being the only Kappa to serve three terms as President.

^{*} There were only two National Presidents, May Whiting Westermann and Georgia Hayden Lloyd-Jones, before the designation Grand was used again, which was then eliminated in the 1940 revision of the *Bylaws*.

was elected Grand Secretary. When the Grand Council met in July 1901 in Buffalo, N.Y., Jean Penfield was ill, leaving May to preside over private business sessions at which the Beta Beta debacle was discussed.

The following year, she was elected Grand President and married (she later raised a son). As President, she accepted the gift of a gavel carved from a stairway at Monmouth's Old Main, first used at the 1928 Convention. The devastating Fraternity Headquarters fire in 1965 damaged the Monmouth gavel. It was replaced at Convention by the Westermann gavel, first given in 1904 to May Whiting Westermann by her Council and then left to the Fraternity. At the end of her term, she was appointed Historian but resigned in 1905 and did no Kappa work for 14 years.

In 1918, however, the one-time adjunct professor and lover of English literature resumed her Kappa service as Custodian of the Badge.^{*} As such, she attended the 1920 Convention, where she was unanimously elected National President. During the historic two-terms that followed, she served as 1923 delegate to the National Panhellenic Congress (now known as Conference) in Boston at a time when opposition to fraternities was gathering at a number of universities.

^{*} The 1908 General Convention voted to add this position for the protection of the badge. The Custodian perfected an order form and system to order badges. She received all badge orders, then countersigned and recorded each order. These orders were then forwarded to the official jewelers. There were three Custodians of the Badge — George Challoner (Tracy), H - Wisconsin, Cleora Wheeler, X - Minnesota, and May Westermann. In 1922, this responsibility was moved to the Central Office (Fraternity Headquarters).

1902 - 1904 COUNCIL

Grand President

May Whiting
Westermann,
Σ - Nebraska

Grand Secretary

Mary Griffith (Canby),
BA - Pennsylvania

Grand Treasurer

Virginia Sinclair
(Catron),

E - Illinois Wesleyan

Grand Registrar

Lydia Warner (Mallory),
A - Akron

KEY Editor

Beta Nu Chapter (Lucy
Allen Smart,
BN - Ohio State)

At the end of what was her third term, in 1924, Kappa had 51 chapters — a huge number for Council members to visit — and May pressed for further development of province government. In 1925, the resignation of the Historian was accepted with regret and Council took on the daunting task of publishing a history.

May assumed this task and at the same time presided over revision of the *Bylaws* and *Standing Rules*, its printing and distribution. She spent hours helping verify rolls for the *Catalogue* and oversaw production of a pamphlet promoting the benefits of college fraternities, to be used as a continuous, “as-needed” balance to anti-fraternity sentiment. The re-establishment of Rho Chapter — *Ohio Wesleyan*, was a highlight of 1925.



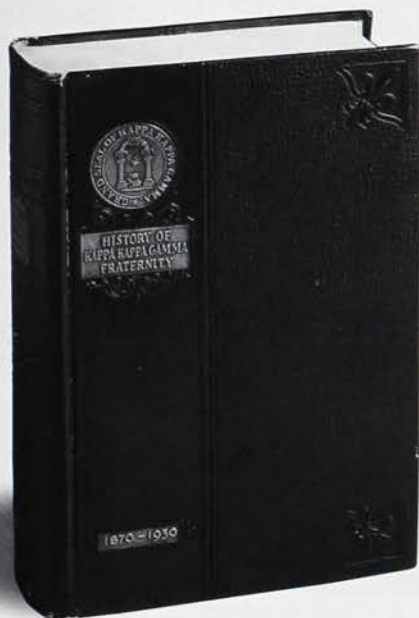
After three terms as President, May Whiting Westermann continued to take on daunting tasks for the Fraternity, writing and editing the first Fraternity history and serving as Ritualist.

In 1926, May offered to act as editor rather than author of the history, acknowledging the task of authorship too difficult on top of all her other duties.

Still, the task was intimidating over the next four years, as few chapters or past Presidents responded to her plea for research and writing assistance. Her publishing goal of October 1930 — 60 years after the founding of Kappa — came and went, and she personally felt a failure. But May persevered, and the thick blue- and gold-bound volume was presented with pride (and the aforementioned caveat against history writing) in 1932. “It is a volume full of fascination...of questions answered and unanswered. It is the Kappas who wrote it and took part in it. It is May Westermann. It is the Fraternity. And now it is a collector’s item.”

May continued to serve Kappa when in 1934 the work of Historian was separated from Ritualist and she took on the latter task.

Her efforts and loyalty were recognized with the presentation of the Westermann Cup, now known as the Efficiency Award. The retired cup is engraved, “To own the cup a chapter must have served the Fraternity in a small measure as our National President has — meeting its demands untiringly, unselfishly, unceasingly.”



The long-awaited *History of Kappa Kappa Gamma Fraternity, 1870-1930*, was presented with pride at the Convention of 1932.

EMBLEMS OF OFFICE

Council Changes over the Years

Just eight years after the Grand Council system was established, small emblems were created for each Fraternity officer to wear. Designed to dangle beneath officers' badges, these emblems were also eventually worn by a few non-Council officers.

But from their appearance in 1889 until the present, only two of the first five emblems created — the President's circle and the Executive

Secretary's (now Executive Director's) cross — still represent their original offices, because Council seats have changed or been reassigned.

Over the years, Councils have ranged in size from the original four, to nine and currently to seven positions. Of the first Grand Council offices — Grand President, Grand Marshal, Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer — the modern equivalents of only two, President and Treasurer, are part of the Fraternity Council in 2000.

Council's name has also changed over the

years. "Grand Council" and its accompanying "grand" officers reflected the Fraternity's highest ranks until 1922, when "national" replaced "grand." "Grand" found favor again in 1930 but survived only two presidencies before it was eliminated in 1940 at the urging of President Rheva Ott Shryock, BA — *Pennsylvania*, who preferred the simple, modern title of "President."

In all, more than a dozen changes in titles and duties have been made, taking offices on and off Fraternity Council during 130 years.

CURRENT COUNCIL

The office of Grand President, now President, is represented by a circle, an emblem that has remained unchanged from its original assignment.



The badge of early President Kate Sharp, worn by Fraternity Presidents since 1930 until its recent retirement, included a diamond inlaid circle as an insignie of office. After her term of office, each President adds a circle emblem to her own badge, many times displaying a cluster of other emblems indicating years of service on the Council.

The office of Grand Vice President, now Vice President, was originally represented by a vertical bar, when this position was added to Council in 1914 to oversee alumna business as the number of alumna associations began to grow. In 1940, when the Vice President was given supervision of the Fraternity's increasing philanthropic concerns, she was assigned the half-circle emblem because she had assumed part of the duties of the President (represented by a full circle). When the Director of Philanthropies assumed philanthropic tasks in 1954, the Vice President took on "special assignments" to assist Council and today handles the development and evaluation of Fraternity programs as well as supervision of Kappa resources and public relations.



The Grand Treasurer, now Treasurer, was charged with the financial duties of the Fraternity from the original Council in 1881 until 1922, when the position was combined with that of Grand Secretary to be known as Executive Secretary. Originally, the office was represented by a triangle, which after 1922 was assigned to three other national offices. The office of Treasurer returned to Council in 1970, when it was assigned a "T" dangle on the badge.



When the office of Director of Alumnae joined Council in 1940, this position assumed the vertical bar from the Vice President as an emblem of office, since this emblem had been historically associated with alumna affairs. The Director of Alumnae remains a member today to supervise the organization and management of alumnae associations.



First worn by the Grand Treasurer, the triangle was next worn by the short-lived (1924-1940) Director of Provinces whose duties were to foster closer relationships between chapters, Province Presidents and the Council. The position was no longer needed in 1940 with the appointments of three Directors —



of Alumnae, Chapter Organization (who wore the triangle) and Chapter Programs — to assist Province Presidents and Vice Presidents. The office of Director of Chapters, added to Council in 1946, now wears the triangle and has as her primary duty the supervision of chapter management.

The Director of Membership and Panhellenic sat on Council from 1938-1946 to address concerns regarding rushing (now membership recruitment) methods. Today this emblem is worn by the Director of Membership, and Panhellenic matters have become the domain of the National Panhellenic Conference Delegate.



The Director of Standards, represented by a chevron, was returned to Council in 1970, under the name of Director of Personnel, charged with supervising chapter standards and expectations. It was changed in the Fraternity *Bylaws* in 1992 to Director of Standards, a title which had also been used earlier in Fraternity history.



NON-COUNCIL



The NPC Delegate was briefly a Council position, from 1944-1946, when the position was given an independent, non-Council role. She continues to attend Council meetings and is represented by the NPC shield.

The office of Director of Field Representatives was added to Council in 1970 to train and supervise the Fraternity's Traveling Consultants and Chapter Consultants, and was assigned the rhombus as its emblem. In 1992, the position became a standing committee chairmanship, no longer part of Council, although that emblem is still worn by the Chairman of Field Representatives.



UNASSIGNED

One of four offices on the first Grand Council of 1881, the Grand Marshal was charged with organizing Fraternity Conventions. The 1889 Convention chose a gold square to represent that office, but the Grand Marshal wore the emblem only until 1890, when the square was re-assigned to represent a fifth Council office, Grand Registrar. The Grand Marshal was then given a pentagon, but four years later the office was eliminated altogether and replaced by the Editor of *The Key*, who took both the Marshal's Council slot and pentagon insignia.

The Grand Registrar was added to Council to keep membership records and publish the first membership directory. The office was abolished in 1934 when Central Office (later called Headquarters) took over administration of initiation equipment and the archives.



The square was next worn by the earlier Director of Standards position, which was a part of Council from 1934-1940, and was charged with helping chapters conduct programs in culture and character development. This position, as well as the Director of Provinces, was eliminated when the Director of Chapter Organization and the Director of Chapter Programs (who wore the square) were established in 1940. These offices were then combined into the Director of Chapters position in 1946.

The last of the offices to use the square as its emblem, the Director of Philanthropies was added to Council in 1954, to guide Kappa's increasing involvement in philanthropies and rehabilitation services. The position was eliminated in 1990, its duties absorbed by the Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation.

STAFF

Represented by a cross, the office of Grand Secretary existed 41 years (1881-1922) before its duties were combined with those of Treasurer to become the Executive Secretary (now Executive Director). Hired by the Fraternity, the Executive Secretary remained on Council, assuming the correspondence and financial tasks of Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer but also acting as business manager of *The Key*, Custodian of the Badge (processing orders for badges and verifying membership) and serving as director of the *Catalogue*. The office of Executive Secretary continued until 1954, when the title was changed to Executive Secretary-Treasurer. In 1970, after the death of Clara O. Pierce, BN – *Ohio State*, who had served in the office 40 years (1929-1969), the office was



changed again to Executive Secretary and was no longer elected but appointed as an *ex officio* member. In 1986, the title became Executive Director as a more contemporary designation.

The Grand Marshal was the first to wear the pentagon, but this emblem was reassigned to the Editor of *The Key*, who joined the Council in 1894 and served on it until 1906. At that time, the Fraternity voted to nominate and elect an editor to a 10-year term. Two editors served in non-Council positions from 1906 to 1912, at which time the position returned to Council and the unrealistic 10-year term provision was abandoned. The position of Editor was discontinued from Council again in 1930 and became a Standing



Committee Chairman. Today she is a staff member of Fraternity Headquarters.

The office of Field Secretary became a Council position in 1930, when Helen Snyder (Andres, Steiner), BN – *Washington*, was hired to visit Kappa chapters, a duty that before had been handled frequently by the Grand President. Only two Field Secretaries served on Council — Helen, 1930-1934, and Marian Handy (Anderson), GK – *William & Mary*, 1934-1938. Today, this emblem is worn by the Traveling Consultants as they visit chapters to assist with training and programming.



(Lydia) Elmie Warner Mallory

Λ - Akron

(1873-1942)

The tall, beautiful, energetic and compassionate (Lydia) Elmie Warner Mallory became President after May Westermann's first term (1904-1906). She tried to gauge university sentiment toward fraternities by carrying out extensive correspondence with deans of women and college presidents. Opinions of Kappa ran the gamut, with one complaining about members "strolling out-of-doors with men late on summer evenings."

Elmie pressed for alumna organization and was conservative on extension. "Rushing — with its accompanying festivities and rapidly-formed friendships — is one of the greatest evils of fraternity life," she said, urging that "honor, scholarship, sincerity and conservatively-formed friendships...be our watchwords...!"

In college days Elmie was known as a singer and public speaker. She went on to become an editor and reporter for the *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, child psychology columnist for the *Detroit News*, psychiatric social worker, child guidance leader, owner and director of a nursery school, teacher, lecturer and author. She had two children and her sole daughter, Cynthia, became a member of Beta Delta Chapter at 13, the youngest student on the Michigan campus. She is believed to be the youngest Kappa ever pledged (although in the early days of the Fraternity pre-college students were sometimes pledged secretly). Elmie was a Beta Delta adviser at the time.

Tenth Grand President (Lydia) Elmie Warner Mallory, Λ - Akron, was a singer and public speaker who went on to become a newspaper editor and reporter, psychiatric social worker, child guidance leader, teacher, lecturer and author.



Before becoming President, Elmie was a Province Convention delegate (1895), national delegate (1896), and Grand Registrar (1900-1904). After her term as Grand President,

she became alumnae officer from 1906-1908, chairing a committee to organize alumna efforts (forerunner to the Director of Alumnae). Elmie Mallory — "a joy to behold and a joy to know — 'a kindly, gentle, generous personality...'"



**1904 - 1906
COUNCIL**

Grand President

Elmie Warner Mallory,
Λ - Akron

Grand Secretary

Mary Griffith (Canby),
BA - Pennsylvania

Grand Treasurer

George Challoner Tracy,
H - Wisconsin

Grand Registrar

Cleora Wheeler,
X - Minnesota

KEY Editor

Susan Adele Lathrop,
Σ - Nebraska
(resigned 11/1905);
Elizabeth Voris (Lawry),
Λ - Akron

Mary Griffith (Canby)

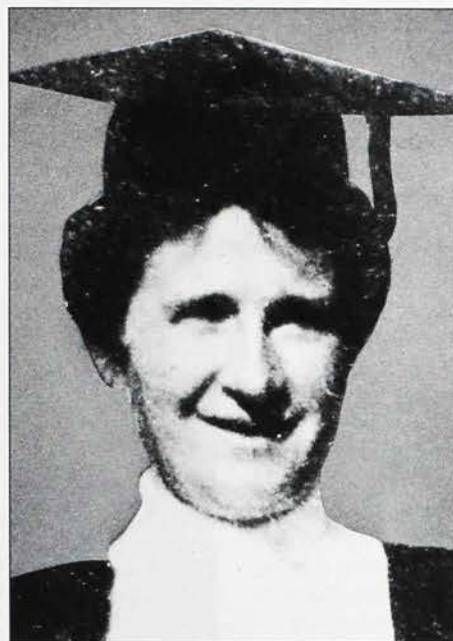
BA – Pennsylvania

(1868–1957)

Mary Griffith (Canby), who served from 1906–1908, was a mathematician, physicist and botanist. When in 1891 she entered the University of Pennsylvania to study physics, she was one of only 20 women in the field among thousands of men. She was the first woman in the country to have her hand x-rayed — a two-hour exposure for a display of the American Philosophical Society. When elected Grand President, the Kappas of Beta Alpha Chapter held the reception in Houston Hall, the men's clubhouse on campus, another first for women.

In the middle of her term as Grand President, she married and moved to Oregon where her husband, Will Canby, was to take charge of a gold-mining site. She remembered great masses of wild irises in full bloom on the mountain where she honeymooned — “a true Kappa welcome.” While there, her mail was delivered by mule up a narrow, steep mountain trail; the postmaster, whose sister was a Kappa, thought it should be delivered promptly because Mary was President. Mary returned to Pennsylvania for the 1908 Convention to preside.

Before her presidency, Mary had served the Grand Council eight years as deputy or officer and had visited many chapters.



Mathematician, physicist, and botanist Mary Griffith (Canby), BA - Pennsylvania, married in the middle of her term as Kappa's 11th Grand President and moved to a gold-mining camp in Oregon where the postmaster, whose sister was a Kappa, made special efforts to deliver her mail up a steep mountain trail by mule.

During her term, it was decided that the Editor of *The Key* would no longer be a member of Council, Beta Upsilon – *West Virginia*

had been installed, and the Grand Secretary had resigned. Mary took over the work, having served in that office for four years. She attended to details, advocated a late pledge day, made radical changes in rushing techniques, and believed that an invitation to membership should be considered a real honor.

After her term, she returned to Grants Pass, Ore., where she was active in several groups, including the PTA even though she had no children. In 1909 she went to Montana to install the new chapter, Beta Phi – *Montana*. She brought with her 17 Kappa badges made of

Montana nugget gold for the charter members.

“Fifteen years of Fraternity life...have left their impression on me,” she once said. “I believe heart and soul in the Fraternity...”

1906 - 1908 COUNCIL

Grand President

Mary Griffith (Canby),
BA - Pennsylvania

Grand Secretary

George Challoner Tracy,
H - Wisconsin

(resigned 1/1908);

Adele Lathrop,

Σ - Nebraska

(resigned 7/1908);

Edith Stoner (Robinson),

Θ - Missouri

(appointed 7/1908)

Grand Treasurer

Elizabeth Voris Lawry,

Λ - Akron

Grand Registrar

Edith Stoner (Robinson),

Θ - Missouri (became
Secretary 7/1908 and
vacancy not filled)



Edith Stoner (Robinson)

Θ - Missouri

(1882-1950)

When Edith Stoner (Robinson) took office as Grand President (1908-1910), Council members were no longer young women in or just out of college.

Having made a fine impression at the 1904 Convention when Theta Chapter was hostess, Edith attended the 1906 Convention as a delegate of the Kansas City Alumnae Association and was elected Grand Registrar. Shortly before the 1908 Convention, she was appointed Grand Secretary; the previous two secretaries had resigned. At the 1908 Convention, she was unanimously elected Grand President (1908-1910).

During her second year, Edith took a leave of absence from teaching high school chemistry to "make a business" of being Grand President, during which time she visited many chapters. In her 1910 address, she said problems with co-education had to be faced, with chapter house rules, scholarship and Panhellenic arrangements. A system had been set up in which a Kappa not doing well scholastically would be contacted by a committee member who wrote a "sympathetic letter of



Edith Stoner (Robinson) — to her belongs the credit of choosing Margaret Brown Moore, ΒΓ - Wooster, to head the Committee on the Coat-of-Arms.

inquiry." She felt poor work was not due to inability or lack of interest but to outside matters; she implored undergraduates not to let their social lives take precedence over academic achievement.

She felt Panhellenic cooperation could solve some of the problems of rushing and pledging. At the Seventh Inter-Sorority Conference, held immediately after her election, Edith was chosen secretary. As one of a committee of three, she helped draw up a letter to alumna groups of the 12 women's fraternities informing them of ways they could be of real service.

Having written 1,500 letters as Fraternity President, and more as secretary of the Panhellenic, Edith lobbied for the Grand President and Grand Secretary to have their own secretaries.

She suggested the annual tax be raised from \$3 to \$5 so a secretary could be hired at up to \$30 a month.

Twelve years after her term, Edith, who had two Kappa sisters, married and had a daughter, who became a member of Pi Deuteron Chapter — UC, Berkeley.

1908 - 1910 COUNCIL

Grand President

Edith Stoner (Robinson),

Θ - Missouri

Grand Secretary

Florence Burton Roth,

ΒΔ - Michigan

Grand Treasurer

Lydia Voris Kolbe,

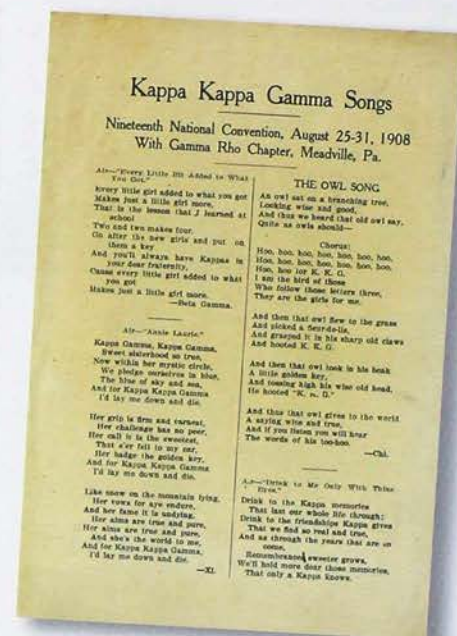
Λ - Akron

Grand Registrar

Margaret Bailey

(Barbour),

ΒΕ - Barnard



Florence Burton Roth

BA - Michigan

(1882-1971)

Since, in 1910, it was Kappa's turn to head the National Panhellenic Congress, Florence Burton Roth not only succeeded Edith Stoner as Grand President (1910-1912), she distinguished herself as NPC president as well.

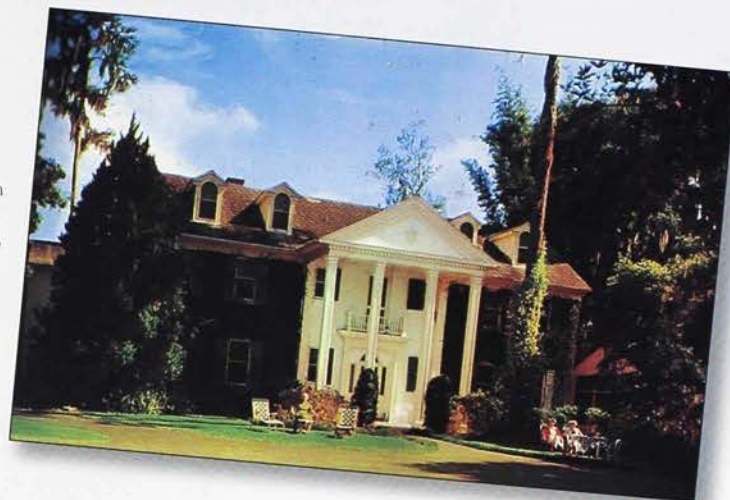
As an active, Florence was exuberant and witty with a fun sense of humor. Her humor continued throughout her life. At the end of a banquet speech in 1948 she quipped: "The mind can absorb only what the seat can endure."

It was under Florence's stewardship that Kappa became an international Fraternity: on May 24, 1911, she installed Kappa Kappa Gamma's first Canadian chapter, Beta Psi, at the University of Toronto.

Florence Burton Roth closed her term as the 13th Grand President saying, "No startling events have characterized the term just closing but all feel assured that there has been growth and progress and improvement, an uplifting of standards and an approach toward ideals."



A vacation home for Kappas was dedicated as Boyd Hearthstone in Winter Park, Fla., in 1938. Its first chairman, Florence Burton Roth, served in that position nearly 15 years.



Florence had served as Grand Secretary before becoming President. After her term, Florence accepted the office of Historian, which she held for more than 12 years, until 1925. She was the first Historian to reach the point of planning to publish a history; she wrote the histories of Kappa's early chapters and collected much of the material.

Later she agreed to be chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Clubhouse (later called Boyd Hearthstone), the vacation home for Kappas in Winter Park, Fla., and she served nearly 15 years.

Married and the mother of a son, Florence was a "social engineer" who built a creative community spirit, at home and in Kappa. At home, she was interested in hospitals, church work, helping orphans and the elderly, war work and women's clubs. To the end of her life, she was a devoted and admired Kappa.

1910 - 1912 COUNCIL

Grand President

Florence Burton Roth,

BA - Michigan

Grand Secretary

Eva Powell,

ΠΔ - UC, Berkeley

Grand Treasurer

Lydia Voris Kolbe,

Λ - Akron

Grand Registrar

Juliette Hollenbach,

ΒΣ - Adelphi

Eva Powell
 Π^A – UC, Berkeley
 (1877-1966)

Eva Powell represented Pi's alumnae association at both the 1908 and 1910 Conventions and was elected Grand Secretary at this second meeting. In 1912 she was elected Grand President at the age of 35, the oldest to hold that office up to that time, and she was reelected in 1914.

The Berkeley graduate and former chapter President was easily recognized for the long, thick hair she wore in a coronet braid. Notable, too, was her support of chapter extension, and during her administration (1912-1916) Kappa had its greatest number of new chapters in 24 years: Beta Omega – *Oregon*, Beta Theta – *Oklahoma*, and Beta Kappa – *Idaho*, were installed and Beta Rho and Beta Beta were reinstated as deuterion chapters. Only Beta Gamma Chapter at Wooster was lost because of long-time faculty opposition.

"Have we not become so enamored of the word conservatism," she asked, "that we have allowed other fraternities to go into universities first...where we had the opportunity...?" She called for "discriminating extension" and because of anti-fraternity feeling she insisted that

sororities "must increasingly become centers not of exclusiveness, but of truly democratic influences, not of social excesses, but of genuine personal culture, dignity and character."

True to those convictions, a scholarship requirement for initiation was added during her terms, social service work for chapters and the importance of a budget and living on a cash basis were stressed and the Students' Aid Fund was increased to \$10,000. A pledge pin was adopted and songbook published. A campaign of alumna education was carried on, an alumnae officer was made a regular member of Grand Council and called Grand

When elected Grand President at the 1912 Convention, Eva Powell, Π^A – UC, Berkeley, was 35, the oldest to hold that office up to that point. She was reelected in 1914.



Vice President, and the province system was expanded to ten provinces. After four years of leading Kappa, the Oakland, Calif., native returned to her other work, which included the presidency of several other civic, church and women's groups; twice she served as President of the San Francisco Bay Alumnae Association. For the League of Women Voters, she organized study groups and national committees. She served the YWCA as general secretary in Denver and in New York; in 1922 she went to South America to raise funds for the YWCA.

Never married, she found time to play the piano up to four hours a day and before her death said she would be happy if Kappa could be known as a singing Fraternity, proud as she was of its songbook.



1912 - 1914 COUNCIL

Grand President

Eva Powell,
 Π^A – UC, Berkeley

Grand Secretary

Mary Rodes (Leapart),
 BX – Kentucky

Grand Treasurer

Lydia Voris Kolbe,
 A – Akron

Grand Registrar

Grace Broadhurst
 (Robinson),
 BE – Adelphi

KEY Editor

Elizabeth Rhodes
 Jackson,
 Ψ – Cornell

1914 - 1916 COUNCIL

Grand President

Eva Powell,
 Π^A – UC, Berkeley

Grand Vice President

Sarah Harris (Rowe),
 Y – Northwestern

Grand Secretary

Mary Rodes (Leapart),
 BX – Kentucky

Grand Treasurer

Martha Willets,
 BI – Swarthmore

Grand Registrar

Estelle Kyle (Kemp),
 BM – Colorado

KEY Editor

Katherine Tobin Mullin,
 BE – Adelphi

Lydia Voris Kolbe

Λ - Akron
(1880-1972)

No one family put in more hours of service to Kappa Kappa Gamma than the mother, aunts and sisters of Kappa's 15th Grand President, Lydia Voris Kolbe. When she became Grand President (1916-1920), Lydia was a second-generation Kappa, one of three daughters of Elizabeth "Lizzie" Slade, charter

member of
Lambda Chapter.

All three of
Lizzie's daughters
were Lambda
initiates who went
on to hold national
office: Lydia was
Grand Treasurer,
Business Manager
of *The Key* and
Grand President;
Elizabeth was
Grand President's
deputy, Editor of
The Key and Grand
Treasurer; Marion
served as sister
Lydia's deputy.

Their dedication
to Kappa is not
surprising in that
their mother,

Lizzie, was the first of five sisters on
Lambda's chapter roll, one of whom
(Marion) served nationally as Grand
Marshal when Lydia was just a toddler,
from 1884-1886.

A kindergarten teacher with a B.S.
in home economics, Lydia has been
described as "indefatigable in her zeal and
earnestness for the Fraternity." During her
two terms as Grand President, seven new
chapters were started, a Kappa calendar



The Golden Jubilee
Convention of 1920.

1916 - 1918 and 1918 - 1920 COUNCIL

Grand President
Lydia Voris Kolbe,

Λ - Akron

Grand Vice President

Sarah Harris (Rowe),

Y - Northwestern

Grand Secretary

Estelle Kyle Kemp,

BM - Colorado

Grand Treasurer

Martha Willets,

BI - Swarthmore
(died 1/1919); Gertrude

Wood (Thatcher),

BI - Swarthmore
(appointed 5/1919)

Grand Registrar

Mary Rodes Leaphart,

BX - Kentucky

KEY Editor

Katherine Tobin Mullin,

BE - Adelphi

was printed, a new *Catalogue* custodian was selected, the
Students' Aid Fund was increased, and *The Key* was published in
the black. Province Vice Presidents were instituted to assist the
Grand Vice President with alumna matters.

Lydia found the travel part of her presidency a hardship,
with "night after night spent on trains and at nondescript hotels."
But out of loyalty, she and the rest of her Council agreed to
continue serving in their respective offices from 1918-1920;
World War I had started, and by vote Kappa held no Convention
in 1918.

The Convention of 1920, however, was Kappa's 50th, its
Golden Jubilee. And it was "Lydia's Convention," at which her
proud mother was present to hear Lydia's valedictory address:

"May the structure of the next 50 years be as strong and
beautiful (as the first)," Lydia said, adding, "This can only be
accomplished by a strict adherence to those policies which have
been tested and found invaluable; by an open-mindedness to
new ideas and situations; by loyalty to each other, which
excludes jealousy and rancor; and by living according to the
ideals of our Fraternity."



1920 - 1922 COUNCIL

Grand President

Sarah Harris (Rowe),
Y - *Northwestern*

Grand Vice President

Estelle Kemp Kyle,
BM - *Colorado*

Grand Secretary

Della Lawrence (Burt),
BE - *Texas*

Grand Treasurer

Gertrude Wood
Thatcher,

BI - *Swarthmore*

Grand Registrar

Catherine Burnside
Piper,

BPI - *Washington*

KEY Editor

Katherine Tobin Mullin,
BS - *Adelphi*

Sarah Harris (Rowe)

Y - *Northwestern*

(1888-1979)

The Fraternity Council career of Sarah Harris started in 1914 when she attended Convention and was elected Grand Vice President, a newly-created office to handle alumna affairs. It was the first time an officer for alumna affairs would serve on Council; three former offices had been merged and Sarah had to invent the job. It was hers for the next six years, during which she urged the establishment of alumnae associations.

"Just now, when fraternities are being so much censured, so closely watched and their very right to exist questioned, we want Kappa Kappa Gamma to know that its alumnae...are loyal and alive to their responsibility," she said.

As Grand Vice President, she visited chapters, organized alumnae associations and established cooperation between the two. She not only increased the voting power of alumnae but also their sense of obligation. She sent letters to *The Key* asking for contributions, asked alumnae their opinions, notified them of changes in policy and sent clubs annual report blanks and copies of official Fraternity material. No one had worked with the alumnae in such an organized, onward-looking way before.

Sarah was also Alumna Editor of *The Key*. In 1917, she asked, "What of us who are not at the 'Front?' We can't all be missionaries, we can't all speak at suffrage meetings, but we MUST all SERVE somewhere."

In what proved to be a historic move, she asked for an article for *The Key* of Dorothy Canfield Fisher, BN - *Ohio State*, who



Three Kappa generations: Left of Sarah Harris Rowe is her daughter Sally Rowe Kanaga, Y - *Northwestern*, and at right, granddaughter Ann Kanaga, EN - *Vanderbilt*.



Sarah Harris (Rowe), Y - *Northwestern*, was the first Vice President in charge of alumna affairs before her election as the 16th Grand President at the Golden Jubilee Convention. Under her stewardship, the Fraternity established its first Central Office with a paid Executive Secretary.

in turn appealed to Kappas to become involved with fatherless French children. Response to her plea was so large that Kappa's work of World War I began. For years, the poor of France could knock on a door labeled Kappa Kappa Gamma and receive free medical and dental care.

Sarah was elected Grand President at the Golden Jubilee Convention, and at the conclusion of her term (1920-1922), she recommended the establishment of Kappa's first Central Office with a paid Executive Secretary (Della Lawrence [Burt], BE - *Texas*). Until that time, Fraternity officers had carried on all the business of the Fraternity. During her term of office, in December 1921, she married Richard Rowe.

A *cum laude* graduate with a liberal arts degree, Sarah was registrar and later Dean of Women at the School of Speech Communication at Northwestern, and served on a number of boards and commissions from 1939 to 1952. She was also mother of two sons and a daughter, Sally, who became a Kappa at Upsilon - *Northwestern*, and grandmother to Ann, EN - *Vanderbilt*.

PRESIDENTS' DRESSES — FASHIONS THROUGH THE YEARS

When the Heritage Museum was established in 1981 at Fraternity Headquarters, Kappa Kappa Gamma continued the practice of gathering historical clothing and accessories. The Museum recently has limited acceptance of dresses to only those that had belonged to Fraternity Presidents. The costume collection now includes more than 500 items, including 52 dresses representing 25 Presidents. It is a fascinating range of garments and a visual walk through history — reflecting the styles, materials and even the colors that have proved popular over more than 130 years.

Black silk was considered proper in the 1880s; in 1910, it was high-necked, dotted Swiss and lace cotton, with ruffles and crochet-covered buttons. By the Roaring 1920s, the President wore red crepe with fringe, which gave way to embellished taffeta bodices in the 1930s and to padded shoulders in the 1940s. The moss green favored in the 1950s took to the sea and sky with aqua chiffon during the "Age of Aquarius" (the 1960s) and into the sun with the silk lemon yellow and burnt orange of the 1970s.

Such a walk through history is possible at every Convention in the Fraternity's Heritage Museum display. The exhibit draws from a collection that features gowns long and short, embellished with sequins or lace, draped with chiffon or cut bolero style, dating back to first Grand President Tade Hartsuff (Kuhns). (Included in the collection is the 1916 ivory satin, lace and net gown depicted in her portrait at Headquarters.)



The dresses on display were generally worn by Presidents at Conventions, the range of formality and boldness of style each reflecting its wearer. Some mark special occasions, such as Florence Burton Roth's wedding dress and the all-white satin raiment Helena Flinn Ege wore during a Convention "Mardi Gras." Several were worn during Convention's historical pageants of long ago.

Kappas of all ages find the exhibit a favorite, not only for the fun of seeing a gamut of fashion but for its value in seeing a piece of Kappa history.

Former President Louise Little Barbeck, $\Gamma\Phi$ - Southern Methodist, poses next to the bright lemon yellow chiffon-over-jersey gown she wore during the Presidents Dinner at the 1970 Centennial Convention. Designed by Lillie Rubin, it features beaded pearls and crystals around a stand-up neckband and bodice "keyhole."



Exhibited at the 1998 Convention were dresses worn by (from left) Presidents May Whiting Westermann, Σ - Nebraska; Marian Klingbeil Williams, Θ - Missouri; and Sally Moore Nitschke, BN - Ohio State.

1922 - 1924 COUNCIL

National President

May Whiting
Westermann,
Σ - Nebraska

National Vice President

Marion Ackley
(Chenoweth),
ΒΔ - Michigan

Executive Secretary

Della Lawrence (Burt),
ΒΞ - Texas

National Registrar

Marie Leghorn
(Bellinger, Shelton),
ΒΠΠ - Washington

KEY Editor

Rosalie Geer Parker,
ΒΣ - Adelphi



May Cynthia Whiting Westermann, Σ - Nebraska, first served as Grand President 1902-1904. Elected again in 1922, she served an additional two terms. These are her Councils for 1922-1924 and 1924-1926.

1924 - 1926 COUNCIL

National President

May Whiting
Westermann,
Σ - Nebraska

National Vice President

Virginia Rodefer Harris,
Δ - Indiana

Executive Secretary

Della Lawrence Burt,
ΒΞ - Texas

National Director of Provinces

Georgia Hayden
Lloyd-Jones,
H - Wisconsin

National Registrar

Mary H. Deeves,
ΒΨ - Toronto

KEY Editor

Rosalie Geer Parker,
ΒΣ - Adelphi



The Westermann gavel was presented to Mrs. Westermann by her Council in 1904. It was bequeathed to the Fraternity and is now used at business meetings of Convention.

Georgia H. Hayden Lloyd - Jones

H - Wisconsin

(1875-1967)

The years of 1922 to 1926 were those of the first "National President," May Whiting Westermann, who was succeeded by Georgia H. Hayden Lloyd - Jones.

This second National President once said her childhood dream was to have been an Elizabethan, in an age of enthusiasm, discovery, devotion and activity. "I am living my wish in Kappa Kappa Gamma," she said.

When elected National President (1926-1930), Georgia was just finishing a term as national Director of Provinces, a position created at the 1924 Convention, the bulk of which involved extension. In her last act as director, she graciously presented her gift of the May C. Whiting Westermann Cup (the Efficiency Award) "to encourage that efficiency without which we make no progress."

When elected, she was also vice president of the *Tulsa Tribune* Company and associate editor of that newspaper.



Georgia H. Hayden Lloyd-Jones, H - Wisconsin, succeeded May Whiting Westermann as the second National President and served two terms (1926-1930).

Before, she and her husband, also a journalist, had lived in New York, where she was one of a group of reporters who marched with Margaret Sanger, an early advocate of birth control. They also lived in Connecticut and Wisconsin. After college, she had studied and traveled extensively in Europe, specializing in literature and philology.

Her first two years on Council were involved with extension, chapter visiting and Province Conventions. An assistant was hired for Della Burt, a *Catalogue* was completed, and the Rose McGill Fund became a focus, as Rose McGill, BΨ – *Toronto*, had died. The drive for a Fraternity endowment became the leading feature of Georgia's administration. She was also concerned with serious problems of discipline — ranging from cheating in class to "actual immorality in the technical sense."

A comprehensive report form for chapter visits had been drawn up, a standard form for data on prospective members had been issued, a pamphlet for freshman training was in the works. All chapters had received a *Book of Ritual*. Georgia's contagious enthusiasm for extension resulted in nine new chapters during her four years as President: Gamma Omicron – *Wyoming*; Gamma Pi – *Alabama*; Gamma Sigma – *Manitoba*; Gamma Tau – *North Dakota State*; Gamma Upsilon – *British Columbia*; Gamma Phi – *Southern Methodist*; Gamma Chi – *George Washington*; Gamma Psi – *Maryland*; and Gamma Omega – *Denison*. She established a committee to survey chapter standards, saying "College women of today neither think nor act as did (those of) former decades." Co-organizer scholarships, the forerunner of Chapter Consultant Scholarships, were established, and Georgia also realized the need for a traveling inspector plan to relieve Council members.

The 1928 Convention was the first at which alumnae outnumbered collegians, and Georgia opened it with the gavel made from the wood of the stair rail at Old Main at Monmouth.

"Here was beauty, dignity and strength, combined with a keen mind and an obvious flair for business," Convention Marshal Margaret Dickson Falley, Y – *Northwestern*, said.

At the Eta Province Meeting of 1967, Georgia received a 75-year pin from Director of Membership Marian Schroeder Graham, BΦ – *Montana*, as Georgia's

The Tulsa Alumnae Association gave the Fraternity an antique English silver coffee urn as a way to honor Georgia Hayden Lloyd-Jones, left, Kappa's 17th President. The award, now retired, was presented biennially to the chapter with the greatest improvement in scholarship.

daughter, also a Kappa, looked on. "Kappa has been very much of a factor in my life," said Georgia, whose two sons married Kappas. "To a surprising extent it has been influenced by friendship and experiences. It has brought me much satisfaction and all because of the lucky choice, three quarters of a century ago."

In her honor, the Tulsa alumnae gave the Fraternity an antique English silver coffee urn (since retired) to be presented to the chapter with the greatest improvement in scholarship.



1926 - 1928 COUNCIL

National President

Georgia Hayden
Lloyd - Jones,
H - *Wisconsin*

National Vice President

Virginia Rodefer Harris,
Δ - *Indiana*

Executive Secretary

Della Lawrence Burt,
BΞ - *Texas*

National Director Of Provinces

Eleanor V.V. Bennet,
ΠΔ - *UC, Berkeley*

National Registrar

Mary H. Deeves,
BΨ - *Toronto*

KEY Editor

Emily Peirce Sheafe,
BΠ - *Washington*

1928 - 1930 COUNCIL

National President

Georgia Hayden
Lloyd - Jones,
H - *Wisconsin*

National Vice President

Alice Tillotson Barney,
X - *Minnesota*

Executive Secretary

Della Lawrence Burt,
BΞ - *Texas*

(resigned 1/1929); Clara

O. Pierce,
BN - *Ohio State*

(appointed 1/1929)

National Director Of Provinces

Eleanor V.V. Bennet,
ΠΔ - *UC, Berkeley*

National Registrar

Florence Tomlinson
(Meyers, Wallace),
ΓΘ - *Drake*

Key Editor

Emily Peirce Sheafe,
BΠ - *Washington*

Florence Tomlinson Meyers (Wallace)

ΓΘ – Drake

(1905–1999)

Though she was Grand President only a few months (1930), Florence Tomlinson Meyers (Wallace) left an indelible mark on the Fraternity.

In high school, she won awards in leadership, service and journalism, and was the first female to edit the school's newspaper and annual. As a Gamma Theta, Florence was correspondent to *The Key* and chapter President; she attended her first Kappa Convention in 1924. Two years later, she became the first assistant to Executive Secretary Della Lawrence Burt, ΒΞ – Texas, and made herself indispensable until her return to Drake to serve as assistant to the dean of law in 1928.

That year, she was unanimously elected National Registrar and she assumed once more duties of the assistant to the

Executive Secretary. She was faced with the collection and binding of Fraternity files and completion of chapter files. She had presided over the installation of Gamma Chi – George



Florence Tomlinson (Meyers, Wallace), ΓΘ – Drake, was the first assistant to Executive Secretary Della Lawrence Burt and then was elected National Registrar in 1928 prior to her election as President.

Washington and Gamma Psi – Maryland in 1929 and so was familiar with the procedure when she went to the installation of Delta Alpha – Penn State, in October 1930 as Grand President.

When elected, she was 25 years old, young compared to the Presidents who

had served since 1912. Just a month before her election in July, she had married Irving Meyers.

In December, Florence's pregnancy with her first child, a daughter, made it necessary for her to resign; Vice President Alice Barney was appointed to fill the unexpired term.

Florence, who also had a son, was twice widowed but continued to pursue a life full of activities, work and honors, including the international presidency of the PEO Sisterhood, a philanthropic and educational organization. In March 1973, Florence received from Kappa her 50-year pin and whispered to Fraternity President Marian Schroeder Graham that it was the happiest day of her life.



1930 - 1932 COUNCIL

Grand President

Florence Tomlinson
Meyers (Wallace),
ΓΘ – Drake
(resigned 12/1930);
Alice Tillotson Barney,
X – Minnesota
(appointed 12/1930)

Grand Vice President

Alice Tillotson Barney,
X – Minnesota
(resigned 12/1930);
Eleanor V.V. Bennet,
ΠΔ – UC, Berkeley
(appointed 1/1931)

Executive Secretary

Clara O. Pierce,
BN – Ohio State

Director of Provinces

Eleanor V.V. Bennet,
ΠΔ – UC, Berkeley
(resigned 12/1930);
Alice Watts-Hostettler,
I – DePauw
(appointed 1/1931)

Grand Registrar

Marie Bryden
Macnaughtan,
Θ – Missouri

Field Secretary

Helen Snyder
(Andres, Steiner),
BΠ – Washington

Alice Tillotson Barney

X – Minnesota

(1886–1933)

1932 - 1934 COUNCIL

Grand President

Alice Tillotson Barney,

X - Minnesota

(died in office

10/1933); Eleanor

V.V. Bennet,

ΠΔ - UC, Berkeley

(appointed 10/1933)

Grand Vice President

Eleanor V.V. Bennet,

ΠΔ - UC, Berkeley

resigned 10/1933);

Estelle Kyle Kemp,

BM - Colorado

(appointed 10/1933)

Executive Secretary

Clara O. Pierce,

BN - Ohio State

Director of Provinces

Almira Johnson

McNaboe,

H - Wisconsin

Grand Registrar

Marie Bryden

Macnaughtan,

Θ - Missouri

Field Secretary

Helen Snyder (Andres,

Steiner),

ΒΠ - Washington

Alice Tillotson Barney is the only President to have died in office, a fact that overshadows the bright career of a handsome, quietly dedicated, charming Kappa, who forcefully filled the unexpired term of her predecessor and guided Kappa during a time of great difficulty — The Depression (from 1930–1933).

"Till," as she was called, came to the office with a great deal of experience. She had been a Chi Chapter House Board member in 1912, Treasurer of the House Corporation from 1920, loyal member of the Minnesota Alumnae Association and correspondent to *The Key* up to the 1928 Convention in her home state. She was Vice President of Epsilon Province in 1925 and Province President in 1927. Chairman of the Social Committee, she was elected Grand Vice President in 1928 and reelected at the Convention of 1930. Three months later, she was sworn in as Grand President.

It was an exciting time in the history of the Fraternity: Headquarters had been moved to Columbus from St. Louis and retiring Executive Secretary Della Lawrence Burt had been

replaced by Clara O. Pierce, BN – Ohio State, who would devote the rest of her life to that role.

At the end of her first term, Alice praised Clara's vigilance in helping the Fraternity deal with the difficulties of the times. Fraternities were still under criticism, and Alice said "the time has come for us...to



Left to right: Clara O. Pierce, Alice Tillotson Barney, Helen Snyder (Andres, Steiner), Almira Johnson McNaboe and Mary Hatfield (George).

take heed. If we can maintain our usefulness and prove definitely...that we are essential to our communities, we will have established our right to exist...". The following term was no easier, with banks closed and Province Conventions cancelled.

Yet, during Alice's term, the *History of Kappa Kappa Gamma Fraternity, 1870-1930* had been printed and eight new chapters were installed, all but two by Alice. "I am truly thankful we have come out of (the year) so well and only hope that next year will be better for us and the country at large," she wrote. "This year has been a strenuous one, and I hope there will never be another exactly like it."

After the installation of Delta Theta at Goucher in September 1933, Alice went to visit a Chi friend in Connecticut. She suffered an acute heart attack and died October 3 at the age of 47. The Fraternity later endowed a bed at the University of Minnesota Hospital in Alice Tillotson Barney's memory.



Eleanor V.V. Bennet

Π^Δ – UC, Berkeley

(1874–1940)

Eleanor V.V. Bennet was 57 when she took over after Alice Barney's death, and her ascension to Grand President (1933-1935) was the richly deserved pinnacle of 38 years of active Fraternity service that started at the University of California, Berkeley.

Eleanor Van Syckle Vanderbilt Bennet had already been graduated, a commencement speaker and was studying for a

master's degree when Pi Deuteron Chapter was re-installed at Berkeley in 1897. But four years earlier, as an undergraduate, Eleanor had been part of the group that petitioned Kappa for a chapter — a request that was rejected on grounds the Fraternity could not afford another chapter in the West. Because her signature was on the original petition, she was initiated with Pi Deuteron's charter members when the chapter was finally reinstated.



Eleanor V. V. Bennet, Π^Δ – UC, Berkeley, became the 20th Grand President upon the death of Alice Barney, and she herself resigned before the end of her term because of ill health. She gave the Fraternity the idea for the Traveling Consultant (then the Field Secretary) and during her term Alpha Chapter at Monmouth was re-installed.

In California high schools, Eleanor taught English, public speaking and parliamentary law, subjects that served her well in her Kappa life, and Kappa — more so than her profession — was Eleanor Bennet's life. When she traveled, it was for Kappa. She once said her "hobbies" were improving Fraternity image, talking to Kappas and reading their letters.

As President of the Pi Alumnae Association, Eleanor was delegate to the 1906 Convention. She wrote essays for *The Key* and in 1909 was made Business Manager. She was parliamentarian for the 1924 and 1926 Conventions, and from 1921–1927 was Vice President and then President of Kappa Province. From 1926–1930 she was National Director of Provinces and in the last 18 months of that time visited 61 chapter and alumna groups, often for days at a time. Georgia Hayden Lloyd-Jones wondered if there was ever a Director of Provinces who was so intimately acquainted with all the young women in two-thirds of the chapters but was practical enough to recommend that a Field Secretary (now Traveling Consultant) be hired for chapter visits.

1934 - 1936 COUNCIL

Grand President

Eleanor V.V. Bennet,
Π^Δ - UC, Berkeley
(resigned 6/1935);
Helen Snyder
Andres (Steiner),
BΠ - Washington
(appointed 6/1935)

Grand Vice President

Almira Johnson
McNaboe,
H - Wisconsin

Executive Secretary

Clara O. Pierce,
BN - Ohio State

Director of Provinces

Rheva Ott Shryock,
BA - Pennsylvania

Director of Standards

Helen Snyder
Andres (Steiner),
BΠ - Washington
(resigned 6/1935);
Emily Caskey Johnson,
BH - Stanford
(appointed 6/1935)

Field Secretary

Helen Snyder
(Andres, Steiner),
BΠ - Washington;
(resigned 12/1934)
Marian Handy
(Anderson),
ΓK - William & Mary
(appointed 1/1935)

In 1930, she was elected Grand Vice President and directed her efforts toward advancing the interests of alumnae associations. (During this time, her recommendation for a Field Secretary was heeded — with the selection of Helen Snyder, BΠ — *Washington*). Eleanor's vice presidency was cut short, however, when she ascended to the office of Grand President upon Alice Barney's sudden death in 1933. Eleanor was elected Grand President at the Convention of 1934, which also saw the creation of a Director of Standards (again, Helen Snyder) and the elimination of Grand Registrar.

During Eleanor's presidency, a financial booklet was created, a magazine agency and national vocational guidance bureau were established and the first fellowships were awarded. A highlight of her term was the restoration of Alpha Chapter at Monmouth on October 13, 1934, attended by the two living Founders — Louisa Stevenson Miller and Louise Bennett Boyd. But Eleanor herself was unable to attend, overcome by "pure fatigue" and admitted to a hospital. "Though you think I have no children... I do have them by the hundreds... even thousands — and all daughters!" she said, paraphrasing Mr. Chips, in a message to Alpha.



This 1933 Grand Council session held at the Broadmoor Hotel in Colorado Springs, Colo., had a "time out" as Grand Officers enjoyed the sights and burro rides. Pictured left to right are: Almira McNaboe, Helen Snyder (Andres, Steiner), Clara Pierce, Eleanor Bennet, Alice Barney and Marie Macnaughtan.

Her health failed to improve and at the opening of the Grand Council in June 1935, Eleanor's resignation was read. Helen Snyder Andres was appointed to complete her term. Five years later, Eleanor died. "We will recall that valiant, white-haired little figure to whom two reestablished chapters, Pi Deuteron and Alpha Deuteron, are living memorials," wrote *The Key*.

Helen Snyder Andres (Steiner)

ΒΠ – *Washington*

(1907–2000)

Helen Snyder Andres (Steiner), Kappa's first Field Secretary (now Traveling Consultant) and first Director of Standards, was destined to make Kappa a prominent part of her life, having shared with the Fraternity her birthday, October 13.

Just before her 90th birthday in 1997 Helen said, "I've lived Kappa. It's my other family." Kappa taught Helen many things, "but most of all I learned how to appreciate people. Kappa is very good at that."

Helen assumed the presidency upon Eleanor Bennet's resignation, and she became a force in unifying Fraternity programs on standards, scholarship and finance during her term (1935–1936). Helen pledged Beta Pi Chapter in 1926 where she was Phi Beta Kappa, Mortar Board member and vice president of her class. She attended the 1928 Convention as delegate and became a Co-organizer (the forerunner of Chapter Consultant) at Gamma Upsilon – *British Columbia*, in 1930.

In 1931 she became a traveling Field Secretary, an experience she later called "one of the most significant of my life...I worked with dedicated Kappa officers who helped me bring the best of Kappa practices to our chapters." In her 1932 report, she said she "stressed good chapter organization, correct ritual, fine standards, strong chapter discipline, good assimilation of pledges, individual responsibility, cordiality and good manners, scholarship in its broadest sense..." — all of which still apply today.

She met her husband, Eugen Andres, Jr., on a blind date; he was a field secretary for Phi Gamma Delta. He died in 1975. Later she married Joseph Steiner.

When she became Director of Standards in 1934, she embraced "the fine idea of relating standards and ideals closer to actual existence." It is singularly significant that Kappa chose to devote an office to standards and Fraternity education. As director, Helen wrote an

Helen Snyder
(Andres, Steiner),
ΒΠ – *Washington*
was Kappa's first Field
Secretary and first
Director of Standards
before taking the helm
as the 22nd President.
She was destined for a
future in Kappa, being
born on October 13,
1907.



article on chapter standards for each issue of *The Key*, maintaining that the Fraternity had a wonderful opportunity to make itself invaluable if it would cultivate fine standards and truly cultural living and thinking. "The greatest criticism of fraternities is that groups are not realizing the possibilities in the intellectual development of their members," she said.

During her short term as Director of Standards, Helen had much to do with the development of pledge education, chapter techniques and standards. When she became Grand President, the nation was still in the Depression, and she credited Kappa scholarships with keeping many young women in college. Hearstone was developing and Helen saw its value for alumnae in the future.

Helen chose not to run for a full term of office; she had been pregnant during part of her term and gave birth to a daughter in December 1936. Yet she continued her service to Kappa. She became Panhellenic Delegate from 1936-1940 and Scholarship Chairman from 1940-1946, supervised Graduate Counselors (Chapter Consultants) from 1946-1948 and



Three past Presidents:
At the 1996 Convention,
from left, are Helen
Snyder Andres,
Steiner (1935-1936);
Louise Little Barbeck,
ΓΦ - Southern
Methodist (1968-1972)
and Kay Smith Larson,
ΒΠ - Washington
(1988-1992).

1934 - 1936 COUNCIL

Grand President

Eleanor V.V. Bennet,
ΠΔ - UC, Berkeley
(resigned 6/1935);
Helen Snyder
Andres (Steiner),
ΒΠ - Washington
(appointed 6/1935)

Grand Vice President

Almira Johnson
McNaboe,
H - Wisconsin

Executive Secretary

Clara O. Pierce,
BN - Ohio State

Director of Provinces

Rheva Ott Shryock,
BA - Pennsylvania

Director of Standards

Helen Snyder
Andres (Steiner),
ΒΠ - Washington
(resigned 6/1935);
Emily Caskey Johnson,
BH - Stanford
(appointed 6/1935)

Field Secretary

Helen Snyder
(Andres, Steiner),
ΒΠ - Washington,
(resigned 12/1934)
Marian Handy
(Anderson),
ΓΚ - William & Mary
(appointed 1/1935)

became Director of Chapters from 1948-1950. She was also Ritualist and served three years as President of the San Jose Alumnae Association, which she helped to start.

Helen also worked to further the petition and installation of Delta Chi Chapter at San Jose State University, where her daughter, Vivienne, served as President. Helen received the Loyalty Award in 1980.

"I only hope future Kappas may have the same influences from the Fraternity that I have had — the privilege of knowing top caliber women who can speak well, think well, give loving consideration to others, use their talents in an effective way and generally raise the quality of the lives they touch."

Helen gently passed away January 6, 2000. She had seen the new century.

By the end of her second term, Rheva Ott Shryock, BA – Pennsylvania, convinced the Fraternity to drop the word “grand” from Council titles, making her the last of the Grand Presidents. Her role in overseeing extensive revision of the Fraternity *Bylaws* subsequently sparked a lifelong interest in parliamentary law as a registered parliamentarian.



Rheva Ott Shryock
BA – Pennsylvania
(1896–1989)

Rheva Ott Shryock was the last of the Grand Presidents (1936–1940); by the end of her second term she had convinced the Fraternity to drop the term “grand,” saying she thought “grand” was archaic, while the simple “president” was both dignified and distinctive. Interestingly, it was the undergraduates, not the alumnae, whom Rheva had to persuade on this issue.

The deletion of “grand” from the titles of the officers and from the Council was part of an extensive revision of the Fraternity *Bylaws*, a process that sparked in Rheva what was to become a lifelong interest in parliamentary law. After her own presidency, she served seven Presidents as parliamentarian (1950–1974). She shared her expertise with other organizations, including the National Panhellenic Congress (1949–1955), the American Association of University Women (1951–1972), and the Girl Scouts (1963–1973), and she wrote several handbooks on parliamentary procedure.

Rheva was genuinely surprised when she was nominated to be Grand President in 1936. She had expected Helen Snyder Andres to run for the office and had thought she would be made director of extension because she had recommended, while serving as Director of Provinces (1934–1936), that such an office be created to divide the director’s workload. (She was also first to propose an Associate Council, composed of Province Officers, and as Director of Provinces edited several Province Officer manuals, benchmarks for booklets to come.)

She also served as Vice President of Lambda Province in 1931 and Province President in 1932, and was instrumental in the installation of Delta Beta Chapter at Duke, where her husband, Richard, was a faculty member.

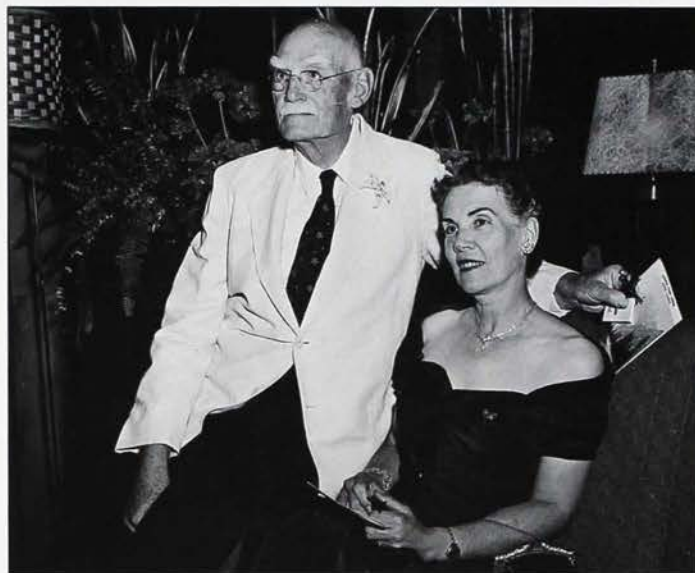
As an undergraduate, Rheva had been chapter President at the University of Pennsylvania and majored in chemistry. In 1921, she received a master of arts degree. She taught for many years at a number of institutions, including Johns Hopkins University from 1950–1958.

Women's history was a subject dear to Rheva's heart. She foresaw the importance of continuing education for women and created such a program while president of the Association of Alumnae, University of Pennsylvania (1960–1962).

While Grand President, Rheva convened what was the first Convention south of the Mason-Dixon line in 68 years (in Hot Springs, Va.) and suggested Vanderbilt for extension 37 years before Epsilon Nu was installed. She saw the need for a Kappa retirement home and was responsible for the purchase of Hearthstone in Winter Park, Fla., which opened in 1938. In addition, Province Officer manuals and a House Director manual were written and *The Fleur-de-Lis*, which contained letters from Council to alumnae, was published. The 1938 Convention saw the start of a new bequest program. And at Sun Valley, conventioners were promised a free day for the first time.

Rheva had hoped to have Nora Waln, BI – *Swarthmore*, a writer living in England, as keynote speaker at Sun Valley, but Nora's world was already at war. A Nora Waln Fund for refugee children was proposed by Helen Bower, BA – *Michigan*, Editor of *The Key*, and upon completion of her term as Grand President, Rheva became its first chairman. Seven years later, Rheva received the Liberation Medal (now housed at Fraternity Headquarters) from King Haakon of Norway for Kappa's work in providing layettes for babies, part of the Nora Waln project.

Rheva received the Alumnae Achievement Award in 1962 and the Loyalty Award in 1968. In her honor, the Shryock Gavels, presented by the Philadelphia Alumnae Association, are awarded at Convention to alumnae associations serving Kappa chapters with distinction. She had one son and



Rheva Ott Shryock and her father at the 1954 Jasper Park Convention.

daughter, who also pledged Beta Alpha (as did Rheva's sister). In 1982, at the installation of Zeta Iota – *Villanova*, Rheva remarked, "I believe I must be the link. Here I am at the installation of our

newest chapter, and yet I also touched hands with Louise Bennett Boyd."

At the end of Rheva Shryock's administration, Fraternity Council changed to include for the first time a Director of Alumnae, Director of Chapter Organization, Director of Chapter Programs, and Director of Membership and Panhellenic (eliminating the Director of Provinces and Director of Standards). The Field Secretary was no longer a Council position.



The Liberation Medal, now housed at Headquarters, was presented to Rheva Ott Shryock by the King of Norway for Kappa's work in providing layettes for babies as part of the Nora Waln project of World War II.

1936 - 1938 COUNCIL

Grand President

Rheva Ott Shryock,
BA - *Pennsylvania*

Grand Vice President

Almira Johnson
McNaboe,
H - *Wisconsin*

Executive Secretary

Clara O. Pierce,
BN - *Ohio State*

Director of Provinces

Emily Caskey Johnson,
BH - *Stanford*

Director of Standards

Edith Reese Crabtree,
BF - *Wooster*

Field Secretary

Marian Handy
(Anderson),
FK - *William & Mary*

1938 - 1940 COUNCIL

Grand President

Rheva Ott Shryock,
BA - *Pennsylvania*

Grand Vice President

Almira Johnson
McNaboe,
H - *Wisconsin*

Executive Secretary

Clara O. Pierce,
BN - *Ohio State*

Director of Provinces

Elizabeth Bogert
Schofield,
M - *Butler*

Director of Membership & Panhellenic

Edith Reese Crabtree,
BF - *Wooster*

Director of Standards

Marian Handy
(Anderson),
FK - *William & Mary*

Elizabeth Bogert Schofield

M - Butler

(1887-1962)

Kappa Service Women's Centers, staffed by 1,200 Kappas through the nation, served 225,000 women during Beth Schofield's term as President.

In this new administration, Elizabeth Bogert Schofield became Kappa's first "President" (1940-1944).

Beth served as 1908 Convention delegate and chapter Corresponding Secretary. She did her graduate work at Columbia and taught school in Indianapolis until her marriage in 1919.

Beth was an ardent Kappa throughout her life. Her special interests were aiding elderly Kappas through generous donations to the Rose McGill Fund and youthful Kappas through equally generous donations to the Undergraduate and Emergency Scholarship Funds.

She was especially important to Mu. She was the chapter's first adviser and took part in every Mu initiation until her death. In 1923 she became President of Mu's House Board. She subsequently took the reins of Mu's Chapter Foundation in 1929 and served as its President for 25 years, overseeing completion of Mu's chapter house in 1930 and the burning of the mortgage in 1948 — a tribute to Beth Schofield's financing and business skills. A trust fund of \$25,000 was left to Mu by Beth's husband Everett, interest from which supports a Schofield Scholarship given annually to a senior.

But Beth had long been important to Kappa on the national level as well. From 1915-1917 she was the first President of Delta Province. In 1929 she was appointed Fraternity chairman of budgeting and bookkeeping (now Chapter Finance) and printed the first booklet on chapter finances. In 1938, she was elected Director of Provinces.

Two years later, she became President, serving during World War II, when the Fraternity took an active part in war work. Kappa Service Women's Centers, staffed by 1,200 Kappas throughout the nation, assisted 225,000 women during this time. The Nora Waln Fund for Refugee Children continued to receive support.

The Co-organizer program was expanded and the title changed to the Graduate Counselor Scholarship Program, and, despite the war, four new chapters were installed.

Because of the war, there was no Convention of 1944. Beth had completed her two terms as President and the Council appointed a new President under the provisions of the Fraternity *Bylaws*.

Beth continued to serve Kappa Kappa Gamma. She was Fraternity Ritualist from 1952-1956 and remained on the Ritual Committee until her death in 1962. In 1958, she received the Loyalty Award and 50-year pin, and in 1960 was honored at Convention for attending 25 Conventions.

1940 - 1942 COUNCIL

President

Elizabeth Bogert Schofield,
M - Butler

Vice President

Elizabeth Kimbrough Park,
BX - Kentucky

Executive Secretary

Clara O. Pierce,
BN - Ohio State

Director of Alumnae

Emily Caskey Johnson,
BH - Stanford

Director of Chapter Organization

Leonna Dorlac Lilljeberg,
ΔZ - Colorado College

Director of Chapter Programs

Ruth Kadel Seacrest,
Σ - Nebraska

Director of Membership & Panhellenic

Edith Reese Crabtree,
BΓ - Wooster

1942 - 1944 COUNCIL

President

Elizabeth Bogert Schofield,
M - Butler

Vice President

Edith Reese Crabtree,
BΓ - Wooster

Executive Secretary

Clara O. Pierce,
BN - Ohio State

Director of Alumnae

Emily Caskey Johnson,
BH - Stanford

Director of Chapter Organization

Harriet L. French,
BY - West Virginia

(resigned 8/1943);
Heloise Smartt

(Brenholts),
BΘ - Oklahoma

(appointed 8/1943)

Director of Chapter Programs

Ruth Kadel Seacrest,
Σ - Nebraska

Director of Membership & Panhellenic

Hulda Miller Fields,
BΦ - Montana



PROVINCE AND REGIONAL OFFICERS

Provinces came into being at the Convention of 1881, the same conference at which Kappa Kappa Gamma implemented the Grand Council form of government. Three geographical provinces were formed then — Alpha, Beta and Gamma, each governed by a member of Council who would act as a Deputy of the Grand President in her province and serve as its delegate by her vote.

This arrangement was unchanged until 1890, when chapters were redistributed into four provinces, adding Delta. From 1889–1894, Deputies were appointed by the Grand Council “to assist in general Fraternity work.” They were not members of the Grand Council as in earlier years. In 1894 there were five officers on the Council, one selected from each province and one selected at large. When province numbers grew to six in 1906, all officers on Council were elected from the Fraternity-at-large but no more than two from a single province.

Province numbers grew to 10 in 1914 with the addition of Eta, Theta and Kappa, and the Fraternity decided Grand Council would appoint a President for each province (from a list submitted by the chapters) to keep in close touch with chapters, visiting each chapter at least once during a two-year term and corresponding frequently. She was also to generate interest among alumnae. Four of the 10 Kappas chosen to serve as the Province Presidents that first term (1915–1917) went on to become Fraternity Presidents: Lydia Voris (Kolbe), Λ – *Akron*; Elizabeth Bogert (Schofield), M – *Butler*; Elmie Warner Mallory, Λ – *Akron*; and Eva Powell, Π^{α} – *UC, Berkeley*.

In 1917, Province Vice Presidents were added specifically to look after the interests of alumnae associations, while Province Presidents continued to focus on work with collegiate chapters. Both served as important links between Council and the membership.

Provinces held regular meetings in addition to the Fraternity’s biennial Convention after 1885,

except for an 18-year gap between 1901 and 1919. Province Meetings have been held every biennium since 1923 in the years between General Conventions (except for 1933, 1943 and 1945 — due to the Depression and World War II). The purpose of Province Meeting remains to elect Province Officers, provide leadership training, discuss matters of interest and make recommendations to Council.

In 1930, the number of provinces increased from 10 to 12 with the addition of Lambda and Mu, and remained at this number until 1970 — more than 40 years. With the regular addition of new chapters, it was necessary to redistribute provinces when Nu, Xi, Omicron and Pi were added in 1970. Rho became necessary in 1979. Omicron Province was incorporated into Zeta at the close of the 1991 Province Meetings to make a total of 16 provinces at the turn of the century.

In 1954, the title of Province President was changed to Province Director of Chapters, and Province Vice Presidents became Province Directors of Alumnae, a move that better described their roles and gave equal weight to those devoting time to burgeoning numbers of alumnae associations.

Province Officers served as the links between college chapters, alumnae association officers and Council, serving as close-at-hand resources and educators on Fraternity policy.

In 1967, the concept of the Associate Council was instituted, and Province Officers met with Council for special training every other year in June.

A committee to study province division and responsibilities was appointed in 1983 (chaired by the Fraternity Vice President), which reported to the 1984 Convention the suggestion that responsibilities be divided among more officers by creating

North/South and East/West divisions within the existing provinces.



Mu Province Meeting – 1939

To further improve province management and communication with Council, provinces in the late 1980s were placed into six regions. Since 1990, each of the six regions has been headed by a Regional Director of Alumnae and a Regional Director of Chapters. Elected at General Conventions, Regional Directors report on the status of their provinces to their corresponding Director of Alumnae or Director of Chapters on Fraternity Council and are charged with assisting, counseling and training Province Officers, and monitoring their budgets, among other duties.

The regions and provinces themselves underwent a realignment which became effective June 1999. These realignments of alumnae associations and chapters within the provinces resulted in increases in the number of Province Directors of Chapters, from 31 to 37, and the number of Province Directors of Alumnae, from 25 to 26.

1944 - 1946 COUNCIL

President

Ruth Kadel Seacrest,
Σ - Nebraska

Vice President

Emily Caskey Johnson,
BH - Stanford

Executive Secretary

Clara O. Pierce,
BN - Ohio State

Director of Alumnae

Helena Flinn Ege,
ΓE - Pittsburgh

Director of Chapter Organization

Lora Harvey George,
BΠ - Washington

Director of Chapter Programs & NPC Delegate

Edith Reese Crabtree,
BΓ - Wooster

Director of Membership & Panhellenic

Hulda Miller Fields,
BΦ - Montana

1946 - 1948 COUNCIL

President

Ruth Kadel Seacrest,
Σ - Nebraska

Vice President

Emily Caskey Johnson,
BH - Stanford

Executive Secretary

Clara O. Pierce,
BN - Ohio State

Director of Alumnae

Helena Flinn Ege,
ΓE - Pittsburgh

Director of Chapters

Martha Galleher Cox,
PΔ - Ohio Wesleyan

Director of Membership

Marjorie Kyes Amend,
ΓΘ - Drake

Ruth Kadel Seacrest

Σ - Nebraska

(1898-1978)

Ruth Kadel Seacrest was named 25th President of Kappa Gamma on June 25, 1944, during a meeting among Fraternity Council, the Associate Council and Standing Committee Chairmen. She was the only Fraternity President to be appointed in this way; Conventions had been banned because of World War II.

During Ruth's tenure (1944-1948), travel was reduced to a minimum, making effective communication with the chapters difficult. There was an alarming increase in probations and discipline cases. Residence changes resulted in the resignations of many Fraternity officers and chairmen. It was difficult to conduct Fraternity business without the General Convention.

Ruth had been President of her chapter, Sigma, during her junior year in 1922. As an alumna she served as chapter adviser and President of the Lincoln (Neb.) Alumnae Association. She was the first Kappa president of the Lincoln City Panhellenic and President of Zeta Province. In 1938 she was named Fraternity Scholarship Chairman and moved from that post to Director of Chapter Programs, which she held until her appointment as Fraternity President in 1944.

With the war over in 1945, however, a Convention was held in 1946 and Ruth was elected to a second term. Six new chapters were installed during her presidency. The first Foreign Fellowship Program was developed, and Foreign Student-Foreign Study Fellowships were named in honor of Virginia Gildersleeve, BE - Barnard, a Kappa alumna and retiring dean of women at Barnard College. A \$1,500 scholarship was presented, to be used at her discretion in the interests of international education.

The first edition of *Who's Who Among American Women* listed Kappa President Ruth Kadel Seacrest.





Former President Helen Snyder Andres (Steiner), left, and presiding President Ruth Kadel Seacrest were on hand for the installation of Delta Tau Chapter at the University of Southern California in 1947.

Alumnae Achievement Awards were initiated, with the first presented at the Convention of 1946. Fraternity finances were studied and changes were made in the management of Fraternity funds.

A civic leader (she was listed in the first edition of *Who's Who Among American Women*) and mother of two sons, Ruth looked back on her term with pride for "the success with which the Fraternity has gone forward; our own programs, in keeping with our noble objectives of long standing, have progressed and kept abreast of changing times and needs."



Because Conventions had been banned due to World War II, the Fraternity's 25th President, Ruth Kadel Seacrest, Σ - *Nebraska* (shown here with one of her two sons), was appointed during a meeting between Fraternity Council, the Associate Council and chairmen, the only President to be selected in this way.

Helena Flinn Ege
 GE - Pittsburgh
 (1899-1956)

As 26th President (1948-1952), Helena Flinn Ege was always alert to the changes demanded in a post-war world, but she could also focus with vision on the future. Helena believed in the old adage: "What you would one day be, you are now becoming," which she felt could be applied to the individual Kappa and to the Fraternity itself.

A graduate of the University of Pittsburgh, the charter member and one-time President of Gamma Epsilon Chapter taught dramatics and speech, continued her studies at Northwestern, the University of Toronto, Pennsylvania State College (later University) and Carnegie Tech (later Carnegie-Mellon University) before entering the theater, playing in repertory companies from New England to Minnesota. Returning to Pittsburgh, she married Edward F. Ege. They had one son.

She was President of the Pittsburgh Alumnae Association and Beta Province President. In 1944, when Ruth Seacrest was appointed President, Helena was appointed Director of Alumnae and during her four-year term, 102 new alumna groups were added to the rolls — a testament to her organizational skills.

Her skills were evident, too, during her term as President. She is remembered as a flawless presiding officer; with her poise and dramatic skills, she was also a distinguished Fraternity representative as Kappa began receiving recognition from outside the fraternity world.

During her term, Kappa was invited to send delegates to the Conference on Education in the Occupied Areas, to be represented at UNESCO meetings and to participate in a Voice of America radio broadcast explaining the Dorothy Canfield Fisher French Relief Project, which had been called the "finest relief project in Europe" by the Save the Children Federation of New York.



With her poise and dramatic skills, President Helena Flinn Ege, GE - Pittsburgh, was a distinguished Fraternity representative as Kappa began receiving attention from outside the fraternity world for its philanthropy and war relief efforts.

**1948 - 1950
COUNCIL**

President

Helena Flinn Ege,
 GE - Pittsburgh

Vice President

Mary Jim Lane
 Chickering,

ΓN - Arkansas

Executive Secretary

Clara O. Pierce,
 BN - Ohio State

Director of Alumnae

Eleanore Goodridge
 Campbell,

BM - Colorado

Director of Chapters

Helen Snyder
 Andres (Steiner),

BPI - Washington

Director of

Membership

Katheryn Bourne
 Pearce,

ΓΔ - Purdue

**1950 - 1952
COUNCIL**

President

Helena Flinn Ege,
 GE - Pittsburgh

Vice President

Helen Cornish
 Hutchinson,

BΘ - Oklahoma

Executive Secretary

Clara O. Pierce,
 BN - Ohio State

Director of Alumnae

Eleanore Goodridge
 Campbell,

BM - Colorado

Director of Chapters

Mary Turner Whitney,
 BPΔ - Cincinnati

Director of

Membership

Katheryn Bourne
 Pearce,

ΓΔ - Purdue



Aware of Kappa's influence, Helena encouraged a special award for a young Japanese woman doctor, Dr. Yaeko Kawai, to study at Bellevue Medical Center in New York, which would prepare her to help her own countrymen injured by the war. This grant in rehabilitation study was presented in honor of Harriet Ford Griswold, BH – *Stanford*, who had been a polio victim, and was the forerunner to Kappa's rehabilitation program.

With her emphasis on providing financing for adequate housing of chapters, more houses for new chapters were built than ever before and older ones were remodeled. Two new chapters, Delta Phi – *Bucknell* and Delta Chi – *San Jose State*, were installed.

Kappa Kappa Gamma also needed more space, and the gracious Italianate mansion at 530 East Town Street in Columbus was found and purchased in 1951. Extensive renovations and changes were begun to rehabilitate it into a modern, efficient office.

After leaving office, Helena helped rewrite some of the ritual, which she said expressed "so keenly" what she felt. At the Convention of 1956, the Pittsburgh Alumnae Association presented a candelabra in her honor, an award for the chapter



President Helena Flinn Ege, left, with Nora Waln Osland-Hill, BI – *Swarthmore*. Nora was an internationally famous author and journalist who risked her life to save children in Nazi Germany and who donated book royalties to English mothers and Scandinavian babies as part of the Kappa war relief effort that bears her name.

with the best pledge program (now New Member Program). "The Loyalty Award" was introduced and given by Helen Cornish Hutchinson, BΘ – *Oklahoma* in honor of Helena, awarded at Convention to the alumna with a record of loyal service to the Fraternity.

Helena also served on the History Committee and staged at the 1954 Convention the first pageant of Kappa's Great Ladies, featuring the lives of first Grand President Tade Hartsuff Kuhns and first Executive Secretary Della Lawrence Burt. She wrote for the 1956 Convention "The Boston Story," depicting the influence of three Presidents of Phi Chapter: Charlotte Barrell Ware, Emily Bright Burnham and Bertha Richmond Chevalier, but Helena was too ill to attend and died in the fall of that year.

1952 - 1954 COUNCIL

President

Edith Reese Crabtree,

ΒΓ - Wooster

Vice President

Josephine Yantis

Eberspacher,

BM - Colorado

Executive Secretary

Clara O. Pierce,

BN - Ohio State

Director of Alumnae

Helen Cornish

Hutchinson,

BΘ - Oklahoma

Director of Chapters

Mary Turner Whitney,

BP^Δ - Cincinnati

Director of

Membership

Eleanore Goodridge

Campbell,

BM - Colorado

1954 - 1956 COUNCIL

President

Edith Reese Crabtree,

ΒΓ - Wooster

Vice President

Mary Turner Whitney,

BP^Δ - Cincinnati

Executive Secretary

Treasurer

Clara O. Pierce,

BN - Ohio State

Director of Alumnae

Helen Cornish

Hutchinson,

BΘ - Oklahoma

Director of Chapters

Frances Fatout

Alexander,

I - DePauw

Director of

Membership

Eleanore Goodridge

Campbell,

BM - Colorado

Director of

Philanthropies

Ruth Armstrong Harris,

Π^Δ - UC, Berkeley

Edith Reese Crabtree

ΒΓ - Wooster

(1884-1983)

Edith Reese Crabtree was the oldest Kappa to serve as President (1952-1956). When she took office at 68, she had already served the Fraternity nearly a quarter of a century.

Edith briefly taught Latin and was YWCA secretary in Boston (she later became Boston YWCA president) before her marriage, and had served two terms as President of Boston Inter-Collegiate Alumnae and as adviser to Phi Chapter. She rose through the ranks before her presidency, becoming Alpha Province Director in 1933, Director of Standards in 1936, Director of Membership and Panhellenic in 1938, Vice President in 1942, and Director of Chapter Programs and NPC Delegate in 1944 (serving until 1951, when she became chairman of the National Panhellenic Conference). She also served as Interfraternity Research and Advisory secretary to the Council of College Fraternities and Sororities for several years. When she took office as President in 1952, the *Constitution*, *Bylaws* and *Standing Rules* were revised. Clara O. Pierce was honored on her 25th anniversary as Executive Secretary, which included the presentation of the first Gracious Living Award.

A mother of three and a grandmother, Edith focused special attention on chapters, hoping to heighten for young members the meaning of the Fraternity by teaching Kappa history, organization, policies, and procedures. At the Centennial Commencement at Monmouth College in 1953, she received an honorary degree of doctor of human letters.

When she left office, Edith became chairman of Kappa's first Fraternity Research Committee (1956-1964). In 1964 she received the Loyalty Award and was honored with a special achievement award for outstanding volunteer activities in the fields of community, education and fraternity, an honor reflecting her constant concern for the welfare of youth.

"I believe the fraternity system has special opportunity and responsibility in helping to train the leadership America needs," she once said, "and I'm sure the Fraternity offers joys of friendship greater than anything except family ties."



Edith Reese Crabtree, ΒΓ - Wooster, received an honorary degree of doctor of human letters in 1953 from Monmouth College at its Centennial Commencement.

Eleanore Goodridge Campbell

BM – Colorado

(1904–1994)

Eleanore Goodridge Campbell was always known as “Goodie.” She was graduated *cum laude* from the University of Colorado with a major in mathematics and immediately became the chapter’s finance adviser after graduation. She created the idea of having an alumna “rush captain” before the Fraternity had an official policy for membership advisers, and served in that capacity nearly 20 years (and did not deny that she cut her honeymoon short to be back in time for chapter rush).

“Goodie” became President (1956–1960) after holding several offices, including President of the Denver Alumnae Association, Eta Province President (1941–1945), assistant in the West to the Director of Alumnae (1945–1948), Director of Alumnae (1948–1952) and Director of Membership (1952–1956).

Goodie’s obsession was the importance of membership, and she had a remarkable rapport with collegians. “Chapters are the grass roots of the Fraternity, and therefore maintaining the quality of membership is ALL important,” she once said.

Under her direction, state rush chairmen were appointed and rush techniques and guidelines were spelled out in *Kappa Keystones*. She initiated a plan to send one adviser from each chapter to Convention for training; the first attended the Convention of 1958. The Rehabilitation Program and its attendant scholarship aid represented another significant accomplishment during her tenure.

But there were troubles, too. Despite every effort to keep it open, Hearthstone was no longer financially feasible and at the 1960 Convention, the Fraternity voted to sell the house. (It sold in 1962.)

Troubling, too, were strong anti-fraternity attacks on many fronts. Goodie recognized the need to alert and educate the



President Eleanore Goodridge Campbell, at the end of her term reflected: “Someone has said ‘success and happiness come through aspiring high, working hard, seeking the ideal – giving yourself to something great.’ To your President Kappa Kappa Gamma has been that ‘something great.’”

membership and established the Fraternity Research Chairmanship to accomplish this, appointing Edith Reese Crabtree to the post. In an excellent public relations move, *The Key*, celebrating its 75th year, published a special issue with a cover letter from Goodie, which was sent to administrators, educators, editors and others explaining “This Is Our Story.”

Goodie also believed in fun. “Let’s give three cheers for Kappa Kappa Gamma,” she proclaimed at the end of her remarks as toastmistress at the 1962 Convention, and both alumnae and collegians jumped to their feet and obliged. “I want Kappa to grow with the times but still stick to the essential ideals and standards,” she said. “Membership should be inspiring, challenging, rewarding and FUN.”

Goodie, who was also mother to two children, including a Kappa daughter, lost her husband during her last year in office. Rather than retire, however, she headed a committee of former Kappa Presidents to draft a resolution for the Centennial Program. She also served on the Fraternity Finance Committee for 10 years finishing as its Chairman.

A Graduate Scholarship, given in her honor by the Denver Alumnae Association, is awarded annually.

1956 - 1958 COUNCIL

President

Eleanore Goodridge
Campbell,

BM - Colorado

Vice President

Virginia Parker

Blanchard,

Φ - Boston

Executive Secretary- Treasurer

Clara O. Pierce,

BN - Ohio State

Director of Alumnae

Claire Drew Walker,

BΠ - Washington

Director of Chapters

Frances Fatout

Alexander,

I - DePauw

Director of

Membership

Catherine Alt Schultz,

Ψ - Cornell

Director of

Philanthropies

Ruth Armstrong Harris,

Π^Δ - UC, Berkeley

1958 - 1960 COUNCIL

President

Eleanore Goodridge
Campbell,

BM - Colorado

Vice President

Frances Fatout

Alexander,

I - DePauw

Executive Secretary- Treasurer

Clara O. Pierce,

BN - Ohio State

Director of Alumnae

Virginia Parker

Blanchard,

Φ - Boston

Director of Chapters

Louise Little Barbeck,

ΓΦ - Southern Methodist

Director of

Membership

Catherine Alt Schultz,

Ψ - Cornell

Director of

Philanthropies

Jeannette Greever

Rustemeyer (Jameson),

Ω - Kansas



Mary Turner Whitney
BP^a – *Cincinnati*
(1902–1999)

The early '60s were troubled years for college campuses, but the challenges posed were met head on when Mary Turner Whitney served as President (1960–1964).

Mary had close to 40 years of Kappa experience when she was elected President of the Fraternity. A 1924 graduate of the University of Cincinnati, she had served as Pledge Trainer, Standards Chairman and Panhellenic Delegate while a collegiate member of Beta Rho. She also held offices in dramatic and literary societies and was a member of Mystic 13 (later Mortar Board).

After college, she taught school, married, had two sons and moved frequently in both the United States and Canada, which brought her in touch with many alumna groups, several of which she served as President. She became Beta Province President in 1948, Director of Chapters in 1950, and both Fraternity Vice President and National Panhellenic Conference Delegate in 1954. (She served as NPC Delegate until 1961.)

Until 1954, the Vice President had presided over the Fraternity philanthropies area as her responsibility. But the creation of a Director of Philanthropies position freed the Vice President to assist the President with special assignments: Mary planned and executed a model initiation for the 1956 Convention, conducted a Kappa-wide campus survey of conditions affecting fraternities, and revised Province Officer manuals into a joint handbook for Associate Council. These tasks influenced her Fraternity work for the next 20 years.

She was also appointed Kappa's representative to NPC and in 1955 was assigned to the NPC Committee on College Panhellenics. These were significant times for Greeks and other voluntary private associations, forced to defend their rights of self-determination. Mary stayed on as NPC Delegate through the first year of her presidency to continue her committee work. During that year (1960–1961), she was assisted by Frances Fatout Alexander, I – *DePauw*, who served as Mary's Vice President until Fran became NPC delegate in 1962.



Mary Turner Whitney had nearly 40 years of Kappa experience when she was elected President of the Fraternity in 1960, guiding it and working as NPC delegate at a time when self-determination was under fire.

At the dawn of the '60s, campuses were overcrowded and academic emphasis was heightened in light of Russia's successful launch of Sputnik. In response, Mary's Council came up with two goals for chapters: to develop greater interest and participation in the cultural aspects of their campuses and to simplify chapter organization and reduce non-essential activities. A new pledge handbook was prepared and a revised edition of *Adventures in Leadership*, first written in 1943, was published.

During Mary's presidency, there was also a reemphasis on standards in all areas of the Fraternity program. "The College Fraternity System," a series in *The Key* promoting these values, was acclaimed by administrators who received it.

The snowballing social revolution also brought into focus the question of fraternity autonomy. Attempts to regulate fraternities came not from administrators but from newly-empowered student government or student-faculty committees.

Mary maintained frank and open communication with administrative officers, Kappa chapters and alumnae. Requested information about Fraternity policy was given only to proper authorities, and Kappa Kappa Gamma's constitutional policies were unchallenged by any college or university. Insidious attempts from various sources to alienate chapters met with no success, and three new chapters, Epsilon Zeta – *Florida State*, Epsilon Eta – *Auburn*, and Epsilon Theta – *Arkansas at Little Rock*, were installed between 1960 and 1964.

Mary's firm belief in the value of Fraternity membership during those turbulent times of the '60s can be felt and heard in her own words.... "If Kappa membership is to be of greatest value to our actives in the confusion and impersonal atmosphere of these crowded campuses, we must be aware of their needs and gear our programs to meet them. We believe we have a unique opportunity to provide for our active members an atmosphere in which they may grow personally and socially and intellectually in their development as educated women and informed citizens."

"We are Kappas. One in spirit, we stand together, 'henceforth, even forever.' To have served my Fraternity has been an honor and a privilege."



During the presidential term of Mary Turner Whitney, left, *The Key* published a series of articles promoting Fraternity standards, acclaimed by administrators who received it. Later, President Sally Moore Nitschke, BN – *Ohio State*, at right, would make her name synonymous with standards through her benchmark *Key* article, "Your Character, the Criteria of Hers."

1960 - 1962 COUNCIL

President

Mary Turner Whitney,
BP^A - *Cincinnati*

Vice President

Frances Fatout
Alexander,
I - *DePauw*

Executive Secretary-

Treasurer

Clara O. Pierce,
BN - *Ohio State*

Director of Alumnae

Virginia Parker
Blanchard,
Φ - *Boston*

Director of Chapters

Louise Little Barbeck,
ΓΦ - *Southern Methodist*

Director of Membership

Jeannette Greever
Rustemeyer (Jameson),
Ω - *Kansas*

Director of Philanthropies

Hazel Round Wagner,
ΔZ - *Colorado College*

1962 - 1964 COUNCIL

President

Mary Turner Whitney,
BP^A - *Cincinnati*

Vice President

Virginia Parker
Blanchard,
Φ - *Boston*

Executive Secretary-

Treasurer

Clara O. Pierce,
BN - *Ohio State*

Director of Alumnae

Kathryn Wolf Luce,
ΓΩ - *Denison*

Director of Chapters

Dorothy McCampbell
Nowell,
BE - *Texas*

Director of Membership

Louise Little Barbeck,
ΓΦ - *Southern Methodist*

Director of Philanthropies

Hazel Round Wagner,
ΔZ - *Colorado College*

Frances Fatout Alexander

I - DePauw

(1907-)

The social revolution that started during Mary Whitney's term was full-blown when Frances Fatout Alexander became President (1964-1968). Fran presided during a most troubled period of Fraternity history.

As President, she signed innumerable statements of Fraternity membership policy and procedures and dealt with a constant stream of questionnaires. While it was important for her to meet the demands of administrators and assure them Kappa's policies were non-discriminatory, Fran felt it was even more important and vital to keep the membership together at a time when emotions were running high.

During her presidency, too, Headquarters was extensively damaged by fire on February 11, 1965.

Throughout this trying time, however, no chapters were lost, Kappa strengthened its Panhellenic ties, and the Fraternity retained the respect of college administrators for its firm stand and honest statements.

"My entire term as President was overshadowed by the terrible pressures and concern for existence that rocked the fraternity world," Fran related later in the 1970s. "I am glad to have had a part in holding us together."

At DePauw University, Fran earned her B.A. in English and was interested in creative writing. She never held a major chapter office, but always felt she should "give back" to the



Fraternity. She once told Clara O. Pierce, "I've spent my life as an alumna trying to make up for my deficiencies as an active."

Fran was involved with alumna groups as she moved around the country (St. Louis, Kansas City, Indianapolis, Jacksonville, Charlotte), but she really focused on the Fraternity when she moved to Atlanta in 1938. There, she served three terms as President of the Atlanta Alumnae Association.

The social revolution of the sixties was full-blown when Frances Fatout Alexander, I - DePauw, became the 30th President in 1964. Even so, three new chapters were added during her administration.

1964 - 1966 COUNCIL

President

Frances Fatout
Alexander,
I - DePauw

Vice President

Louise Little Barbeck,
ΓΦ - Southern Methodist

Executive Secretary-

Treasurer

Clara O. Pierce,
BN - Ohio State

Director of Alumnae

Kathryn Wolf Luce,
ΓΩ - Denison

Director of Chapters

Dorothy McCampbell
Nowell,

BE - Texas

Director of Membership

Hazel Round Wagner,
ΔΖ - Colorado College

Director of Philanthropies

Anne Harter,
BT - Syracuse

Fran served as chairman of the colonization of Delta Upsilon Chapter at the University of Georgia (accomplished in 1947), a monumental but rewarding task. One charter member, Jean Hess (Wells), later became Fraternity President.

With the successful installation of Delta Upsilon accomplished, Fran's Kappa career was underway. From 1947-1952 she was Mu Province Director of Chapters, from 1952-1954 served as Fraternity Chairman of Pledge Training and in 1954 was elected Director of Chapters.

1966 - 1968 COUNCIL

President

Frances Fatout
Alexander,
I - *DePauw*

Vice President

Louise Little Barbeck,
ΓΦ - *Southern Methodist*

Executive Secretary-

Treasurer

Clara O. Pierce,
BN - *Ohio State*

Director of Alumnae

Carol Engels Harmon,
ΔK - *Miami*

Director of Chapters

Ruth Hoehle Lane,
Φ - *Boston*

Director of

Membership

Marian Schroeder
Graham,

BΦ - *Montana*

Director of

Philanthropies

Martha Galleher Cox,
PΔ - *Ohio Wesleyan*



She became Vice President in 1958 and served as National Panhellenic Conference Delegate from 1961-1964. When she became President in 1964, her husband sent a telegram to the Fraternity that read, "How could you do this to me?" (He also sent his love to Fran.)

Fran and Frank had one son during their marriage but had lost two daughters in infancy. The collegians at the 1964 Convention sent a poignant reply to Frank's question: "You've not lost a wife, you just gained 70,000 Kappa daughters!"

In addition to handling turbulent years with firm frankness, Fran was able to convince the Finance Committee that a January meeting of Council (in addition to the annual June meeting) was essential. She shortened Council attendance at Convention (it had been three weeks!) and established a very successful training school for Province officers in Columbus, Ohio, in June of Associate Council election years. Three new chapters were added during Fran's administration: Epsilon Iota - *Puget Sound*, Epsilon Kappa - *South Carolina* and Epsilon Lambda - *Tennessee*.

Fran received Kappa's highest accolade, the Loyalty Award, at the Centennial Convention in 1970.

Incoming President

Fran Alexander

(right) with outgoing
President Mary Turner
Whitney (left) at the
1964 Convention in
Sun Valley, Idaho.



Louise Little Barbeck
ΓΦ – *Southern Methodist*
(1914–)

When Louise Little Barbeck became President (1968–1972), she was faced almost immediately with the reorganization of Fraternity Headquarters when Clara O. Pierce, BN – *Ohio State*, resigned January 1, 1969, after 40 years as Executive Secretary and only months before her death.

Campus unrest continued unabated, as did challenges to the membership selection process. Campus rules and regulations were under attack, and Kappa collegians were asking to have the same alcohol and visitation privileges found in some college dormitories. Psi – *Cornell* and Gamma Lambda – *Middlebury* were closed.

Lou Barbeck once described her first two years as “busy, exciting, challenging, demanding, heartbreaking.” But the Centennial Convention of 1970 balanced the trauma of the ‘60s. Although it was shadowed by the shock of Clara Pierce’s death, the program was superb, much of it planned by Clara.

Actor Robert Young was given a citation; Dr. Howard A. Rusk, founder and director of the Institute of Rehabilitation Medicine, received a generous contribution from Kappa; President Richard Nixon wrote a letter of congratulation. A statement of obedience to local, state/provincial and federal laws was approved; revisions to the Fraternity *Bylaws* were adopted; the reference system was reviewed; action was taken to develop the Resource Department at Headquarters. To top it off, it was announced that the Centennial Fund had reached its goal of \$500,000.

The term of Louise “Lou” Little Barbeck, ΓΦ – *Southern Methodist*, saw the trauma of chapter closures and the resignation and death of Executive Secretary Clara O. Pierce balanced by the beauty of the Centennial Convention of 1970.





"If we associate with moral delinquents, we have a good chance of being placed in that category," Lou said at that Convention. "...The Fraternity stands firm in its principles and is determined to preserve them for posterity."

A year later, the National Rehabilitation Association Organizational Award was given to Kappa, recognizing the Fraternity's continued exemplary work and philanthropy in rehabilitation services; Lou traveled to Chicago to accept it.

Lou began her more than two decades of Fraternity service when she attended the 1948 Convention as Dallas Alumnae Association delegate and President.

Louise Little Barbeck, center, with her daughters (left to right) Ann Barbeck Woods, EA – *Texas Christian* and Sara (Sally) Barbeck Cecil, *ΓΦ – Southern Methodist*.

A mother and grandmother, Lou involved herself with several health-related community service projects in addition to her work with Dallas alumnae. She was House Board President for Gamma Phi and then served the Fraternity as: Theta Province Director of Chapters in 1955, Chairman of Chapter Programs in 1956, Director of Chapters from 1958, Director of Membership in 1962, Vice President in 1964 and President in 1968. She also represented Kappa at meetings of the National Association of Women Deans and Councilors.

After her presidency, she served Kappa as parliamentarian for the 1976 Convention.

During her term as Director of Chapters, Kappa officers had gathered in Winter Park, Fla., to talk about a third chapter in that state. Lou was scheduled to go to Gainesville, but when enthusiastic alumnae in Tallahassee convinced her to come instead to Florida State, Lou changed her flight plans. The plane she had originally intended to take crashed in the Gulf and all on board were killed. Lou's visitation in Tallahassee was an unqualified success, and Epsilon Zeta was installed December 9, 1961. Fate had played a blessed role for Lou.

1968 - 1970 COUNCIL

President

Louise Little Barbeck,
ΓΦ - Southern Methodist

Vice President

Phyllis Brinton Pryor,
BM - Colorado

Executive Secretary-Treasurer

Clara O. Pierce,
BN - Ohio State
(resigned 1/1969);
Katherine Wade Pennell,
BN - Ohio State
(appointed 1/1969)

Director of Alumnae

Carol Engels Harmon,
ΔK - Miami
(resigned 5/1969);
Kathryn Wolf Luce,
ΓΩ - Denison

(appointed 5/1969)

Director of Chapters

Ruth Hoehle Lane,
Φ - Boston

Director of Membership

Marian Schroeder
Graham,

BΦ - Montana

Director of Philanthropies

Martha Galleher Cox,
PΔ - Ohio Wesleyan

1970 - 1972 COUNCIL

President

Louise Little Barbeck,
ΓΦ - Southern Methodist

Vice President

Jean Hess Wells,
ΔY - Georgia

Treasurer

Jane Lindsay Koke,
ΓΩ - Denison

Director of Alumnae

Ruth Hoehle Lane,
Φ - Boston

Director of Chapters

Martha Galleher Cox,
PΔ - Ohio Wesleyan

(resigned 1/1971);
Marian Schroeder
Graham,

BΦ - Montana

(appointed 1/1971)

Director of Field Representatives

Marjorie Matson
Converse,

ΓΔ - Purdue

Director of Membership

Kay Smith Larson,
BIT - Washington

Director of Personnel

Marian Schroeder
Graham,

BΦ - Montana

(resigned 1/1971);
Ruth Bullock Chastang,

BN - Ohio State

(appointed 1/1971)

Director of Philanthropies

Margaret Easton
Seney (Meeker),
PΔ - Ohio Wesleyan

Marian Schroeder Graham

BΦ – Montana

(1908–1981)

As a Council member, Marian Schroeder Graham had lived through the difficult campus experiences of the previous two administrations. She brought to her administration wisdom from this experience and management skills to work with a Council that was composed in part by four future Fraternity Presidents.

As a Beta Phi, Marian was one of eight Kappa cousins and served her chapter as Rush Chairman and Panhellenic Delegate. After graduation in 1930, she became a teacher. Two years later, she married and eventually had one son and a daughter (who became a Kappa).

Marian was President of the Missoula Alumnae Association and then belonged to a number of Kappa groups as she moved around the country in the years that followed. She was Membership Adviser to Beta Phi – *Montana*, Scholarship Adviser to Delta Eta – *Utah*, Finance and Chapter Council Adviser to Gamma Xi – *UCLA*.

She was on recommendations boards, was Eta Province Director of Alumnae from 1953–1957 and for two years served as assistant to the Fraternity Director of Membership.

She was Panhellenic administrator at the University of Utah for five years and assistant to the rush director at UCLA before becoming Fraternity Director of Membership in 1966. In 1970, she became Director of Personnel, a newly-created position, but resigned a year later when appointed Director of Chapters (to fill a vacancy left by the resignation of Martha Galleher Cox, Rho Deuteron – *Ohio Wesleyan*).

Marian said of her years as President (1972–1976) that she saw the “trends of the turbulent ‘60s dissipating and warmth and communication coming back ...” More chapters were planned, colonized and/or installed during her term than in all the



Marian Schroeder Graham, BΦ – *Montana*, was one of eight Kappa cousins. During her term as President (1972–1976), much of the turbulence of the ‘60s had dissipated, with “warmth and communication coming back.”

updated and revised. (*The Kappa Notebook* had been issued just as Marian assumed office.) “My greatest honor is being a Kappa,” she said. It was the Fraternity’s good fortune that she was.

1972 - 1974 COUNCIL

President

Marian Schroeder
Graham,

BΦ - *Montana*

Vice President

Marjorie Matson
Converse,

ΓΔ - *Purdue*

Treasurer

Jane Lindsay Koke,
ΓΩ - *Denison*

Director of Alumnae

Betsy Molsberry Prior,
BN - *Ohio State*

Director of Chapters

Jean Hess Wells,
ΔΥ - *Georgia*

Director of Field Representatives

Sally Moore Nitschke,
BN - *Ohio State*

Director of Membership

Kay Smith Larson,
BΠ - *Washington*

Director of Personnel

Marian Klingbeil
Williams,

Θ - *Missouri*

Director of Philanthropies

Eloise Ryder Pingry,
ΓΔ - *Purdue*

1974 - 1976 COUNCIL

President

Marian Schroeder
Graham,

BΦ - *Montana*

Vice President

Marjorie Matson
Converse,

ΓΔ - *Purdue*

Treasurer

Jane Lindsay Koke,
ΓΩ - *Denison*

Director of Alumnae

Betsy Molsberry Prior,
BN - *Ohio State*

Director of Chapters

Jean Hess Wells,
ΔΥ - *Georgia*

Director of Field Representatives

Kay Smith Larson,
BΠ - *Washington*

Director of Membership

Sally Moore Nitschke,
BN - *Ohio State*

Director of Personnel

Marian Klingbeil
Williams,

Θ - *Missouri*

Director of Philanthropies

Eloise Ryder Pingry,
ΓΔ - *Purdue*

previous 10 years combined. Volume I of the new Fraternity History was published and most of the Fraternity manuals were



FRATERNITY COUNCIL IN 2000

Since 1992, seven officers have been seated on Fraternity Council, their duties spelled out in the Fraternity *Bylaws*. These officers are the President, Vice President, Treasurer, Director of Alumnae, Director of Chapters, Director of Membership and Director of Standards. All but the Directors of Membership and Standards sit on the Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation Board of Trustees as well, with the Treasurer serving as treasurer of both the Fraternity and the Foundation.

The *Fraternity President* presides at all Council meetings and is involved in all administrative aspects of the Fraternity, including its general supervision, interpretation of policies, calling of meetings and the signing of official documents authorized by Fraternity Council. Among other duties, she serves as a liaison between the Fraternity and colleges and universities, presides at new chapter installations, and is an *ex officio* member of all committees except the Nominating Committee. She communicates with the membership in many ways, including messages in *The Key*.

The *Fraternity Vice President* presides in the absence of the President but has very specific duties related mainly to Fraternity communications, including supervising publication of *The Key* and the development of Fraternity publications and its public relations program. She is a member of *The Key* Editorial Board and is the Council liaison to the Fraternity Foundation in the educational programs and leadership development area.

The *Fraternity Treasurer* handles financial matters for both the Fraternity and the Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation,

reviewing financial reports, preparing budgets, making recommendations and reviewing Province Meeting budgets, among other duties.

The *Director of Alumnae* sits on Council as supervisor in charge of the organization and management of alumnae associations, directing the work of Regional and Province Directors of Alumnae and the alumnae association extension program. She works with the Director of Chapters in planning Associate Council Seminars and Province Meetings. She oversees alumnae association mailings and communications.

The *Director of Chapters* is the alumnae director's counterpart in many ways, working with Regional and Province Directors of Chapters, assisting the operations of the Chapter Advisory Boards and Housing Committee and working with the Director of Alumnae in planning Associate Council Seminars and Province Meetings. She directs the work of the Chairman of Field Representatives in planning the annual Training School, interviews final candidates for Traveling Consultants and recommends employment to Council. She works with the Directors of Membership and Standards to evaluate the needs of the chapters and oversees chapter mailings. She also works with the Fraternity Risk Management Chairman.

The *Director of Membership* supervises the work of the chapter Membership Committees and Alumnae Association Reference Committees, directing all aspects of new member selection. She compiles membership statistics and reports, assists and trains the Province Directors of Chapters and Field Representatives,



coordinates Fraternity membership recruitment visits and responds to all recruitment, legacy and membership questions from alumnae, parents and universities. She also is responsible for membership mailings and articles about membership recruitment in *The Key*.

The *Director of Standards* supervises the work of chapter Standards Committees, and is responsible for making decisions regarding procedures related to probation, loss of membership and reinstatement, and communicating with appropriate officers, chairmen, and members regarding those decisions. She works with legal counsel in advising Fraternity Council, compiles statistics, reports loss of memberships, and assists and trains Province Directors of Chapters and Field Representatives on standards issues and requirements.

As at various other times in Fraternity history, seven officers currently sit on Fraternity Council. Pictured is the Fraternity Council, 1998-2000, along with the NPC Delegate.

Jean Hess Wells

ΔΥ – Georgia
(1928–1996)

The strong, poised and gracious Jean Hess Wells had an untiring sense of commitment to Kappa Kappa Gamma. Her election to the presidency capped 30 years of service to the Fraternity — and continued 16 more years after that presidency until her death in 1996. Her legacy is impressive.

The Delta Upsilon charter member (rushed, pledged and initiated by future President Fran Alexander) learned while still a collegian to prepare for installation of new chapters and for initiations, having been chosen for that assignment by Clara O. Pierce. She was to go on to participate in more than 15 chapter installations, many of them before becoming Fraternity President (1976–1980).

Jean had married shortly after graduation but returned to her chapter for rush and to become Pledge Adviser. She also served as President of the Atlanta Alumnae Association. When Jean and her physician husband, Robert, moved to Memphis, Jean commuted to Oxford, Miss., to serve as chapter adviser at “Ole Miss.” At the same time, she was President of the Memphis (Tenn.) Alumnae Association.

Upon her return to Georgia, Jean got involved as adviser to first the colony and then the chapter at Emory, and, during these early years of service to the Fraternity, she became a mother to a son and daughter. She spent five years as Mu Province Director of Chapters (1962–1967), then became an assistant to Presidents Alexander and Barbeck (1967–1970).

Among Jean’s duties as an assistant was the supervision of Fraternity standards as they related to chapters. She became Vice President in 1970, Director of Chapters two years later and held that position until her election as President in 1976.

Jean Wells was well-loved for her travels and chapter visitations. During her term as President, the Fraternity had the largest period of growth since its founding, adding more than 13,000 new members.



As a stately President but one who also enjoyed fun, Jean presided over the largest period of growth since the Fraternity’s founding: more than 13,000 women pledged Kappa, the number of chapters reached 107 and alumna groups grew to 392. Alumnae formed fleur-de-lis committees to provide special services in times of need; the Fraternity group insurance program was offered; the career program, CHOICES, was developed;

the Loyalty Fund was initiated; and the Heritage Museum was established.

After her presidency, Jean became the first Chairman of the Museum Board of Trustees and continued to serve on the Heritage Museum Board for a decade (1980–1990). She was both Fraternity Ritualist and a member of the Panhellenic Affairs Committee as Kappa's second alternate to the National Panhellenic Conference until her death (1980–1996).

Her interest in the Heritage Museum resulted from her long-standing involvement with the Board of Trustees for the High Museum of Art in Atlanta (one of her many civic interests) and her love of antiques. It was Jean who envisioned Headquarters as a beautifully restored, historic mansion that would serve as both an efficient business facility and as the archives for collection, restoration and preservation of Kappa history. Her interest in the Fraternity history continued while serving as adviser to the Minnie Stewart Foundation.

Jean had worked with Mary Turner Whitney in reprinting the *Book of Ritual* after the Convention of 1972, piquing her interest in and study of Greek philosophy. Jean developed a slide show that illustrated the connection between Fifth Century B.C. Greece and the philosophy of Kappa's ritual.

Jean's travels and chapter visitations revealed variations in how ritual and initiation were performed, so she began presenting model initiations at Convention to illustrate proper procedures and pronunciations. Those fortunate to attend came away with a true understanding of its significance, beauty and meaning. A Ritual Award is given at Convention in Jean's honor and memory.

Eight years after Jean's term as President, this dedicated Kappa received the Loyalty Award in 1988. In 1995, she received

1976 - 1978 COUNCIL

President

Jean Hess Wells,
ΔY - Georgia

Vice President

Marjorie Cross Bird,
BM - Colorado

Treasurer

Jane Lindsay Koke,
ΓΩ - Denton

Director of Alumnae

Gay Chuba Barry,
ΔA - Penn State

Director of Chapters

Kay Smith Larson,
BPI - Washington

Director of Field

Representatives

Marian Klingbeil
Williams,

Θ - Missouri

Director of

Membership

Sally Moore Nitschke,
BN - Ohio State

Director of Personnel

Caroline Cole Tolle
(Cramer),

ΔA - Miami (Ohio)

Director of

Philanthropies

Betsy Molsberry Prior,
BN - Ohio State

1978 - 1980 COUNCIL

President

Jean Hess Wells,
ΔY - Georgia

Vice President

Rebecca Stone Arbour,
ΔI - Louisiana State

Treasurer

Jean Lee Schmidt,
ΔA - Miami (Ohio)

Director of Alumnae

Gay Chuba Barry,
ΔA - Penn State

Director of Chapters

Sally Moore Nitschke,
BN - Ohio State

Director of Field

Representatives

Marjorie Cross Bird,
BM - Colorado

Director of

Membership

Marian Klingbeil
Williams,

Θ - Missouri

Director of Personnel

Caroline Cole
Tolle (Cramer),

ΔA - Miami (Ohio)

Director of

Philanthropies

Marjorie Moree Keith,
ΓA - Kansas State

the prestigious Pi Beta Phi Panhellenic Woman of the Year award, which is not given annually but reserved for times when someone exhibits exceptional leadership in the Panhellenic community.

At the 1998 General Convention, the Atlanta Alumnae Association presented to the Fraternity in Jean's memory, antique silver candlesticks to be used at chapter installations and Conventions to replace the fragile Ware Candlesticks. It is a fitting tribute to one who had such interest in undergraduates and the ritual.



Kappa's 33rd President, Jean Hess Wells, ΔY - Georgia, was a devoted patron of the Heritage Museum, sharing with it her love of antiques and the museum expertise she'd gained while a trustee for the High Museum in Atlanta.

Sally Moore Nitschke

BN – *Ohio State*

(1931–1995)

Jean's successor was Sally Moore Nitschke, a mentor to countless collegians and a beloved friend who "never forgot a name." Sally Nitschke was a vivacious President (1980–1984) with friendly blue eyes whose own name has become synonymous with Kappa standards.

Sally's most prominent contribution in her years of Fraternity service was in educational programming. She held a lifelong interest in the personal growth and development of young women, and her article in *The Key* — "Your Character, the Criteria of Hers" — remains as a benchmark in articulating Kappa ideals and standards.

A *summa cum laude* graduate of The Ohio State University and a Phi Beta Kappa, she served Beta Nu as Membership Chairman and President and received a B.A. in English before going on to serve as Beta Nu Membership Adviser and House Board President. She also was Reference Chairman for the State of Ohio.

After the 1965 fire at Fraternity Headquarters, Sally's supportive Kappa husband, architect Charles Nitschke, was contracted to rebuild from the devastation. With him, she had two sons and a daughter who pledged Iota – *DePauw*. In addition to Kappa, Sally was well known for her civic contributions and held various volunteer positions at her *alma mater*, Ohio State, ultimately receiving posthumously in 1996, its Distinguished Service Award.

Before her Kappa presidency, Sally held numerous Fraternity offices: Gamma Province Director of Chapters, Chairman of Chapter Pledge Programs, Director of Field Representatives (1972–1974), Director of Membership (1974–1978), and Director of Chapters (1978–1980).

While President, Kappa continued to grow, pledge numbers increased, and Sally presided at the installation of nine chapters. Sally also took steps to ensure that the Fraternity was technologically prepared to keep track of its members and

Kappa's 34th President, Sally Moore Nitschke, BN – *Ohio State*, left her personal imprint on the Fraternity through the development of educational programs including INSIGHT on Domestic Violence, KEEP SAFE, and Self-Esteem for Every Kappa (SEEK).



provide services needed. A computer system was installed at Headquarters for membership and chapter finance records; the *Kappa Kappa Gamma Professional Directory*, as part of the CHOICES Program, was published; Information Services was formed; chapter finance seminars were initiated; and financial forecasting was developed. *The Key* celebrated its centennial, with a special dinner and program at the 1982 Convention.

Sally's personal imprint is found in the programs started during and after her presidency, which today remain resource beacons for women both inside and outside the Fraternity. Sally had recognized that women need information to help them deal with the complexities of life in its various stages — and she often stressed that Kappa is for a lifetime. In response to Sally's untimely death, memorial gifts to the Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation are used to endow a fund that supports existing and future educational programming to address core needs of the

membership.

Following her presidency, Sally served as the first Chairman of the Long-range Planning Committee (1984–1986).

Among her other pioneering chairmanships was that of Chairman of the Development Committee (1986–1988). Its charge was the first major membership-wide capital campaign to raise funds for the Fraternity's philanthropic funds since the Centennial Fund.

1980 - 1982 COUNCIL

President

Sally Moore Nitschke,
BN - *Ohio State*

Vice President

Gay Chuba Barry,
ΔA - *Penn State*

Treasurer

Jean Lee Schmidt,
ΔA - *Miami (Ohio)*

Director of Alumnae

Ann Fletcher Colvin,
ΓH - *Washington State*

Director of Chapters

Marian Klingbeil
Williams,

Θ - *Missouri*

Director of Field Representatives

Caroline Cole
Tolle (Cramer),
ΔA - *Miami (Ohio)*

Director of Membership

Juliana Fraser Wales,
BN - *Ohio State*

Director of Personnel

Rebecca Stone Arbour,
ΔI - *Louisiana State*

Director of Philanthropies

Marjorie Moree Keith,
ΓA - *Kansas State*

1982 - 1984 COUNCIL

President

Sally Moore Nitschke,
BN - *Ohio State*

Vice President

Gay Chuba Barry,
ΔA - *Penn State*

Treasurer

Rebecca Stone Arbour,
ΔI - *Louisiana State*

Director of Alumnae

Wilma Winberg Johnson,
ΔN - *Massachusetts*

Director of Chapters

Marian Klingbeil
Williams,

Θ - *Missouri*

Director of Field Representatives

Caroline Cole Tolle
(Cramer),
ΔA - *Miami (Ohio)*

Director of Membership

Juliana Fraser Wales,
BN - *Ohio State*

Director of Personnel

Jan Singleton McAllister,
ΔP - *Mississippi*

Director of Philanthropies

Eloise Moore Netherton,
BΞ - *Texas*



Five Kappa Presidents were on hand for the Presidents Dinner at the Convention of 1992 in Phoenix. Clockwise, from rear left, are Jean Hess Wells, ΔY - *Georgia*; Sally Moore Nitschke, BN - *Ohio State*; Marian Klingbeil Williams, Θ - *Missouri*; Helen Snyder Andres, Steiner, BΠ - *Washington*; and Kay Smith Larson, BΠ - *Washington*.

Her strongest legacy is the educational programs developed when she was Chairman of Education and Leadership Program Development (1988–1992). Those programs include *KEEP SAFE, Wherever You Are* — recognized throughout the Panhellenic world for its benefits to women and a better understanding of date/acquaintance rape; *INSIGHT on Domestic Violence*; and *SEEK - Self-Esteem for Every Kappa*. During that time, Sally was also Chairman of the Task Force on Ethics and Values. She was Chairman of Extension (1992–1995) before her death in 1995.

"The Fraternity, each chapter and every member are like a braided rug," Sally once said, "for our aims, our work, our good times, our joys, our sorrows are so intertwined with one another that when something happens to one of us, we are all affected." Many, many were affected positively by their association with Sally Nitschke.



Marian Klingbeil Williams

Θ – Missouri

(1936–)

Marian Klingbeil Williams also left a lasting legacy as Fraternity President (1984-1988) and remains an admired and respected leader in the Panhellenic world, becoming Chairman of the National Panhellenic Conference (NPC) in 1999.

As an undergraduate in Theta Chapter, Marian served as Panhellenic Delegate and chapter President. The chapter members were indeed prescient to elect her to these two leadership positions, which she held once again on a national level, bringing honor to both.

Among the accomplishments of her four years as President, the first Long-range Planning

Marian Klingbeil Williams, Θ – Missouri, Kappa's 35th President, remains a force in the National Panhellenic world. She became NPC Chairman in October 1999.

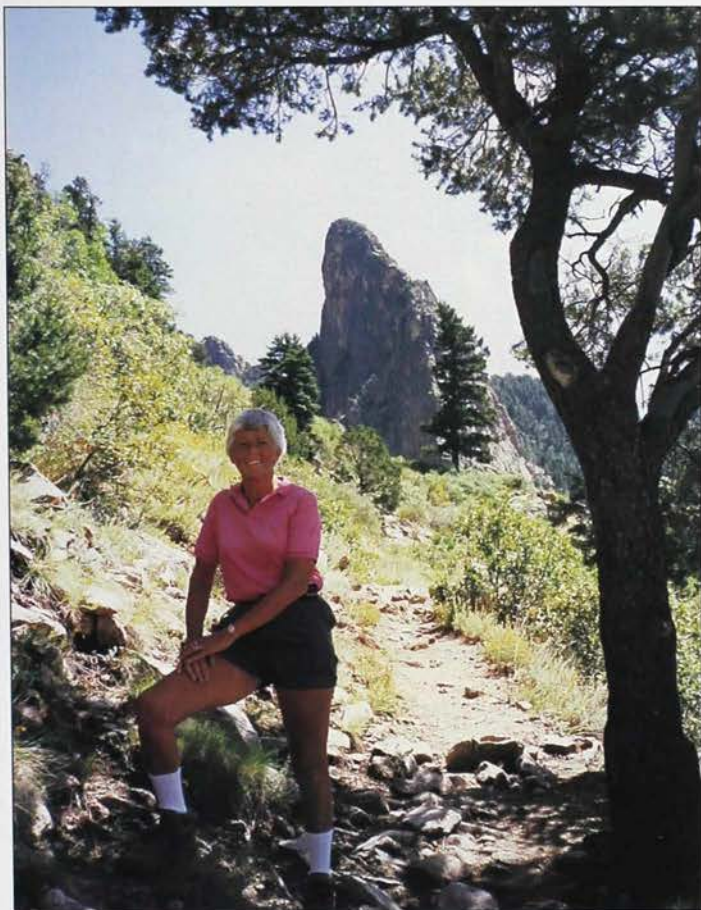


Committee was formed; a Development Committee was created to raise funds to increase the endowment of the Fraternity's philanthropic funds; and scholarship amounts were increased for the graduate fellowships.

Many years had elapsed since the *Catalogue* (membership directory) was last printed. It was Marian's idea to have printed again an all-member Directory for the Fraternity. A cruise program (the precursor to *Kappa Travels*) was inaugurated, and *The History of Kappa Kappa Gamma*, Vol. III (1976-1985), was published.

During her administration, too, the chapter finance program was put on computer to aid chapter Treasurers in their responsibilities; official recognition of 65-year Kappas was given with a special pin; the Kappa banner was adopted through the Fraternity *Bylaws* and the Fraternity's first Mission Statement was written. J. Dale Brubeck, ΓΚ – William & Mary, was hired in 1987 to serve as the fifth Executive Director (formerly known as Executive Secretary).

First elected to Council in 1972, Marian served as Director of Personnel (1972–1976), Director of Field Representatives (1976–1978), Director of Membership (1978–1980) and Director of Chapters (1980–1984). A resident of Albuquerque, N.M., Marian served as Secretary, Treasurer and President of the Albuquerque Alumnae Association. She and her husband Chuck



have two sons and a Kappa daughter. Marian is known as “Mimi” to her beloved five grandchildren. Marian has also served as Eta Province Director of Alumnae, Chairman of Chapter Public Relations, and Extension, has participated in 14 colonizations and installations and has been Kappa’s NPC Delegate since 1991. In October 1999, Marian assumed the chairmanship of the National Panhellenic Conference for a two-year term.

A nationally-rated official in field hockey and basketball, Marian is an avid sports fan and tennis player who has taught health, physical education and safety at elementary through college levels.

She has also served her community in numerous ways, including service to the Chaparral Girl Scout Council Board of Directors, the Albuquerque Emergency Medical Services Board, the Junior League of Albuquerque, and the Albuquerque Environmental Concerns Committee, the latter of which is a natural outgrowth of her love for hiking and the outdoors.

Among Marian’s attributes are a positive attitude and a “can-do” spirit, encouraging all members to be “Kappa Proud,” her theme for the 1988 Convention.

Kappa President and lifelong athlete Marian Williams in her favorite environment — hiking in the mountains of New Mexico.

1984 - 1986 COUNCIL

President

Marian Klingbeil Williams,
Θ - Missouri

Vice President

Kay Smith Larson,
ΒΠ - Washington

Treasurer

Rebecca Stone Arbour,
ΔΙ - Louisiana State

Director of Alumnae

Wilma Winberg Johnson,
ΔΝ - Massachusetts

Director of Chapters

Juliana Fraser Wales,
ΒΝ - Ohio State

Director of Field Representatives

Gay Chuba Barry,
ΔΑ - Penn State

Director of Membership

Cynthia McMillan Lanford,
ΓΠ - Alabama

Director of Personnel

Jan Singleton McAllister,
ΔΡ - Mississippi

Director of Philanthropies

Eloise Moore Netherton,
ΒΕ - Texas

1986 - 1988 COUNCIL

President

Marian Klingbeil Williams,
Θ - Missouri

Vice President

Eloise Moore Netherton,
ΒΕ - Texas

Treasurer

Jan Singleton McAllister,
ΔΡ - Mississippi

(resigned 11/1987);
Rebecca Stone Arbour, ΔΙ - Louisiana State (appointed 11/1987)

(appointed 11/1987)

Director of Alumnae

Rebecca Stone Arbour, ΔΙ - Louisiana State

(resigned 11/1987);
Vera Lewis Marine,

ΔΖ - Colorado College
(appointed 11/1987)

Director of Chapters

Juliana Fraser Wales,
ΒΝ - Ohio State

Director of Field Representatives

Gay Chuba Barry,
ΔΑ - Penn State

Director of Membership

Cynthia McMillan Lanford,
ΓΠ - Alabama

Director of Personnel

Kay Smith Larson,
ΒΠ - Washington

Director of Philanthropies

Wilma Winberg Johnson,
ΔΝ - Massachusetts



Kay Smith Larson

BΠ – Washington

(1932–)

Kay Smith Larson was elected President (1988–1992) as the Fraternity began to look ahead to a new decade and millennium. Her lasting legacy to the Fraternity will be the incorporation in 1989 of the Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation which was created from merging the Fraternity's Educational Endowment Fund, the Rose McGill Fund and the Founders' Memorial Fund for Students' Aid into one tax-exempt entity with its own board of trustees. These mergers would ensure a bright future for the Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation and the Fraternity. In 1990, the Heritage Museum of Kappa Kappa Gamma merged with the Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation, resulting in all philanthropic efforts being within one entity.

Kay oversaw the completion of the work of the first Long-range Planning Committee, which began in the previous administration. The final recommendations from the committee were acted upon by her administrations.

Six geographical regions were added to the Fraternity structure; existing provinces were assigned to a region, and a Regional Council was added consisting of six Regional Directors of Alumnae and six Regional Directors of Chapters. These Regional Officers would supervise and assist the Province Officers with their responsibilities and help the Directors of Alumnae and Chapters in their work.

At the recommendation of the Long-range Planning Committee, the Director of Field Representatives position became a standing committee chairmanship and the Director of Philanthropies position became Chairman of the Financial Assistance Committee in the Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation.

Kay Smith Larson, BΠ – Washington, presided as the 1980s were about to close, overseeing a restructuring of the Fraternity that formed six geographical regions, reduced Council to seven members and started in motion the modernization of publications, leading to total revision of the member education manual and a contemporary makeover of *The Key*.



A comprehensive cross-section of the Fraternity was surveyed, which resulted in a new focus for *The Key*, accomplished by its new Editor, Cynthia McMillan Lanford, ΓΠ – Alabama. The Standing Committee position of Publications Chairman, which had been vacant for more than 10 years, was filled by the appointment of Gay Chuba Barry, ΔA – Penn State, in 1988. A complete revision and new look were given to *The Kappa Notebook*, which

served as the definitive education publication for new members (formerly pledges), actives and alumnae alike. Work began on *The Kappa Leadership Guide* for association and chapter officers.

During Kay's administrations, *The Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation of Canada* was established according to the Canadian laws to meet the philanthropic needs of Canadian members. A newsletter, *All in Our Family*, was created to keep all Fraternity volunteers, donors and former Fraternity Officers up-to-date with Fraternity news.

An innovative, cooperative effort was entered into by Kappa Kappa Gamma and Alpha Tau Omega sponsoring "Lead to Succeed," an acclaimed leadership development seminar for undergraduates. This marked the first time a women's and men's fraternity had combined program efforts. The Fraternity's "Kappa Kinetics" for undergraduates and alumnae evolved from this program.

Fraternity growth continued with the installation of four chapters: Zeta Sigma – North Texas, Zeta Tau – Washington & Lee, Zeta Phi – Princeton and Omicron Deuteron – Simpson, re-installed 100 years to the date when the original chapter had closed on the campus.

Kay graduated *cum laude* from the University of Washington. An elementary education major, she served as assistant Scholarship Chairman and Vice President (now Vice President – Standards) for Beta Pi. As an alumna, she was President of the Lake Washington Alumnae Association and adviser to Beta Pi Chapter.

From 1967–1970 Kay served as Iota Province Director of Chapters. She was elected to the Fraternity Council in 1970 and served as Director of Membership (1970–1974), Director of Field Representatives (1974–1976) and Director of Chapters (1976–1978). She left the Fraternity Council in 1978 to take a position at the University of Washington but accepted the

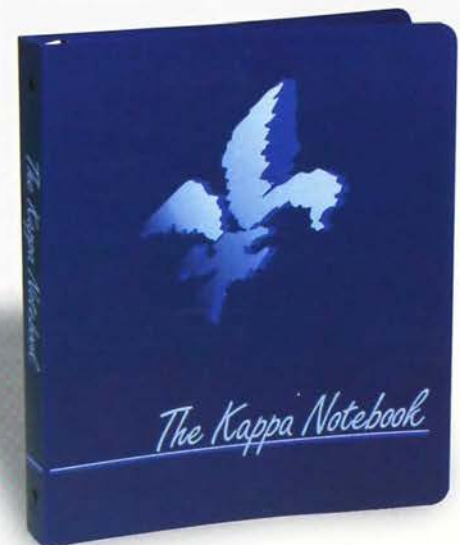
appointment as Chairman of Housing in 1980. She was elected Fraternity Vice President (1984–1986), and then Director of Personnel (1986–1988).

After her presidency, Kay served the Fraternity as Bylaws Chairman and as Fraternity liaison to the Minnie Stewart Foundation.

Kay is married to Durmont A. Larson and mother to son Jeffrey.

"Our membership clearly can be compared to a garden, in which each individual flower adds to its splendor," Kay said. Kay Larson is one of those flowers.

During Kay's administration, modernization began of Fraternity publications, leading to the total revision of *The Kappa Notebook*.



1988 - 1990 COUNCIL

President

Kay Smith Larson,
BΠ - Washington

Vice President

Jennie Miller Helderman,
ΓΠ - Alabama

Treasurer

Susannah Erck Howard,
EZ - Florida State

Director of Alumnae

Vera Lewis Marine,
ΔZ - Colorado College

Director of Chapters

Patricia Coffee Gesell,
ΔA - Penn State

Director of Field Representatives

Juliana Fraser Wales,
BN - Ohio State

Director of Membership

Carol Lash Armstrong,
ΔA - Miami (Ohio)

Director of Personnel

Gail Simpson Owen,
AΔ - Monmouth

Director of Philanthropies

Wilma Winberg Johnson,
ΔN - Massachusetts

1990 - 1992 COUNCIL

President

Kay Smith Larson,
BΠ - Washington

Vice President

Juliana Fraser Wales,
BN - Ohio State

Treasurer

Susannah Erck Howard,
EZ - Florida State

Director of Alumnae

Vera Lewis Marine,
ΔZ - Colorado College

Director of Chapters

Jennie Miller Helderman,
ΓΠ - Alabama

Director of Field Representatives

Ann Stafford Truesdell,
PΔ - Ohio Wesleyan

Director of Membership

Marilyn Nichols Bullock,
ΓA - Kansas State

Director of Personnel

Cathy Thompson
Carswell,

E - Illinois Wesleyan

Juliana Fraser Wales

BN – Ohio State

(1948–)

As did Sally Nitschke, Juliana Fraser Wales started her Fraternity career as a leader of Beta Nu Chapter. “J.J.,” as she is known to friends, served as President of her pledge class, member of the Rush Committee, Second Vice President and President of Beta Nu, and her Fraternity service has continued uninterrupted since.

After graduating with a B.S. in social studies, J.J. served as Field Secretary (1970–1972), followed by a term as Chairman of Fraternity Education (1972–1976). She went on to serve as Gamma Province Director of Chapters (1976–1980), Director of Membership (1980–1984), Director of Chapters (1984–1988), Director of Field Representatives (1988–1990), and Vice President (1990–1992) before being elected President (1992–1996).

J.J.’s presidency was distinguished by a long-range planning process that resulted in mission statements for the Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation and Fraternity Headquarters. This process facilitated the formulation of a plan including four goals related to continued Fraternity growth, exemplification and promotion of Fraternity values, financial security and effective programming for women supporting women.

Regional, intergenerational leadership conferences, called “Kappa Kinetics,” were developed and set in motion during her administration. *SEEK* – Self-Esteem for Every Kappa, also developed during J.J.’s term of office, received the Association of Fraternity Advisors Award in December 1992 for excellence in educational programming.

Published was *The Kappa Leadership Guide*, a comprehensive leadership skills manual, which J.J. directly helped develop and which included newly-drafted, individual booklets of instruction for all chapter officers and alumnae association officers.



The presidency of Juliana Fraser Wales, BN – Ohio State, was distinguished by the completion of new mission statements for the Kappa Foundation and

Fraternity Headquarters and publication of *The Kappa Leadership Guide*, along with a long-range planning process geared toward Kappa’s future.

J.J.'s administration also addressed the various aspects of diversity and inclusiveness in the Fraternity and developed a public relations strategy to promote, through different avenues, the Fraternity's right to be a single-gender organization. Convention programming dealt with the larger women's issues facing members and increasing Fraternity membership became a focus.

A New Member Program was developed, which shortened the pledge (now new member) period to six weeks, and the reference process was revised as recommended by the Membership Reference Process Task Force.

Significantly, the Foundation Board of Trustees was restructured and a Director of Development was hired. A Technology Task Force was created to develop a plan to keep the Fraternity on the "cutting edge."

A History 2000 Committee was established to prepare this book of Kappa's history. "I am incredibly proud of what has been accomplished," J.J. said at the end of her four-year term.

The daughter and sister of Kappas, J.J. and husband Ross have two sons who swim competitively. Active in her Cincinnati, Ohio, community, J.J. is currently the executive director of a Cincinnati non-profit organization.

J.J.'s organizational skills, attention to detail, along with her global and visionary thinking are among her many attributes which have been so beneficial to the Fraternity. After her presidency, J.J. served as Chairman of Extension and first alternate delegate on Kappa's National Panhellenic Conference delegation.



J.J. Wales and Miriam Austin Locke, ΓΠ – Alabama, 1974 Loyalty Award recipient, pictured at the 1996 General Convention. Miriam was almost 90 years of age at the time she attended her 33rd Convention

"The Fraternity is blessed with the very finest in women," J.J. reflected during her presidential term. "We recognize the value of women of all ages, linking their lives for the benefit of each other throughout life's discoveries. There is nothing ordinary about Kappa Kappa Gamma, our perspective, our leadership, our loyalty, our commitment, because there is nothing ordinary about any of us." J.J. is one of these exceptional members of Kappa Kappa Gamma that she describes beautifully and commends.

1992 - 1994 COUNCIL

President

Juliana Fraser Wales,
BN - Ohio State

Vice President

Janice Harenberg
Stockhoff,

ΓB - New Mexico

Treasurer

Kerrie Quinn Murray,
BK - Idaho

Director of Alumnae

Betty Hines Bloore,
ΔP - Mississippi

Director of Chapters

Cathy Thompson
Carswell,

E - Illinois Wesleyan

Director of

Membership

Marilyn Nichols Bullock,
ΓA - Kansas State

Director of Standards

Martha Hay Streibig,
Δ - Indiana

1994 - 1996 COUNCIL

President

Juliana Fraser Wales,
BN - Ohio State

Vice President

Cathy Thompson
Carswell,

E - Illinois Wesleyan

Treasurer

Kerrie Quinn Murray,
BK - Idaho

Director of Alumnae

Marilyn Nichols Bullock,
ΓA - Kansas State

Director of Chapters

Ann Stafford Truesdell,
P^s - Ohio Wesleyan

Director of

Membership

Martha Hay Streibig,
Δ - Indiana

Director of Standards

Jane Young Barrett,
BΘ - Oklahoma

Cathy Thompson Carswell

E – *Illinois Wesleyan*

(1943–)

Vision — combining wisdom with foresight — and furthering the goals formulated under the previous administrations have been the focus of Cathy Thompson Carswell, President of Kappa Kappa Gamma (1996–2000).

Viewed as people-oriented, this Illinois Wesleyan graduate often harks back to the courage and vision of the Founders when talking about the Fraternity's future, stressing the standards and values that "make our Fraternity a timeless organization."

Vision has been the focus of Cathy Thompson Carswell, E – *Illinois Wesleyan*, Kappa's 38th President, whose term saw an emphasis on education, academic achievement and creation of the Fraternity's most recent history, *History 2000: Kappa Kappa Gamma Through the Years*.



In a stirring 1998 Convention speech, she noted that many members "share their lives with Kappa, not for personal recognition or praise, but because of a strong belief in the principles developed by those six visionary women in Monmouth."

Membership, integrity and education are seen as the key to Fraternity endurance and success in the future. "We must educate all Kappas — especially our new members — about the standards and values which make our Fraternity a timeless organization. Many of our lives have been shaped by our belief in those values and our love for Kappa Kappa Gamma."

These ideas are reflected in the accomplishments of Cathy's administration, which saw significant growth in areas of programming, including the implementation of the New Member Program. The membership classification of "pledge" was amended in the Fraternity *Bylaws* to "new member" by vote of the 1998 Convention. More than two dozen Kappa trainers were recruited to present educational programs and to facilitate workshops on leadership and volunteer support, and "Kappa Kinetics" continued to inspire members of all ages. A new, user-friendly chapter finance program was developed to help chapters handle finances more efficiently. Her administration also oversaw completion of *History 2000...Kappa Kappa Gamma Through the Years*, the Fraternity history commemorating the year 2000.

With a renewed commitment to academic standards, Cathy's term saw another significant achievement with the Fraternity-wide chapter grade-point-average reaching the goal of 3.1.

In her 1998 Convention address, she noted that the need is greater than ever to collaborate with all of the Greek world so that fraternities and sororities can "speak with one voice" to outside challenges and support each other in eradicating negative behavior by some of the Greeks. Importantly, Kappa worked jointly with other Greek groups to support federal legislation guaranteeing freedom of association for students on college and university campuses.

Before serving as President, Cathy served as Program Chairman, Vice President and President of the Westchester (N.Y.) Alumnae Association, Alpha Province Director of Chapters and Region I (Alpha, Beta and Rho) Director of Chapters.

As Director of Personnel (1990–1992), she initiated the bylaw revision that changed that position to Director of Standards. She also served as Director of Chapters (1992–1994) before becoming Vice President (1994–1996).

At home in Scarsdale, N.Y., she has been active in her community, and in Junior League and has also been a member of the Board of Trustees of her *alma mater*, Illinois Wesleyan. She is married to Bruce Carswell and the mother of one son.

Of being an officer Cathy has said, “Kappa provides a way of life for many of us who serve the Fraternity. Whether an alumnae association or chapter officer, an Advisory Board or House Board member, or an elected or appointed Fraternity officer, each of us finds joy in our relationships and tremendous satisfaction in the work we are doing.”

1996 - 1998 COUNCIL

President

Cathy Thompson
Carswell,

E - Illinois Wesleyan

Vice President

Marilyn Nichols Bullock,

ΓA - Kansas State

Treasurer

Peggy Hanna Hellwig,
EA - Tennessee

Director of Alumnae

Julie Martin Mangis,
ΓX - George Washington

Director of Chapters

Ann Stafford Truesdell,
PΔ - Ohio Wesleyan

Director of Membership

Katherine Scholberg
Weeks,

ΔΦ - Bucknell

Director of Standards

Jane Young Barrett,
BΘ - Oklahoma

1998 - 2000 COUNCIL

President

Cathy Thompson
Carswell,

E - Illinois Wesleyan

Vice President

Ann Stafford Truesdell,

PΔ - Ohio Wesleyan

Treasurer

Peggy Hanna Hellwig,
EA - Tennessee

Director of Alumnae

Susan McGinty Riches,
ΓM - Oregon State

Director of Chapters

Jane Young Barrett,
BΘ - Oklahoma

Director of Membership

Katherine Scholberg
Weeks,

ΔΦ - Bucknell

Director of Standards

Priscilla Murphy Gerde,
ΓΔ - Purdue



Newly-elected Kappa Kappa Gamma President Cathy Carswell, right, with Helen Snyder Andres, Steiner at the Convention of 1996.



The 37 Presidents who have served Kappa Kappa Gamma in its first 130 years no doubt have all found a similar joy and satisfaction in the giving of their service.

More importantly, they have inspired, by personal example, tens of thousands of members, and, through their efforts, have helped perpetuate the Fraternity as a vibrant, relevant organization — during their own times and for tomorrow.

KKΓ Timeline

EVENTS

October 13, now celebrated as Founders Day, the golden key badge was first worn to chapel at Monmouth College by six young women.

Fraternity *Bylaws* written by Alpha, *Monmouth*, recorded in Delta's, *Indiana*, Red Book.

First General Convention was held in 1876, hosted by Iota (*DePauw*) in Greencastle, Indiana.

Tade Hartsuff, *Butler*, elected as the Fraternity's first Grand President.
Provinces were established in 1881.
The Golden Key, first college women's fraternity magazine published (1882).

First Province Meeting held May 1885 in Hillsdale, Michigan.

Convention adopted the fleur-de-lis as flower and the sapphire as jewel.

First chapter house built by Beta Eta, *Stanford*.

Fraternity awarded first scholarship in 1902.

Ritual removed from *Constitution*.

Beta Psi, *Toronto*, first Canadian chapter, chartered.
Coat-of-Arms designed and approved (1911).

Ten Province Presidents were appointed in 1915. In 1917, Province Vice Presidents were added.
The Hoot, Convention newspaper, first published.

Convention cancelled and money given to French war relief.

Rose McGill Fund instituted. First women's fraternity to establish a Central Office.

The Co-organizer (Chapter Consultant) Scholarship program began in 1928 — a first.

Convention voted to add Martha Louisa Stevenson and Susan Walker as Founders.
First traveling Field Secretary was appointed in 1931.
History of Kappa Kappa Gamma Fraternity, 1870-1930, published.

PRESIDENTS

Grand Chapter – Alpha, 1870-1876

Grand Chapter – Delta, 1876-1878

Grand Chapter – Epsilon, 1878-1881

Tade Hartsuff (Kuhns), *Butler*

Charlotte Barrell (Ware), *Boston*

Kate Bird Cross (Shenehon), *Minnesota*

Lucy Evelyn Wight (Allan), *St. Lawrence*

Emily Bright (Burnham), *Boston*

Katharine Sharp, *Northwestern*

Bertha Richmond (Chevalier), *Boston*

Jean Nelson Penfield, *DePauw*

May Whiting Westermann, *Nebraska*

Elmie Warner Mallory, *Akron*

Mary Griffith (Canby), *Pennsylvania*

Edith Stoner Robinson, *Missouri*

Florence Burton Roth, *Michigan*

Eva Powell, *U.C. Berkeley*

Lydia Voris Kolbe, *Akron*

Sarah Harris (Rowe), *Northwestern*

May Whiting Westermann, *Nebraska*

Georgia Hayden Lloyd-Jones, *Wisconsin*

Florence Tomlinson Meyers, *Drake*

Alice Tillotson Barney, *Minnesota*

Eleanor Bennett, *U.C. Berkeley*

1870

1880

1890

1900

1910

1920

1930

1935



	PRESIDENTS	EVENTS
1935	Helen Snyder (Andres, Steiner), <i>Washington</i>	
	Rheva Ott Shryock, <i>Pennsylvania</i>	Fraternity alumna clubhouse, Boyd Hearthstone in Winter Park, Florida, dedicated on Founders Day.
1940	Elizabeth Bogert Schofield, <i>Butler</i>	Nora Waln Fund for Refugee Children in war-torn Europe started.
	Ruth Kadel Seacrest, <i>Nebraska</i>	Kappa is first to establish service women's center.
	Helena Flinn Ege, <i>Pittsburgh</i>	Alumnae Achievement Awards first presented.
1950	Edith Reese Crabtree, <i>Wooster</i>	Fifty-year-member pins were first presented.
	Eleanore Goodridge Campbell, <i>Colorado</i>	
1960	Mary Turner Whitney, <i>Cincinnati</i>	Fraternity Headquarters property purchased.
	Frances Fatout Alexander, <i>DePauw</i>	First Rehabilitation Scholarship offered. First alumna Loyalty Award presented.
1970	Louise Little Barbeck, <i>Southern Methodist</i>	
	Marian Schroeder Graham, <i>Montana</i>	In 1964, 75-year members were recognized with fleur-de-lis pins.
	Jean Hess Wells, <i>Georgia</i>	Disastrous fire at Fraternity Headquarters (1965).
1980	Sally Moore Nitschke, <i>Ohio State</i>	100th anniversary of founding of Kappa Kappa Gamma.
	Marian Klingbeil Williams, <i>Missouri</i>	Member records computerized at Fraternity Headquarters.
	Kay Smith Larson, <i>Washington</i>	<i>The History of Kappa Kappa Gamma</i> , (Vol. I & II) 1870-1975 was published in <i>The Key</i> .
1990	Juliana (J.J.) Fraser Wales, <i>Ohio State</i>	United States and Canadian flags placed over Headquarters entrance.
	Cathy Thompson Carswell, <i>Illinois Wesleyan</i>	
2000		Heritage Museum incorporated.
		Sixty-five-year members were officially recognized with pins.
		<i>The History of Kappa Kappa Gamma</i> , Vol. III (1976-1985) was published in <i>The Key</i> .
		Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation established.
		Six geographic regions were formed, supervised by Regional Directors of Alumnae and Chapters.
		Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation of Canada established.
		SEEK (Self-Esteem for Every Kappa), <i>Keep Safe</i> and <i>Insight on Domestic Violence</i> educational programs created.
		<i>The Key</i> publication production moved to Fraternity Headquarters.
		New member replaces membership status of pledge.
		<i>History 2000... Kappa Kappa Gamma Through the Years</i> published in 2000.



Mary Agnes Graham "Gray" Roberts, Y – Northwestern, cheers her status as a Habiteer — one who's attended five or more Conventions — at the 1994 Convention Habiteers Luncheon.



Members gathered on the steps of Barnes Hall at Cornell University during the Convention of 1894, Kappa's 12th, presided over by Emily Bright (Burnham), Φ – Boston.



Field Representatives with their 1992 Convention display in the Resource Room, a favorite place at every Convention for displays, ideas and information.



Early Conventions were not all work. After a day of business at Convention of 1904, Grand Treasurer Virginia Sinclair, left, E – Illinois Wesleyan, and Grand Registrar Lydia Elmie Warner, Λ – Akron, "dressed to the nines" for a party.

BRINGING EVERYTHING TOGETHER THE KAPPA CONVENTIONS



It's unlikely Kappa's early Convention-goers could have envisioned a typical Convention of the 1990s, with hundreds of members conducting business in vast hotel ballrooms, aided by giant screens.

too, of making pleasure part of the program; over the years, members have performed in pageants, as part of the musical "Pickers," or as one of the Kappa Choir. They dress in mortarboards, white dresses and evening gowns, enjoy spectacular surroundings and friendships, share memories and humorous speeches, touch each others' hearts and memorialize Kappas lost.

C

onventions have brought together all that is Kappa nearly every biennium since 1876. It is "at General Convention" that Kappa Kappa Gamma conducts

its business – with election of officers, changes in bylaws, lively discussions and official reports – and honors its members for achievement, excellence, fiscal responsibility, service and loyalty. Kappas make a point,



Flagbearers, carrying the Canadian and United States flags and the Kappa banner, lead the Convention processional.

The oldest known photograph from a Kappa Convention is this, from a small tin-type taken at Kappa's second Convention, held in Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 17, 1878. Standing, from left, are Ida Moudy, I – *DePauw*, Lillie H. Adams, Δ – *Indiana*, and Louise Landers, M – *Butler*, (Mu was chartered at Indianapolis that year). Seated, from left, are Kate M. Hight, Δ – *Indiana*, and Jeanette Teeter, M – *Butler*.



Traditions have sprung up, changed, evolved and endured at Convention. Kappas come together in terms of both generations and geography. Widely varied in terms of location, it is at Convention that members can discover the true scope of the Fraternity and first realize how *big* the organization is. Upon arrival, that immediate impression relates to the group's size. (Today's events draw an average of more than 1,000 members.)

Quickly, though, one sees that "big" also encompasses other attributes of Kappa Kappa Gamma. Past Grand President Helen Snyder Andres, Steiner, ΒΠ – *Washington*, once said that at Convention one discovers "a big, big organization — big in heart, big in spirit, big in values."

Being surrounded for several days by such outstanding women serves as an inspiration for those who attend. In the October 1946 issue of *The Key*, May Whiting Westermann, Σ – *Nebraska*, wrote, "It pays to go to Convention. ... There one sees the Fraternity whole. Names become people, and such fine people"

Ruth Branning Molloy, BA – *Pennsylvania*, wrote about the role of Council members and Fraternity Presidents in *The History of Kappa Kappa Gamma Fraternity* (1977, Vol.2), but her description of serving in office could also apply to the essence of Convention:

"It has the order of a formal meeting, the joy of a wonderful weekend, the camaraderie and changing scene of a long ... ride on a special train. It is a parlor where friends can gather for song and story, and it is a banquet hall, where everything is beautiful and everyone is young."

The Early Conventions

Kappa's first Conventions were held in homes or on college campuses of hostess chapters, planned and executed by undergraduates. The first, hosted by Iota Chapter (*DePauw*) in Greencastle, Ind., was held in 1876 with an agenda that included meetings and a soon-to-become traditional banquet. Quite small in attendance by today's standards, it attracted 13 members from five chapters (Delta, Epsilon, Gamma, Eta and Iota)* in four states (Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Wisconsin). The same chapters were represented at the next Convention in Bloomington, Ill., in 1878.

Eta (*Wisconsin*), the hostess chapter for 1880, committed a *faux pas* when it postponed its meeting by a week, then neglected to inform the other chapters. Confused delegates arrived to no welcome, and, having spent their allocations, could not return for the newly-set time.

Delta served as hostess in 1881, which turned out to be an epoch-making Convention. This odd-year event saw the

* Alpha Chapter was deceased by this time. The original Gamma Chapter was no longer and had been replaced by a chapter at the College of Wooster, first known as the new Gamma and later Beta Gamma.



Akron, Ohio, attracted delegates from 18 of KKT's 20 chapters (more than 60 members in all) to the Convention of 1886, described by the *Akron Daily Beacon* as "a brilliant affair in which beauty and intellect delightfully blended." Charlotte Barrell (Ware), Φ - Boston, presided over this Convention, held in the Delta Tau Delta Hall.

Fraternity change from Grand Chapter to Grand Council government, create a code of Fraternity laws, place chapters into provinces, adopt Fraternity colors and provide for publication of *The Golden Key*. Eight delegates attended from New York and Michigan, as well as the original four states, and represented eight chapters. Proceedings ended with a literary program and musical evening, in keeping with the times.

Conventions returned to even-numbered years in 1882, when Eta again invited Kappas to Madison, Wis. — and

made up for the 1880 debacle in spades. "The order of the evening was music, dancing and conversation — arts which ever promote society," wrote *The Golden Key*. Most memorable, however, was the exotic and elaborate feast, "delectable both to behold and taste," spread before the 60 Kappas in attendance. This banquet menu included no less than a dozen meat and seafood delicacies, including three preparations of beef, prairie

chicken with jelly or olives, fried oysters, young turkey, mallard duck, white fish, two chicken dishes, lobster salad and broiled snipe on toast. This was *in addition* to a selection of appetizers, vegetables, fruits, nuts, cakes and ices, topped off with French coffee!

After 1882, as the Fraternity grew to international scale, Conventions were held biennially with only two interruptions: the 1918 Convention was canceled with the breakout of World War I, and none was held in 1944 because of World War II.

Until 1914, Conventions were held in private homes, college halls, auditoriums, libraries, chapels and churches; in 1892, Delta, Iota and Mu co-hosted Convention in the Indiana State House. Beta Mu (*Colorado*) set a new standard, however, with its banner invitation for the Fraternity to meet at a resort — Estes Park, Colo. — where in 1914 Kappas met in the Hotel

Stanley Casino. After Estes Park, only two Conventions convened on campuses; resort destinations held great allure as the gatherings outgrew their college origins.

Two other early meetings — the first Convention in Canada, held at Bigwin Inn, Lake of the Bays, Ontario, in 1924, and the 1926 General Convention, held in the chapel of Mills College in Oakland, Calif., are notable in part because they required and started a tradition of long-distance travel by Fraternity-chartered "Kappa Special" trains.

Train travel to the 1926 Convention gave new-found impetus to *The Hootlet*, which had debuted in 1924 as an advance sheet for the Convention newsletter, *The Hoot*. The 1926 *Hootlet* focused on travel, dressing-for-the-weather tips, and events on the train itself, such as the 1948 bridge tournament. *The Hootlet* was a steady circular for three decades until 1956, occasionally reappearing thereafter.

The Hoot has remained the primary Convention newsletter, published at every Convention since its 1916 inception except one; the omission was 1922, when Glacier National Park's mountain peaks proved too great an obstacle in getting copy to



the printer. Those who couldn't attend Convention could get *The Hoot* mailed to their homes; the cost in 1930 was 50 cents for all six issues.

The Convention of 1940, at Sun Valley, Idaho, marked the start of the Fraternity's second war relief effort for families in Europe. Nora Waln, **BI – Swarthmore**, living in France, was unable to keep her speaking engagement at Convention because of the war, and Helen Bower, **BA – Michigan**, then Editor of *The Key*, suggested a fund be started with the \$200 set aside to bring Nora to Convention. The Nora Waln Fund for Refugee Children was established for emergency relief of children and others bombed out of their homes. The Convention increased the sum to \$600.

The 1942 Convention in Canada is sometimes called the "Lump in the Throat" Convention because a decision to hold it

Kappas gathered in cap and gown on the lawn of the Grand Hotel Mackinac Island for the Fraternity's Diamond Jubilee Convention of 1946.

PROVINCE MEETINGS

Within four years of the creation of provinces in 1881, the first Province Meetings were held, known then as "sub-conventions," and later, "province conventions."

The first sub-convention, held over two days in May 1885 at Hillsdale, Mich., actually involved only members from two chapters — Kappa and Xi — who discussed the best ways to carry out Fraternity work, methods of chapter business and literary exercises and the "ideal chapter room," among other topics.

The second sub-convention was more like the province conventions to follow in that four Alpha Province chapters were in attendance. Hosted by Tau (now Beta Tau) in Syracuse, N.Y., the two-day October 1885 meeting was attended by Grand President Charlotte Barrell (Ware), **Φ – Boston**, and about 150 collegiate and alumna members revelled in new-found friendships at a reception the first night.

So inspirational was this sub-convention that delegates at the Convention of 1888 moved to revise the Fraternity *Bylaws* so province conventions would be held consistently in the year between General Conventions. But the committee drawn up to consider the matter recommended that chapters further discuss the prospect and report back in 1890. Apparently, no report was offered, because the 1890 Committee on Government recommended instead that Grand Council hold biennial sessions between General Conventions to consider reports about the chapters ... "after due inspection of the same." (Note: There were no Province Presidents until 1914 — Council officers represented provinces.)

Despite this discouraging action, Alpha Province held a sub-convention in 1891,

and in 1895 three of the four provinces met, "giving 20 out of the 26 chapters an opportunity for informal, neighborly conference," National Province Director Eleanor V.V. Bennet, Π^{Δ} – UC, Berkeley, wrote in *The History of Kappa Kappa Gamma Fraternity, 1870-1930*.

Gamma Province* assembled the first of these 1895 province conventions, which was hosted by Eta Chapter at Madison, Wis., with Grand President Katharine L. Sharp, Y – *Northwestern*, attending, and her deputy, Carla Sargent, Y – *Northwestern*, presiding. The many topics discussed included membership selection methods and principles, inter-fraternity relations, chapter-alumna relations and the ideal chapter. Apropos of Carla's presence, there was also talk about the pledge pin she had designed. At this first of the "province conventions," plans were made to hold such meetings biennially.

Beta Province's meeting, hosted that same year by Xi Chapter at Adrian, Mich., was so enthusiastically received that it was proposed that such meetings be held every year. Alpha Province also held a meeting, hosted by Beta Beta Chapter at Canton, N.Y.

The Key lauded these meetings as providing "better knowledge of Fraternity affairs, which will facilitate the business of the next National Convention."



Province Officers and delegates were a smart-looking bunch when they took time-out for this picture at the 1937 Kappa Province Meeting.

Yet in spite of such praise and optimism, province conventions were infrequent in ensuing years. Beta Province alone held a convention in 1897, with Beta Nu as hostess in Columbus, Ohio; none were held in 1899.

In 1901, Beta Province again held a convention, with Kappa Chapter as hostess at Hillsdale, Mich. The July issue of *The Key* included a number of enthusiastic letters about the convention, followed by several articles advocating that they be held regularly. Inexplicably, none were held for the next 18 years.

Iota Province broke the 18-year lull in 1919 with a conference in Seattle hosted by Beta Pi, *Washington*. Seven provinces held meetings in 1923, and since that year Province Meetings, as they are now known, have been held nearly every biennium, fulfilling the motion articulated at the General Convention of 1888. (None were held in 1933 because of the Depression, none were held in 1943, and in 1945 only the officers met, because of World War II.)

Over the years, Province Meetings have evolved in structure somewhat like General Conventions, with an opening and closing

business meeting and workshops in between. Two Fraternity representatives, including at least one Council member, attend as resource people.

Province Officers plan and conduct the meetings, which include workshops on topics of specific province interest and of general interest.

Province Meetings have expanded from the first "neighborly conferences" of more than a century ago, with a host of business and educational issues to cover. Yet they remain a prime opportunity for collegiate and alumna members to experience Fraternity sisterhood beyond the local level, somewhat close to home, and to provide input to the Fraternity-at-large through their formal resolutions and informal discussions.



Attending Province Meeting wasn't just business for these members obviously enjoying themselves at a meeting of 1989.

* Provinces changed geographically over the years, so province names and locations are different today from early years.

had been a difficult one in light of the war involvement of both the United States and Canada. More than 300 Kappas registered to attend "... because we believe in Kappa Kappa Gamma, in what the Fraternity means to us ... and to the freedoms we are now engaged to defend." In addition to regular activities, there was a Victory Dinner with some Canadian Kappas in their war-time uniforms.

The historic Diamond Jubilee in 1946, honoring the Fraternity's 75th anniversary, covered seven days and was marked by five commemorative dinners, including a historical dinner, a "Tree of Knowledge Dinner," the Nora Wain Dinner honoring members in the service and war work, the "Banquet of a Thousand Candles," and the Diamond Jubilee Banquet, which drew 400 attendees.

Special trains once again brought Kappas to the Grand Hotel at Mackinac Island, where room rates were \$11 a day, \$8.50 if the room had only a lavatory. Convention registration was \$10, and the conventioneer could relax by playing golf (for a \$1.75 greens fee) or tennis (at 50 cents an hour), and enjoy a soda at 15 cents a glass.

The Fraternity celebrated its 100th birthday at the French Lick-Sheraton Hotel in French Lick, Ind., attended by a then record number of more than 1,000 Kappas.

Among the outstanding features there were historical displays; eight scenes took visitors through 100 years of Kappa history. Later, actor Robert Young narrated highlights of Kappa's first 100 years in a multi-media program.

As the number of chapters and alumna groups continued to grow in the 1950s and 1960s, many resort hotels were not big enough or too remote to handle the flood of Kappas and their luggage. By 1960, travel arrangements were transferred from industrious Convention Chairmen and their committees to a



The Hoot has been the Convention newsletter since 1916. Pictured are editions from 1970 and 1996.



professional agency. By then, air had replaced the train as the primary mode of getting to Convention. In the 1980s, a meeting planner was added to the staff at Fraternity Headquarters to assist the Convention Committee in the organization and arrangements of Convention.

Such was not the case in 1904, for example, when Theta Chapter members entertained the Fraternity at the University of Missouri in Columbia, with an ambitious program that included a dance for the delegates in Read Hall despite a shortage of men. "No active on pain of death was allowed to dance, only the delegates," related one member after the meeting. And, she added, "I didn't see much of the Convention...the entire six, hot August days. The banquet was held in old Lathrop Hall, and I spent the day in the basement carving tomato baskets. ...We (Thetas) went from KP duty to our loveliest formal gowns that night. You would have been proud of us."

Special trains were chartered for early Kappa Conventions, such as this Kappa Kappa Gamma Special for the Diamond Jubilee Convention of 1946.

Fun and Feasts, Toasts and Traditions

With a look into her luggage, one can tell that the Kappa Convention attendee comes ready to work *and* to have fun. The contents of her bags have changed over the years but reveal something of the evolution of Kappa Convention traditions, some of which have carried the spirit of Kappa from the era of small Convention parlors to the giant halls of hotels today.

An example of a long-time tradition is wearing a white dress during Convention business meetings and the Memorial Service. Over the years, the white dresses have followed the dictates of fashion — from the high-necked, multi-tuck-stitched blouses of the 1880s, embellished with crocheted lace and full skirts, to the cotton shirt-waists and shifts of the latter-half of

Members enjoy themselves at an outdoor tea at the Convention of 1958 in Bedford Springs, Pa.



In 1934, a silver urn presented by Lyndall Findley Wortham, BΣ – Texas, to the Fraternity in honor of Charlotte Barrell Ware, Φ – Boston, became the Standards Award. Given to chapters that best exemplified Kappa standards during the biennium, it was presented at the Convention of 1966 to members of Theta and Omega Chapters.

the 20th Century. Still today, every member is dressed in white at the opening and closing business meetings and at the Memorial Service.

Throughout Kappa history, members have put on their best for Convention dinners and special banquets. When the 1884 Convention met in Canton, N.Y., the local newspaper made note of how “unusually beautiful and elegant” the Kappas looked at dinner. “Miss Tade Hartsuff wore a rich black silk, with *guipure* trimmings, *fichu* of oriental lace, corsage bouquet and long yellow gloves,” the reporter wrote. “Miss Krenzke of Akron,

Ohio, wore a striking costume of pink India silk, with overdress of fringed silk, trimmed with mother-of-pearl ornaments ...”

The arch of the Grand Seal of Kappa Kappa Gamma was made three-dimensional for the Centennial Convention of 1970. A fixture at almost every Convention since, it served as inspiration for a souvenir charm at the 1994 Convention in Atlanta.



Since 1896, the business meeting attire of officers and standing committee chairmen has also included a mortarboard and academic robe, a tribute to the Fraternity's emphasis on intellectual excellence and to its collegiate roots. In the early years, the Convention delegates also wore academic gowns.

In 1916, the wearing of academic robes was woven into what became another tradition — the Kappa processional. For the processional of the earlier years, all who attended the business meeting assembled in a long line processing to their seats in Convention Hall. When Convention attendance became so large, the Processional was limited to Council, Regional Council, Associate Council, Panhellenic Delegate, and Executive Director, led by three flag-bearers carrying the flags of Canada, the United

States and the Fraternity banner. The recessional marks the end of the last business meeting.

While the earliest General Conventions of Kappa Kappa Gamma helped establish what have become beloved traditions, many of these — even some that endured many years — have fallen by the wayside as times changed or members thought of new ideas to share Fraternity-wide.

In Kappa's early days, for example, delegates were assigned literary exercises to share, or presented original poems and other orations at Convention. A poet, in fact, was elected at Convention to recite at the one to follow. Toasts were offered on a variety of pertinent topics, including friendship. The Convention of 1882 featured a literary performance by Founder Minnie Stewart on the growth of the Fraternity, followed by a series of poems and toasts that mused at length on college life, alumnae and those who've "just assumed the toga of fraternity manhood — the Fraternity Boys."

By 1892, toasts were considerably shortened and established as Kappa tradition. Typically, the toasts were printed verbatim in an engraved banquet program, the cover sometimes hand-painted with the letters KKG. Nine toasts were presented at the banquet of 1892, including one commemorating the landing of Columbus 400 years earlier.

One custom that became too difficult to observe as chapter numbers increased was that of inviting each of the chapter delegates to the Grand Council table for at least one Convention meal. At the Convention of 1946, however, the spirit of those initial invitations was revived with the first Presidents Dinner, a custom to honor past Presidents that has become an anticipated event at all Conventions since.

All in white at the Convention of 1916, members take part in *Le Bal Poudré*, or The Powdered Banquet Ball, a colonial-themed affair started by Sigma Chapter (Nebraska) at the Ann Arbor, Mich., Convention of 1902. Yes, members powdered their hair!



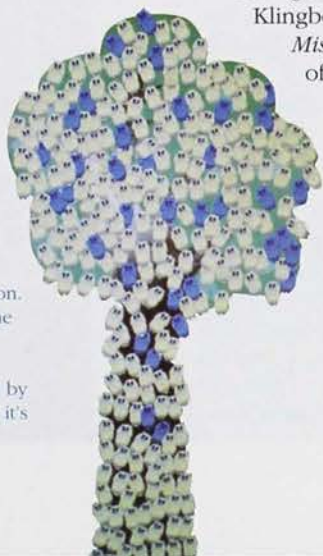


1998 Convention attendees.

Today, as in the past, all Presidents, past and present, sit at a head table and the earliest of the lineage is usually called upon to speak. At many Conventions in recent decades, that honor fell to Helen Snyder Andres, Steiner, who served as Fraternity President from 1935-1936. Especially humorous and endearing in her remembrances, her contributions to Convention have been among the most memorable.

At the Convention of 1998, the four Presidents in attendance — Cathy Thompson Carswell, E — *Illinois Wesleyan*, Juliana "J. J." Fraser Wales, BN — *Ohio State*, Kay Smith Larson, BΠ — *Washington*, and Marian Klingbeil Williams, Θ — *Missouri* — all spoke, offering overviews of their administrations and thoughts of Fraternity life.

As Convention proceeds, the popular Foundation Tribute Tree literally fills with paper owls as Conventioneers make donations in support of the Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation. Each owl bears the name of a loved one honored or remembered, and by Convention's end it's quite a sight!



An interesting dinner that endured for years after the turn of the century, but fell by the wayside, was *Le Bal Poudré*, or The Powdered Ball (Banquet), a colonial-themed affair started by Sigma Chapter (*Nebraska*) at the Ann Arbor, Mich., Convention of 1902. Sigma had tried a powdered banquet when the chapter celebrated its birthday in May, and at Convention, the idea was a hit. "So delighted were the girls with the effect of powder ... and the then-almost unknown rouge, that (it) became the first of a line of such banquets ... unbroken until the Spanish note in the California banquet in 1926 demanded the *mantilla*," *The History of Kappa Kappa Gamma Fraternity, 1870-1930*, says.

Attributing themes to banquets and dinners is a long-standing tradition that has continued to this day, with topics ranging from the regional — such as California's Spanish night — to serious, humorous or beautifully inspirational. Sweetheart Dinners, held at several Conventions, seated Kappas according to the fraternal affiliation or college of their sweethearts, be they husbands, boyfriends, or even brothers. At the 1928 Convention's Sweetheart Dinner, those who were "unaffiliated" with any man gamely sat at a separate table, where they intrepidly sang "All Alone." This dinner was soon eliminated!

The Parade of Chapter Flags.



Katherine Mahler-Rugg
as Jennie Boyd.



Lillian Seyfield-Hunter
as Beta Gamma
(Wooster).



Barbara Poore as Chi
(Minnesota).



Silhouettes by Cleora Wheeler, X – Minnesota, graced the Convention materials of 1924. Cleora was a renowned artist, designer and illuminator of books and other publications, known especially for her expertise in steel-die stamping, a talent she readily and frequently shared with the Fraternity.

While not usually as immense in offerings as the feast of 1882, Convention banquets have continued to serve elegant and exotic fare. A local newspaper account of the Fraternity's 1932 visit to the New England seaboard noted that many of the "Kappa Gammas" had never seen an ocean, and furthermore, were confused at the presence of "nutcrackers" on nearly every dinner table. At this Convention, many had their first taste of "shore dinners," including clams. The Convention of 1950 in Quebec featured smoked ox tongue, capon livers, sautéed creole potatoes and maple ice cream. A reporter covering the Convention of 1884, his curiosity no doubt piqued by the secret aspect of Kappa gatherings, pondered whether Kappas might be eating "boiled owl."

To get into the spirit of such themed dinners, all kinds of costumes have been put to good use in skits, at pageants, parties, and gala evenings where Kappas could wear gorgeous

ball gowns. Beta Mu Chapter (*Colorado*) introduced in 1914 the Fancy Dress Party, different from previous dress parties in that it called for innovative costumes to be made from crêpe paper in two shades of blue. The 1930 History rued that this type of improvisation in later years "sorely taxed the ingenuity of the victims," leaving older Kappas "generally content to serve as audience" — a probable indicator of its eventual fall from favor.

Costumes were also worn at the Golden Jubilee Convention in a play depicting the founding of Kappa Kappa Gamma, written by Mabel Warner Millikan, I – *DePauw*, and directed by Elizabeth Bogert Schofield, M – *Butler*. Though not entirely true to history, it was entertaining, and formed the inspiration for a relatively long-lived Convention tradition, the historical pageant.

In these historical pageants, chapter representatives wore costumes appropriate to the year of their chapters' installations, and many productions incorporated items from the Fraternity's collection of historic gowns, including some that had belonged to Grand Presidents.

Music has always been an integral part of Convention. The Convention of 1898 featured a musical program, "Nymphs and Shepherds," with many Kappas performing solo. Over the years, singing contests have been held, with songs composed impromptu or new words substituted for easily-recognized numbers, which are eagerly shared among the chapters.

Song has always had a place during the business meeting, too. The meeting's call to order and devotionals regularly are followed by songs such as "On the Heart of Each Sister."

Many a Convention-goer has thrilled to the voices of the Kappa Choir, to the chimes of a bell choir, or other musical instruments. At the 1908 Convention in Meadville, Pa., the local chapter of Alpha Chi Omega at Allegheny College entertained the Kappas by performing a musical, and in 1956, conventioners were treated to the music of the Boston Pops.



Below: Centennial
Convention, 1970,
Presidents Dinner
Toast.



Above: Fraternity
Council takes part
in the receiving
line after the
Presidents Dinner,
Hotel del Coronado,
Calif., June 1976.

“STRIVING FOR EXCELLENCE” CHAPTER AND ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION AWARDS

Convention is the natural forum for honoring chapters, alumnae associations and members for their achievements, service, standards and loyalty. The first award presented was in 1926 – the chapter Efficiency Award in honor of May Whiting Westermann. Alumnae association awards started at the 1940 General Convention. Throughout the years other awards have been added, criteria have changed or the awards have taken a different form. What follows is a list of awards given to chapters and associations as of the year 2000.



Chapter Awards*

- The Most Outstanding Chapter* – for best all-around performance during the biennium
- Efficiency* – most effective chapter management
- Ritual* – promoting an appreciation for ritual and presenting it with dignity
- Heritage* – creative utilization of the New Member Program/ongoing Fraternity education
- Scholarship* – maintaining scholastic standards at or above the all-sorority average
- Standards* – best over-all continuous standards programming
- Recruitment* – best over-all membership recruitment and selection program
- Sally Moore Nitschke Lifelong Education* – best programming to enhance self-esteem and self-worth of members
- Panhellenic* – exemplifying true Panhellenic leadership as members of Kappa
- Public Relations* – appreciation of alumnae/contributions to community and institution
- Philanthropy* – developing member-commitment to the community and Kappa Foundation
- Gracious Living* – acquiring the art of living and working harmoniously together
- Greatest Improvement* – greatest all-around improvement in programming in the biennium
- Greatest Scholarship Improvement* – in chapter grade-point average over the biennium
- Risk Management* – practicing sound risk management and educational programming
- Finance* – best financial management and education of member-financial responsibility
- Advisory Board* – best over-all performance in working with officers and knowledge
- House Board* – best promoting of a harmonious relationship with the chapter
- Chapter/Advisory Board Relations* – working together for success and enjoyment of each other

Alumnae Association Awards*

- The McNaboe Commitment* – recipients are those associations that have honored their pledge to perform at the highest level in all areas of programming and reporting
- Rheva Ott Shryock* – given to associations for outstanding service to a chapter
- Alphonsine Clapp Howard Membership* – honors committee work, promotion and encouragement of the reference process
- Sally Moore Nitschke Lifelong Education* – best programming to enhance self-esteem and self-worth of members

* Rose McGill Magazine Agency certificates of merit are presented to both associations and chapters in several categories of sales.

Selecting a Convention theme is a tradition that started with "Unity in Diversity," the refrain that ran through the 50th anniversary Golden Jubilee in 1920. "Individual Responsibility" influenced chapter thinking after the Convention of 1924, and the installation of the second Canadian chapter, Gamma Sigma at the University of Manitoba, made "International Friendship" appropriate for the Convention of 1928. In between, Prohibition prompted the theme "Law Observance" at the Convention of 1926.

"Gaining Through Giving" was chosen the theme for 1930 and in 1956, Kappas borrowed from the poet Robert Frost with: "... more sure of all I thought was true." The Centennial Convention of 1970 carried throughout the program the theme, "Keys to a Second Century." In 1980, President Jean Hess Wells, ΔY - *Georgia*, selected the metaphorical and moving theme, "Listen to the Nautilus." The Convention theme of 1998 was "Vision 20/20," in anticipation of the 21st Century."

By 1938, some Kappas had attended so many Conventions that a special luncheon was held and still is for those who had been to five or more. They were christened the "Habiteers" and that first year, Ida Bonnell Otstott, Σ - *Nebraska*, was proclaimed Habiteer Queen, with 19 Conventions to her credit. Other luncheons include: Grandmother, Mother, Daughter; Canadian; and the Order of the Owl in recognition of Kappa Field Representatives past and present.

Date	Location	Theme
June 15-21, 1978	Tantara Resort, Lake of the Ozarks, Mo.	"Beyond Tomorrow"
June 19-25, 1980	The Breakers, Palm Beach, Fla.	"Listen to the Nautilus"
June 17-23, 1982	Hyatt Regency, Columbus, Ohio	"Patterns"
June 13-19, 1984	Marriott Camelback Inn, Scottsdale	"Capture the Spirit of Kappa"
June 19-25, 1986	Adams Mark, Philadelphia	"Heritage - Keystone of Excellence"
June 21-26, 1988	Boca Raton Hotel, Boca Raton, Fla.	"We're Kappa Proud"
June 26-July 1, 1990	The Fairmont Hotel, Dallas	"Deep in the Heart of Kappa"
June 23-28, 1992	The Phoenician Hotel, Scottsdale	"Kappa...A Lifetime of Sunshine"
June 21-26, 1994	Marriott Marquis, Atlanta	"Kappa...Timeless Tradition, Future Vision"
June 26-30, 1996	Innisbrook Resort, Tampa	"Life Links...Discovery Through Kappa"
June 24-28, 1998	Scottsdale Princess Resort, Scottsdale	"Vision 20/20"
June 21-25, 2000	Marriott Desert Springs, Palm Desert, Calif.	"Values: Pathway to the Future"

The Kappa Pickers of Delta Chapter, *Indiana*, provided musical entertainment at the Centennial Convention of 1970 — and served as inspiration for other chapters to form musical "Pickers." From left, Delta members are: Kathy Worster, Jane Pauley, Nancy Webb, Diane Matt, Marty Youngquist, Jan Helm, Colleen Badal, Leslie Oliver and Ann Grigsby.



The Convention Choir with dual piano and organ added much to the beauty and sound of the sessions and Memorial Service at the Convention of 1960. At the organ is Ruth Kadel Seacrest, Σ – Nebraska, past Fraternity President, with Jane Price Butler, $\Gamma\Omega$ – Denison, at the piano behind.



Marjorie Hall, I – DePauw, entertained Garden Party guests by playing the harp during the Convention of 1936, held at the Seignior Club in Montebello, Quebec.



At the 50-year mark, it was fitting and important for the Fraternity to hold a Memorial Service to honor all who had died, and such a service has followed at every Convention. The first service was written and presented by then-Grand President Lydia Voris Kolbe, Λ – Akron. The Committee on Ritual subsequently prepared a brief service that was adopted in 1922.

At a particularly moving service in the Stanford Memorial Church at the 1926 Convention, the Western sunset mingled with candlelight as assembled Kappas sang "Day Is Dying in the West," along with a newly-adopted recessional hymn, "We Look to Thee Kappa Gamma." At the Convention of 1934 at Yellowstone, rows of logs were bored to hold 155 candles, each representing the life of a Kappa lost. The Convention of 1996 service was especially wrenching because of the loss of three beloved Fraternity Presidents in the biennium – Eleanore Goodridge Campbell, Sally Moore Nitschke, and Jean Hess Wells. The early morning, outdoor service next to a lagoon at Scottsdale, Arizona's Convention of 1998 was particularly beautiful and moving because of its setting.

With the growth of the Fraternity, another recent but impressive tradition is the Parade of Flags on the opening night of Convention. A delegate from each chapter carries her chapter's flag and announces her chapter and college or university to the Convention as music and applause fill the hall.

Throughout history, each Kappa has brought to Convention an enthusiastic and hopeful heart. "Hands were clasped and greetings were exchanged between Kappas who had never before met, except through the medium of correspondence," wrote *The Golden Key* of the 1882 Convention in Madison, Wis. "As we found one another in intelligence and morals all we had anticipated, we were not in the least disappointed, but amply satisfied with our new sisters."

Taking Care of Business

"I went to Breezy Point (the Convention of 1928) with my golf clubs and my tennis racquet — to say nothing of my bathing suit. And after I got there, I found out I was Chairman of the Extension Committee, and I didn't have the time to even get out of the building!"

Helen Snyder Andres, Steiner; speaking at the 1996 Convention

Kappa Conventions are undeniably fun. But as Helen Steiner quipped, Convention is also the time to get down to the business of the Fraternity, which begins immediately at the opening meeting. Beginning in 1928 and until 1964, the President presided at business meetings with a historic gavel made from wood from the stairway of Monmouth College's Old Main. The gavel was given to the Fraternity in a presentation by Mrs. Thomas H. McMichael, wife of Monmouth College's president, to then-Grand President Georgia Hayden Lloyd-Jones, H – Wisconsin. After the devastating Fraternity Headquarters fire in 1965, the damaged Monmouth gavel was replaced at Convention by the Westermann gavel, first given in 1904 to May Whiting Westermann by her Council and then left to the Fraternity.

New chapters and associations chartered in the biennium are given official welcome at Convention. Time is allotted for meetings wrestling with the challenges facing fraternities in general and Kappa in particular. Hours are spent sharing experiences and studying issues on how to better serve chapters, alumnae associations and the Fraternity. Sometimes transitions require changes in bylaws, modifications in committees or the creation of new ones. An important order of business is the nomination and election of the Fraternity Council and Regional Officers.

Much time is spent in educational workshops. Topics may range from how chapters and the Fraternity operate, to nuts and bolts sessions on the chapter

Sally M. Nitschke, BN – Ohio State, surrounded at the 1988 Convention, as always, by collegians and alumnae including eventual Fraternity Historian Julie Fisher (Lundsted), ZZ – Westminster.



Workshops in recent years have focused on women's issues and enrichment programs, such as this part of the "facilitator track" sequence for those learning to become facilitators, given at the General Convention of 1996.



The beautiful, historic log chateau of the Seignior Club in Montebello, Quebec, was the site of the Convention of 1942.

CONVENTIONS IN CANADA

Kappa Kappa Gamma's first international General Convention, hosted by Beta Psi, *Toronto*, was the first fraternity meeting of its kind in Canada, "an example to the world of what a convention can and should be," trumpeted a near-full page article in *The Toronto Sunday World* on July 27, 1924.

For Beta Psi members, planning the Convention of 1924 required holding several fund-raising events to cover the large transportation expense. In all, 370 Kappas were moved several hours away from Toronto to a small town at the edge of a waterway, across which boats ferried members to an island in the Lake of Bays, home of the Bigwin Inn.

For eight days, Kappas worked together under the theme "Individual Responsibility," holding a model initiation, masquerade, twilight sing-alongs, "powdered banquet," a dance and a historical pageant, the latter of which was moved due to pour-

ing rain from the usual lakeside pavilion to the hotel rotunda, where blazing logs in the fireplace provided additional comfort.

An unquestioned success, Canada was established as an attractive Convention destination, and delighted Kappas ventured north four more times in the next 30 years. In 1936 and again in 1942, Kappas met at the Seignior Club, a beautiful, historic log chateau and resort in the forests of Quebec Province beside the waters of the Ottawa. To get to this

Convention, Kappas met in Chicago, where they boarded a special "Convention Train" that picked up cars as it ventured toward Quebec. Two Canadian dining cars gave many Kappas their first taste of French cooking.

In 1950, Kappas traveled to Manoir Richelieu on Murray Bay, also in Quebec Province. This time a special Kappa train originated in New York City. "It was a gay party of Kappas who walked into

A hay ride was one of the many activities scheduled by Canadian Kappas at the 1942 Convention at the Seignior Club in Montebello, Quebec.

Windsor Station in Montreal, having made new friends, played many rubbers of bridge and talked for hours and hours," *The Hoot* reported of the Convention's first leg. From Montreal, buses took hundreds of Kappas to a pier, where a steamship, *The Quebec*, waited to take them to Murray Bay. Vassar College President Sarah Gibson (Blanding), BX – *Kentucky*, gave the meeting's opening address.

Kappas met on the other side of Canada in 1954 at Jasper Park Lodge, a resort in Jasper Park, Alberta Province, where again they were surrounded by forest and wildlife.

The Conventions in Canada were exciting and cosmopolitan, opening a new door to the world for many Kappas. *The Sunday World* reported in 1924: "The delegates found a constant delight in listening to one another's accents. To the girl from the South the Canadians talked a new language; to the Toronto girls, the Texan drawl was something strange and delightful."

But the greatest discovery made by Kappas at all the Fraternity's Canadian Conventions was the power and beauty of their blended voices in unison in the experience of Kappa Kappa Gamma.





Mother-Daughter luncheons, and later Grandmother-Mother-Daughter luncheons, have become a tradition at Convention. Pictured here are Kappas, their daughters and granddaughters at the Convention of 1978.

finance system, to suggestions on dealing with crises, housing policies and building leadership skills. Roundtables are held on alumnae association issues, contracts, scholarship, standards, Panhellenic and membership recruitment, among others. Workshops may be presented on public relations, the Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation, chapter facility management or new member education.

In recent decades, personal workshops have been among the offerings, too, with topics such as time and stress management, staying healthy, keeping fit and "Nutrition for the '90s Woman." Guest speakers from the Greek world might give a talk on the role of sororities in the women's movement, past and present; attorneys might talk about contracts and risk management.

Some of the best workshops, however, are memorable not only for the topic but because of the Kappas who have led them. No Kappa could leave an exploration of ritual by Jean Hess Wells, ΔY - Georgia, for example, or a standards workshop by Sally Moore Nitschke, BN - Ohio State, without feeling truly

touched by the beauty of the Fraternity's bonds and advancement toward excellence.

Similarly, it is hard to explain the transcendence one experiences being among 1,000 Kappas at the closing business meeting, watching the new Fraternity Council and Regional Council members take the oath of office, just prior to the closing ritual and stately recessional.

In the 1883 Fraternity *Bylaws*, it was dictated that the President give a valedictory address just before closing ritual and adjournment, but by 1948 it became a tradition for the President to give a biennial report to the membership with a summation of her administration's term in office at the first business meeting.

"To read these valedictories in succession as they have been published ... since 1896 is to appreciate the thought and labor which have gone into Fraternity administration," May Whiting Westermann later wrote in *The History of Kappa Kappa Gamma Fraternity, 1870-1930*. "The closing banquet may bring tears ... but it is the Valedictory of the President which gives the thrill of realization of the possibilities of the Fraternity. ..."

Surveying the nearly 1,000 Kappas in attendance at the 1998 General Convention, President Cathy Thompson Carswell, E - Illinois Wesleyan, said

during her biennial report, "Look around you and you will see women who share their lives with Kappa, not for personal recognition or praise but because of a strong belief in the principles developed by those six visionary women in Monmouth.

"For 128 years, Kappas have shown themselves to be 'visionary.' ...The direction the Fraternity takes — its triumphs and challenges — is the result of women who took their vision and made it reality."

Coming to a Close

The Candlelight Banquet is the Convention's impressive climax. The toastmistress of the Candlelight Banquet guides the Convention toward its end, anecdotally introducing members of the newly-elected Council and tying together the themes and events of the previous days.

The toastmistress of recent years, Executive Director Dale Brubeck, **ΓΚ** – *William & Mary*, put the Convention of 1998 in the context of women's history in America, noting that "... Kappas were holding Conventions, electing officers, establishing the National Panhellenic Conference all before any of them could vote to elect their town mayors. When May Whiting Westermann was elected President of Kappa (in 1902)," Dale noted, "she couldn't vote."

Like many toastmistresses before her, Dale also has unfailingly injected her closing remarks with reminders about character, the value of a college education and the ideals of Kappa Kappa Gamma. "Life as a search, a process of discovery, is the central idea of the philosophical thinking of the ancient Greeks," Dale noted in 1996. "... Through our learning about things of the real world, we come closer to ... our knowledge of the ideal.

"Kappa gives us life links and puts us in touch with a wonderful support system, puts us in touch with ourselves," she added. "The spirit of the Founders abides in us all as we continue to discover the joy of sisterhood ... passing it on."

The Candlelight Banquet concludes with the moving "Passing of the Light." It began with a simple toast made by Charlotte Barrell Ware, **Φ** – *Boston*, at an Alpha Province Convention in 1935. On this occasion, Charlotte handed a silver candlestick from the banquet table to the delegate from the youngest chapter in the province and said, "You are the keeper of the ancient flame. You are the flame. So, let the light be passed." At the 1936 General Convention, Charlotte repeated this ceremony using her own wedding candlesticks and involving a delegate from each province and the Fraternity President. It has been used at every Convention since.

Charlotte Ware's inspired moment, using a candle as the symbol of this passage, brings the individual member full circle from the start of her own affiliation with Kappa Kappa Gamma. When the ceremony begins, the member is, as when she was initiated into the Fraternity, surrounded by her sisters — and the continuum of this Convention passes on to the next, and to every Kappa Convention to come.

"IN THE HONORS OF ONE" Alumnae Achievement Awards

The attainment of individual excellence has been one of the ideals of Kappa Kappa Gamma since the Preamble to the Fraternity *Bylaws* was written in 1892. Each member strives for it, and those who achieve it in an exceptional way, in their professions, vocations and avocations have been recognized since the General Convention of 1946 with the honor of the Fraternity Alumnae Achievement Award.

The number of awards presented at each General Convention has varied by year from one honoree (1955) to nearly a dozen. In the first year, three awards were given: to Margaret Cuthbert, **Ψ** – *Cornell*, who as a director with the National Broadcasting Company was responsible for arranging programs for more than 40 studios; Virginia Gildersleeve, **BE** – *Barnard*, dean of that college for more than 36 years, who served as the only woman U.S. delegate at the 1945 conference on drafting the United Nations Charter; and Nora Waln Osland-Hill, **BI** – *Swarthmore*, the world-famous author responsible for initiating Kappa's internationally recognized relief efforts and service during World War II.

Other recipients in the years since have excelled in virtually every field; many were the first women to venture into them. They have included a national tennis champion (1947), a member of General MacArthur's staff (1948), the first woman vice president of IBM (1949), the chief of obstetrics at a hospital in Toronto (1950), and a legion of outstanding representatives of the fields of journalism, medicine, publishing, banking, sports, education, business, law, interior design, product research, public relations, radio, government, diplomacy and entertainment. Criteria for nomination are that the member be currently active in her field and that her involvement be national in scope.





Since 1976, 77 outstanding members have received the Alumnae Achievement Award, presented in the form of a stunning lucite cube containing a Kappa badge and inscribed with her name, chapter, school and year the award was received.

1976

Anne Elder, I – *DePauw*, script writer
 Kate Jackson, ΔP – *Mississippi*, actress
 Carey Boone Nelson, Θ – *Missouri*, sculptor
 Dr. Ruth Parry Owens, ΔA – *Miami* (Ohio), pediatrician
 Mary Durey Poole, X – *Minnesota*, volunteerism
 Judy Ford Stokes, EE – *Emory*, nutritionist

1978

Margaret Hillis, Δ – *Indiana*, musician
 Jane McCormick, ΔA – *Penn State*, education
 Thora McIlroy Mills, BΨ – *Toronto*, volunteerism
 Jane Pauley, Δ – *Indiana*, television journalism
 Susan Burrows Swan, BN – *Ohio State*, decorative arts

1980

Susan Harrell Black, P^a – *Ohio Wesleyan*, law
 Jane Blalock, ΔE – *Rollins*, golf
 Donna DeVarona, ΓΞ – *UCLA*, television/swimmer
 Ruth Johnson, ΔA – *Penn State*, inventor/speech & hearing impaired
 Jane Dole Jones, ΔI – *Louisiana State*, health care
 Nancy Ham Ostrander, M – *Butler*, diplomat/ambassador
 Jane Cahill Pfeiffer, ΓΨ – *Maryland*, broadcasting executive
 Anne Armstrong Thompson, BX – *Kentucky*, author
 Robin Wright, BA – *Michigan*, journalism

1982

Beverly Broughton Bajas, ΓΣ – *Manitoba*, marketing
 Wicke Oliver Chambers, ΔY – *Georgia*, children's television programming
 Patricia Lang Harris, BΠ – *Washington*, rehabilitation
 Muriel Matson Kennedy, ΓP – *Allegheny*, media
 Commander Mary Thornton Sproul, ΓX – *George Washington*, blood research
 Hollis Stacy, ΔE – *Rollins*, golf
 Kay Cronkite Waldo, Ω – *Kansas*, human relations/training

1984

Elizabeth Baumann Cook, Y – *Northwestern*, volunteerism
 Dr. Shelby Dietrick Rector, BA – *Michigan*, pediatrician/disabling conditions
 Adele Coryell Hall, Σ – *Nebraska*, volunteerism
 Loretta McCarthy, ΓZ – *Arizona*, business
 Doris Born Monthan, ΓZ – *Arizona*, journalist/author
 Jean Rowe Casselman Wadds, BΨ – *Toronto*, career diplomat

1986

Catherine Olson Anderson, X – *Minnesota*, law
 Irene West Gaskins, BK – *Idaho*, education
 Mary Maxwell Gates, BΠ – *Washington*, volunteerism
 Dr. Kathryn Hammock, ΔK – *Miami*, micro-neurosurgeon
 Dr. Laurie Lee Humphries, EE – *Emory*, health/eating disorders
 Ginnie Johansen Johnson, BO – *Tulane*, business/fashion
 Martha Seger, BA – *Michigan*, governor-Federal Reserve Board

1988

Dr. Lucy Davidson, EE – *Emory*, education/psychiatry
 Prudence Mahaffey Mackintosh, BE – *Texas*, writer
 Carolyne Smith Roehm, ΠI – *Washington University*, fashion designer
 Dr. Mary Louise Scholl, BY – *West Virginia*, medical research
 Paula Combest Unruh, ΔΠI – *Tulsa*, politics

1990

Miley Tucker-Frost (Busiek), BE – *Texas*, sculptor
 Dr. Jamia Jasper Jacobsen, Δ – *Indiana*, child abuse and neglect
 Dr. Virginia Anding La Charité, ΓK – *William and Mary*, author/French poetry
 Marjorie Waters Longley, BB^a – *St. Lawrence*, public relations
 Barbara Leamen McDougall, BΨ – *Toronto*, member of Canada's Parliament
 Helen Robson Walton, BΘ – *Oklahoma*, volunteerism
 Helen Wagner Willey, A^a – *Monmouth*, actress
 Dr. Sharon Carlson Wilsnack, ΓA – *Kansas State*, medicine/alcoholism

1992

Robin Burns, BT – *Syracuse*, business/cosmetic executive
 Constance Benjamin Clery, ΔN – *Massachusetts*, campus safety advocate
 Martha Cook Fricke, Σ – *Nebraska*, volunteerism
 Constance McNeely Horner, BA – *Pennsylvania*, government

1994

Gretchen Kiger Cryer, I – *DePauw*, business/arts
 Dr. Letha Yurko-Griffin, BN – *Ohio State*, sports medicine
 Adlon Dohme Jorgensen (Rector), BA – *Illinois*, Panhellenic
 Camille Perkins Lavington, BM – *Colorado*, consulting/marketing
 Virginia McMichael Sittler, ΔA – *Miami* (Ohio), computer science
 Elizabeth Hemphill Wilson, ΓΦ – *Southern Methodist*, needlework

1996

Loverne Christian Cordes, ΓΔ – *Purdue*, interior design
 Zelma Reed Long, ΓM – *Oregon State*, oenology
 Edith Petersila Mayo, ΓX – *George Washington*, Smithsonian curator
 Lucretia Leonard Romey, Δ – *Indiana*, arts/quilting
 Dr. Carrie Case Worcester, ΓM – *Oregon State*, pediatrics
 Carolyn Frizzelle Yost, BK – *Idaho*, musician

1998

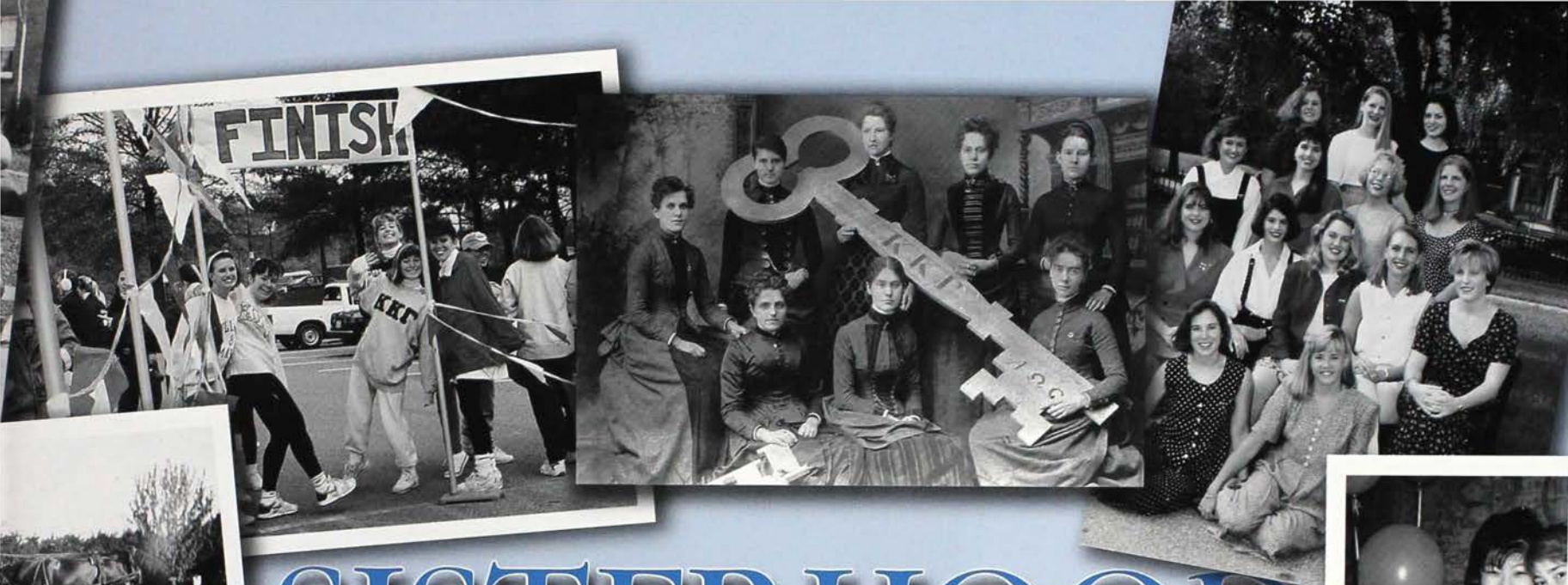
Jeanne Falk Adams, ΔΩ – *Cal State, Fresno*, photography/environmental concern
 Anne Howell Clarke, M – *Butler*, marathon runner
 Marion Smith Davey, BΨ – *Toronto*, aid blind/visually impaired
 Karen Kolbe Goodenow, ΓΘ – *Drake*, education
 Frances Steen Suddeth, Josephson, ΔΘ – *Goucher*, cryptography/artist
 Lou Seibert Pappas, ΓM – *Oregon*, chef/author
 Maxine Baker Davison-Singer, BT – *Syracuse*, telecommunications

A complete list of the recipients from 1946 to 1974 is found in *The History of Kappa Kappa Gamma, Volume II* (The Key, fall 1977).



1992 Alumnae Achievement Award recipients from left: Constance Benjamin Clery, Martha Cook Fricke and Constance McNeely Horner.





SISTERHOOD



Kappa Kapti

Alpha Chapter - Monmouth College

All of the wonderful Kaps returned to campus this year on August 24 to begin practice for yet another successful Rush. Through many hours of party, song, and the beloved conversation practice, spirits were still at a high. With this spirit and devotion, work week went by in a flash. The impressive Kappa Pickers learned their skits very quickly and were able to add their own individual touches of humor. These hilarious pickers included Sarah Pasquini, Becky Ortiz, Joanna Davison,

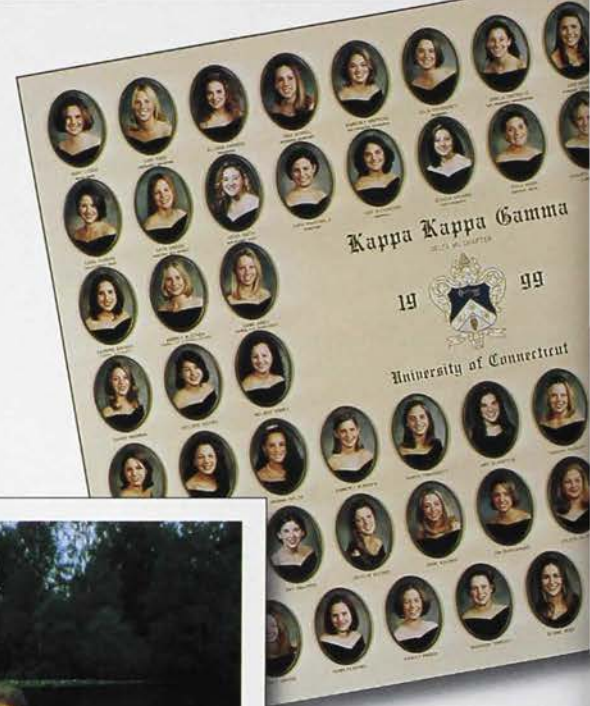
A League of Our



Amy Wingo, Aimee Jorns, Katie Sydney, and Kristen

as se
with
Hous
ting
again
was ir
ful ser
party
the job
where
beautif

This bookplate, designed by Cleora Wheeler, X - Minnesota, was adopted by the Council in 1910 as the official Fraternity bookplate. The card depicts 18 die designs available for stationery, program covers or place cards. Cleora made these dies between 1911 and 1921.



Five Kappas from different chapters were in the 1996 graduating class of Emory University's School of Medicine.



Lake Washington (Wash.) Alumnae Association members participate in their monthly walk-along, one of the many interest groups of their association (1998).



Southern New Jersey Association members celebrating 50 years of Kappa membership (1999).



Kappas can find each other everywhere — even in the Swiss Alps.

HISTORY

KAPPA KAPPA GAMMA THROUGH THE YEARS

A SISTERHOOD OF GENERATIONS

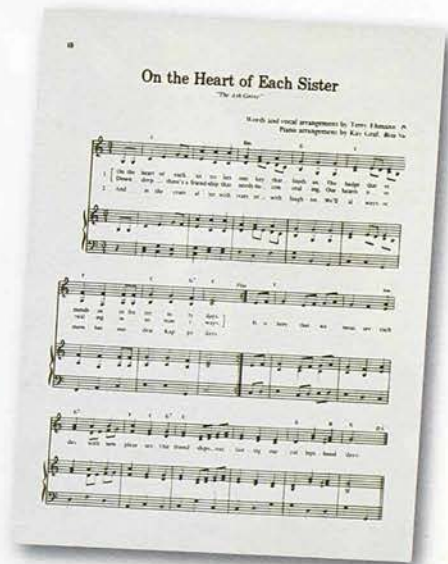
O

nly two years after the founding of Alpha Chapter, Susan Burley Walker left college and thus became the first “alumna”

member of Kappa Kappa Gamma. Alumna members who continued to live

near their chapters often kept in close contact with collegiate members; the minutes of Alpha Chapter meetings record alumna visits in social terms, remarking that a young alumna was now working as a teacher or that another had married. The philosophy of “Kappa for a Lifetime” had clearly taken root at the chapter level, though it had not yet been articulated as such.

While collegians were in charge of recruiting new members, handling finances, and deciding which schools to target for Fraternity extension, they frequently called upon their out-of-college members for help: Ana Buskirk, charter member and alumna of Delta (*Indiana*), presided over the first Convention in 1876, and Lillie Adams, also a Delta alumna, was chosen to preside in 1881.



Still, alumna gatherings apart from chapter influence didn't take place until more than a decade after Kappa's founding, between 1885 and 1887. *The History of Kappa Kappa Gamma Fraternity, 1870-1930*, records Minnie Royce Walker's, I – *DePauw*, comment that up until 1892, when alumnae were first recognized as active Fraternity members at Convention, "(alumna) interest had been so centered, each one in her own chapter, that they hardly knew that they were not active."

By the 1892 Convention, alumna groups had grown in numbers, but they did not receive even a partial vote at Convention until 1906. These groups — first known as chapters, later renamed associations — did grow in numbers and power. Being rooted, as were the chapters, in the ideals of Kappa Kappa Gamma and its purpose, their actions focused on helping chapters attain the standards — and numbers — needed to keep the Fraternity healthy, progressive and of service to the community, nation and world. Once individual alumnae became established and accomplished beyond college life, they were also able to help chapters financially, while providing moral support

and counsel (a role that previously and briefly was played by honorary members).

Eventually, alumnae went onto United States and Canadian campuses to colonize more chapters, acting not only on the recommendations of individual college women, but fellow alumnae, legacies and Fraternity research into the attractiveness of certain institutions as locales.

Today, members of chapters and alumnae associations work independently in fulfilling the social and service promises of their oath; however, together they represent the bond of sisterhood that defines the Fraternity as not two groups but one.

The Earliest Chapters

Before she died, Founder Martha Louisa Stevenson Miller left to the Fraternity an autograph book from her Monmouth College days. The book itself is a work of art, its pages filled with poetic sentiments from friends, male and female, written in the beautiful fountain-pen script of the 1870s.

On the back page, however, past the careful calligraphy of Lou's friends, is a piece of Kappa history. There, Lou wrote the names of nearly 40 young women in her every-day handwriting. Some are crossed out or covered over, a reflection of Lou's thought processes as she contemplated just who should go beneath the simple title, "Kappas," at the top.

During Alpha Chapter's first four years, more than 20 young women were eventually initiated. But in June 1874, the Monmouth College Senate ruled it "unlawful for any student ... to become a member of any secret college fraternity or to connect with any chapter of any such fraternity" This was a result of a law passed by the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church that no college or theological seminary under its care should have Greek-letter fraternities. Monmouth College was under that church.

Xi – Adrian, 1884



Forced underground (*sub rosa*), Alpha Chapter initiated only 19 more members between 1874 and 1882, bringing the chapter's total membership to about 40 for its first dozen years. At the Convention of 1884, the Fraternity declared Alpha "deceased," in that it had ceased to function as a chapter at least two years prior.

Before it relinquished its authority, however, the founding chapter of Kappa Kappa Gamma issued charters to 10 other chapters, five of which — Delta (*Indiana*, 1872); Epsilon (*Illinois Wesleyan*, 1873); Eta (*Wisconsin*, 1875); Iota (*DePauw*, 1875) and Theta (*Missouri*, 1875) — are still in existence. Alpha Secretary Alice Pillsbury continued, as an alumna, to sign charters for new chapters until the middle of 1876, the last of which was Beta Gamma (*Wooster*, 1876–1914). Alpha's most enduring extension — Delta Chapter — then became Grand Chapter and its Secretary signed charters for two chapters, Lambda (*Akron*, 1877) and Mu (*Butler*, 1878); two years later, Epsilon assumed the leadership role and by 1881 had chartered eight more.

A paucity of records makes it difficult to discern much about early extension efforts, but it appears that starting a chapter was relatively easy. If members of existing chapters thought an institution desirable, they simply contacted a woman at that school — or even a woman who might attend that school — and suggested she form a group and accept a charter, a far less structured process than today's system of extension, with Fraternity officers and other alumnae playing critical roles.

Only two women were needed to start a chapter; some were contacted at random from college catalog lists, a method that did not necessarily ensure an enduring group. Although it is believed that a two-thirds vote of all chapters was necessary for approval of a new charter, most fledgling chapters seem to have had no trouble securing support.

The naming of chapters reflects this lack of precision and order in establishing chapters. While chapters were named in order of the Greek alphabet, new groups were given the names of closed ones, so all 24 letters were always in use. At least two Beta chapters, two Gammas, two Zetas, two Nus, two Taus and three Rhos were established early on in Kappa history. May Whiting Westermann wrote in the 1930 History, "Just how many



Chi – Minnesota, 1888.

attempts to establish chapters at institutions ... may have been made ... is impossible to say."

Some of the early short-lived chapters — Beta (*St. Mary's School*), Gamma (*Smithson College*), Zeta (*Rockford Seminary*), Tau (*Lasell Seminary*), Rho (*Ohio Wesleyan*), and a second Rho (*Cincinnati*, later reinstated as Beta Rho) — suffered from lack of numbers, lack of interest or opposition by institutions. Nu (*Franklin College*) was recalled by Grand Council vote for not paying a fine for failure to send a delegate to Convention, and Omicron (*Simpson*) was recalled for failure to pay tax and lack of attendance at several Conventions. Looking back, it appears the former was triggered by misunderstandings, the latter by small numbers and faculty opposition.

These early disappointments created a general feeling against smaller colleges, a feeling that explains, but doesn't entirely appease, the Fraternity's decision to withdraw the charter of Beta

Beta (originally chartered as Beta) at St. Lawrence University in 1903. Despite low chapter numbers and the college's slow growth, Beta Beta had a spirit that gave it an edge over chapters at other small schools in terms of both survival potential and value to the Fraternity.

Beta Beta published the first Fraternity song book, gave the Fraternity the goddess of Athena, the owl and the call. Chapter members valiantly protested the Fraternity's decision to withdraw its charter, then referred the matter to the courts to no avail. They remained on campus as a strong group under a different name, Zeta Phi, a local fraternity, and were reinstated in an unprecedented initiation ceremony as Beta Beta Deuteron in 1915.

The Fraternity *Bylaws* at this time did not provide for notice or due process before a charter was withdrawn, just the unanimous vote of Grand Council and a two-thirds vote of chapters.

During these earliest years, chapter officers served as officers of the Fraternity, carrying on necessary correspondence, copying by hand the *Constitution* and *Bylaws*, the ritual and the cipher, and signing charters for Kappa's first 20 chapters. The presiding officers for the three Conventions of the Fraternity's first 11 years were selected from those attending as chapter delegates to the Convention.

Chapter meetings themselves were generally offshoots of literary society meetings, informal and involving little business, as reflected in Alpha's minutes where discussion touched on "the proper demureness upon meeting the young men on the campus" and levying a tax of 10 cents a member for the booth at the church bazaar.

Early Kappas were concerned with academics, scholarship and what their responsibilities should be as "new women" enjoying the privileges of fraternal life. More women were attending college at this time; their numbers in the United States had increased eight-fold between 1879 and 1900 — from 11,000 to 85,000. The number of women had increased from 21 percent to about 35 percent of all students.

Because chapter alumnae were not much older than the collegians, early chapters for a brief time looked outside the Fraternity for counsel and financial support by initiating honorary members, women whose selection was generally based on social standing and prestige. Among the most notable of these were Lucy Webb Hayes, P — *Ohio Wesleyan*, wife of President Rutherford B. Hayes, and Julia Ward Howe, Φ — *Boston*, advocate of slavery abolition, women's suffrage, and prison reform, who was also a poet and author (who wrote the "Battle Hymn of the Republic"). Honorary memberships were discontinued in 1896 because Kappa's own alumnae had become established and could be relied upon for such support.

Chapters held social activities, such as receptions, but tended to keep a low profile in light of the feeling among some institutions and faculty that fraternal groups constituted a "schism" or "caste system" among students.

Kappa's fourth chapter, Delta, was different in that it was formed at a state university (Indiana), which had more tolerant policies. That fact may help explain its endurance as the Fraternity's longest continually operating chapter.

A spirited chapter, it was Delta which, at the Convention of 1876, offered a reconstructed *Constitution* and *Bylaws* and an



Tintype of 1871 Alpha members including Founder Susan Walker, far right and Margaret Pogue, third from right.



Omega — Kansas, 1894.

initiation ceremony, all of which were adopted. The Great Seal of the Fraternity was designed by a friend of Delta Chapter, Gwynn Foster, and Delta members wrote the words to "Knocking, Knocking, Who Is There." Delta also created the Red Book, the Fraternity's oldest existing document, an early record of minutes up to December 1889, which contains the original ritual and bylaws written by Alpha Chapter.

A half dozen other chapters installed in the 1870s still exist.

Epsilon (*Illinois Wesleyan*) was established only three years after the school began admitting women and included as a charter member Kate B. Ross, the first woman the University had admitted. Eta (*Wisconsin*) was started with the selection of Juliet Meyer Brown's name from the college catalog the first year women were integrated into the school. Members met at first in an attic or laundry until 1901, when Eta became the second Kappa chapter and first women's fraternity at Wisconsin to build its own home.

Theta (*Missouri*) spent five years *sub rosa* because of a university ban; Iota hosted Kappa's first Convention (in 1876) and gave *The Golden Key* its first Editor, Minetta Theodora Taylor. Lambda (*Akron*) is the oldest continually active Greek organization on its campus, and Mu (*Butler*) went on to win the first chapter award, the Westermann Efficiency Cup, in 1926.

Sisterhood After the First Decade

In the 1880s and 1890s, college life was fairly serious, despite such chapter indulgences as taffy pulls, Valentine frolics and charades. Kappas engaged in debates and literary programs, and many, like those at the University of Missouri, wore "walking suits," complete with hats, gloves and veils. Dancing was banned on some campuses, a trend that prevailed through the 1920s.

There was some visiting between chapters, such as Lambda's visit one year to Beta Gamma for Thanksgiving dinner, a reception and sleigh ride. But the Wooster faculty refused to let Beta Gamma women reciprocate by traveling to Lambda in Akron.

The Convention of 1882 established new procedures for chartering new chapters and in the ensuing decade, 18 new chapters were formed. But because some had been lost, the number of chapters at the end of this period stood at 22.

During this decade, the first membership certificates were issued. Chapters were assigned to one of three provinces, according to location. Each Grand Council member, as "deputy of the Grand President," was responsible for a province, representing that area with her vote. (The first three provinces,



Phi - Boston, 1885.

Alpha, Beta and Gamma, extended from the Atlantic Ocean on the East to Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri in the West.) The first *Manual of Instruction for the Corresponding Secretaries of Kappa Kappa Gamma*, the earliest calendar and the first membership directory were published for chapters.

The first alumna groups, known then as "chapters" and later renamed "associations," began forming. The earliest gatherings were in Madison, Wis., and Boston between 1885 and 1887 by alumnae who were interested in helping their respective collegiate chapters and wished to be informed of alumna "residences and circumstances."

The collegiate chapters formed in the 1880s, known as "active" chapters, included Chi (*Minnesota*), chartered in 1880, the first female fraternity on its campus. It continues to exist today, as do Kappa (*Hillsdale*, 1881) and Sigma (*Nebraska*, 1884). Pi (*UC, Berkeley*), also chartered in 1880, closed in 1885 because of intense anti-fraternity sentiments and the long distance from other Kappa chapters, but it was reinstalled in 1897. Rho (*Ohio Wesleyan*) existed from 1880 until 1884, when it closed due to anti-Greek attitudes among women students

COMPASSION AND CARING IN WORLD WAR I

In May 1918, members of Beta Psi Chapter, Toronto, paused from their duties at the Canadian farm where they pitched in during World War I.



The Canadian Kappas of Beta Psi Chapter, Toronto, were the first to become involved in war- and relief-related work after World War I spread across Europe in 1914; both collegians and alumnae knitted and rolled bandages and toiled tirelessly in newly created jobs for women in factories, offices and on farms.

When the United States entered the war in April 1917, many more thousands of Kappas volunteered with groups such as the Red Cross and YWCA, and engaged in work efforts similar to those of their Canadian sisters.

Most outstanding of all the varied Kappa efforts during this time, however, was Fraternity sponsorship of the work of member and noted author Dorothy Canfield Fisher, BN – *Ohio State*, in alleviating the suffering of war-scarred children in Bellevue-Meudon, a Paris suburb where Dorothy lived with her husband and two young children.

Kappas responded overwhelmingly to Dorothy's 1917 appeal for help printed in *The Key*, sending clothes, shoes, supplies and money that directly helped children and their families and enabled Dorothy to arrange for a Red Cross doctor to regularly examine hundreds of ailing and orphaned children.

Unfettered by the red tape of most organizations, Dorothy was able to direct Kappa's generosity where most needed and in ways that benefited the children both physically and emotionally. For example, arrangements were made for children who lived in squalid, cramped quarters to spend up to 60 days by the sea.

Because of Kappa, Dorothy wrote in an article published in *The History of Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1870-1930*, 300 children celebrated the Christmas of 1918 at a party where they "had the time of their lives and went away, clutching each of them, some Kappa candy (nobody had seen any candy for so long that the children had scarcely heard of such a thing before), an orange and a real Christmas present, not useful, but pretty and bright, representing the element of gaiety and cheer that the War had excluded from their little lives."

The Kappa French Relief Project started by Dorothy had such a lasting impact that the town hall of Bellevue-Meudon was graced with a bronze plaque reading simply "Kappa Kappa Gamma." And efforts did not end with the war; for 20 years Kappas continued to give food and toys to the children of France. Eventually, the Red Cross took over the work Kappa had begun.

Author Dorothy Canfield Fisher, BN – *Ohio State*, and her children at their French home during World War I. Daughter Sally was initiated by Beta Iota, *Swarthmore*, in 1927.



who felt Greek groups monopolized college social life; it was reestablished in 1925 after a faculty ban was lifted.

Upsilon (*Northwestern*), which gave the Fraternity Grand Secretary Clara Sargent (Fisk) and the Sigma within the Delta design, later designated the pledge pin, was founded in 1882 and still exists, as does Omega (*Kansas*), chartered in 1883. Phi (*Boston*, 1882–1971), when given responsibility for the magazine, changed its name to *The Key* from *The Golden Key* and gave the Fraternity, in addition to three Presidents, its first historian, Mary M. Kingsbury, in 1889. As historian, Mary ensured the Fraternity had a means of preserving chapter history, with an emphasis on chapter records, especially names and initiation dates. Psi (*Cornell*) existed from 1883 to 1969, when the charter was withdrawn. It was, however, reinstated in 1977.

The existence of Beta Tau (*Syracuse*), chartered in 1883, was threatened in the late 1890s when Grand Council deemed “a weakening influence” the fact that fine arts students worked toward certificates rather than degrees. In 1900, the Fraternity voted to limit the fine arts membership of any chapter to 20 percent, allowing Beta Tau to continue to this day. Other chapters chartered in this period were Xi (*Adrian*) 1882–1944, Beta Zeta (*Iowa*) in 1882, and Beta Rho (*Cincinnati*), founded in 1885 only to mysteriously surrender its charter a few months later. It was reinstated in 1914 as Beta Rho Deuteron.

In 1888, Beta Nu (*Ohio State*), chartered originally as Nu, which eventually produced two Fraternity Presidents, was the first women’s fraternity at that university. Gamma Rho (*Allegheny*) was chartered in 1888 as *Rho*, the third chapter to have that name. Ohio Wesleyan was the first Rho and the University of Cincinnati chapter was the second Rho. In 1888, neither was in existence.

The practice of re-using Greek-letter names when chapters closed and new ones started ceased in 1890 when Convention delegates voted to affix Beta to the name of a chapter to indicate it was the second, and to affix Gamma on the next round, then Delta, and so on. Hence, Gamma Rho was the third Rho in existence, having followed Rho and Beta Rho.

The chapters at Wooster, St. Lawrence, Iowa, Syracuse and Ohio State were renamed Beta Gamma, Beta Beta, Beta Zeta, Beta Tau and Beta Nu in light of the 1890 delegates’ action. Beta Alpha (*Pennsylvania*) became the first new chapter under this system; chartered in 1890, it existed until 1977.

Later, when a closed chapter was reinstated, it took on the suffix “Deuteron” from the Greek meaning “second.” The first so named under this system was Pi Deuteron, when Pi was reinstated at Berkeley in 1897.

Pi’s reestablishment as Pi Deuteron, and the charter of Beta Eta (*Stanford*) in 1892, resulted in two geographically close but markedly different Kappa chapters; Stanford was built on science, Berkeley on classics, Latin and Greek. Though it was the first chapter to build its own house (in 1900), Beta Eta closed in 1944, then was reinstated in 1978 during a period of renewed interest in Greek life.

The Emergence of Alumna Groups

The 1890s were Kappa’s most conservative years in terms of extension, with only five chapters chartered. Beta Delta (*Michigan*) was formed in 1890 when two rival groups petitioning Kappa harmoniously came together; it still thrives. Beta Epsilon (*Barnard*, 1891) edited a new song book in 1897 but closed in 1917. Beta Iota (1893) existed at Swarthmore until 1934, when women students recommended that women’s fraternities be banned. Beta Lambda (*Illinois*), chartered in 1899, purchased a house in 1900 only a year later; it continues today.

Undergraduates received their first assistance from alumnae during this time as graduates of Eta (*Wisconsin*), Beta Tau (*Syracuse*) and Phi (*Boston*) began organizing and creating programs for their college chapters. In 1888, Tau alumnae (renamed Beta Tau in 1890) bought their college chapter a piano and set their sights on improving the library.

Sigma – Nebraska,
1909 Dance Card.





Beta Alpha –
Pennsylvania, 1929.

Although alumna groups were helping chapters, there were rumblings of discontent. In "A Plea for Alumnae Chapters," printed December 1888 in *The Key*, Tau alumnae said they were not satisfied to be an "auxiliary" and argued they could better serve their chapter as a Fraternity-recognized structure. In a passage reminiscent of the Founders' own feelings of dissatisfaction in a man's world, Tau went on to note that many male fraternities were giving their alumnus groups charters, constitutions and badges. There is no record that the Fraternity took any action on Tau's request.

At the Convention of 1890, the Fraternity formally encouraged the forming of associations (still known then as alumna chapters), but said they must be self-governing and have no vote at Convention or in Fraternity affairs.

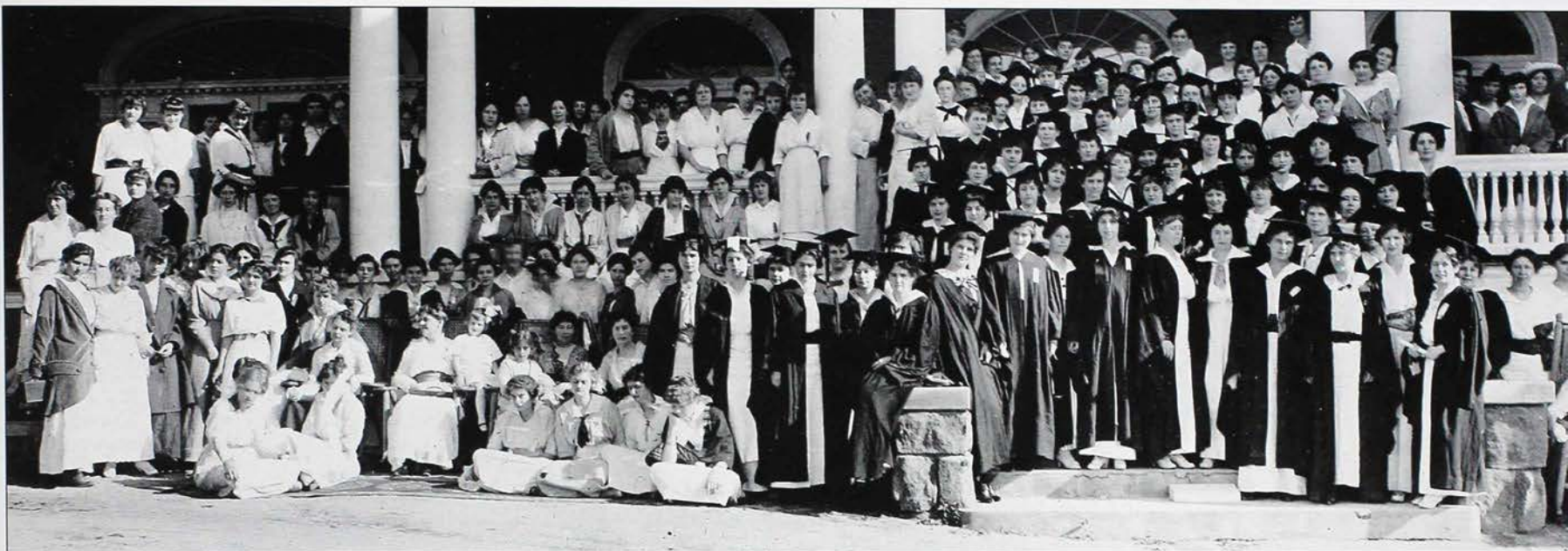
This caveat, motivated in part by Council's fear that alumna numbers would grow to overwhelm the influence of chapters, did not discourage the alumnae, who, within two years, had formed four groups based on geographic sisterhood rather than chapter loyalty. These groups were in New York City, Chicago, the state of Minnesota and Berlin, Germany, where seven Kappas happened to find each other.

Interest in chapter houses gained momentum as Tade Hartsuff Kuhns, M – *Butler*, urged the establishment of funds to help chapters build houses. And at the Convention of 1890, delegates voted to encourage chapter houses and appointed a committee to devise a plan for raising money for chapter houses and to legally incorporate the Fraternity, if necessary. Here, alumnae stepped in to offer expertise.

The Grand Council of 1892 took the first step toward alumna participation at Convention, issuing a formal invitation offering "privilege of the floor but no vote." Chicago obliged, sending a delegate and attendant group to give her support. By then, Chicago had 26

members representing 11 chapters, its formation aided by *The Key*, which secured from chapters the names of members living in that city. Gertrude E. Small, Φ – *Boston*, of the *Chicago Tribune*, chaired a committee of all alumnae present to allow the creation of "associate chapters," of which Chicago became the first, adopting the next chapter name available, Beta Theta. It kept this name only three years and then changed to the Chicago Alumnae Association, creating a more practical distinction between collegiate and alumna groups.

A plethora of conditions were attached to alumna chapter creations, evidence of the Fraternity's continued hesitancy to give associate chapters full endorsement. Chicago's success, however, ushered in the election of the first alumna Grand President, Katharine Sharp, who attended the 1894 Convention as a Beta Theta (Chicago) delegate.



1914 Convention at
Estes Park, Colo.

The Convention of 1902 saw the first Alumnae Day, a whole day set aside for the consideration of matters of interest to alumnae. Delegates from five associations attended this Convention, at which a Social Service Committee was appointed. Virginia Sinclair, E – *Illinois Wesleyan*, who had served as Grand Treasurer 1902-1904, was named in 1904 as the first officer for alumnae, supervising nine deputies.

By 1906, alumna groups had come into their own. With 33 groups now in existence, the Fraternity agreed to grant their delegates the vote, although it was a fractional vote.

In 1912, alumnae association delegates were allowed a full vote in elections of Grand Council and all matters pertaining to alumnae associations. By 1914, there were 19 associations and 11 clubs at Convention, distinguished by different size and fee requirements. From 1914-1920, Sarah Harris (Rowe), Y – *Northwestern*, served as Grand Vice President and was the first to serve in that office with the purpose of representing the interest of alumnae and supervising the organization and development of alumna groups. Province Vice Presidents (now Province Directors of Alumnae) were added to attend to alumnae associations as the Province Presidents (now Province

Directors of Chapters) were attending to chapters. Alumna power had increased.

During the 1900s, total membership was 1,482. At the start of the decade, there were 35 collegiate chapters. Only eight more were established in this conservative decade, mostly centered in the Northwest and South at large universities and state institutions.

At that time, most of the income raised by the Fraternity came from fines, ranging from \$1 to \$5, levied against chapters for: "not responding to Grand Council within two weeks;" "sending money or reports to the wrong officer" or "failing to meet the requirements of the *Standing Rules*." Initiation fees were \$5, with a per capita tax of \$3 imposed on chapters. The fee for *The Key*, which began as a chapter assessment of \$5, was increased to \$10. At the 1898 Convention it was decided that alumna groups would pay a \$3 annual tax, which became the first Convention fee.



Theta – Missouri, 1921,
Homecoming Float.

During this decade, a number of chapters started in the West, including Beta Mu (*Colorado*, 1901); Beta Xi (*Texas*, 1902); Beta Pi (*Washington*, 1905) and Beta Phi (*Montana*, 1909), whose 17 charter members had badges crafted of Montana nugget gold. Others chartered in this time included Beta Omicron (*Tulane*, 1904); Beta Upsilon (*West Virginia*, 1906); Beta Chi (*Kentucky*, 1910) and Beta Sigma (*Adelphi*, 1905–1954). All still exist except Beta Sigma, the “singing chapter” known for giving the Fraternity the words to “Kappa All Hail to Thee” and “Not Thy Key O Kappa.”

More rapid extension occurred in the next decade, 1910–1920, including the first Canadian chapter (Beta Psi – *Toronto*, 1911) and first agricultural college (Gamma Alpha – *Kansas State*, 1911). Two chapters — Beta Rho and Beta Beta — were reinstated in this time. Two others — Beta Gamma (*Wooster*) and Beta Epsilon (*Barnard*) — turned in their charters because campus pressure made it impossible for them to continue. Chapters now numbered 46, with extension focused on the Northwest and Southwest — “a widening outlook.”

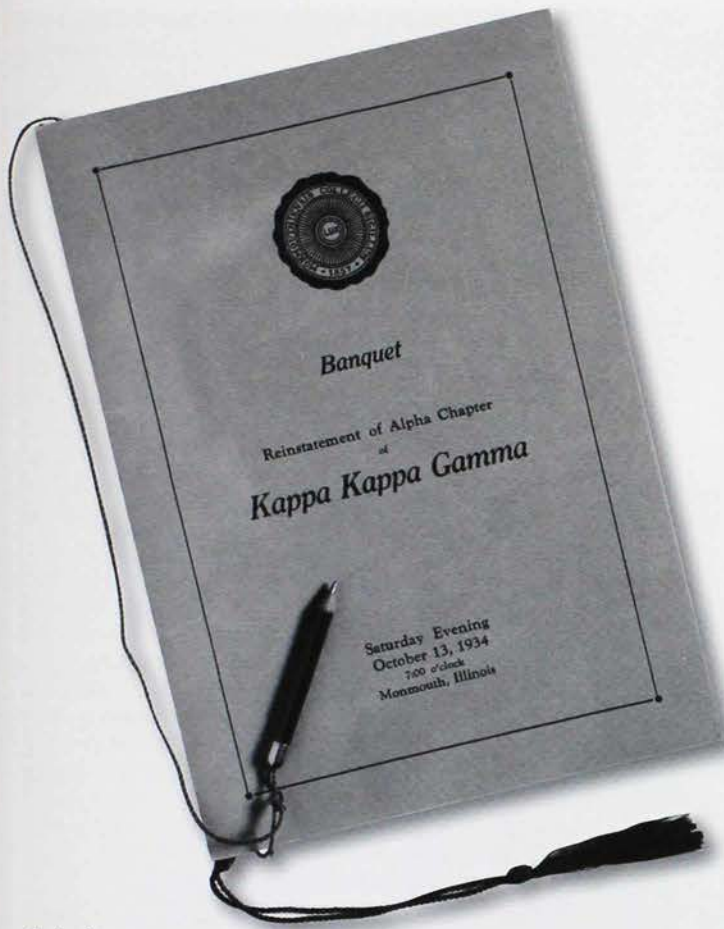
The college president at Purdue was initially against women's groups, concerned that activities would “take girls out at night.” But Gamma Delta was chartered there in 1919. Other new chapters included Beta Omega (*Oregon*, 1913); Gamma Beta (*New Mexico*, 1918) and Gamma Gamma (*Whitman College*, 1918). Beta Theta (*Oklahoma*) was the first chapter to be installed at a Convention, with 200 Kappas taking part in initiation at the 1914 Convention in Estes Park, Colo. Beta Kappa (*Idaho*, 1916), within three years of its installation, served as “mother” chapter for Gamma Gamma and helped install Gamma Eta; it is also distinguished for the fact that in 1919, Beta Kappas held the presidency of every woman's organization on the Idaho campus.

Gamma Alpha (*Kansas State*, 1916), Kappa's 50th chapter, was first in scholarship on campus three consecutive years. Gamma Epsilon (*Pittsburgh*, 1919) initially shared a house with Chi Omega, as neither group could manage the cost alone. In a later show of Panhellenic cooperation, Gamma Epsilon built a duplex with Kappa Alpha Theta which the two groups occupied until 1999.

Gamma Zeta (*Arizona*) was installed in 1920 and that same year Gamma Eta (*Washington State*) passed the word of its approved petition during spring vacation by a code of “Susie's Well,” sent throughout the state by phone, telegram and word of mouth to the 30 members of the local, Zeta Phi. (A rejection would have carried the code, “Susie's Dead!”)

All Kappa chapters found themselves affected by the influenza epidemic of 1918. Many were quarantined, unable to allow visitors or visit other houses. Gamma Gamma was struck in its first year as a chapter and held meetings outdoors in a deserted field in the city. Chapter members who were able worked in the chapter kitchens. Many chapters lost members to this deadly disease.

In 1916, the Fraternity encouraged chapters to do relief work, and members responsibly rose to this task with the onset of World War I, knitting war garments from gray and khaki yarn, purchasing War Saving Stamps and Liberty Bonds, “adopting” French war orphans, and rolling bandages for the Red Cross and local YMCAs. Some women took nursing courses at local hospitals and many chapter houses were requisitioned as barracks for the Student Army Training Corps. Funds from the cancelled Convention of 1918 were forwarded to the Kappa French Relief Project to help orphaned children.



Alpha Deuteron
reinstatement banquet
program, October 13,
1934.

Alumna groups, inspired by the call from Dorothy Canfield Fisher, BN – *Ohio State*, to assist in the French relief project, were also busy with war work.

Philanthropy was becoming an important focus, drawing alumnae together.

There were now 10 provinces, with five chapters in each, and Province Presidents visited every chapter in their area, keeping in touch with chapters and turning in semiannual reports to the Grand President.

At the 50-Year Mark

Up until Kappa's 50th anniversary, chapters had been added at an average of two a year, and 18 percent of those established had been lost. A study comparing Kappa's extension with that of other Greek groups was launched by alumna M. Marie Mount, Δ – *Indiana*, as an outgrowth of the 1924 Convention. In part because of this study, Kappa in this decade (1920-1930) added 16 chapters and reinstated one.

With extension came a greater need for Fraternity support. A Co-organizer Scholarship was made available to members who would assist new chapters in developing Kappa organization and leadership. Use of these Co-organizers, outstanding members of "older" chapters, was a first in the women's fraternity system and as such received much attention. Today these women are called Chapter Consultants. Alumnae also provided assistance and support as chapter advisers in Finance, Catalog, Scholarship and Standards.

Financial benefits to chapters came in this era, too, with an increase in the Students' Aid Fund. In 1916, the Convention voted to increase the fund to \$10,000 and also made the aid available to women other than Kappas. The Rose McGill Fund, started after 1922 to help care for Rose McGill, BΨ – *Toronto*, until her death from tuberculosis, was separated from the Endowment Fund. The Endowment Fund was redirected to give chapters help in obtaining house loans. In 1924, five chapters received house loans; by 1930, 19 received them.

Alumna groups received assistance, too. Per capita dues were increased from 50 cents to \$1. With this increase alumnae received six newsletters annually (*The Fleur-de-lis*) and delegates to Convention were paid half their railroad fare. State meetings were proposed in addition to alumna attendance at Province Meetings, but they did not catch on — a suggestion that was made and again failed to take hold 70 years later in the 1990s!

In 1926, the Convention voted to remove all references in the *Bylaws* to alumnae clubs, and requirements for alumnae associations were loosened, as requirements for member numbers dropped from 15 to 12.

Alumnae, in 1926, were also given a greater role in the future of the Fraternity with the advent of references written by alumnae for Kappa membership. For the first time, data on

ADVISORY BOARDS/HOUSE BOARDS – THE REWARDS OF SISTERHOOD

Alumnae have assumed advisory roles since the first undergraduates left college. Then, as now, alumnae were concerned with chapter well-being, with early emphasis on entertaining, providing financial assistance, furnishing chapter rooms, and organizing and incorporating house associations.

During the 1910-1920 decade, a system of chapter advisers began to form. The minutes of one association indicated as early as 1915 the desire “to cooperate with the chapter in their (sic) difficulties...to talk to the chapter on scholarship.” Once established, the first chapter advisers served in the areas of Finance, Catalog, Scholarship and Standards.

Alumna relationships with chapters soon became clearly defined with the creation of two entities, the Advisory Board and House Board. Then, as now, chapter advisers guided collegians in the operation of the chapter, while House Board members were concerned with the responsibilities of the house or facility. In carrying out these complementary tasks, both groups worked toward one goal: a happy, safe and productive Kappa experience for undergraduate members.

During the process, both advisers and House Board members become mentors and role models for collegiate members. For mentor and collegian, the result has often been relationships that reflect “the finer feelings of the heart.”

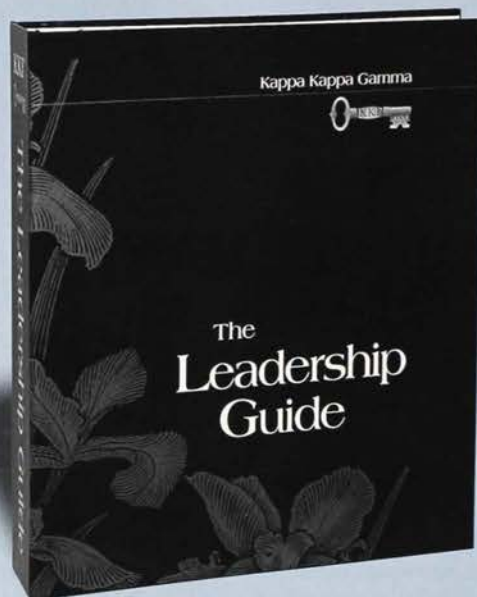
Advisers help ensure the chapter members understand and follow the Fraternity Bylaws, Standing Rules and Policies. Using *The Kappa Leadership Guide* as their resource, they help with risk management, participate in officer training, assist with the details of membership recruitment and are present at chapter meetings during election, chapter Bylaws and Standing Rules revisions and presentation of the budget. Their experience is a welcomed benefit.

The Kappa adviser is a trusted guide with whom a chapter officer can share enthusiastic ideas or seek advice. Building on friendship and trust, the adviser becomes a responsible adult to whom an officer can turn in times of personal triumph and trouble as well. From the advisers' perspective, watching chapter members learn and grow in personal skills and the ideals of Kappa Kappa Gamma is rewarding, knowing that as advisers, they are serving as stewards for the continuum of sisterhood.

House Board members, while concerned with the chapter facility and property, nonetheless interact with undergraduate members as well, also serving as mentors and role models. House Boards are responsible for proper maintenance of the chapter house or facility – overseeing all business related to the property, making regular structural inspections, keeping inventory of furnishings and equipment, making arrangements for repairs and carrying insurance. Their greatest challenges lie in the management of business affairs and risk, and the Fraternity has provided resource tools to meet these demands.

To keep House Board members informed and current, an earlier housing resource manual was updated with *Keys to Housing* in 1981 and in 1995, *Blueprint for House Boards* took its place. In 1998, a new *Manual for House Directors* was compiled.

On the chapter level, serving on either an Advisory Board or House Board is a commitment that truly demonstrates Kappa is “for a lifetime.” That thousands of alumnae take on these jobs as volunteers, giving generously of their time year after year, is a testament to their love for Kappa Kappa Gamma, their loyalty and to the fact that the rewards of sisterhood are so rich.



prospective members was prepared on a uniform blank form, requiring a signature of recommendation from an alumna. Associations had Membership Reference Chairmen to assist alumnae with these forms, and then sent them on to the respective chapters.

By 1920, women constituted 47.3 percent of the college population nationwide. In 1922, women in the United States were given the right to vote. Women had a growing interest in athletics, such as basketball, bowling, field hockey and swimming. Collegiate football became an extremely popular spectator sport during this decade. With the end of World War I, campus social life increased considerably; parties became more numerous and elaborate. Sophisticated, but responsive to social reform, women of this era also flouted conventional mores.

Radios, telephones and automobiles were in mass production and youth culture flourished on campuses, with fads such as flag pole sitting and dance marathons holding the public's fascination.

Magazines covered "College Style": flapper dresses, bobbed or shingled hairdos, knee-length dresses, loose-fitted bodices and fur coats.

Chapters installed during this decade were Gamma Theta (*Drake*, 1921), which, in true Panhellenic spirit established itself on the same day as three other National Panhellenic Conference chapters on that campus; Gamma Kappa (*William and Mary*, 1923); Gamma Lambda (*Middlebury College*, 1923-1969), which, as a 34-year local group brought to initiation 265 members; Gamma Mu (*Oregon State*, 1924), which had a house before it was a chapter; Gamma Nu (*Arkansas*, 1925) and Gamma Xi (*UCLA*, 1925), which was the first chapter in history to attend its first Convention as the hostess chapter, in 1926. Another chapter,



Gamma Beta – *New Mexico* Advisory Board members listen attentively during one of their 1994 meetings.

Gamma Iota (*Washington University*, 1921), was formed under unusual circumstances. The St. Louis Alumnae Association, feeling there was Kappa "material" on campus, rushed and pledged eight young women and at Convention pleaded its case. In the fall they rushed and pledged seven more, after which a charter was granted.

Gamma Omicron (*Wyoming*, 1927) was the first NPC chapter on its campus to sponsor a foreign student, and also played hostess to Marian Anderson when the contralto came for a concert and no hotel would give her lodging because of segregation. Gamma Pi (*Alabama*, 1927) for 15 years held the scholarship cup on campus. Gamma Sigma (*Manitoba*) became Kappa's second Canadian chapter in 1928, but turned in its charter in 1976 because of declining numbers, lack of housing and the general anti-fraternity mood of the 1970s. Gamma Tau (*North Dakota State*) was installed the following year in 1929, composed of the daughters of "Dakota pioneers." It held two special initiations for alumnae; however, it did not last, surrendering its charter in 1985.



Five legacies, pictured with their mothers, and the housemother's granddaughter were initiated as members of Gamma Delta Chapter (Purdue), October 1951.

Five other chapters were installed in 1929: Gamma Upsilon (*British Columbia*), Kappa's third Canadian chapter; Gamma Phi (*Southern Methodist*); Gamma Omega (*Denison*); Gamma Chi (*George Washington*) and Gamma Psi (*Maryland*). The latter two were installed the same day and place and known as the "heavenly twins." Gamma Chi survived the tumult of the '60s and '70s, at one point being the only Greek women's group on campus, but the charter of the second of the "heavenly twins" was withdrawn in 1992.

Surviving the Depression

Between 1929 and 1932, national income was cut in half and a quarter of America's workers were unemployed. The Depression created a sharp conflict between the educational goal of "universal public education" and the economic bottom line, leaving millions of students without educational opportunities as budgets were slashed.

The National Panhellenic Congress took a pioneering and prescient action in imposing a strict pledge quota system during this time, which helped equalize numbers among Panhellenic groups on campuses, in many cases saving them from dissolution.

In 1931, Kappa Kappa Gamma took a wise financial step in funding the position of Field Secretary, now known as a Traveling Consultant, to help both chapters and alumnae in all phases of programming and activities. In the first year, first Field Secretary Helen Snyder (Andres, Steiner), BΠ – *Washington*, visited 50 chapters and 60 alumna groups. In her report on this monumental journey, Helen noted that financial problems were universal but probably would have been worse had advisers not been there to help chapters learn to live within budgets and scale back social events.

During this decade, the first guide to chapter budgeting and bookkeeping was published, undergraduate scholarships were established to help outstanding members complete their education, and a committee was formed to help with the planning and financing of chapter houses; the first beneficiary was Psi (*Cornell*). Initiation equipment and archives were now handled by Fraternity Headquarters, the first pledge manual was published and, to assist chapters, two new Fraternity offices were established: Director of Standards and Director of Membership and Panhellenic. The former was intended to help chapters with cultural programs and character development, the latter to address rushing concerns.





Eta – Wisconsin, 1934,
crew members.

In the '30s, "radicals" on campuses criticized the Greek system as elitist, and many college students spent time debating revolutionary politics. In 1933, Prohibition ended; that same year supermarkets and drive-in movie theaters made their debuts. By the late 1930s, dancing and listening to swing bands and the "new jazz" of Benny Goodman, Duke Ellington, Tommy and Jimmy Dorsey, Artie Shaw and Count Basie were popular pastimes.

More college-educated women chose to remain single after graduation and the number of married women in the work force continued to rise. On campus, sorority women at the University of Michigan in 1936 started the assignment of men as BMOG (Big Man on Campus), while college women in general held both men and other women to a "dating standard" considered quite conservative by today's mores.

In 1930, Kappa rolls held the names of 3,500 dues-paying alumnae in 101 associations, which sent 45 delegates to Convention that year. At the time, alumnae faced the issues of how to handle membership in metropolitan areas, what suitable philanthropy should be pursued and how alumnae could create greater support for the Fraternity.

In 1933, the Kappa Kappa Gamma Magazine Agency was formed as a way to raise money to send an alumna delegate to Province Conventions. Later, it became an important source of income for the Rose McGill Fund to help Kappas in need.

In 1936, a committee was formed to create a clubhouse (later named the Boyd Hearthstone) for alumnae "who sought congenial companions, security and pleasant surroundings." Purchased in Winter Park, Fla., in 1937, the Hearthstone had to be sold in 1962 due to increasing costs and under-utilization. Land deeded by Charlotte Barrell Ware, Φ – Boston, for a second clubhouse was also sold, forming the nucleus of the Charlotte Barrell Ware Scholarships, now part of the Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation.

ACTS OF COURAGE AND SERVICE – WORLD WAR II

That the sisterhood of Kappa Kappa Gamma was a force of tremendous strength is exhibited in the variety of services provided, work accomplished and lives touched during World War II. At a time when war invaded the lives of virtually every member, the Fraternity exponentially built upon the effort and presence members exerted during the previous world war.

At the end of the 1930s, before the United States even entered World War II, the Fraternity had organized its Army-Navy Alumnae Association to enable Kappa service wives in unfamiliar places to meet one another. In 1942, after the United States officially entered the war, the association expanded in all directions, offering hospitality and a lifeline not only to Kappa wives but service husbands, brothers and sons.

Members of the Philadelphia Alumnae Association assist with packing layettes for Norway.



The advent of women's branches of the service — the WACs, WAVEs, WAFs and SPARs — in the early 1940s served to increase membership of the association as Kappas joined the armed forces, beginning military lives all over the world. Members of the Red Cross and similar organizations also were invited to join.

The unique needs of service women led to a new Kappa wartime focus: the creation of Service Women's Centers. After the first — a joint project of alumnae and the USO — opened in Des Moines, Iowa, in 1942, center numbers expanded at a swift pace across the nation, usually in cooperation with the USO, YWCA, corporations and other Panhellenic groups. Local hotels and stores furnished center space, equipped by Elizabeth Arden with "powder rooms," which offered some of the amenities of home: bathing facilities, beauty parlors, dry cleaners, writing rooms with free stationery, libraries, music rooms and sometimes, overnight facilities. Each center displayed a Kappa Coat-of-Arms. Often, additional hospitality was provided officers and enlisted women in Kappa homes near the centers. In all, about 1,250 Kappa volunteers served more than 300,000 service women at 14 Service Women's Centers, at an investment of \$14,000 by members.

Just as it had done with the French Relief Project of World War I, Kappa Kappa Gamma attracted the praise and gratitude of European nations during World War II, this time because of tremendous service to England and Norway, as well as to France.

As with the French Relief Project, the English project started with a well-known Kappa author living abroad, witnessing the ravages of war. The Nora Waln Fund for Refugee Children was started in 1940 at the suggestion of *Key* editor Helen Bower, BA – Michigan, when she learned that author Nora Waln, BI – *Swarthmore*, would not be permitted to leave war-torn England to speak at the 1940 Convention.

Helen proposed that the money budgeted to bring Nora to America be used instead as the start of a fund, to be distributed by Nora to children and others in England who had been bombed out of their homes. The Convention, with unanimous approval, increased the original sum three-fold, and Nora began her work.

Donations continued to come in after the Convention, and under the chairmanship of Rheva Ott Shryock, BA – Pennsylvania, efforts became a Fraternity-wide project, with chapters and alumna groups in the United States and Canada raising money for the cause. Thora McIlroy Mills, BΨ – Toronto, was appointed Canadian chairman in 1941.



Seven-year-old Joelle of Bas-Meudon, whose hole-riddled shoes were soaked from a pouring rain, "could not believe her eyes" when handed brand-new, perfectly fitting shoes from Kappa Kappa Gamma. Joelle, who with several brothers and sisters lived in a two-room attic during World War II, was one of dozens of children able to spend two months by the seashore, courtesy of Kappa's French Relief Project.

In 1943, at the height of bombing raids against England, Nora wisely administered the fund, which, combined with her own donations of book royalties and speaking fees, housed mothers and children in temporary shelters, provided food and clothing, and hired physicians "for young (soldiers') wives ... nervous about having first babies without a doctor," Nora wrote. She had roofs and walls

rebuilt, and purchased pillows, blankets, lamps, mirrors, ironing boards and teapots to replace those shattered by bombs. She bought "clothes-horses for drying (and airing) babies' clothes," and cared for refugee children in her own home.

After the war was over, and Nora felt her relief work in England complete, it continued in a wholly different and unexpected form. While on assignment for the *Atlantic Monthly*, she learned that many poor Norwegian babies had only newspapers for swaddling clothes, and immediately promised Kappa would create 5,000 layettes.

Rheva Shryock rose to the task of fulfilling Nora's promise, despite the fact that in 1945 many Kappas were still busy serving in hospitals, schools and the armed services, and flannelette was scarce. At Rheva's beckoning, Kappas enthusiastically joined the

cause and, in 1946, when 25,000 yards of longed-for flannelette was discovered, it was purchased by the Fraternity. Associations then held marathon sewing bees, entering into their greatest cooperative effort of the war.

Each layette included a complete set of baby clothes, other baby supplies and a nightgown for the mother. With the aid of many outside volunteers, the first 2,000 layettes were delivered to Norway in June 1946. A second shipment arrived a month later and was displayed in Norwegian schools before its distribution.

With sincere appreciation, King Haakon VI of Norway in 1947 presented the prestigious Liberation Medal to Nora Waln and Rheva Shryock, and vicariously, to all the Kappas who had participated.

But before all the layettes had been stitched, Kappa once again received an appeal to relieve the children of France. Dorothy Canfield Fisher, now in Vermont, sent word that the children of Bas-Meudon, a suburb of Paris, France, were in great need of help. Germans occupying France had put the huge Renault automobile plants near this town in service for the Nazis, and it was unavoidable that American bombs struck Bas-Meudon.

The French Relief Fund that began in World War I was thus revived in 1946, and with Beatrice Woodman, Φ -Boston, at the helm more than \$1,000 in food packages and 50 boxes of clothing were sent its first winter. Summer camps near mountains and beaches were made available for the emotional recovery of 125 children; financial aid was given to 15 destitute area schools, and many children were "adopted" by chapters and associations. In all, more than \$25,600 was raised and \$15,000 worth of packages was sent.

Vicariously again, Fraternity members were honored, this time through Beatrice, when in 1948 she received the French Gold Medal of Honor for her service.

But perhaps even more rewarding was the treatment Beatrice received when she returned to France in 1949. There, over and over, a scene was repeated, whereby a new French acquaintance, shop clerk or restaurant proprietor would notice the rosette she was wearing, one of the highest of French decorations, and ask how it came about.

Beatrice wrote that year in *The Hoot*, a Convention publication, that to each she explained how Kappas had helped the children of Bas-Meudon. "Then with an ineffable expression on the face, with tears, man or woman, there came these words: 'Madame, may I thank **you** for what you have done for the children of France? And when you go home to America, will you thank America, and all Americans for what they have done for France?'"

In 1938, a training school was instituted prior to Convention to better prepare Province Officers for their responsibilities to alumnae associations and chapters. A biennial training session for the Associate Council (composed of the Province Officers) in the years of Province Meetings was established in 1967.

Ten new chapters were installed in this decade, all with the Delta prefix: Delta Alpha (*Penn State*, 1930); Delta Beta (*Duke*, 1930); Delta Gamma (*Michigan State*, 1930); Delta Delta (*McGill*, 1930), the fourth Canadian chapter; Delta Epsilon (*Rollins College*, 1932); Delta Zeta (*Colorado College*, 1932); Delta Eta (*Utah*, 1932); Delta Iota (*Louisiana State*, 1935) and Delta Kappa (*University of Miami*, [Fla.], 1938). The latter got its start in 1927 when Kappa alumnae selected seven young women to become the nucleus of a local group hoping to become a Kappa chapter. The tenth in this decade, Delta Theta (*Goucher College*, 1933-1942), failed because of the Depression and subsequent events that led to declining numbers; many at this women's college left school to join the armed forces or marry as World War II approached.

The most exciting installation of the decade, however, was the reinstatement of Alpha Chapter — the founding chapter at Monmouth — as Alpha Deuteron on Founders Day, 1934.

Emerging from World War II

The advent of World War II changed rush from elaborate themes and decorations with expensive menus and favors to plain ice-water "teas," where the primary objective was simply getting acquainted with potential new members. Collegians and alumnae alike responded to the times with war efforts and contributions that attracted national and international recognition, including creating 5,000 layettes for the babies of Norway, raising funds for the Nora Waln war relief project in England (one chapter raised \$18 selling its kitchen's bacon grease), supporting the French relief efforts of Dorothy Canfield Fisher revived by Beatrice Woodman, Φ – *Boston*, and sending 125 youngsters to camp (through Kappa Kampserships).

Alumnae were strained to their limits under the burden of war, worry, and loneliness, and a concentrated effort was begun to bring all alumnae into group membership to lighten their personal concerns.

Interestingly, the end of the war brought the return of men to campus, requiring schools to construct temporary housing, and administrations looked to the Greeks for help by encouraging them to house their own members.

The Chapter House Building and Financing Committee, established in 1930, became increasingly active in this decade, preparing manuals to help House Boards and providing decorators to act as consultants. (The committee was headed by alumna Catherine Kelder Walz, assisted by architect Francis Sutton Schmitz, two Beta Deltas who served in these positions for nearly 30 years, during which time 53 houses were constructed or remodeled at costs ranging from \$59,000 to \$325,000.) Between 1946 and 1947 alone, extension made it necessary to provide housing on five newly colonized campuses.

Despite an upsurge in anti-fraternity sentiment, 12 chapters were added in this decade. All but one have survived. Delta Lambda (*Miami University* [Ohio], 1940) was organized by two alumnae and three undergraduates, two of whom had Kappa connections, and it initially held rush parties in a men's facility. Delta Mu (*Connecticut*, 1942) was one of two women's groups to survive the Greek ban of the '60s, a feat credited to several years of intense efforts by collegians and alumnae together.

Helena (Montana)
Alumnae Association
receiving its charter in
1945.



Others chartered were Delta Nu (*Massachusetts*, 1942); Delta Xi (*Carnegie-Mellon*, 1944); Delta Omicron (*Iowa State*, 1946); Delta Pi (*Tulsa*, 1946); Delta Rho (*Mississippi*, 1947); Delta Sigma (*Oklahoma State*, 1947); Delta Tau (*Southern California*, 1947); Delta Phi (*Bucknell*, 1948) and Delta Upsilon (*Georgia*, 1948), which was installed on an "icy, sub-freezing Valentine's Day," but members had already moved into a warm, antebellum home they had persuaded an owner to sell. The last chapter of the decade installed was the only one that closed: Delta Chi (*San Jose State*, 1948-1972).

Alumnae associations received their first Fraternity recognition at the Convention of 1940, when two silver bowls were presented for outstanding alumnae association cooperation in the name of Almira Johnson McNaboe, H - *Wisconsin*, Director of Alumnae from 1936-1940. During her term, organized alumna membership had doubled. Additional McNaboe awards were given by Claire Drew Walker, BΠ - *Washington*, in 1960, 1964 and 1990 to

honor various associations according to their size (the latter added by Director of Alumnae Vera Lewis Marine, ΔZ - *Colorado College*, for associations with more than 400 members).

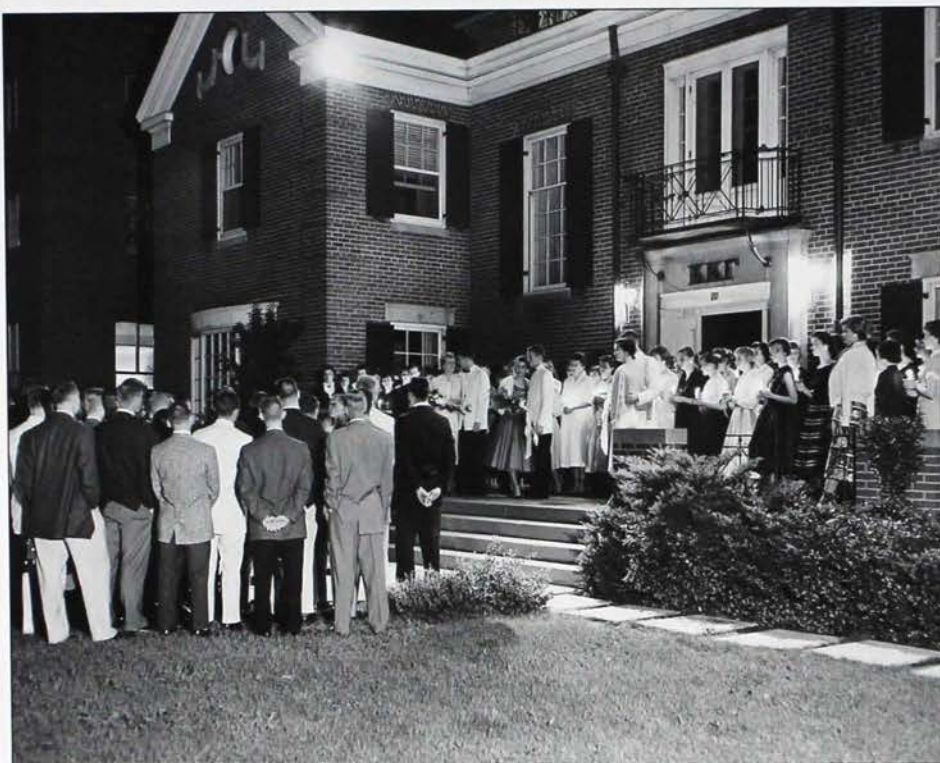
In the 1940s, there were 147 alumnae associations, which started to bring new alumnae into their ranks with a suitable ritual upon graduation from college. Alumna membership cards



Gamma Beta - *New Mexico*,
1954



Delta Iota - *Louisiana State*,
on a retreat in the '50s.



Beta Nu – *Ohio State* members being serenaded in 1957.

were presented to entice them to join, to be carried wherever they moved during their lives.

In 1946, alumnae were honored with the first Alumnae Achievement Awards, still given today to Kappas who are outstanding in their various fields of endeavor. At a 1949 session, the Fraternity Council voted to provide gold fleur-de-lis pins to commemorate membership in the Fraternity for 50 years, to be presented by local groups. In 1964, the custom was expanded to include a 75-year pin, and in 1984, a 65-year pin was created. Alumnae associations enjoy presenting these pins at their Founders Day celebrations. Today, those who choose to receive their pins at Convention are honored in a special event that often reunites best friends and pledge classes, celebrating together their decades of sisterhood.

The Baby Boom Years

The sense of crisis created by the Depression, compounded by the demands of World War II, led to a time when security and conformity were valued as America entered the 1950s. On campuses, the separation of men and women that had been the norm for the first half of the 20th Century was changing toward a coed format, leading to the demise of single-gender, state-supported schools. However, universities offered unprecedented social and academic freedoms, and more students were entering college because of the G.I. Bill (7.8 million veterans after World War II). In late 1947 and early 1948, President Harry Truman recommended the start of federal scholarships and fellowships.

In the early '50s, college-bound women preferred mix-and-match clothing such as skirts, sweaters and jumpers, and hair was worn in longer styles and curls, *à la* Veronica Lake. Families moved to the suburbs, buying homes, cars and appliances by the millions; the Baby Boom generation had begun.

College enrollment experienced a drop in the early '50s because of the Korean War but increased again in 1956 with more than 450,000 new students. The percentage of women, however, dropped to a low of 35 percent by the end of the decade, as colleges tended to prefer veterans to women. Women were pressured, too, by the sentiment that they should not prepare for a career; in 1956, one-fourth of all female students married while still in school, with two out of three coeds dropping out by the end of the decade. A trend toward a more liberal arts education saw the number of science-based graduates decrease, while those taking home economics courses increased.

In all, seven chapters were chartered in the '50s, mainly in the South and Southwest; all still exist today. Delta Psi (*Texas Tech*) became the first Greek group on campus in 1953. Delta Omega (*Cal. State-Fresno*, 1954) began as the local Delta Kappas, temporarily called "Da Kapo" when the administration rescinded Greek group approval for a time. Epsilon Alpha (*Texas Christian*) members wore the first badge to appear on campus in 1955 after a ban of 82 years; Fort Worth alumnae are credited with working hard from the day the ban was lifted to get Council approval for a charter. Epsilon Beta (*Colorado State*, 1958) went on to not only survive the '70s, but its Kappa Pickers took part in five USO tours to Asia in the Vietnam War years.

Epsilon Gamma (*North Carolina*, 1958) was unusual in that it was installed as a two-year chapter, as the school only admitted junior and senior women transfers and undergraduates who resided at home in Chapel Hill. Their success was ensured when freshmen and sophomores were eventually eligible for recruitment as well. Epsilon Delta (*Arizona State*, 1959) was the first chapter installed at a Province Meeting, held at the time in Tucson.

Epsilon Epsilon (*Emory*) was researched by Jean Hess Wells, ΔY – *Georgia*, before social clubs were allowed, and eventually started as a group that used the Kappa pledge book with the cover removed. It was installed as a chapter of Kappa Kappa Gamma in 1959.

The first training school for Field Representatives was held to better prepare them for their work with both chapters and the alumnae working with chapters. Total membership stood at nearly 46,000 in the early 1950s. Of that number, 10,000 were dues-paying members of alumna groups. There were now 117 associations, and groups in larger metropolitan areas started creating "subgroups," such as junior groups, afternoon groups or evening groups for young mothers or career women, hoping to facilitate attendance by Kappas with like interests.

Realizing how important alumna support had become for chapters, the Fraternity provided alumna resources for the first time, publishing the first manuals for Advisory Boards and House Boards. The Fraternity also paid Convention expenses for one adviser from each chapter.

Alumnae associations received help, too, in the form of *Guide Post for Alumnae*, a notebook designed to help province and association officers maintain a uniform standard of direction in groups both large and small.

A Director of Philanthropies was added to Council to oversee direction of the many generous efforts of both alumna and collegiate groups; in 1952 Kappa Kappa Gamma officially declared "rehabilitation services" as its Fraternity philanthropy.

The Loyalty Award, Kappa Kappa Gamma's highest honor, was first presented in 1956 by Director of Alumnae Helen Cornish Hutchinson, ΒΘ – *Oklahoma*, as a gift to the Fraternity in honor of Helena Flinn Ege, ΓΕ – *Pittsburgh*, former Fraternity President.

The 1950s were the years of the Mickey Mouse Club, "Leave It to Beaver," Sputnik, Elvis Presley, Marilyn Monroe, TV dinners and Barbie dolls. By mid-decade, college kids were stuffing themselves into Volkswagens; coeds wore poodle skirts, bobby socks, saddle shoes, pony tails and page boys.



Dallas Association
fashion show – 1955.



Detroit Association
members sewing for
needy little girls in
1951.

THE BOYD HEARTHSTONE

For a time in Kappa history, Fraternity alumnae had access to a spacious and stately "clubhouse" residence — The Boyd Hearthstone — where they could soak up Florida sunshine, relax, swim, boat, golf, fish and drink as much orange juice as they wished. It was where collegiate members promised to meet each other "when we grow old."

During its existence as a Kappa retreat from 1938 to 1962, the Hearthstone's lovely rooms, expansive lawns, lakeside sand beach and backyard terrace were available to members and their friends and families by the day, week, month or season at very reasonable rates. At one point the base rate was \$42.50 weekly, including meals, a figure that went down if one took advantage of the six-month special.

The idea of a Kappa "alumna home" originated under the presidency of Rheva Ott Shryock, BA — *Pennsylvania*, who established a committee to investigate its possibilities. After endorsement at the Convention of 1934 and further research efforts, plans were made to raise an endowment, and at the Convention of 1936, the Hearthstone Fund was launched. Irene Neal Railsback, Δ — *Indiana*, served as chairman of the fund throughout its history.

Although endowment goals had not yet been reached, enthusiastic members authorized the \$25,000 purchase of the property in Winter Park, Fla., in 1937, facilitated by a loan from *The Key* Publication Fund.

A local committee was established, a Board of Trustees was approved, and on Founders Day in 1938 the Boyd Hearthstone was dedicated, named for Louise Bennett Boyd, the only living founder. Mrs. Boyd attended as guest of honor and lit the first fire on the hearth with the flame from one of the cherished Ware candlesticks.

Furnished in antiques, many of which had been given to the Fraternity by Founder Louisa Stevenson Miller, Florence Jackson Stevens, BA — *Michigan*, and Lyndall Finley Wortham, BE — *Texas*, the home could accommodate 10 guests and a hostess manager. But despite the beauty of its setting; the availability of music, art, theater and sports at a nearby college; and the dedicated efforts of Council, trustees and committee chairmen, the Hearthstone never fulfilled its potential or the dream of the Fraternity.



The Boyd Hearthstone was dedicated on Founders Day, 1938. President Shryock (left) presided as Louise Bennett Boyd lit the first flame.

Intended for year-round use, seasonal demand complicated planning and operation. Since its inception, too, there had been a lack of consensus on what Hearthstone should be: a retirement home for Kappas, an alumna residence or a vacation resort. To increase its income, the Fraternity in 1948 voted to give the Hearthstone Fund the remainder of its wartime service center funds so an addition could be built, at a cost of \$14,400, raising accommodations to 26 seasonal fee-paying guests.

Still, the house was never fully utilized and as a result was financially unsound. And, it served too few; of the more than 60,000 Kappas in 1960, less than 20 stayed at the Hearthstone that year. At every Convention, the Hearthstone project was a point of dissension.

During the term of President Eleanore Goodridge Campbell, BM — *Colorado*, it became obvious the operation could not continue. In 1960, the Fraternity voted to sell the house and end the project.

Hearthstone operated until a sale was consummated in 1962; its new owners tore the stately house down. Many of its valuable antique furnishings were sent to Headquarters. Several gifts were made to Rollins College and Delta Epsilon Chapter, and other chapters in the area also benefited. Items also were sold at a private sale to local alumnae.

Net proceeds from the entire Hearthstone liquidation totaled \$43,453.37, and in 1965, it was voted that the funds be used toward restoration of Fraternity Headquarters, which had been severely damaged by fire.



Generous windows afforded visitors a backyard view of the Hearthstone South terrace, lawn and 120-foot lake front with a sand beach.



Billings (Montana) Association members created "Care" packages in 1950.

But there was a dark side to this Cold War era in the form of the House Committee on un-American Activities. The Kinsey report brought sexual issues out in the open, and suburban life came under psychological study as breeding ground for psychoses, for the ideal was a husband as the bread-winner, a stay-at-home wife/mother, and two children. Racial issues were coming to the fore. The turbulent '60s and '70s were just around the corner.

Tumultuous Times

In the 1960s, six chapters were installed, all of which were chartered before the end of 1967, at which time Vietnam War protests, the peace and Civil Rights movements and youth experimentation with drugs threw the nation into tumult. The only decade in Kappa history with fewer extensions was 1890, which had five.

In addition, only one other chapter was installed during the next six years after 1967 due to campus unrest and the challenges faced not only by the Greek system but campuses and society in general. Kappa Kappa Gamma faced the added challenge of arriving on some of these campuses late in the system, rushing with established women's groups.

Five of those chapters established between 1960-67 survived, all but one of which was located in the South: Epsilon Zeta (*Florida State*, 1961); Epsilon Eta (*Auburn*, 1963); Epsilon Iota (*Puget Sound*, 1966), located in Washington, where undergraduate women could not wear long pants anywhere on campus until noon on Friday; Epsilon Kappa (*South Carolina*, 1967), where Kappa was the newest on a



Charlotte (N.C.) Association helped with Easter Seals mailing program in 1959.



Sacramento Valley (Calif.) Association members on their gourmet cruise in 1969.

campus with a well-established system and Epsilon Lambda (Tennessee, 1967).

Epsilon Theta (*Arkansas at Little Rock*), started in 1963, grew out of a local group that had existed since 1943. When the school merged with the University of Arkansas system in 1969, it became a commuter campus, which, along with the attitudes of the '70s, led to the surrender of the Epsilon Theta charter in 1981.

The early part of the '60s saw an incredible increase in college attendance, from 2.5 million in 1955 to 5.5 million in 1965. In 1960 the United States became the first society with more college students than farmers.

The college population boomed even faster than the college-age population, as nontraditional students gained access through work/study programs, National Defense Loans, guaranteed loans and the G.I. Bill. As a result, public institutions grew faster than private ones. The new student mix created a culture that launched effective protests against causes as diverse as the Vietnam War, racial discrimination and dorm rules. No longer did schools have unquestioned authority (*in loco parentis*) over student lives, and they began abandoning curfews and dropping rules against dormitory visitation.

Students, male and female, grew their hair long, and women increasingly wore long pants as dress codes fell to student challenges late in the decade. The surf music of the Beach Boys gave way to The Beatles invasion of 1964; dance crazes included the twist, frug, watusi, mashed potato, pony, and the swim. John Glenn Jr. orbited the earth; hippies took over the Haight-Asbury district of San Francisco and created the "counter culture," complete with "love-ins;" and women began asserting their rights as part of the Women's Liberation Movement. By 1974, 4,900 courses in women's studies were taught at 995 institutions. Desegregation was taking place in the South as the Civil Rights Movement gained momentum, culminating in sit-ins, protests, and the Watts riot in Los Angeles.

University campuses, and as a result Kappa chapters, were experiencing cultural and societal changes. Chapter members dealt with pressure on standards and fewer women enrolling in rush.

Alumna groups focused on fund-raising projects and service to local causes. Alumnae associations gave generously to Fraternity scholarships and philanthropies, sold magazine subscriptions to benefit the Rose McGill Fund, and created directories and speaker programs in an effort to keep members active and interested. There were now 361 alumna groups with a membership of 17,674.

Alumnae continued to present programs and activities for nearby

Boston Intercollegiate charter members in 1965. L-R: Katherine Hobbs Lamere, Beatrice Woodman and Catherine Buttelyn Williams.



chapters as well. Founders Day events were especially impressive for collegiate members, who would meet for the first time alumna members from their own and other chapters and would realize how strong Kappa was beyond their own chapter.

House Boards and chapters also worked hard to build toward their futures; 68 chapters benefited from Endowment Fund loans, paying off original mortgages, borrowing for remodeling, adding furnishings or changing locations. The Fraternity published a pledge manual, *A Key to Kappa Knowledge*, and by the end of the 1960s reaffirmed to send *The Key* to all living members of the Fraternity.

After 34 years, the Foreign Student scholarships were discontinued because of increased costs, but Kappa undergraduates were given a new opportunity to study foreign languages abroad through the Susanna Stover Root, $\Delta\Delta$ – *Penn State*, Foreign Language Scholarship, first presented in 1969.

Kappas also offered a bright spot beyond the Fraternity in this trying decade with the formation of the first Kappa Pickers by Delta Chapter — Jane Pauley was an early member. Epsilon Beta Chapter Pickers gave 52 song performances in military hospitals in Korea, Japan, Guam and the Philippines, then spent 25 days touring Vietnam with a Hollywood special Christmas show in 1970. Epsilon Beta's travels brought attention to this concept and other chapters formed Pickers. A "hit" as an idea for rush and other performances on campus and in the community, it was a public relations boon for the Fraternity as Kappa Kappa Gamma entered its 100th year.

Forging Ahead

During the troubled '60s and '70s, many Greek groups were forced to sell their houses because of declining membership, constant overhead and mortgage costs. Because of the Fraternity Housing Committee's effectiveness, however, only one Kappa chapter suffered that fate; the rest met their obligations and kept their homes.

The extension process from the late '70s into the 1980s turned out to be the greatest in Fraternity history. New chapters were formed through a colonization rush or through petition by a local sorority, which was accomplished with approval from the College Panhellenic or administration on campuses where no Panhellenic existed.

But in the five years before this boom, between 1967 and 1973, only one chapter, Epsilon Mu (*Clemson*), was established.



Delaware Alumnae Association members made "learn to dress aprons" for challenged children in 1969.

Gamma Zeta – *Arizona* members putting their annual newsletter together in 1969.



Installed in 1970, it quickly became a campus presence, taking an early homecoming honor and first place during an anti-pollution rally (a sign of the emerging environmental and consumer awareness of the time). Epsilon Nu (*Vanderbilt*) was installed on Founders Day, 1973; Epsilon Xi (*Cal. State at Northridge*) was

THE LOYALTY AWARD

Antique silver candy dish given to Jean Hess Wells in 1988 representing her Loyalty Award.



The Loyalty Award is the highest and most prestigious honor Kappa Kappa Gamma bestows upon a member. Only one is awarded in a biennium, reserved for an alumna whose many years of dedicated service have enriched the Fraternity, who has inspired members and who is loyal to Fraternity ideals.

Given in memory of Helena Flinn Ege, ΓΕ – *Pittsburgh*, Fraternity President from 1948 to 1952, it was first presented in 1956 by Helen Cornish Hutchinson, ΒΘ – *Oklahoma*, who said, "The beginning of Kappa experience must come in the chapter, continue in alumna work and close only with life itself. ... If I were to choose one Kappa quality, I think it would be loyalty to the Fraternity, for Kappa loyalty implies the acceptance and execution of Kappa ideals."

Helena Ege exemplified loyalty throughout her life, working to promote and improve the Fraternity until her death August 23, 1956, at the age of 57. She was too ill to attend the Convention at which the Loyalty Award was first dedicated in her honor. Helena served as Director of Alumnae from 1944-1948 and as Fraternity President 1948-1952.

Like Helena, some Loyalty Award recipients have also served as Fraternity President, but many have not, including the first recipient, Marie Bryden Macnaughtan, Θ – *Missouri*, who spent many devoted years as a Council officer, Convention Committee transportation chairman and Kappa Magazine Agency chairman. She was the last Grand Registrar to serve the Fraternity, 1930-1934, after which the office was discontinued.

Between 1956 and 1998, 22 Kappas were selected by Council to receive the Loyalty Award; their photographs hang at Fraternity Headquarters. The following is a complete list of recipients and profiles of those honored in the last quarter of the 20th Century.

Loyalty Award Recipients

- 1956 - Marie Bryden Macnaughtan, Θ – *Missouri*
- 1958 - Elizabeth Bogert Schofield, Μ – *Butler*
- 1960 - Florence Burton Roth, ΒΔ – *Michigan*
- 1962 - Beatrice Stanton Woodman, Φ – *Boston*
- 1964 - Edith Reese Crabtree, ΒΓ – *Wooster*
- 1966 - Agnes Guthrie Favrot, ΒΟ – *Tulane*
- 1968 - Rheva Ott Shryock, ΒΑ – *Pennsylvania*
- 1970 - Frances Fatout Alexander, Ι – *DePauw*
- 1972 - Mary Turner Whitney, ΒΡ^a – *Cincinnati*
- 1974 - Dr. Miriam Locke, ΓΠ – *Alabama*

1976 - Mary Agnes Graham Roberts, Υ – *Northwestern*, known affectionately as "Gray," served untiringly in a number of positions at chapter, alumna, province and Fraternity levels. She was President of her chapter, a Graduate Counselor, Field Secretary and Chairman of Pledge Programs from 1948 to 1954. As Convention Chairman, she was responsible for the success and professional management of six General Conventions between 1972 and 1982.

1978 - Pauline Tomlin Beall, ΓΧ – *George Washington*, attended a college where there was no Kappa chapter, but transferred to George Washington and was initiated her senior year into the Fraternity; at the time of her award, she was a 50-year member. A mainstay and source of strength to chapters and the Fraternity, she served as adviser to three chapters, held nearly every office in three alumnae associations, and served on the Ritual Study Committee, as Lambda Province Director of Chapters and member of the Panhellenic Affairs Committee. She engaged countless chapters in ritual study and was a frequent speaker at banquets and Founders Day.

1980 - Helen Snyder Andres, Steiner, ΒΠ – *Washington*, another 50-year Kappa, had a Fraternity career described by *The Key* as "brilliant" and "probably unmatched," having served as Kappa's first Field Secretary, a Graduate Counselor, chapter adviser, House Corporation President, association President, chairman of several Fraternity standing and *ad hoc* committees, and as member of Council, the latter as Director of Standards, Director of Chapters and National Panhellenic Conference Delegate. From 1935 to 1936, she served as Fraternity Grand President.

1982 - Ruth Hoehle Lane, Φ – *Boston*, had "never said no to Kappa" when she received her award. A 50-year member, she had been Undergraduate Scholarship Chairman, Chairman of Chapter Programs, assistant to the Director of Membership, Beta Province Director of Chapters, Fraternity Director of Chapters, Director of Alumnae, Fraternity Nominating Chairman and Extension Chairman during the installations of four chapters.

1984 - Martha Galleher Cox, Ρ^a – *Ohio Wesleyan*, better known as "Marty," went from serving as her chapter's pledge trainer to working in the Central Office, traveling as a Field Secretary, and terms as the first Fraternity Director of Chapters, Chairman of Graduate Counselors and Extension, Director of Philanthropies and Director of Chapters again. She colonized and served as installation chairman for Zeta Zeta Chapter, as Fraternity Nominating Chairman and member of the Panhellenic Affairs Committee. Her "Affirmation of Beliefs," which she wrote as Fraternity Ritualist in 1968, is found in *The Kappa Leadership Guide*.

1986 - Phyllis Brinton Pryor, BM – Colorado, was President of her chapter and campus Panhellenic president, President of the Denver Alumnae Association, Eta Province Director of Chapters and Alumnae and Fraternity Vice President. At the time of her award, she had served 14 years as Kappa's National Panhellenic Conference Delegate, had been chairman of the NPC College Panhellenic Committee, area adviser for NPC and director of the National Interfraternity Foundation.

1988 - Jean Hess Wells, ΔY – Georgia, was a charter member of her chapter who, after graduation, served as an adviser to Delta Rho and Epsilon Epsilon; she also served as President of the Atlanta and Memphis Alumnae Associations. She had been Mu Province Director of Chapters, assistant to the Fraternity Director of Membership, assistant to the President, Fraternity Vice President and Director of Chapters, serving as Fraternity President from 1976 to 1980. Untiring in her commitment to Kappa, she continued service as Fraternity Ritualist and member of the Panhellenic Affairs Committee. An eloquent speaker and workshop leader, she was always willing to share her talents with the Fraternity.

1990 - Marjorie Cross Bird, BM – Colorado, was President of her chapter, a Graduate Counselor, Field Secretary, Iota Province Director of Alumnae, Chairman of Chapter Scholarship Programs and Chapter Advisory Boards, Fraternity Vice President, Director of Field Representatives, Fraternity Public Relations Chairman, Nominating Chairman and head of the Long-Range Planning Committee for two bienniums. A sought-after workshop leader, "Marj" was just two years shy of her 50-year pin when she received the Loyalty Award.

1992 - Marjorie Matson Converse, ΓΔ – Purdue, had been a member 49 years when honored. A popular workshop leader and toastmistress, she had served as Graduate Counselor, Field Secretary, Fraternity Chairman of Chapter Advisory Boards, assistant to the Director of Chapters, Chairman of Graduate Counselors, Fraternity Director of Field Representatives, Fraternity Vice President and Extension Chairman during a very busy period in Fraternity history. She was a member of Kappa's Panhellenic Affairs Committee, area adviser for NPC in the Northeast, adviser to the Northeast Panhellenic Conference (which she helped found) and regional adviser for NPC.

1994 - Wilma Winberg Johnson, ΔN – Massachusetts, was President of her chapter, Graduate Counselor at Delta Omicron its charter year, President of the Boston Intercollegiate Alumnae Association, Advisory Board Chairman for Zeta Alpha Chapter, Rho Province Director of Alumnae, Fraternity Director of Alumnae, Director of Philanthropies and a member of the Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation Board of Trustees.

1996 - Gay Chuba Barry, ΔA – Penn State, held several offices in both her chapter and in the Philadelphia Alumnae Association, including President of the latter, served as Beta Province Director of Alumnae, Fraternity Director of Alumnae, Fraternity Vice President and Director of Field Representatives. She was the colonizing and installing officer for Epsilon Omega, Zeta Beta, Zeta Iota, and Zeta Rho, and one of the installation officers at Epsilon Upsilon. Beginning in 1988, she served as Fraternity Chairman of Publications, overseeing the complete overhaul in the look and message of all Kappa publications, brochures and newsletters, including mailings, *The Kappa Notebook*, *The Kappa Leadership Guide* and *Blueprint for House Boards*.



Each Loyalty Award recipient is presented with a piece of antique silver. Pictured are three that have been returned as gifts to the Fraternity.

1998 - Vera Lewis Marine, ΔZ – Colorado College, served three times as President of the Arcadia (Calif.) Alumnae Association, was President of the California Southern Area Council and served five years as Kappa Province Director of Alumnae. She also served as Fraternity Director of Alumnae and as a Coordinator of Chapter Development. When the Aldephe Campaign was launched in the 1980s, Vera worked tirelessly as a Regional Chairman to raise funds for Kappa philanthropic programs of the Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation. She also served as chairman of Kappa Travels and was a member of the History 2000 Committee at the time of her award.

installed in 1974; and Epsilon Omicron (*UC, Davis*) was installed in 1975.

Early in the decade, in 1971, 18-year-olds were given the right to vote, making it even more imperative for college students to be cognizant of the social and political trends around them. Ralph Nader's citizens lobby questioned corporate ethics and product safety, while signs of the approaching electronics revolution turned up in the form of the first Apple II computer for home use (1975) and the Sony Walkman (1979).

Disco was the music of the decade, streaking was a fad, and designer jeans began to replace bell bottoms and hip huggers. American pride suffered, however, with the outcome of the Vietnam War, the slaying of four students by the National Guard at Kent State University (1970), the revelations of Watergate and the first resignation of a United States president, Richard Nixon, in 1974.

Despite legislation, some all-male schools resisted becoming coed in the early 1970s. However, many of the Kappa installations of the '70s and later occurred at institutions that had previously been all male, many of which had thriving male fraternity systems. Women students on these campuses naturally were

interested in having their own systems. These new chapters included Epsilon Rho (*Texas A&M*, 1976); Epsilon Sigma (*Virginia*, 1976) and Epsilon Chi (*Dartmouth*, 1978). Kappa also accepted a petition from an existing society, creating Epsilon Upsilon (*Baylor*) in 1977. In the late '70s, a renewed interest in Greek life led not only to the establishment of new chapters but also to the reinstallation of Psi Deuteron (*Cornell*, 1977); Beta Eta Deuteron (*Stanford*, 1978) and eventually Omicron Deuteron (*Simpson*, 1990).

The Fraternity awarded Centennial Rehabilitation Scholarships and Fellowships in 1970 to each university where a Kappa chapter was located, and supplied

Palo Alto (Calif.)
Association
granddaughter
and grandmother
celebrating Founders
Day, October 1958.





Beta Tau – Syracuse, welcoming its new members in 1979.

chapters with new pledge and membership manuals, *The Kappa Notebook* and *Keys to Membership Selection*. An updated *History of Kappa Kappa Gamma Fraternity* was published in two issues of *The Key* (1975 and 1977). Catherine Schroeder Graf, BN – Ohio State, served as editor-in-chief.

The Fraternity also supplied chapters with a new management system — total programming — designed to help chapters coordinate events, eliminate duplication of efforts, bring about a meaningful chapter evaluation process, and ensure ongoing officer training. Later, the Fraternity recommended there be no more than two chapter events per week. Smoother chapter operation, better managed schedules and increased member participation were results.

Alumnae continued to support chapters but found their own time stretched as more alumnae pursued continued education or returned to careers and the workplace. Some officers in the associations and volunteer ranks of the Fraternity — House Boards, Advisory Boards and association boards — found themselves holding offices for more years than they'd planned. As a result, job descriptions were simplified, all in an effort to make workloads easier, less time-consuming and more appealing.

Alumnae were needed, as always, as advisers and House Board members, and to serve as friends, role models and proud cheering sections, supporting chapters and their various philanthropic efforts.

Responding to a resolution adopted at the 51st Biennial Convention in 1976, Director of Alumnae Gay Chuba Barry, ΔA – Penn State, headed a group that formulated a career information program for the benefit of all members. Called "Choices," it listed career information on members around the country, so that others interested in that geographic area or professional field could have someone upon whom they could call for support and advice.

At the same time, Fleur-de-lis Committees in alumna groups welcomed Kappa newcomers, helped Kappas in times of illness and were there for each other to recognize achievements and high points, too.

Four new provinces were added by the end of the decade. Province Directors of Alumnae played an ever more important role in supporting alumna groups and, between 1976 and 1978, made more than 135 association visits as the Fraternity placed greater emphasis on the important role alumnae played in all aspects of Fraternity life. The offices of Treasurer, Director of Field Representatives and Director of Personnel were added to Council by Convention vote in 1970.



Gamma Chi – George Washington members near the Lincoln Memorial celebrating sisterhood, Spring, 1990.

Boulder, Colo., alumnae hit the slopes for their annual one-day ski trip at Eldora Mountain Resort — 1994.



Zeta Xi – Yale welcomes one of its new members, 1989.



Zeta Nu – UC, San Diego, new member class, 1999.

The Door County (Wis.) Association celebrating Founders Day in 1996.



SCRAPBOOK MEMORIES

Members of three
California associations
enjoy a whale watch-
ing cruise, 1997.



Gamma Kappa
(William and Mary)
members brought
campus and community
together in 1993 for a
5K run/walk, called
Rain Forest Romp, to
help preserve rain
forests in Paraguay.

Sun City Kappas of the
El Paso Association
celebrating their 65
years in 1992. They
are pictured with their
original charter.



Gamma Mu (Oregon
State) Class of 1983
celebrating a 10-year
reunion filled with
laughter and memories.



Renewed Interest in Greek Life

College demographics began to change in the '80s, with minorities comprising 17 percent of the students by 1987. The graduating class of 1983 was the largest in history, divided equally between men and women, and in 1982 SAT scores rose for the first time in 10 years.

Kappa Kappa Gamma continued to expand, and in 1980 started on the fifth letter of the Greek alphabet, installing the first Zeta chapters.

Zeta Alpha (*Babson*, 1980) was the second Greek group on its campus, followed by Zeta Beta (*Lafayette*, 1980); Zeta Zeta (*Westminster*, 1982); Zeta Theta (*Trinity*, 1982); Zeta Iota (*Villanova*, 1982); Zeta Lambda (*Washington and Jefferson*, 1984); Zeta Mu (*Virginia Tech.*, 1985); Zeta Xi (*Yale*, 1987); Zeta Pi (*Albertson*), the only NPC group on this small liberal arts campus, 1987 and Zeta Rho (*Colgate*, 1988).

The opening of campuses to NPC organizations presented opportunities not only for Kappa but for unique cooperation among the groups. When Centre College opened its doors to women's groups, Kappa Kappa Gamma, Kappa Alpha Theta and Delta Delta Delta all held colonization rush and installed chapters on the same weekend in 1980, resulting in the charter of Zeta Gamma. A rush, pledging and installation process for six NPC groups led to the installation of Zeta Omicron (*Richmond*) in 1987. Three NPC groups held a colonization rush together at Washington and Lee, leading to the installation of Zeta Tau in 1989 with 87 charter members.

The late 1970s, '80s and early '90s also saw institutions with established Panhellenics eager to add additional groups as increasing numbers of women became interested in the Greek

experience. After presentations by the Fraternity, Kappa was chosen to colonize Epsilon Tau (*Mississippi State*, 1976, which closed in 1984); Epsilon Phi (*Florida*, 1978); Epsilon Omega (*Dickinson College*, 1979); Zeta Delta (*Vermont*, 1980, which also was unable to survive among the established groups and closed in 1994); Zeta Epsilon (*Lawrence University*, 1981); Zeta Kappa (*Bowling Green*, 1983) and Zeta Sigma (*North Texas*, 1989), where an existing society was accepted for Kappa charter.

The establishment of new institutions in the University of California system led to four other Kappa chapters during these years: Epsilon Pi (*UC, Riverside*, 1976); Epsilon Psi (*UC, Santa Barbara*, 1978); Zeta Eta (*UC, Irvine*, 1982) and Zeta Nu (*UC, San Diego*, 1985).

Growth in the number of chapters in some provinces led to divisions of labor so that Province Directors of Chapters work with and assist fewer chapters. By the end of the 1990s, all provinces were served by at least two PDCs, giving chapters better support.

This need for support grew as date rape, alcohol abuse, drug use, eating disorders, AIDS and general campus safety became

Alpha Chapter
Newsletter, 1998.


Kappa Kaptions

Alpha Chapter - Monmouth College Winter 1998

A League of Our Own

All of the wonderful Kappas returned to campus this year on August 24 to begin practice for yet another successful Rush. Through many hours of party, song, and the beloved conversation practice, spirits were still at a high. With this spirit and devotion, work week went by in a flash. The impressive Kappa Pickers learned their skits very quickly and were able to add their own individual touches of humor. These hilarious pickers included Sarah Pasquini, Becky Ortiz, Joanna Davison, K.C. Moore, Beth Dickey, Susie Glasgow, Mindy Schroeder, Mary MacMillan, Kristin Hawk, Katie Erickson, Amber Fowler, Brooke McGee, Lucy Kellogg, Emily Moore, Wendy Lichamer, Anna Hollis, Kassy Hyde, Kelly Blummer, Heather Sechrest, Ann Moody, Denise Benson, Theresa Haman, Beth Kira Morris.

"Excitement filled the room as thoughts of the coming Bid Day were joyfully voiced."



Amy Wingo, Aimee Joms, Katie Sydney, and Kristen Williams.

Our Kappa Campaign party was designed to encourage the rushees to "go greek" and was held in Wallace Hall lobby. With patriotic decorations, our party and skit started the week off right. Our second night party was Kappa Korale and was a pretty interesting night as the Kappa Pickers, complete with a western twang, provided quite a

as sentimental as always, with the gardens of Stewart House being the perfect setting. This party proved once again to be a tearjerker, as it was in honor of our wonderful seniors. Formal night party was once again held in the lobby of Wallace Hall where our Kappas looked beautiful dressed in our traditional black. Excitement filled the room as thoughts of the coming Bid Day and our New Member class were voiced. Rush was definitely successful, since the following day we received eighteen beautiful new members with two outstanding members to soon join them. I guess it just goes to show that we really are "A League of Our Own"!!!

Tara Sloss
Membership

concerns not only for Kappas but for all college students. The Fraternity took a progressive, proactive stance in addressing these issues, working in collaboration with eating disorders organizations in the 1970s, and creating "Keep Safe" in the 1980s and "SEEK" (Self-Esteem for Every Kappa) in the 1990s. These programs became sought-after resources for other campus groups as well.

Greeks as a whole became concerned about risk management and liability associated with social functions and events. The Fraternity appointed a Risk Management Chairman to educate chapters about risk and to teach them how to minimize it in planning events. Event Planning Forms, begun in the late 1980s, became a standard risk-management practice. Hazing continued as a concern, and some "traditional" pledge activities were replaced or eliminated as awareness of these practices grew. An anti-hazing Fraternity Policy was written and eventually a position statement condemning hazing was issued.

At the same time, chapters reached out to their communities and the needs of the less fortunate. Chapters held holiday parties for underprivileged children, worked with and visited the elderly, helped run Special Olympics, built homes with Habitat for Humanity, and raised funds for charitable groups. Philanthropy was built in to the chapter calendar. Earlier, Beta Xi (*Texas*) totally renovated the inner city home of an elderly resident under "A Good House Program."

Although more students were going to college, the cost of education rose considerably. Tuitions in the late '80s and early '90s rose 10 percent — 50 percent more than personal income and double the inflation rate. Students waited longer to go to school and took longer to graduate, often working to make ends meet. The "typical" college student was getting older, and many Kappa chapter members found themselves balancing jobs, studies and Kappa activities.

Each alumnae association was encouraged to interact with the nearby chapter — Active/Alumna Interaction — to promote the concept of "Kappa for a Lifetime" to new members and collegians, and to help alumnae become involved with the chapter in addition to serving as advisers and House Board members. Fraternity education became an important part of alumnae association programming. Founders Day programs and

Fraternity education were used to revitalize and renew alumna appreciation and memory of the bonds and ideals of Kappa membership.

Alumnae carried out a number of fund-raising projects, such as sale of holiday greens, wrapping papers, pecans, bedding plants, boutique items (sold at Province Meetings and Conventions), home tours, fashion luncheons, and book/author dinners. The success of the endeavors was monetarily staggering, providing benefits to both the Fraternity and community.

The significant role played by alumnae in chapter development was formalized in 1985 with the creation of Coordinators of Chapter Development (CCDs). CCDs were assigned to new chapters to guide chapters and advisers during colonization and installation, form and train the Advisory and House Boards, work with Chapter Consultants and serve as an additional human resource for all chapter development for the first three years. CCDs could also be assigned to chapters having difficulties. The advent of the CCDs freed Province Directors of Chapters to concentrate on established chapters.

Into the 1990s

As the Fraternity entered the 1990s, it continued to work toward additional chapter support and redistribution of the workload for alumna volunteers. After the Convention of 1990, the first Regional Officers were appointed by the Fraternity Council to oversee the work of Province Officers, with six chosen for alumnae and six for chapters. Since then, the Regional Officers are elected at Conventions. In 1992, the Director of Personnel title was returned to the Director of Standards, adding further emphasis to the Fraternity ideal of striving for excellence in all aspects of life.



Alumnae in Williamsburg, Va., paint picture frames for gifts to graduating Gamma Kappa seniors at the College of William and Mary.

Because of improper behavior, criticism of academic performance and events scattered throughout the Greek system, fraternities again came under attack in the 1990s. Fraternity Council responded with a challenge to chapters for higher academic standards and goals, with the continued expectation that all Kappa chapters would exceed the all-sorority average on their campuses. Scholarship expectations are always emphasized for both freshmen and upperclassmen during membership recruitment. In the spring of 1999, the chapters reporting their scholarship standings to the Fraternity showed an average of 3.125.

Early in the 1990s, the Regional Directors of Chapters introduced the "Challenge to Excellence," a yearly program designed to encourage chapters to reach for a level of performance beyond the status quo. Chapters were given specific target areas and guidelines on how to reach these goals; participants were recognized yearly for achievements in programming and commitment.

To help chapter officers understand their duties better, the Fraternity issued *The Kappa Leadership Guide*, offering a

Members of Gamma Eta (Washington State) "smile" through their dust masks following the May 18, 1980, eruption of Mt. Saint Helens, which dropped a half inch of volcanic ash.



FIELD REPRESENTATIVES – THE KAPPA CONNECTION

For the most recent 70 years of Kappa Kappa Gamma history, a special group of members — with exceptional Fraternity knowledge — has gone out into the field, traveling throughout the continent, to guide and assist chapters and their members in policy and procedures, programming, leadership and interpersonal skills.

Known as Field Representatives, these members could be considered "professional" Kappas, because they are trained at Headquarters before and during their terms of service and are compensated for what they do. Members of the oldest group of Field Representatives, the *Chapter Consultants*, are awarded tuition and fees for graduate study while they live and work with a Kappa chapter. The *Traveling Consultants*, only slightly younger in terms of Fraternity existence, are paid travel expenses and a modest salary.

The Field Representative Program has long been a source of Fraternity pride. When the position of "Co-organizer" (Chapter Consultant) was created in 1928, it represented the first program of its kind in the Panhellenic world and, as such, attracted much attention.

The first Chapter Consultants, or "Co-organizers," were voted into being at the 1928 Convention and financed with interest from the Students' Aid Fund. Co-organizer Scholarships were to be awarded whenever a new chapter was established — a brilliant idea, because it benefited both the scholarship recipient (enabling her to attend graduate school) and each new chapter, eager for experienced guidance as it developed Kappa organization and technique.

The first Co-organizer Scholarships were awarded in 1929. All five recipients fit the criteria of having been outstanding women on campus, who had held chapter positions of responsibility and who wished to pursue an advanced degree. Each served as an adviser and *ex officio* member of all committees in the fledgling chapter to which they were assigned, working to familiarize members with Fraternity ideals, standards and expectations of membership.

In the early 1940s, the Co-organizer program expanded and the Co-organizer title was changed to Graduate Counselor. In addition to providing assistance to new chapters, well-established chapters could also take advantage of the opportunity this program afforded.

In 1984, the title was changed again, this time to Chapter Consultant, which more accurately reflected responsibilities of the position. A Chapter Consultant can bring fresh viewpoints and ideas, and can stimulate and challenge a group to broaden its outlook and growth.

In 1944, a Chairman of Graduate Counselors was appointed to supervise the program in terms of training, information and



Field Representatives,
1994 – 1995.

From 1931 to 1938, the Field Secretary was a Grand Council office. By 1940, because of the growth of the Fraternity, a second Field Secretary was necessary. In 1960, the number was increased to three, in 1975 to four, in 1980 to five, and in 1987 to six. For the 1999-2000 term, seven were selected, each of whom averaged about 30 visits a year.

At the Convention of 1984, "Field Secretaries" became "Traveling Consultants," a more accurate and contemporary title. Some "traveler" visits specifically concentrate on membership recruitment and the development of leadership skills; others assist with officer training. When a new chapter is installed, a Traveling Consultant attends and assists with the events of installation. Each chapter is visited yearly between August and May.

Traveling Consultants come to Headquarters for Training School in August and for follow-up education later in the fall and again at the end of their traveling year, when they participate in chapter reviews and prepare materials for the next year's Field Representatives.

The Traveling Consultant provides a strong link between each chapter and the Fraternity. Traveling Consultants are selected on the basis of Chapter Council background, leadership ability, perceptiveness, problem-solving and communication skills and character. Like Chapter Consultants, they are role models who demonstrate knowledge of Kappa as well as loyalty, flexibility, sensitivity and diplomacy.

The rewards of the Field Representative program have benefited both the Chapter Consultants and Traveling Consultants with valuable professional and life skills, while the Fraternity has cultivated many of its future leaders, including Presidents, Council officers and Headquarters staff.



Each chapter receives at least one annual visit by a Traveling Consultant. Here, chapter members are participating in an interactive workshop conducted by a Traveling Consultant.

coordination. In 1970, the position of Director of Field Representatives was added to the Council. Her duties included those once held by the Graduate Counselor Chairman, in addition to the supervision of Field Secretaries. Since 1992, the duties and responsibilities of the program are managed by the Chairman of Field Representatives. Chapter Consultants now attend the August Training School at Headquarters with additional training throughout the year.

Just two years after the first Co-organizer Scholarships were awarded, Helen Snyder (Andres, Steiner), BPI – Washington, was appointed the first Field Secretary, a position designed to assist collegians and alumnae in all phases of programming and activities. One year after her appointment in 1931, Helen had visited 50 chapters and 60 alumna groups, spending an average of three days with each. (Her expenses, two-thirds of which was train fare, totaled \$1,048.)

complete list of responsibilities for each office and information on leadership skills, communicating well and managing one's time. This officer manual replaced the venerable *Adventures in Leadership* for chapters, first published in 1943, and *Guide Post for Alumnae*, first published in 1953. In chapters, the first vice president became Vice President-Standards and the second vice president became Vice President-Organization, reflecting the equal importance of these two roles in chapter life.

Kappa also introduced a new chapter management system, called the Management Action Plan (MAP). First done as a pilot during the 1994-1995 school year, MAP made chapter planning more efficient and thorough and further simplified the implementation of events and programs.

After extensive discussions at the 1994 Convention, the membership reference process was revised to be sensitive to alumna concerns about legacies and potential members, with the reaffirmation that final membership decisions rest with chapters. The New Member Program was introduced in 1998 to assimilate

new members into the chapter beginning on Bid Day and to develop a full understanding of Fraternity expectations and the responsibilities of a lifetime of membership. Continuing education in Kappa standards for all was a stated goal.

In the 1990s, alumnae continued to come together outside of chapter support work for meetings, philanthropy projects and social programs. Some also enjoyed the Kappa camaraderie of travel programs, offered about six times a year since the mid-1980s, to destinations worldwide.

During the early 1990s, a number of natural disasters occurred that also brought members together as the Fraternity reached out to members in need with care baskets, clothing and supplies. Under the guidance of Director of Alumnae Betty Hines Bloore, ΔP – *Mississippi*, alumna groups around the country came to the aid of Kappas who had endured hurricanes (Miami, Charleston), a typhoon (Hawaii), fire, floods and earthquake (Los Angeles) and earthquake and fire (San Francisco).

The Owl on a Limb program appealed to alumnae unaffiliated with any association. A membership ad appeared in each issue of *The Key* offering to direct members to the closest alumnae association. The response was overwhelming. Each year, the number of responses was significant, reaching 553 in 1998. Most came from initiates of the 1980s and 1990s who were seeking companionship, interaction and the stability of a Kappa group.

The 125th anniversary of the Fraternity was celebrated mid-decade — in 1995 — by which time e-mail had become an accepted method of communication and the Internet a quick means of research and commerce. Computers equipped with such access became a college necessity; many students carried laptop computers to class.

For the first time in several years the job market for college graduates looked bright, mainly as a result of a booming economy fueled by the revolution in communications and computer applications — a new “information age.”

In 1999, the stock market climbed past the 11,000 mark for the first time. Also during this decade, CDs replaced cassettes and videos began to give way to DVD (digital video discs).

Delta Upsilon –
Georgia officers enjoy
a weekend of officer
training and team-
building, 1997.



Coffeehouses and espresso bars became the gathering places of the decade, more people found working from home an option, and four-wheel drive vehicles became a standard mode of transportation.

The 25th anniversary of Title IX was celebrated with more women involved in college athletics than at any time in history, with young women competing in field hockey, volleyball, basketball, swimming, gymnastics, lacrosse, tennis, golf, track and field, and more, availing themselves of both programs and scholarships. Individual Kappas were NCAA champions and as team members, led their teams to NCAA championships.

The first chapter created in this new decade was Zeta Upsilon (*Georgia Southern*, 1990); and in 1992 Zeta Phi (*Princeton*) became Kappa's 120th chapter. In 1993, Zeta Chi (*Marist*) was installed.

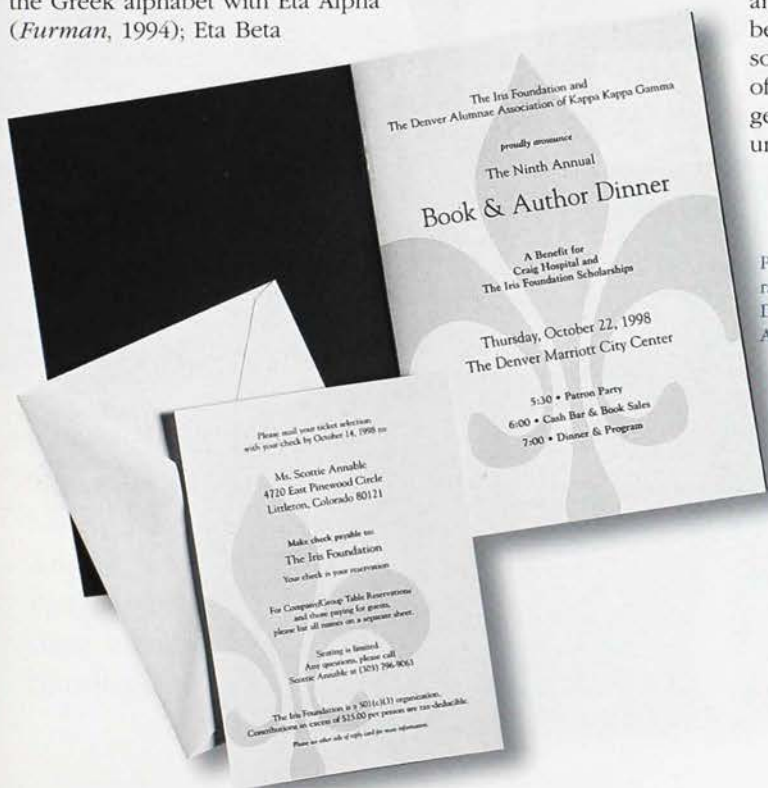
An existing society was accepted for a Kappa charter at Zeta Psi (*Wake Forest*, 1993), and Zeta Omega (*Waterloo*, 1994) became Kappa's first Canadian colonization in 60 years. That same year, Kappa chapter names started with the sixth letter of the Greek alphabet with Eta Alpha (*Furman*, 1994); Eta Beta

(*Pepperdine*, 1996); Eta Gamma (*San Diego*, 1997); Eta Delta (*Valparaiso*, 1998) and Eta Epsilon (*Johns Hopkins*, 1999).

In 1999, Kappa Kappa Gamma had 128 active chapters in the United States and Canada, representing almost 75 percent of the 173 collegiate chapters formed in the Fraternity's almost 130-year history. Alumnae continue their Kappa membership in 350 associations, many of which have more than 500 members (the two largest — Houston and Dallas — have more than 700 each). In all, 18,000 or more dues-paying alumnae participate and enjoy the experience of "Kappa for a Lifetime."

From Martha Louisa Stevenson's hand-written list of potential members to today's computerized filings of thousands of members is a leap of imagination no Founder could have contemplated. The Fraternity continues to exist as a sisterhood because its basis — a desire for friendship, support, excellence and a sense of belonging — is something Kappas of every time and generation can understand.

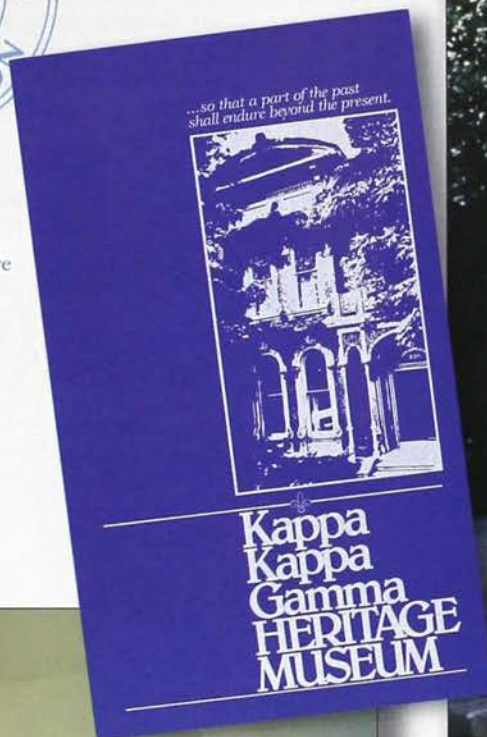
Philanthropic fund-raising events held by the Denver and Houston Associations.





Educational brochure
of the Heritage
Museum.

Zeta Eta Chapter-UC,
Irvine, members
assembled for
"Philanthropy Day,"
the first event of
membership recruit-
ment, November 1996.



One of the
hundreds of students
helped by Kappa
scholarships shows
her appreciation.



1986 Chapter
Consultants at
Training School
in Fraternity
Headquarters.

PHILANTHROPY AND THE KAPPA KAPPA GAMMA FOUNDATION

T

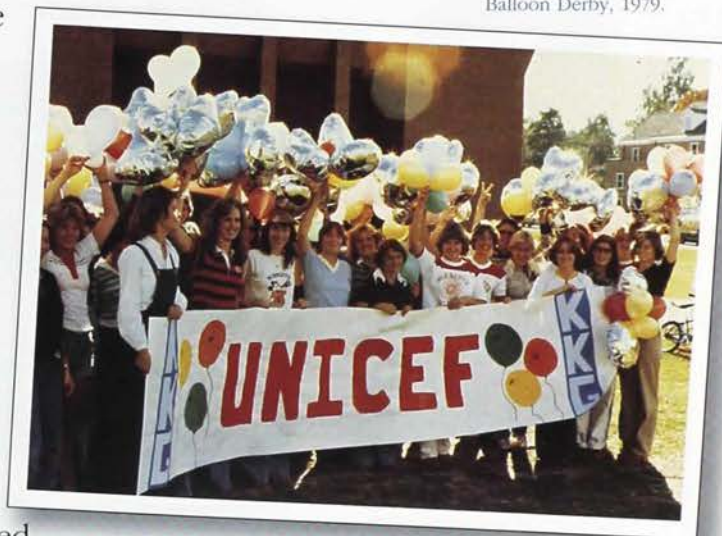
he words of the Preamble to the Kappa Kappa Gamma *Bylaws*, written in 1892, furnish a prescient framework for the Fraternity's commitment to philanthropy.

Service

to others is a natural outcome of the Fraternity belief that Kappa's strong union can be a guiding force for "the development of nobler qualities of the mind and finer feelings of the heart, and for mutual helpfulness in the attainment of individual and social excellence."

Just how many women, children, families and groups have been helped by Kappa Kappa Gamma through chapters, alumnae associations and individual members in the span of nearly a century is beyond estimation. But it is accurate to say Kappa service has extended around the globe to a gamut of recipients, its form ranging from helping individuals further their education through loans and scholarships; to helping the injured, handicapped and aged through rehabilitation, Kappa's chosen philanthropy; to internationally-recognized efforts

Alpha Chapter's
Balloon Derby, 1979.



helping foreign children and American service women during two world wars. Today, the Fraternity also provides direct educational services, ranging from programs helping college women protect themselves on campus to the Heritage Museum's authentic glimpses into the place of women in American history.

Over the years, philanthropy has become an inseparable, inherent part of Kappa life, woven into Fraternity programming at the collegiate level, continuing as a commitment by involved, caring alumnae. And by tapping into those "finer feelings of the heart," Kappas find they enhance their own lives as they enrich the lives of others.

During Kappa's first century there emerged three continuous philanthropic programs that remain to this day: the Founders' Memorial Fund for Students' Aid, which provides educational scholarships to members (started in 1910); the Rose McGill Fund, which benefits members in times of distress and need (begun in 1922); and scholarships to students studying rehabilitation and direct assistance to rehabilitation programs (Kappa's official philanthropy since 1952).

Columbus, Ohio, alumnae sponsored a puppet show in 1967 in support of the Speech and Hearing Clinic at Ohio State.



A fourth program, the Heritage Museum, was established later, in 1980, as an educational foundation for the acquisition, preservation and presentation of Kappa memorabilia, as well as to illustrate the place of women in American history and how their roles have been shaped by historic events.

Over the years, the Fraternity has also developed dozens of memorial and name-award scholarships through its alumnae associations and members, providing higher education opportunities to members in a variety of fields.

While early funds and programs were supervised by chairmen, it became necessary, with the broadening of the Fraternity's philanthropy program over time, for the Fraternity Vice President to oversee such programs, and by 1954, a Council position, Director of Philanthropies, was devoted solely to such administration.

Then, in 1989, under the leadership of President Kay Smith Larson, BPI – *Washington*, the Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation was established to merge all philanthropy funds of Kappa Kappa Gamma and to be administered by a Foundation President and Board of Trustees. A sister foundation, the Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation of Canada, was established the following year under that country's laws.

These foundations integrate various scholarships and service projects under two respective umbrellas and afford an even greater ability to serve others through tax-exempt, charitable and educational programs.

Throughout the Fraternity's philanthropic history, its many projects, funds and endowments have been made possible primarily through the fund-raising efforts of chapters and alumnae associations and through individual donations and bequests. This generosity by Kappa groups and individuals has been remarkable: More than \$1 million had been spent for scholarship aid and assistance to members by 1966; within a decade another \$1 million had been spent. In the 1980s, contributions to the Students' Aid Fund, Rose McGill Fund and



Beta Xi members at University of Texas provided hands-on help in rehabilitating the home of Lillie Rayford (second from left) in 1979. A barbecue celebrated this accomplishment.

alumnae have supported the Rose McGill Magazine Agency, held various fund-raising efforts such as fashion shows, sale of greens and candles, holding house tours and phantom teas. In the biennium 1996-1998, alumnae associations contributed \$267,853 to the Foundation, \$665,269 to their communities and \$170,489 in support of Kappa chapters.

Additionally, alumnae find volunteer service to be a special and fulfilling reward. Almost every association spends hands-on time with its chosen local philanthropy, most often with assistance in the rehabilitation area. Reading to the visually challenged, assisting with physical therapy, playtime with special-needs children, serving in soup kitchens, and assisting with Kidney Kamp are but a few of the ways alumnae demonstrate "mutual helpfulness and the finer feelings of the heart."

And the same is true of chapter members. Philanthropy is an important part of overall chapter programming and the commitment of members to help others. Chapter members participate in a plethora of philanthropy activities on their individual campuses. Some are fund-raising efforts such as

Ruth Johnson, ΔA – Penn State, a 1980 Alumnae Achievement Award recipient demonstrates the Phonic Ear, a device used to help children with speech and hearing difficulties, of which Ruth was a co-inventor.

the Adelphe Campaign totaled more than \$2,350,000. By the late 1990s, charitable giving to the Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation had reached more than \$1 million a year. The total assets of the Foundation had reached over \$17 million by 2000.

Alumnae associations have always served as the cornerstone of Kappa's philanthropic programs in terms of giving to the Fraternity and in actual volunteer hours of service along with donations to various communities' causes. Throughout the years,



THE HERITAGE MUSEUM

Incorporated in 1981, the Heritage Museum was an idea proposed a decade earlier in the form of a resolution by the 1970 Convention. The 1978 Convention recommended the development of an endowment fund for the maintenance and preservation of the building as an historical site, having been recognized as such by the National Register of Historic Places. Jean Hess Wells, ΔΥ – *Georgia*, was Fraternity President.

The timing was fortuitous, for Jean had an exceptional interest in the history of the Fraternity, preservation of its memorabilia and a scholarship of antiques. Many eager Kappas in the Columbus, Ohio, area organized the Columbus Museum Planning Committee in 1979, later to become the Museum Guild in 1983. The Heritage Museum was under way. Research, cataloguing and preservation began in earnest. In addition, members of the Guild Docent Program provided costumed guides for scheduled tours and special events.

Completing her terms as Fraternity President in 1980, Jean Wells became the first Chairman of the Museum Board of Trustees appointed by the Council. In 1982, Barna Hurt Graves, ΓΝ – *Arkansas*, was the first Chairman to be elected by the Board of Trustees. Catherine Schroeder Graf, ΒΝ – *Ohio State*, served on staff as the first Director.

Fund-raising efforts became a major focus for the Board of Trustees. Due to continuing efforts, the Museum rooms have been restored to their original 19th Century grandeur, providing a period setting for Fraternity memorabilia. In addition, wish lists and other appeals have resulted in the on-going acquisition of important Fraternity memorabilia and period furnishings.

When the Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation was incorporated in 1989, the Heritage Museum followed in 1990 to become a part of the Foundation. It now is supervised by the Heritage Museum Committee. An Archivist/Curator is a member of the Fraternity Headquarters staff.

As funds permit, the Heritage Museum offers a summer internship to a qualified Kappa interested in museum work, named in 1984 for Catherine Schroeder Graf.

The support of many Kappas has made the Museum and its programs an important and successful facet of the Fraternity. Guided tours are available for visiting Kappas and the community. Every Convention, the Museum presents a fascinating display of Fraternity artifacts for attendees. Its latest successful outreach program has been "The Museum in a Box," available to chapters and associations. The Museum remains true to its purposes — acquiring, preserving and presenting Kappa history and memorabilia as well as presenting programs that illustrate women's roles as shaped by historic events and educational developments.

Donations to the Heritage Museum provided for the elegant refurbishment and furnishing of the Heritage Museum's dining room (right) and the grand parlor (opposite page) among other restoration work. The floor to near-ceiling pier mirror on the left wall of the grand parlor is the only remaining piece of furniture original to the house *circa* 1865.







Delta Eta – *Utah* members pick up trash four times a year along a two-mile strip of Big Cottonwood Canyon, a popular ski resort area, 1994.

walk-a-thons, dance marathons, tournaments and derbies. Other activities provide direct involvement such as holiday parties for underprivileged children, tutoring, breast cancer awareness and other woman-related health issues, as well as hosting Special Olympics events. To demonstrate the importance of philanthropy, chapters are devoting an early round of membership recruitment (formerly rush) to a small philanthropy project.

In 1986, when Marian Klingbeil Williams, *Θ – Missouri*, was President, an endowment appeal was started with a set goal to establish permanent funding for what would be soon the Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation. Chaired by Sally Moore Nitschke, *BN – Ohio State*, and followed in 1988 by Rebecca Stone Arbour, *ΔI – Louisiana State*, the Adelphi Campaign concluded June 30, 1990, having raised \$1,642,629 in cash, pledges and planned gifts from 1,086 donors.

Kappa's heritage has been enriched by the strong emphasis placed on its philanthropic and educational programs. Members have always given and continue to give extraordinary service, time and financial aid — a living testimony to our purposes and our ideals.

Philanthropy formally emerged as part of Kappa in the early 1900s, when alumnae became more active and organized within the Fraternity. The Fraternity's oldest and best known continuous philanthropy, the Students' Aid Fund, was conceived (though under different name and scope) during the Convention of 1902, which, significantly, was also the first Convention to have an Alumna Day. The fund started when Fanny Ryson Hitchcock, *BA – Pennsylvania*, (a pioneer woman scientist) sent to that Convention a \$100 check with the condition it be used toward a woman's graduate study at the government's deep sea research laboratory in Wood's Hole, Mass. Collegians and alumnae from Beta Alpha, nearly all of whom were science majors, had been raising \$50 a year since the last Convention for support of a table at this lab.

The scholarship idea (in the form of a loan) received Fraternity endorsement but little initial action. Six years later, when only \$5.80 had been added to the original sum, delegates voted to enlarge the fund quickly by allocating 50 cents from each initiation fee. Furthermore, at Grand President Edith Stoner Robinson's suggestion and with Dr. Fanny Hitchcock's permission, the fund's scope was changed to cover undergraduate pursuit of degrees, and in 1910, Kappa Kappa Gamma was able to make its first loan — \$250 to an Iota Chapter senior who graduated with Phi Beta Kappa honors.

In 1916, the Convention went along with the dream of Chairman Charlotte Powell Goddard, *M – Butler*, that the scholarship also benefit non-Kappas and the fund was increased to \$10,000; in 1918 the allotment from initiation fees for the fund doubled to \$1. Then, at the Golden Jubilee Convention in 1920, the Students' Aid Fund was formally dedicated to the Founders of Kappa Kappa Gamma and in 1930, its name was changed to reflect that.



Kappa's Rehabilitation Services Committee hosted a booth at the World Congress on Rehabilitation in Copenhagen, Denmark, in 1963, sharing its field experiences with a number of nations.

In time, the Founders' Memorial Fund for Students' Aid grew such that the Fraternity was able to give outright scholarships and grants which eventually far outnumbered loans. In 1974, loans were discontinued; \$300,000 had been lent to both Kappas and non-members by that time.

Today, the Founders' Memorial Fund for Students' Aid is the source of Chapter Consultant scholarships, undergraduate and graduate scholarships and scholarships in the field of rehabilitation, and over the years, it has funded other scholarships and programs as well.

The Students' Aid Fund had accumulated 26 years of interest when, at the 1928 Convention, Executive Secretary Della Lawrence Burt suggested that some of the money be used for scholarships to colleges and universities where new Kappa chapters were starting. The two-fold purpose of the Chapter Consultant Scholarship (then called Co-organizers and later Graduate Counselors) was to enable a recipient to begin graduate study and, at the same time, guide a new chapter's organization. In 1940, the program was expanded so that "graduate counselors" could be available to any chapter desiring such assistance.

The Fraternity's graduate fellowship program started in 1934 when Convention delegates approved Executive Secretary Clara O. Pierce's suggestion that three \$500 fellowships be awarded for graduate

The Northern New Jersey Alumnae Association assisted with labor in the "Women Raise the Roof" Habitat for Humanity projects in the late 1990s.



study in the fields of art, humanities and science. The Students' Aid Fund had grown enough to accommodate such gifts. Until recently, scholarships had been offered yearly in diverse fields of graduate study and were available to any young woman holding a degree from or planning to attend an institution where Kappa has a chapter. These graduate scholarships are now available to members only. Several are name awards made possible through alumnae associations or individual donations.

Concerned that financial troubles were forcing some members to leave their chapters, then-President Helen Snyder Andres (Steiner) in 1936 inspired Executive Secretary Clara Pierce to work out a plan to finance outright scholarships rather than loans on the undergraduate level. The 1938 Convention accepted the resulting recommendation that gifts to the Students' Aid Fund be set aside for member undergraduate scholarships. Such scholarships alleviated the burden of financial worry and heavy work loads for chapter leaders so they could maintain their responsibilities and good grades. Again, many alumnae association gifts have been made since in the form of memorials honoring outstanding alumna members.

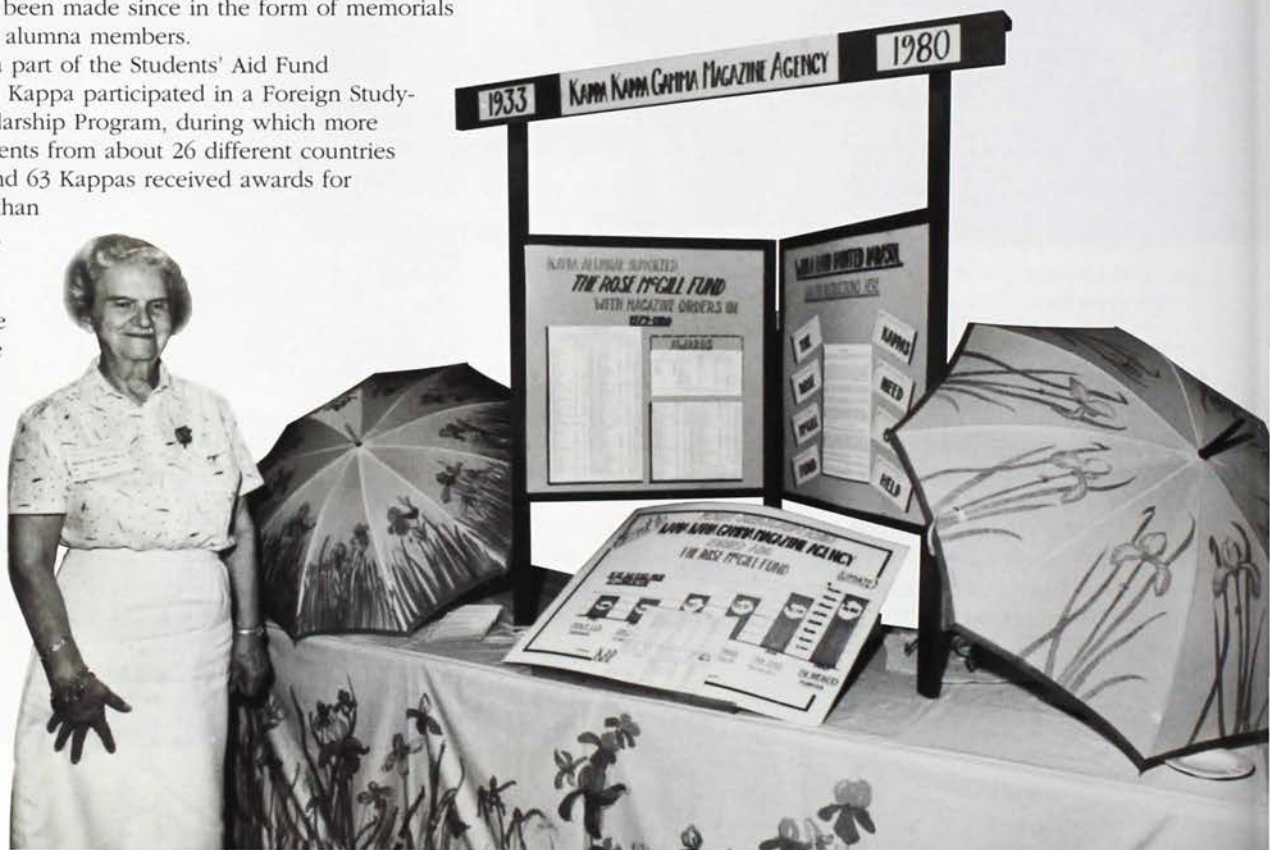
While no longer a part of the Students' Aid Fund program, for 34 years Kappa participated in a Foreign Study-Foreign Student Scholarship Program, during which more than 100 foreign students from about 26 different countries received assistance and 63 Kappas received awards for study abroad. More than \$66,000 was spent on these grants, which were discontinued in 1970. However, since 1967, Kappa graduate students have had the opportunity to

study foreign languages abroad through the Susanna Stover Root Foreign Language Scholarship, established by Robert Root in memory of his wife, who had been a member of Delta Alpha, *Penn State*.

In 1942, emergency scholarships for members were instituted as a war-time measure, using \$5,000 in Students' Aid Fund principal. But it eventually became clear that emergencies can arise at any time, and the fund became permanent, administered now through the Rose McGill Fund.

The Fraternity's second-oldest, continuous philanthropy was conceived 20 years after the first, at the Convention of 1922, when a delegate of Beta Psi, *Toronto*, shared with Kappa the story of Rose McGill, a chapter sister suffering from tuberculosis and who was without the means for adequate care. The delegate explained that chapter members had tried to care for her but were unable to do it alone — and, on the spot, an outpouring of donations was offered by chapters and associations.

The Rose McGill Magazine Agency, founded in 1933, raises funds for Kappas in need and is enthusiastically supported by members, chapters and associations. Pictured is Gwendolyn Dorey Spaid, M – *Butler*, Magazine Chairman from 1967-1982.



BAS-MEUDON...KAPPAS' CARING HANDS REACH ACROSS AN OCEAN IN WORLD WAR II

During World War II, Kappa was officially recognized by the governments of both Norway and France for the outstanding contributions of its members to children. Again, Kappas responded with caring hands and hearts to an appeal by Dorothy Canfield Fisher, BN – *Ohio State*, for aid to French children, in particular, children living in Bas-Meudon, France, where the huge Renault automobile plants were located. Workers were forced to keep producing for the Nazis, and thus it became inevitable that Allied bombs would strike Bas-Meudon. As in all wars, innocent children were victims.

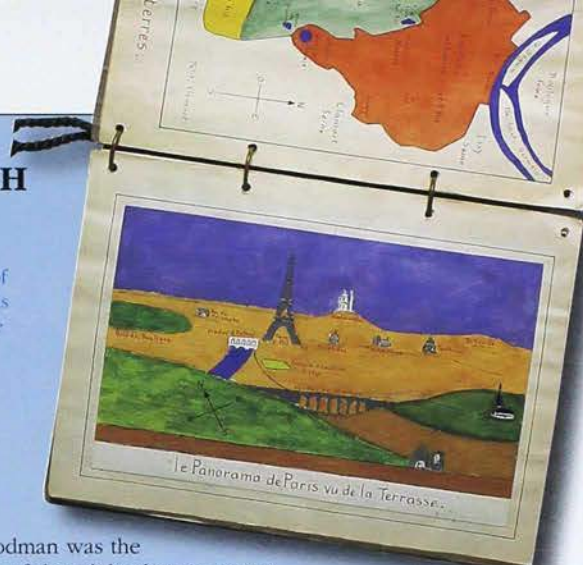
Near the end of the war, the Dorothy Canfield Fisher French Relief Fund was revived with Beatrice Woodman, $\Phi - Boston$, serving as Chairman. Through her tireless work, CARE packages and 50 boxes of clothing were sent to the children of Meudon, Kappa Kampsips were established for 125 children, many children were "adopted" by associations and chapters and 15 destitute schools received financial aid.

Preserved in the Fraternity archives is a beautifully hand-lettered album of Meudon, with color illustrations, sent in appreciation to Beatrice Woodman from one of those schools. Entitled *Meudon – hier et aujourd'hui*, (yesterday and today) the inscription reads, "It is the history and the geography of our city, it is also the token of our appreciation," signed, the students of the Second Class and their teacher, representing the whole school of *Ferdinand Buisson* – November 1947.

A panoramic view of Paris, pictured in this illustration, could be enjoyed from the earliest homes of Meudon.

From 1946 to 1952, Beatrice Woodman was the energetic chairman of this philanthropic project which was then transferred to the Save the Children Federation that had assisted her throughout those years. Kappas continued to sponsor children through this agency. Mrs. Fisher wrote, "There is something miraculous about the way in which this warm, loving spirit of Bea's has reached across a great ocean. ...Those Meudon people have felt that, to us, they were not objects of charity but objects of a neighborly wish to help."

This is an example of the hand-lettered history of Meudon found in the album. Information about Arts and Tourism of Meudon is explained on this page.



One of several maps found in the Meudon album. This one pictures the Renault automobile works on the Ile Seguin in the River Seine as it passes south of Paris. Bas-Meudon was also once the home of sculptor Auguste Rodin.





Kappa collegians and alumnae participate in one of the many team-building exercises, which are a part of "Kappa Kinetics" — a leadership seminar launched in 1994.

This compassionate gesture turned into a truly fraternal service when the Rose McGill Fund in 1924 became a separate, formally funded program to directly help deserving Kappas in times of need. As they had with the Students' Aid Fund, alumnae associations from smallest to largest threw their support behind the fund, making yearly contributions from a variety of fund-raising activities. In the 1930s, Kappas sold Fab soap, "pinkies" (finger rings), Muriel Bell cosmetics and other products to raise philanthropic funds. For a time, \$1 from each initiation fee went toward the Rose McGill Fund.

In 1933, the Kappa Kappa Gamma Magazine Agency was created and the profits were used to send delegates to Province Conventions. In 1936, profits aided the Boyd Hearthstone and since 1942 it has provided substantial income to the Rose McGill Fund. All profits from magazine sales, after administrative costs, directly benefit the fund. Over the years, there were six chairmen who worked with local alumnae association magazine chairmen as well as with chapters in processing

subscriptions. Since 1982, the Magazine Agency has been administered by a staff member at Fraternity Headquarters who works directly with the vendors as well as with alumnae associations and chapters. Now known as the Rose McGill Magazine Agency, it continues to receive outstanding support from members who dial 800/KKG-ROSE to order their magazines.

As membership in the Fraternity has grown, so have the needs of its members, and the Rose McGill Fund has kept pace. From 1956-57, for example, \$3,985 was spent on member assistance, which increased to \$14,150 in 1969-70. Five years later, the sum had doubled. By 1998-99, 86 members received \$163,320 from the Rose McGill Fund.

In recent years, another avenue of giving has come under the Rose McGill Fund — Circle Key Grants assist Kappa alumnae with funds to pursue special training later in life.

Another outgrowth of Rose McGill is the Holiday Sharing program. Alumnae associations and chapters send gifts to Rose McGill beneficiaries to make their lives brighter and happier during the holiday season. Wish lists, along with names and addresses, are sent to each participating group, which then shops for the very items desired — often adding extra surprises. Groups then beautifully wrap everything together with loving notes of good wishes. Many groups also remember their "Rose" with Valentines or birthday cards.

Chairmen are appointed each biennium to administer the Circle Key, Emergency Grants, Scholarship, Confidential Aid and Holiday Sharing programs.

Even before Rehabilitation Services became the Fraternity's official philanthropy, Kappa had become involved in the field. At the 1950 Convention, a special \$2,000 fellowship was presented by the Fraternity in honor of Harriet Ford Griswold, BH — *Stanford*, a victim of polio. This fellowship enabled a woman doctor from one



Rose McGill, BΨ — *Toronto*, received from the Fraternity, in 1922, the first financial aid given to a member in dire, personal need.

of the post-war occupied nations to train in rehabilitation methods so she could help the many children in her own country suffering as a result of the war.

Arranged by Dr. Howard A. Rusk, director of the Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation at New York University's Bellevue Medical Center, Kappa's special fellowship was the first award of its kind by a voluntary organization. (Rusk was husband of Gladys Houx Rusk, Θ – *Missouri*, who eventually became a long-time member of Kappa's Rehabilitation Services Committee.) In 1951, Dr. Yaeko Kawaii of Japan arrived in America to begin acquiring the knowledge that would help her countrymen back home.

Rehabilitation Services became Kappa's official philanthropy just one year later, after Helen Cornish Hutchinson, $B\Theta$ – *Oklahoma*, did an extensive survey of how Kappa could become involved in the field. Rehabilitation, she found, could be adjusted in terms of programming to the capabilities of small alumna groups and chapters as well as to larger associations and chapters. Assistance could be applied to any community in the form of money, gifts, scholarship funds and volunteer service.

When adopted as the Fraternity philanthropy in 1952, it was decided that Kappa would interpret the word rehabilitation (literally, "to restore") as broadly as possible. Rehabilitation projects by Kappas became any that would "restore" the handicapped and disabled to useful, richer lives. This came to include aid to those physically handicapped at birth or by injury or disease; aid to the mentally retarded; aid to the socially deprived (directly or through programs aimed at underprivileged children, social problems, juvenile delinquency, etc.); aid to the emotionally disturbed and mentally ill; and aid to the aged.

The program quickly captured the interest and imagination of Kappa alumna group members who volunteered time, finances and assistance to hospitals, schools, agencies and rehabilitation centers in their many communities. By 1977, Kappa alumnae

were averaging 30,000 service hours and \$75,000 in local gifts and contributions each year. By 1999, service hours had increased dramatically and more than a quarter of a million dollars had been given to community charitable organizations that year.

Striving toward excellence in its chosen philanthropy, members of the Fraternity in the 1950s and 1960s also accepted invitations to three World Congresses on Rehabilitation, in London, New York and Copenhagen, eager to learn more about



Many Kappas had the opportunity to meet Dr. Chung Hie Oh (on right) when she studied in the United States in the mid-1950s under a special Kappa research grant. She went on to become Korea's only woman doctor of rehabilitation. Later, when Dr. Oh wrote the Fraternity of her country's need for an occupational therapist, Kappa came through again with a \$6,000 grant for such training at Woosuk University in Korea.

the field and to share the Fraternity experience. At the London gathering, Kappas attended sessions and hosted a modest exhibit booth; Congressional sponsors had invited Kappa to do so, thinking the display of five years of Kappa efforts would be of interest to citizens of countries where volunteer programs were still in their infancy.

At the same time, the Fraternity continued to further the careers of rehabilitation specialists through scholarships and grants. Two California doctors received \$2,000 from Kappa for cancer research in 1953-1954. In 1955, Korea's only woman doctor in the field of physical rehabilitation, Dr. Chung Hie Oh, arrived in America to study 18 months with Dr. Rusk under a grant sponsored jointly by Kappa and the American Korean Foundation.

Members of the Harrisburg (Pa.) Association wrapped gifts during the holiday season to benefit children and adults with special needs.



Many young women at home, too, studying speech therapy and correction, audiology, the teaching of the deaf and other specialties in the field of rehabilitation received Kappa scholarships. In 1955, the Kansas City, Mo., and Toledo, Ohio, alumnae associations began awarding special rehabilitation scholarships; subsequent support from other associations made many special awards possible.

By 1970, Kappa had awarded so many rehabilitation scholarships, Centennial Scholarships and Special Centennial Grants, that in October 1971 the National Rehabilitation Association presented Kappa with its annual Organizational Award in Chicago. During the Centennial campaign, Kappas had raised \$35,000 for the Institute of Rehabilitation Medicine and \$6,000 for the World Rehabilitation Fund.

At the time, Dr. Rusk said, "I know of no comparable group in the United States that has made a greater contribution to the rehabilitation of the disabled people — not only in the United States but throughout the world — than Kappa Kappa Gamma. I am sure the disabled people are grateful to Kappa Kappa Gamma for helping them achieve new lives, self-sufficient and with dignity."

During the 1980s, giving to the Fraternity and other philanthropic funds continued to increase. Approximately \$2,415,000 had been given to the Loyalty Fund during the decade, an annual giving drive begun in 1976. By 1990, it had become part of the Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation. (Today it continues to be the major fund-raising vehicle for the Foundation.) Bequests and pledges to the Foundation during 1988-1990 had exceeded the \$600,000 mark. And the Heritage Museum Fund had received about \$391,000 in the decade. In 1989-1990 alone, \$151,000 was awarded in scholarships.

Kappa Kappa Gamma reaffirmed the direction of its philanthropy after incorporating the Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation on July 1, 1989. With this move, Kappa's strong tradition of giving was more efficiently organized, as donations, bequests and money raised were channeled into four funds:

The Heritage Museum Fund would be used to help Headquarters' museum maintain its historical integrity and to acquire, preserve and present Kappa memorabilia.

The Rose McGill Fund would provide financial assistance to Kappa alumnae with serious financial need.

The Students' Aid Fund would consolidate all Kappa scholarships and grants, both undergraduate and graduate, to help recipients reach their educational goals.

And, an Educational Fund was established in 1998 to receive funds which would support educational programs that touch the lives of members as well as non-members, such as SEEK (Self-Esteem for Every Kappa), "Kappa Kinetics" (Kappa's regional leadership conferences), INSIGHT on Domestic Violence, and KEEP SAFE.

By incorporating as a tax-exempt, public, charitable and educational foundation, the Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation could receive gifts tax-deductible to the donor, whether it was given as a memorial, tribute gift, or donation through the Loyalty Fund.

In its first biennium, Fraternity President Kay Smith Larson urged members to "Share the Dream" of the Foundation as a mechanism for sharing the vision of Kappa's first philanthropic gestures that had occurred nearly a century earlier. A "Foundation Walk" at the 1992 Convention informed members about the Foundation.

During these original years of the Foundation, first Foundation Chairman Robin Whitfield Brown, ΔΨ – *Texas Tech*, and her Foundation Committee, along with Development Chairman Mary Jane Jackson Crist, ΓΖ – *Arizona*, and her committee made substantial progress developing programs and materials dedicated to generating funds to benefit Kappa programs.

In response to a 1990 Convention resolution, the Foundation also started Project 2000, in which chapters could aim to raise a minimum of \$10,000 by the year 2000 for an endowed undergraduate scholarship that would bear the chapter's name. Soon, several chapters and one province (Beta) were well on their way in achieving that goal.

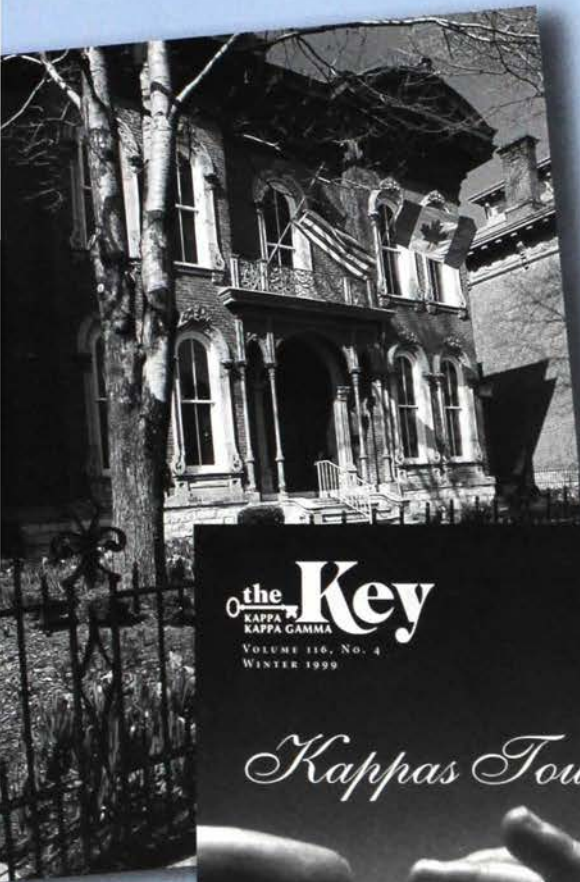
Also by 1998, 28 alumnae associations had joined the Adelphe Society, meaning each had made lifetime contributions to the Foundation in excess of \$10,000, making more educational and philanthropic programs possible.

Gifts to the Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation keep on giving. During the 1996-1998 biennium, nearly \$685,992 was raised for the Rose McGill Fund, of which more than \$36,000 went to Circle Key Alumna Grants, \$36,500 went to undergraduate emergency assistance grants and more than \$208,000 was given in confidential aid to alumnae. Nearly \$291,000 in Undergraduate and Graduate Scholarships were awarded during the same biennium, of which more than \$20,000 were in support of Rehabilitation Scholarships and 106,103 supported Chapter Consultants.

In the words of Patsy Bredwick Levang, ΓΤ – *North Dakota State*, Foundation Board President since 1997, "Because of the generous support of our members, the Foundation now has a reliable source of funds to support current programs and to help develop innovative new ones that will carry us forward for future generations."



1996-1997 Chapter Consultants.



the **Key**
 KAPPA GAMMA
 VOLUME 116, No. 4
 WINTER 1999

Kappas Touch Lives

Kappa Leads NPC — 6
 Combat Binge Drinking — 10
 Health Tips — 16
 Eldercare Advice — 22



PANHELLENIC HOUSE, NEW YORK

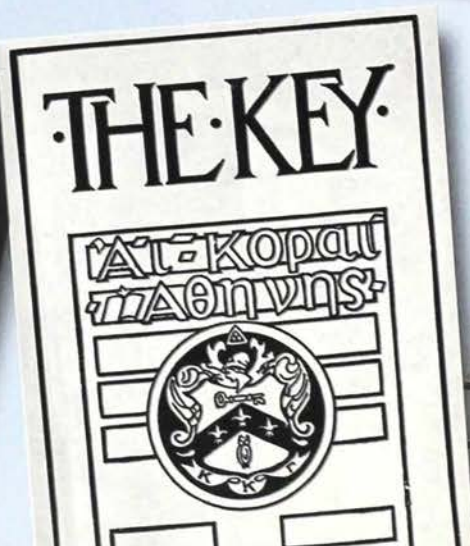
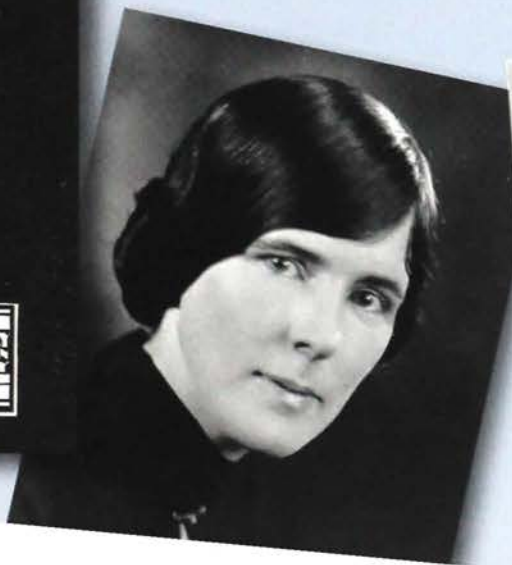
	<p> 3 Mitchell Place First Avenue Forty Ninth Street </p>	
--	---	--



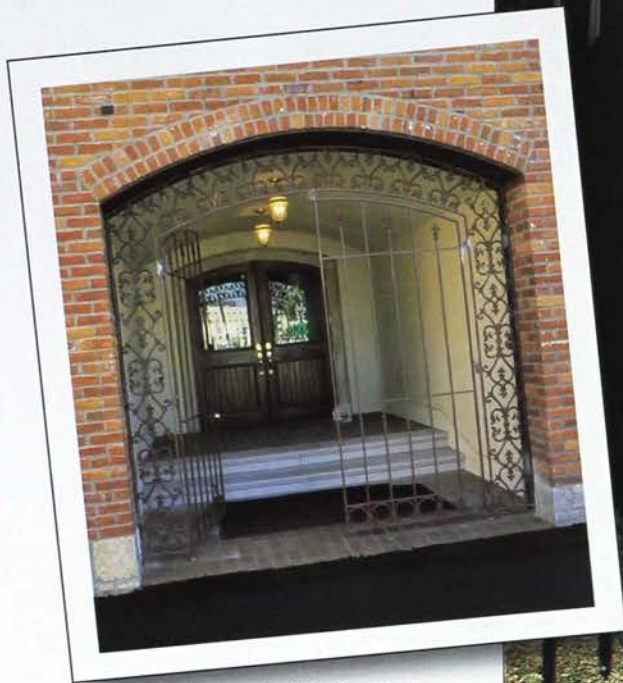
KAPPA KAPPA GAMMA



IN WORD AND DEED



The Fraternity
Headquarters of today
proudly flying the
Canadian and United
States flags. The fleur-
de-lis wrought-iron
fence still remains from
the turn of the 19th
Century or earlier.
Prescient — so it
seems!



In 1994-95 moderni-
zation of the office area
was undertaken. Today,
the entrance to the
Headquarters office is
through an elegant
arched gate which had
once been the entry
way to the horse stables
of this city mansion.



A SOURCE OF PRIDE, PROFESSIONALISM AND BEAUTY FRATERNITY HEADQUARTERS

During the last half of the 20th Century, the operations of Kappa Kappa Gamma have become synonymous with the Fraternity's beautifully restored Italianate mansion Headquarters in Columbus, Ohio, right down to its original wrought iron fence of graceful fleur-de-lis. Kappa Kappa Gamma can claim distinction as the first women's fraternity to purchase a headquarters, having the foresight in 1951 to acquire the three-story, historic brick home at 530 East Town.

Within three decades after its purchase and after extensive restoration of the building's 19th Century rooms, Kappa incorporated the Heritage Museum it houses there — another fraternity-world first. Reflecting the tastes of the home's turn-of-the-century occupants, the building's Victorian-era furnishings and decor provide a stunning period setting for important Fraternity memorabilia, the first floor of which is shared with the public in guided tours

Three of Kappa's five Executive Directors, (from left) Betty Sanor Cameron, J. Dale Brubeck and Katherine Wade Pennell, pose before a portrait of their predecessor, Clara O. Pierce. All are initiates of Beta Nu (*Ohio State*), except Dale, who was initiated at Gamma Kappa (*William and Mary*). Kappa's first Executive Secretary (not pictured) was Della Lawrence Burt, BE – *Texas*.

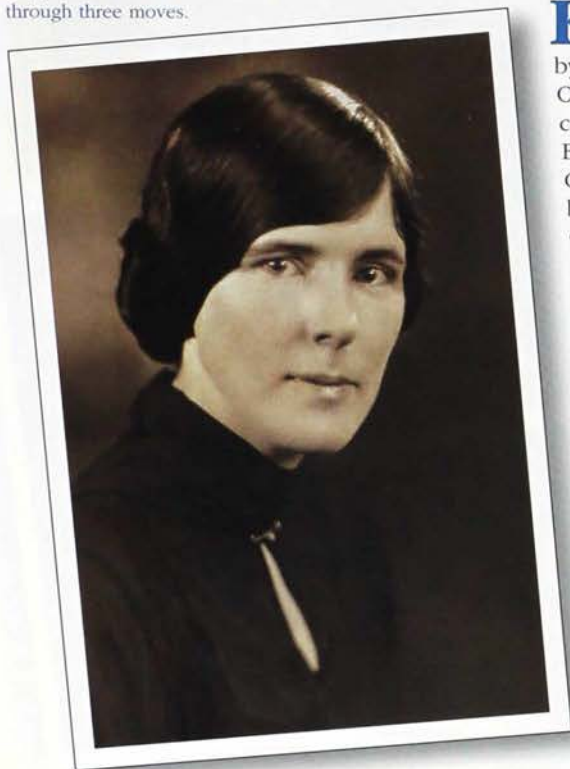


interpreting 19th Century culture and the evolution of educational opportunities for women.

Meanwhile, the expansive rear of the structure serves as the heart of Fraternity business activities, from cataloging its thousands of members, to dues and donations processing, archiving, and desktop publishing of *The Key* and other Fraternity resources. The upper floors, beautifully restored with period and Fraternity-significant pieces, provide a gracious residence for Fraternity officers, Field Representatives and others who visit Columbus for Fraternity and Foundation meetings, training, planning or publishing sessions.

But even before Kappa Kappa Gamma acquired the historic Headquarters at 530 East Town Street, it had secured a place in Panhellenic history by being the first to establish a "central office" of any sort.

A "rare, joyous person," Kappa's first Executive Secretary, Della Lawrence Burt, **BE** - Texas, administered the Fraternity's first Central Office from her home during her entire seven-year term (1922-1929), taking Kappa files with her through three moves.



Kappa Kappa Gamma's first Central Office was established by vote of the 25th Biennial Convention in 1922, an act that combined into a position of salaried Executive Secretary the offices of Grand Secretary, Grand Treasurer, business manager of *The Key*, Custodian of the Badge and Director of Catalog.

The first office was in a room in the Bryan, Texas, home of the Fraternity's first Executive Secretary, Della Lawrence (Burt), **BE** - Texas. A "rare, joyous person ... tall, attractive (and) radiant in life," Della had been elected Grand Secretary in 1920. She was appointed the Fraternity's first Executive Secretary at the 1922 Convention on the recommendation of President Sarah Harris Rowe, **Y** - Northwestern.

In her days of membership before becoming Kappa's first Executive Secretary, Della had gained a reputation for her spirit of fun, sense of humor and dedication to service. Even before her graduation ceremonies at the University of Texas in 1918, she went to Washington, D.C., to do war work and, graduating *in absentia*, received her diploma in the mail.

Just about a year after her appointment, on June 9, 1923, Della married Howard Burt, and the Central Office became part of their home, again in Bryan. Fire destroyed this home and the business office in September 1925 — an event that would repeat itself in Kappa's office history 40 years later — but most Fraternity records of any value were rescued and, fortunately, some old records had not yet been shipped by former officers to the site. Subscription files for *The Key* were rescued intact.

After the fire, the Burts moved to St. Louis, Mo., taking the Central Office with them, maintaining it in the Burt home until Della turned over the duties of Executive Secretary to her successor, Clara O. Pierce.

The duties of the Central Office expanded in November 1926, when Della was given responsibility for the Students' Aid Fund, development and management of loans and follow-up on delinquent accounts. At the 1926 Convention, it was decided that Della would receive a full-time assistant and in 1928 the Fraternity voted to add a cataloguer to the staff.

When Della announced her resignation in July 1928, to be effective January 1, 1929, Clara O. Pierce, **BN** - Ohio State, traveled to St. Louis that fall to train as her successor and serve as cataloguer.

Della had a baby in 1929, yet continued to serve the Fraternity as deputy to Clara Pierce from 1929 through 1935. She subsequently served as Marshal (now Convention Chairman) of the 1936, 1938 and 1940 Conventions but died in 1941, only 12 years after the birth of her son. In her memory, more than \$16,000 was placed in the Della Lawrence Burt Endowment Fund for the Rose McGill Fund in 1946.

Della Lawrence Burt was the first of five Executive Secretaries to serve after the creation of the Central Office in 1922. One of her greatest legacies may have been in mentoring and aiding her successor, Clara O. Pierce, who served a phenomenal 40 years (1929-1969) as Executive Secretary, a period longer (so far) than the terms of Kappa's other four Executive Secretaries/Directors combined.

Clara brought Kappa Kappa Gamma to its current home in Columbus, Ohio, and the Fraternity to the cusp of the technological age. "No saner, more able business leader could be found than Clara O. Pierce, whose care and interest have given Kappa Kappa Gamma our real central office," Della wrote after Clara's appointment.

Clara had been chairman of the Endowment Fund, held offices in the alumnae association in her home town of Columbus, and was Gamma Province Vice President before turning her executive abilities, leadership and drive toward Kappa's future. Having "a cool head and a warm heart," she is credited with "leading others in discovery of new approaches and solutions."

After working with Della that fall and winter in 1928, Clara assumed her duties as Executive Secretary January 1, 1929, and moved all equipment and records into three rooms of the Ohio State Savings Building in Columbus, a structure from which Fraternity business would be conducted for the next 23 years. As the Fraternity expanded, she moved the Central Office into a larger suite of rooms in the same building.

Eventually these arrangements proved inadequate. Between 1930 and 1951, membership had grown from 22,213 to 49,350; collegiate chapters increased in number from 41 to 82 and alumna groups from 102 to 301 (reflecting an incredible increase in dues-paying members from 373 to 11,000).

Conducting the Fraternity business required much space for storing chapter and alumna group records, blueprint and specification files of chapter houses, house director files, House Board files, mailings, supplies, Fraternity publications, library research files, historical records, financial and bookkeeping records and all the materials associated with Conventions. The office also needed more operating space, and it had become clear that a parking lot would be desirable.

Property in Columbus' business area was scarce and expensive. But in 1950, Clara recognized the potential of a large but dilapidated historic mansion that had become available at 530 East Town Street, within walking distance of downtown. Built in 1852, it had served as the residence of one-time Ohio Governor David Tod, and, appropriately, was graced with a fleur-de-lis fence along the front sidewalk.

At Clara's suggestion, the Finance Committee in 1951 recommended buying the property, and the Fraternity relied heavily on the advice of two Kappa husbands, Emerson Cheek and Gordon Root, for its actual purchase — at a price of "\$1 and other considerations." They, too, thought Clara's judgement sound and spent countless hours assuring its acquisition. When purchased, the house was just shy of 100 years old.

Remodeling was undertaken under the guidance of Clara and Frances Sutton Schmitz, **BA – Michigan**, Fraternity architect. Their goal was to create adequate office and storage space with an eye toward future expansion. But first, the house needed extensive restoration.

The Fraternity converted the first floor and rear auditorium into a lovely drawing room, offices and work rooms for the many pieces of office equipment, a lunch room for staff and visiting officers and storage space.

The two upper floors were arranged so that visiting Fraternity officers and Field Secretaries could stay overnight, with space for committee meetings and training schools. Two rooms were renovated as apartments for rental income.



Clara O. Pierce, **BN – Ohio State**, served a phenomenal 40 years (1929-1969) as the Fraternity's second Executive Secretary. Clara brought Kappa Kappa Gamma to its current home in Columbus, Ohio.



The fire of 1965 did extensive damage to Kappa Headquarters, including destruction of the first-floor office space, a second-floor apartment and smoke and water damage to the historic main building, including the top-floor belvedere.

Period antiques were scattered throughout the building. Because they were out of fashion, many of the Victorian pieces were easily acquired in second-hand stores, while others were donated to the Fraternity, including a table and chair from the estate of Founder Louisa Stevenson Miller.

While the East Town Street house was remodeled, Central Office was temporarily housed on the second floor of a rented property nearby. There, in very crowded facilities, business was carried out and the Convention of 1952 was planned.

The new Fraternity Headquarters was formally opened in December 1952, an occasion of immense satisfaction and pride, and 530 East Town Street became the Fraternity's permanent address.

As the Fraternity grew, the Town Street property proved its efficiency and its value as a material asset. Financially, it was a boon to the Fraternity, serving as Headquarters, meeting site and guest house for Fraternity visitors at less than it would have cost to obtain hotel accommodations and rent office space.

Just how valuable the house had become to the Fraternity was powerfully realized when on the morning of February 11, 1965, a fire (originating in one of the apartment bedrooms adjacent to the office space) swept through portions of the building that connected the main house to the carriage structure in back. Destroyed were the catalog and office machine rooms. A display case containing an original Fraternity pledge pin, another pledge pin and old certificates was also lost, as were some records. Portions of the back second floor, including the rental apartments, were badly damaged by the fire, and the remainder of the building and nearly all contents were also badly soiled by smoke and water.

However, there were no injuries. Only two pieces of antique furniture were lost; another 180 were saved by the efficient Columbus Fire Department, which had immediately removed them from the burning building. Old badges on display in a large gold frame were also saved, as were important original documents and Delta's Red Book, which were in a fireproof safe.

Many files and records were damaged — numerous membership cards eventually had to be retyped — but many of the most important and historic pieces and stencils for reprinting the *Book of Ritual* were saved.

Ever efficient, Clara Pierce leased an entire building across the street for office operations and preparations for the Convention of 1966. A large warehouse was rented, too, where charred and wet, but usable, supplies, books and materials were dried out, repackaged and sorted by loyal members of the Columbus Alumnae Association and Headquarters staff.

The furniture was taken to a warehouse for drying, refinishing and reupholstering. Historical gowns and officer regalia were dry cleaned. All pieces of silver, glassware, lamps, dishes and metal office desks were placed in the temporary building and restored.

The fire marked a crossroads for the Fraternity, and an important decision was made in its wake. Council weighed the option of moving into a more traditional office setting but chose to remain in and repair the Fraternity's beloved Headquarters, seizing on an opportunity to update it toward even more modern efficiency and historic beauty.

Fire and burglar alarm systems were installed, more fireproof file cabinets were obtained and office space was redesigned more efficiently.

Cosmetic improvements were significant. The building's exterior was sandblasted to bring out the beauty of its old bricks. One of the back apartments was converted into a conference room for meetings, anchored by a large, solid cherry table that once graced the directors' room of a Columbus bank. A roof garden was created just outside the conference area.

The two bedrooms and bath on the third floor, and in fact all rooms, were reclaimed exclusively for Fraternity use, as was the house's distinctive top-floor cupola, or belvedere, which literally means "beautiful view."

The summer of 1966 was devoted to moving things back into the restored Fraternity Headquarters while attempting to carry on business as usual, which, of course, Clara succeeded in doing with efficient aplomb. Three years later, Clara retired, 40 years to the day after she officially took the job of Executive Secretary. She died on October 1, 1969.

Clara was considered an innovator and a visionary by both her sisters in the Fraternity and those in the Greek world at large. Her business acumen was well respected by the business leaders of Columbus.

When she became Executive Secretary, the responsibilities included administration of programs and philanthropies, plus service on most committees, as Treasurer, editor of *Kappa* publications and business manager of *The Key*. During her 40 years of service, this "staunch and sagacious" leader brought about the centralization of all activities of the Fraternity, and every facet of the Fraternity felt the impact of her dynamic personality.

Her list of Fraternity innovations is impressive, as she brought to the fore new approaches in the fields of programs, business, education and organization. Clara Pierce set up a modern business office, creating a system for organizing all files, records and sources of information, including synchronization of the chronological and alphabetical membership files.

She adopted sound financial and business policies, incorporating the Fraternity, trademarking the letters "KKΓ," and establishing a nationwide insurance program for chapter houses. In 1930, she recommended that all Kappa chapters bond their bank accounts; as a result, not one chapter lost money during the nationwide bank failures of the Depression. In 1945, she obtained non-profit status from the Internal Revenue Service, enabling the Fraternity to receive tax-exempt gifts to benefit the Rose McGill and Students' Aid Funds.

She recommended the appointment of a paid Field Secretary, creation of a Convention Committee to manage biennial meetings and establishment of a Convention fund. She developed plans for the Fraternity to help defray alumna and collegiate expenses in attending Convention.

Chapter housing was Clara's special interest, and she was innovative in that area as well. She negotiated contracts for the wholesale buying of china, silver and other items for chapters, established a standing committee to check house plans and approve financing, recommended

interior decorators and kept a file of applications by women qualified to serve as house directors (then known as "house



Member files, now stored and retrievable by computer, were searched by hand in 1972, catalogued in fireproof drawers within cabinets.

mothers"). At the end of World War II, she established a building program for new chapter houses and for the renovation and enlargement of existing houses, obtaining credit from a large insurance company that operated nationwide — a financial coup at a time of nationwide housing shortages.

Numerous Fraternity publications were created and edited by Clara. They included a pledge book, pledge trainer's manual, instructions for house directors, a pamphlet on good chapter house manners, *Budgeting and Bookkeeping for Chapter Finance*, book lists for chapter reference libraries, manuals for advisers and chapter and association officers, revisions of the *Constitution* and *Bylaws*, and booklets on public relations and "Good Meals for Chapter Houses."

In addition to keeping *The Key* on a sound financial basis as business manager, Clara served as Editor from December 1946, when the former Editor resigned, until October 1949 and was instrumental in creating an Editorial Board to avert similar crises. She set up a card file for potential *Key* articles and another with names of authors and illustrators for source material.

Clara placed special importance on the awarding of scholarships. During her tenure, the Fraternity instituted undergraduate scholarships, foreign study scholarships, emergency scholarships (in 1942) and fellowships for graduate study.

She encouraged "name award scholarships" and saw that they could be financed with income from tax-exempt bequests. Although it was instituted much later, the Fraternity's 1970 Centennial Fund was actually the dénouement of Clara Pierce's scholarship efforts, as she originated its planning. Appropriately, the Fraternity annually awards a continuing grant for graduate study in Clara's name, the Clara O. Pierce Memorial Scholarship.

Clara's wish for Kappa was that its members "aspire nobly ... adventure daringly ... but serve humbly," a description that could aptly be applied to this meticulous and determined red-head whose influence pervaded every aspect of the Fraternity. Little did Clara Owen Pierce know when she was initiated into Beta Nu Chapter at Ohio State University in 1917 that she would devote her life to Kappa Kappa Gamma and make it her family. Today, Kappa continues to reap the benefits of Clara O. Pierce's everyday concern for the Fraternity's well-being on every conceivable level, her eye ever vigilantly focused on its continued purposefulness and prestige.

Clara's successor, Katherine "Kay" Wade Pennell, BN — *Ohio State*, served only four years as Executive Secretary (1969-1972); however, she had been a member of Headquarters staff 24 years when she was appointed.

She had served as head of the Catalog Department when the Central Office was still in the Ohio State Savings Building, became bookkeeper in 1948 and eventually carried the title of Assistant Treasurer. She became a member of Kappa's Finance Committee in 1948 and served on it beyond her term as Executive Secretary, until 1976.

Kay was known for her grasp of the financial affairs of the Fraternity, her overall knowledge of the administration and her ability to work with people. "There isn't anything that happens in the Fraternity that isn't reflected in the financial activity and organization," she once said.

However, it was during Kay's term, in 1970, that a new elective office of Treasurer was created, relieving her of those duties, and she concentrated on serving as Executive Secretary and *ex officio* member of Council, without vote, until she retired in 1972.

In that role, she oversaw expansion of the Fraternity as a whole, assisted in the Rehabilitation Program and in planning and administering a financial program for chapter housing. Membership records were computerized during 1972-73 and maintained at a company in St. Louis, Mo. Kay had two sons, a Kappa daughter-in-law and four grandchildren. Kay died in 1989 at the age of 86.

Katherine Wade Pennell, BN — *Ohio State*, served four years as Kappa's third Executive Secretary (1969-1972) and had been a member of Headquarters staff 24 years when she took on the job.



Like her two predecessors, Kappa's fourth Executive Secretary, Betty "Seetie" Sanor Cameron, was initiated into Beta Nu at Ohio State, with the added distinction of coming from an "all-Kappa" family; her mother, two sisters and a daughter were also Beta Nus, while another daughter was initiated by Theta Chapter (*Missouri*).

A fine arts graduate and art teacher, Seetie originally came to Headquarters hoping to do calligraphy. She began in the Catalog Department in 1969, and assisted Kay Pennell for two years, moving into the position of office manager/administrative director in 1970 and 1971. Supervised by Kay, she trained as Executive Secretary, an appointment she received in June 1972 and held for 15 years.

Seetie is credited with much of the preliminary work in computerizing the Fraternity. She oversaw the introduction of electronic databases with the purchase of the Fraternity's first in-house computer in 1980, no small feat in that she worked with seven or eight companies, none of which was familiar with Greek letters. This first computer handled chapter finance data, membership data and payroll.

She developed administrative procedures to keep pace with the Fraternity's growing number of programs and services, brought in an offset printing press and plate maker for in-house publishing, and carried out the usual duties of Executive Secretary: managing staff (which had grown to 20 by 1985), supervising Fraternity business and maintaining the historic Headquarters.

New departments, such as Information Services, were created, and the Magazine Agency which benefits the Rose McGill Fund was moved to Headquarters upon the retirement of Gwendolyn Dorey Spaid, *M – Butler*, in 1982.

Ever the artist, Seetie shared her talent with the Fraternity by providing logos, letterings and artwork; for years she did the calligraphy on scrolls, chapter charters, awards and certificates. She also lent her artistic touches to the Headquarters building



Kappa's fourth Executive Secretary, Betty Sanor Cameron, BN – *Ohio State*, laid the groundwork for the eventual computerization of the Fraternity and oversaw Headquarters' listing on the National Register of Historic Places during her 15-year term (1972-1987).

itself. During Seetie's term, Headquarters was listed on the National Register of Historic Places, and at the 1978 Convention it was recommended that a fund be established for the maintenance and preservation of the building as a historical site. A space study in 1980 resulted in separation of the administrative offices from the area dedicated to the Heritage Museum. By 1985, 1,000 guests a year were touring the Heritage Museum, 70 percent of whom were not Kappas. In just five years, the Museum had become an important landmark in Columbus and a cherished Kappa project.

The space study also led to the 1984 rehabilitation of the Town-Bartlit property next door, which Kappa Kappa Gamma had purchased in 1982. The renovation project, done largely with assistance from Marjorie Cross Bird, *BM – Colorado*, expanded Headquarters' space by connecting the two historic buildings, adding 3,300 square feet for offices and storage.

Late in her term, Seetie's title was changed from Executive Secretary to the current term of Executive Director, better reflecting the position's supervisory and management duties. As Executive

Secretary, Seetie moved Headquarters into the "high-tech" age, with electronic typewriters, word processors, diskettes, printouts and customized telephone equipment.

It is to Betty Sanor Cameron's credit that through her administration (1972-1987) Headquarters maintained its reputation as a modern "central office" while simultaneously serving as a public museum, and retaining its personal charm as a residence for visiting officers and committee members — remaining "every Kappa's home."

After the fire of 1965, Executive Secretary Clara O. Pierce supervised the salvage of Kappa files, supplies and materials, which, though charred and wet, were dried out, repackaged, sorted or retyped by loyal members of the Columbus Alumnae Association and Headquarters staff.



Kappa's mailing room had all the amenities of what was then a modern office in 1951.

Staff members took advantage of Headquarters' generous workspace to prepare a mailing for distribution to all 118 Kappa Kappa Gamma chapters in 1989.



530 EAST TOWN

Architecturally, historically and because of superior restoration, the Kappa Headquarters and Heritage Museum are a source of pride not only for the Fraternity but for Ohio's capital city of Columbus. The house received one of the first City Beautiful Awards from the Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau in 1973, even before the neighborhood and the building were listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1975.

The property on which the house sits was once a military grant that temporarily sheltered refugees from Canada and Nova Scotia in the 18th Century. It was later incorporated in the first city plot of Columbus and eventually became part of a fashionable new development called "University Place" when Philip Snowden bought it in 1852 and built for his family a solid brick house in Renaissance Italianate villa style.

Snowden was forced to sell the house in 1860, but his family continued to live in it until 1862, when it was leased to Ohio Governor David Tod and served as the official governor's mansion during the Civil War. The future President Andrew Johnson was entertained in the house's formal dining room during this time, while he was still a senator from Tennessee.

In 1869, railroad executive David Gray bought the house, which three years later suffered a fire, damaging the second and third floors. George Bellows, Sr., Columbus' premier 19th Century architect, was hired to renovate and update the house at this time. Among other post-fire changes, he replaced a large bell tower with the belvedere, a tiny, window-walled room, from which one can get a 360-degree bird's eye view of the historic neighborhood and downtown Columbus.

Also added were two second-floor bedrooms and a first-floor rear wing, which contained the family dining room, kitchen and butler's pantry. These latter three now are used respectively as the Executive Director's office, staff dining room and kitchen. Sometime between 1880 and 1890, Gray added the distinctive iron front entrance canopy, which was "sand painted" to simulate carved stone.

The Columbus Women's Club bought the building in 1923 and added an auditorium, joining the original house to a carriage house in back. When the club could no longer finance the property during the Depression, it passed into private hands again.

During this period of its history, it deteriorated into a poorly kept rooming house, its elegant parlors, studies and bedrooms separated into apartments where fireplaces were used for cooking; for a brief period the main first floor parlor served as a candy factory!

When the Fraternity purchased the building in 1951, the offices and rooms were restored to a functional use. The fire of 1965 necessitated a complete redecoration and updating.

When the Heritage Museum rooms were restored in 1992, some of the best experts in the art of restoration were secured. Oak door frames were "grained" to resemble mahogany, as they would have been grained at the time of the house's construction. Equally impressive is the hand-detailed work of *faux* marbling on the walls of the main hall. Both the *faux* graining and marbling were done by Malcolm Robson of Virginia, a master grainer who counts Queen Elizabeth II among his clients.

One piece of furniture original to the house actually remains; the floor to near-ceiling pier mirror in the large front parlor was probably installed about 1865, restored by Kappa to its original wood and gold-leaf inlay finish. Just as dramatic to the Heritage Museum visitor is the full-length portrait of first Grand President Tade Hartsuff Kuhns, M— *Butler*, which hangs prominently in the front hall.

Throughout the original historic mansion and office space are countless other memorabilia, period pieces, photographs and portraits, arranged with an eye for beauty but which sometimes inherently pull at Kappa heartstrings, too. At Headquarters, one comes heart to heart with Kappa sisters whose badges are displayed, whose silver pieces sit on dining room shelves or who smile from photographs displayed throughout.

From 1852 to the present, 530 East Town Street has served its occupants well, from family home to the official home and headquarters of Kappa Kappa Gamma.



Renovation of the Fraternity Heritage Museum rooms began in earnest in 1990. This picture of the Grand Hall is illustrative of *faux* marbling, along with master graining of woodwork, throughout the Museum rooms. Tade Hartsuff Kuhns' portrait is on the wall to the right.

Kappa's fifth and current Executive Director is J. (Jean) Dale Brubeck, ΓΚ-*William and Mary*, who came to the office on August 3, 1987, with an impressive background in Fraternity and professional skills.

Dale served as a Graduate Counselor at Epsilon Mu (*Clemson*) immediately after graduation from William and Mary (1970-1971), served as Field Secretary from 1971-1972 and received her master's degree in English from Clemson in 1973. She worked briefly as alumnae director at Stuart Hall, a girls' preparatory school in her home town of Staunton, Va., then again served as a Graduate Counselor, this time at Epsilon Sigma (*Virginia*) in 1975.

She left Virginia to accept a position at Ohio State University in Columbus, where she became responsible for coordinating computer-assisted instruction for faculty, staff and students in the College of Medicine.

Council found Dale's technological expertise, Fraternity background and leadership abilities highly desirable when she was hired at Headquarters, and was not disappointed when Dale thoroughly restructured and computerized the Fraternity's many departments. She also was instrumental in expanding Headquarters' staff to handle the Fraternity's changing needs, hiring an Archivist, a Director of Business and Operations and a Director of Education and Training.

Under her guidance today, the Membership Services Department keeps electronic records of all members, with the ability to help alumnae find "lost"

sisters. (Once, the department even helped a former beau locate his college sweetheart.) This department alone handles more than 30,000 name and address changes a year.

The Finance Department processes all dues and donations, prepares budgets and tax returns, monitors investments, examines House Board data, reviews chapter finances, conducts audits and oversees all chapter financial management. During Dale's term, philanthropic funds were merged into the non-profit Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation, and she assembled a Foundation staff to manage it.

The Communications Department prints more than 150,000 pages of material a year and responds to requests for *Leadership Guides*, *Kappa Notebooks*, and all other Kappa resources, including audio-visual materials and scholarship information. The Communications Department was greatly expanded during Dale's term to accommodate in-house publication of the Fraternity magazine and all Fraternity publications, made possible with the advent of desktop publishing.

Training sessions for Field Representatives are held at Headquarters, and it continues to serve as the primary meeting facility for Council and Fraternity committees. Several meetings are held each month, especially during the academic year, for up to 22 participants at a time, with arrangements for transportation, catering of meals and supplies all handled with attention to personal detail and preference.



J. Dale Brubeck, ΓΚ - *William and Mary*, Kappa's fifth Executive Director, used her expertise to restructure departments and update the Fraternity's technology during her tenure.



The staff of Headquarters paused for a picture in the newly created "back door" entrance lobby of the business office in 1995. At the time, Headquarters had 32 on staff.

Within the National Panhellenic Conference, from 1993-1995, Dale served as president of what is now the Executive Director's Association, formerly the Central Office Executives Association, first presided over in 1941 by Clara O. Pierce. In July 1997 she was elected to the board of the Fraternity Executives

Association, representing all NPC and National Interfraternity Conference groups.

Dale always makes a special effort to meet the Kappas who come to Fraternity Headquarters. She enjoys giving an occasional tour of the Headquarters itself, which underwent a significant updating and remodeling during her term.

Dale continues to serve Kappa with a generous amount of strength, humor and wit. Her service as toastmistress at Kappa Conventions is a testament to the latter; there, her quips are repeatedly answered with laughter. But she is also very serious about Kappa Kappa Gamma and education. "Never, never underestimate what a privilege it is to be ... educated," she told an audience at the Convention of 1998.

"Colleges and universities are speaking more and more of living and learning communities," she noted. "That is what we have offered through all the years of our existence: a nurturing environment within the setting of higher education. Higher education needs us. We need (higher education). The future needs us both."



*Like the Fraternity itself,
Headquarters is a place to come home to,
a structure that reflects business,
leadership and gracious living.
It is at once a modern office and an
elegant home, preserving the heritage
of Kappa Kappa Gamma and
providing a base of operation for a
widespread and vital sisterhood.*

The spirit of Panhellenism took tangible form in the 1920s with the financing and construction of Panhellenic House, a 28-story Art Deco residential hotel in New York City. Emily Eaton Hepburn, BB – *St. Lawrence*, became corporation president. Originally open only to members of Panhellenic groups, in 1932 the name was changed to Beekman Tower and the hotel was opened to the public. Panhellenic liquidated its assets at a profit when Beekman Tower was sold in 1964.



PANHELLENIC HOUSE, NEW YORK

3 Mitchell Place
First Avenue
Forty Ninth Street

KAPPA KAPPA GAMMA

KEY PLAYER IN THE PANHELLENIC MOVEMENT

A fraternity that holds itself aloof from its mates quickly grows too weak to give help and too useless to receive it.

— *The Golden Key*, 1882

A dozen years after the founding of Kappa Kappa Gamma, the Greek system had grown to comprise about 36 groups, including six fraternities for women. On February 22, 1883, as 14 representatives of Greek groups met at the Fraternity Editors Convention in Philadelphia, the editors of *The Beta Theta Pi*, at the suggestion of the *Chi Phi Quarterly*, broached the idea of a meeting. The fraternities decided a "Panhellenic Council" would be held in New York on July 4 of the following year if 10 groups would agree to participate. The Panhellenic Council meeting was never held in 1884; the required 10 did not commit to coming to New York.

The idea of a Panhellenic Council, however, sparked such wide discussion in fraternity journals that cooperative efforts began to take place throughout the Greek system. By 1890, women's fraternity magazines began suggesting actual dates for a Panhellenic convention. Kappa Kappa Gamma was the first to take action. At its August 1890 Convention in Bloomington, Ill., Kappa voted to "extend an invitation to different women's fraternities of the United States" to come to a Panhellenic Convention that winter, to be hosted by Phi, Kappa's chapter at Boston University.

The First Meeting: A Kappa-hosted Event

The winter passed and it was April before an evening "tea" ushered in the "Preliminary Convention." It lasted two days, April 16-17, 1891, and was attended by delegates from seven women's fraternities: Alpha Phi, Gamma Phi Beta, Delta Gamma, Delta Delta Delta, Kappa Alpha Theta, Kappa Kappa Gamma and Pi Beta Phi.

Kappa was represented by Grand President Lucy Evelyn Wight (Allan), BB – *St. Lawrence*; Grand Secretary Emily Bright (Burnham), Φ – *Boston*; and Jean Nelson (Penfield), I – *DePauw*. The meeting was called to order by Mary Kingsbury (Simkhovitch), Φ – *Boston*, chairman of the meeting's Executive Committee and former Editor of *The Key* (1889).

A Panhellenic organization was formally created with the election of Kappa's own Lucy Evelyn Wight as president, Margaret Smith of Kappa Alpha Theta as vice president and Emma Harper (Turner)* of Pi Beta Phi as secretary. On the second day of proceedings, another Kappa, Helen Wadsworth, Φ – Boston, was appointed assistant secretary and Emily Bright was appointed chairman of the first committee. Although the foundation of Panhellenism had been established, it would be another decade before it would mature.

The Inception of NPC

The same seven women's groups which had met in Boston in 1891 met in Chicago 11 years later. After 1902, such meetings were held every year until 1915, when a biennial convention was deemed adequate. The 1902 meeting is considered the first official conference because it formed the basis for the National Panhellenic Conference of today. When it first organized, however, the group called itself the Inter-Sorority Conference. These early Panhellenic meetings addressed areas of common concern and ways to foster relations between fraternities and their host schools. Today those areas remain on the agenda along with relevant issues and challenges of the 21st Century college campuses.

The idea of rotating officers originated at the 1902 meeting, with each of the seven original member groups serving in order of its founding date and each subsequent member taking its place by date of membership in the conference. Because Kappa had presided in 1891, it actually held the "first" slot.

In 1909, Grand President Edith Stoner (Robinson), Θ – Missouri, acted as Panhellenic secretary and in 1910 Grand President Florence Burton Roth, $\mathbf{B}\Delta$ – Michigan, presided as President/Chairman of what is now the National Panhellenic Conference. (In 1912, it became known as the National Panhellenic Congress and remained that until 1951.) It was Kappa Kappa Gamma's second opportunity to hold this honored position. Forty years would pass before Kappa presided again.

* Emma Harper was originally a Kappa Kappa Gamma, a member of Nu Chapter (Franklin College in Indiana) which closed after only five years. She begged "honorable dismissal" in 1888 and then became a member of Pi Beta Phi and grand President of Pi Phi in April 1890.

At the Helm in the 1950s

For the third time in the history of Panhellenic, Kappa Kappa Gamma took the chairmanship of the NPC — in 1950. The chairman, Edith Reese Crabtree, $\mathbf{B}\Gamma$ – Wooster, presided in Williamsburg, Va., November 27 – December 1, 1951, at what has ever since been called the National Panhellenic Conference. Edith Crabtree helped steer Panhellenic through the McCarthy era, a time of increased scrutiny for the Greeks. Almost 50 years later, the spirit of Panhellenic would still be strong when Kappa Kappa Gamma would again serve in the chairmanship.

Leading NPC in the '90s and Beyond

In 1991, former Fraternity President Marian Klingbeil Williams, Θ – Missouri, was appointed National Panhellenic Delegate for Kappa Kappa Gamma, following Phyllis Brinton Pryor, $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{M}$ – Colorado, who had served with distinction for almost 20 years. Following the original rotation established at Panhellenic's earliest meetings, Marian assumed the NPC chairmanship October 1999, poised to carry NPC into a new century.

Marian, who had served as NPC treasurer (1995–1997) and secretary (1997–1999), became chairman of the National Panhellenic Conference which consists of 26 (inter)national groups with more than three million initiated members, 5,200 alumna organizations, 2,900 chapters on 620 campuses, 200 North American Alumnae Panhellenics and 77,000 new members each year.

As the NPC enters a new century, Marian predicts it will continue changing to meet the needs of its members, ceaselessly emphasizing what fraternities do best. Academics, values and ethics, responsibility and accountability will remain a focus. The National Panhellenic Conference will, in Marian's words, continue to "make decisions for the good of the whole. ...There is strength in numbers!"



More than 45 Kappas, many of whom served the Fraternity as officers, were present October 6, 1999, to witness the historic moment when Marian Williams was installed as NPC Chairman.



Psi Chapter was "in charge" from 1894 to 1900 with Mary Hull as Editor. This cover from 1900 shows the dramatic change in design from the original.



Attached to the badge of Cynthia McMillan Lanford, ΓΠ – Alabama, is the pentagon insigne representing the position of *The Key* Editor.

This cover from 1908 was originally used by Editor Lucy Allen Smart (Beta Nu Chapter). It was similar to the *Song Book* and *Catalogue*, surviving until 1914 through three subsequent Editors – Elizabeth Voris, Elizabeth Potter and Elizabeth Jackson.

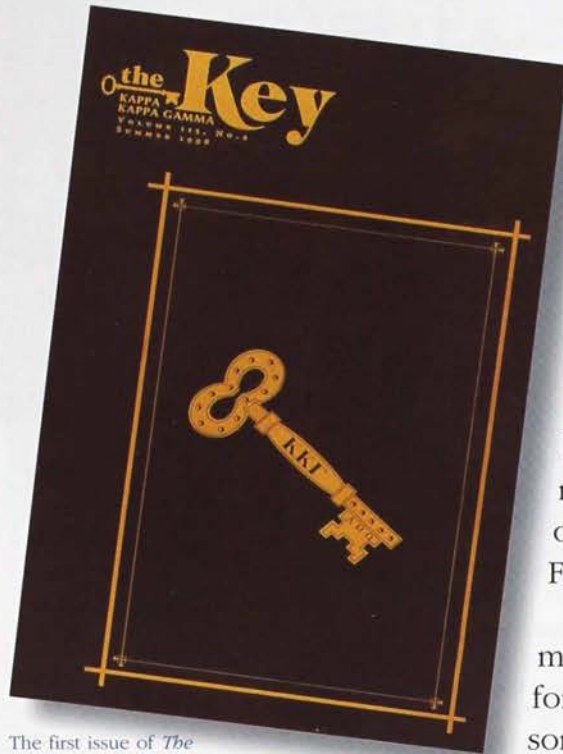


The planning of each issue of *The Key* begins a year in advance with a meeting of the Editorial Board. The 1992-1994 *Key* Editorial Board members included two former Editors and a future Editor. Pictured at the top are Joann Barton Vaughan, ΕΣ – Virginia, Editor, 1993-1997 and Janice Harenberg Stockhoff, ΓΒ – New Mexico; (middle row): Carol Lash Armstrong, ΔΑ – Miami, Editor, 1988; Lois Catherman Heenehan, ΒΣ – Adelphi; Jennifer Struthers Hoover, ΖΚ – Bowling Green, Editor since 1997; Cynthia McMillan Lanford, ΓΠ – Alabama, Editor, 1988-1992; (first row): Gay Chuba Barry, ΔΑ – Penn State and Jennie Miller Helderman, ΓΠ – Alabama.



This blue and blue cover was adopted in October 1932 by Helen Bower. As Editor, Helen alternated it with a similar design. After 1941, covers were different with each issue.

A MIRROR REFLECTING THE GENERATIONS OF KAPPA KAPPA GAMMA THE KEY



The first issue of *The Golden Key*, a surprising chocolate brown in color, was published in May 1882 and edited by Minetta Taylor, 1 – DePauw. The name was changed to *The Key* in 1886. Pictured above is a reproduction of the cover of the first issue.

T

he busy Convention of 1881 is best known for Kappa Kappa Gamma's historic move toward a Grand Council form of government, a suggestion offered by the spirited Tade Hartsuff,

M – Butler. The very first order of business at that meeting, however, was the delegation's acceptance of another original suggestion by Tade — that the Fraternity publish its own magazine.

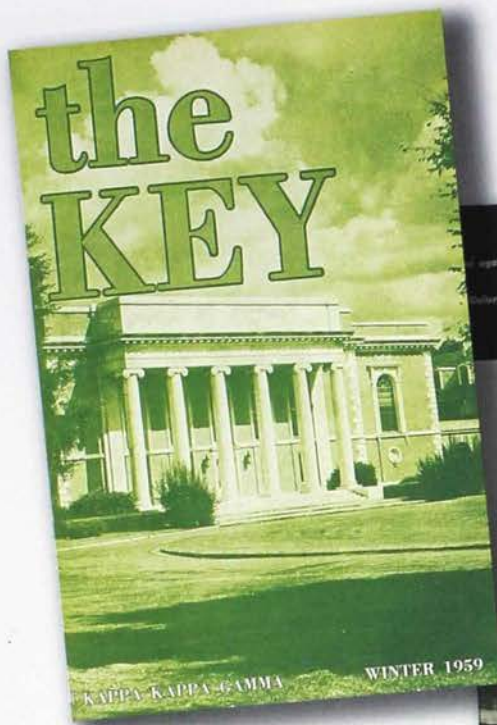
The secretary's minutes from 1881 reflect a magazine proposal both specific and vague, calling for "about 60 pages" with publication "entrusted to some chapter as editors-in-chief"

Once discussed and approved, however, the publication quickly took more detailed form under Tade's leadership as committee chairman: It would be a quarterly. Each of the 13 existing chapters would be taxed \$5.00, giving the Fraternity \$65.00 for publication costs. (Today, almost 128,000 copies are printed of each issue with an approximate cost of \$80,000 to print and mail.)

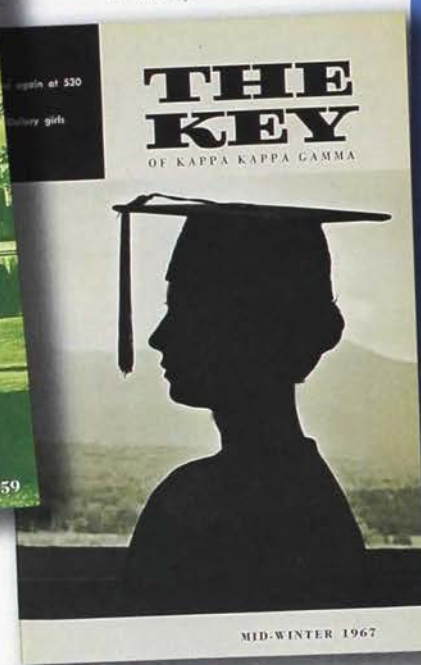
In 1915, Editor Katherine Tobin Mullin changed the cover to feature the Coat-of-Arms. It was also used by Editors Rosalie Geer Parker and Emily Peirce Sheafe until October 1927.



Editor Isabel Hatton Simmons chose this campus scene for the Winter 1959 issue, reminiscent of the three years of campus covers when Clara O. Pierce served as Editor.

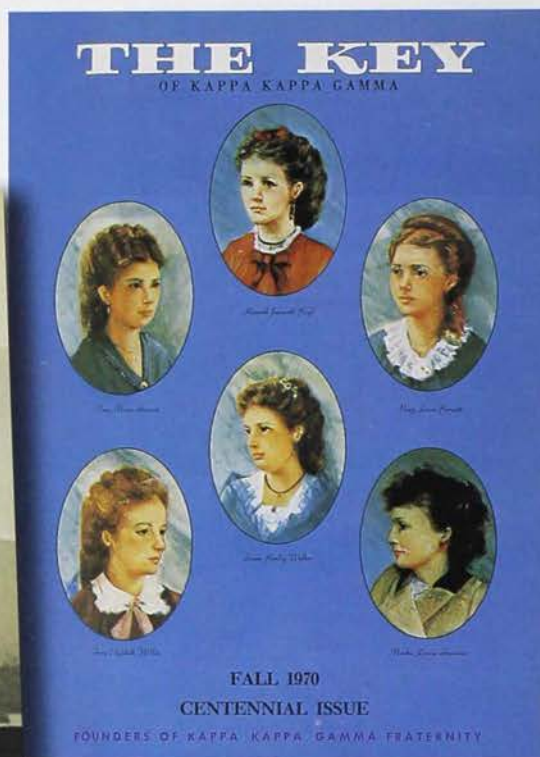


This striking silhouette is an example of Isabel Simmons' creative covers, both photographically and artistically.



The committee itself was created beyond the original idea of a single chapter as editor. Tade's Butler classmate Louise Landers, whom Tade said "had always been enthusiastic about a Fraternity publication," served on the first committee. Lou gave the magazine its name, *The Golden Key*, and its motto: Tennyson's "Every door is barr'd with gold and opens but to golden keys," which appeared prominently in the first three volumes.

Minnetta Theodora Taylor, I – *DePauw*, "known among us all for her brilliant attainments in literature," Tade later observed, was the obvious choice for editor. Minnetta recalled several years later that in those days, "the higher education of woman was yet only an experiment," but Tade and Minnetta discovered during a luncheon that both "believed with all our hearts and minds and souls in the new woman and her future. Could the Fraternity be for that? Could *The Key* help that?"



Charged with this mission, Minnetta published the first issue of the magazine in May 1882 — the first ever produced by a college women's fraternity. Reflecting the era, it contained a poem, a song by the St. Lawrence chapter, an article on "College Secret Fraternities," an essay extolling "The College Adonis," and discussions of current topics such as Irish-American unrest, the lines drawn between Democrats and Republicans over manufacturing and agricultural interests, free trade and protective tariffs, the anti-polygamy bill and Chinese immigration.

The Fall 1970 Centennial Issue, under the editorship of Ann Ritter Mueser, is perhaps one of the most remembered covers. It features pastel likenesses of the six Founders.

Thus Kappa's newest "maiden voyage" splashed into the fraternity world, only 12 years after the Fraternity's founding. This debut prompted a chivalrous poem of welcome from Delta Tau Delta's *The Crescent*, to which Minnetta wrote a gracious rhyme in reply in the December 1882 issue of *The Golden Key*. Soon after, other women's fraternities embarked on their own journeys into journalism.

Today, *The Key* proudly claims on every issue's masthead its distinction as "the first college women's fraternity magazine, published continuously since 1882." An award-winning, full-color magazine, *The Key* is produced quarterly by a paid editor and Kappa volunteers, serving as a Fraternity link to each member of Kappa Kappa Gamma.

The mission of 1882's *Golden Key* was three-fold, placing priority on providing a "field for the literary labors and intellectual cultivation of the girls" — above "fraternity news" and the summation of "current topics." This isn't surprising in light of the fact that literary exercises were an integral part of the lives of collegiate chapter members, who were the magazine's readers.

Similarly, *The Key*'s current focus is on its multi-generational audience, and the quarterly has been honored for its excellence in striving toward its mission "to inform, inspire, and challenge" those far-flung and educated members. *The Key* accomplishes this by publishing articles that balance serious social concerns of interest to women — violence, alcohol use and abuse, career tracks, parenting and the value of teamwork — with issues of special interest to Kappas, such as ritual, heritage and the Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation.

The Key also aims toward and fulfills stated Fraternity-specific goals: "to sustain and nurture membership loyalty and interest, to recognize individual, group and Fraternity accomplishment, to provide a forum for an exchange of information and opinion, (and) to be a permanent record."

For more than 118 years, Kappa Kappa Gamma's magazine has served as a permanent record of the Fraternity and as a mirror of the progress made by women at the collegiate level and beyond, reflecting and guiding changes they have faced. Written by Kappas, about Kappas and for Kappas, *The Key* is the only communication from the Fraternity that every single member receives — a living link for Fraternity members all over the world and a fascinating connection to the Fraternity's past. To peruse its volumes is to look into the evolution of the Fraternity and the personalities of those who have guided and celebrated its mission, projects and ideals.

Of these personalities, Minnetta Theodora Taylor is distinguished by firmly establishing *The Key*. While various committee members shared the magazine's credits for handling business matters in the early years, fully half of the 12 issues she edited bear her name alone, merely, "Editor," with no business manager and no staff.

Respected for her broad intellectual background, Minnetta was qualified not only to edit any number of topics that crossed her desk, but also to fill editorial gaps with her own poems and articles. Of the first issue, she later recalled, "I have a dark suspicion that I wrote most of the number, including the poetry," because quite a few promised manuscripts and chapter letters failed to appear.

Her breadth of background included foreign language fluency, and it was not unusual for Minnetta to write poetry in French for *The Golden Key*. In April 1884, when a prominent fraternity jibed at a small Georgia fraternity's fledgling efforts at publication, she wrote a strongly-worded defense of the Georgia group's efforts, using phrases from 10 of the 14 languages in which she was proficient.

Of her calling as editor, Minnetta later wrote that when Tade "flashed into the dressing room where I was putting on my wraps, seized me — wraps, reserved manner and all — in her arms" and announced the Fraternity was to have a magazine and that Minnetta would be its editor-in-chief, her first reaction was that she liked neither the publication's name nor its motto. (She felt the name infringed on the "privileges of Gabriel Varden, of *Barnaby Rudge* fame, and a reflection on the material of our badges;" never fond of mottos, she felt the context of Tennyson's phrase was sinister.)

However, her explanation of the new motto's selection, which appeared in the first issue in 1882, offers insight into Minnetta's diplomatic ingenuity and her writing style:

"Every door is barr'd with gold, and opens but to golden keys."



Self-described as "reserved" in nature, Minnetta Theodora Taylor, 1 — *DePauwe*, showed scholarly brilliance and personal daring as Editor of the first 12 issues of *The Golden Key*, the first magazine published by any college women's fraternity.



As Editor, Diane Miller Selby supervised the change to a larger size for *The Key* and the first use of color on inside pages. This photo of collegians in front of the Gamma Delta (Purdue) Chapter house is one of many colorful covers used by Diane.

the Key

KAPPA
KAPPA GAMMA

Volume 106, No. 2 Summer 1989



Cynthia McMillan Lanford instituted a redesign of the cover including a new Key logo. This striking cover, representing that the Fraternity is its members, is a watercolor by Lucretia Leonard Romey, Δ - Indiana, a 1996 Achievement Award recipient.

"So says the hero of Tennyson's 'Locksley Hall,' and so say we. But we do not use the phrase in the sense in which the young cynic, disgusted with the baseness of a sordid age, employed it. Every door is barred with gold, but the bars are not typical of the opposition offered by wealth and assured position to struggling merit. On the contrary, they are the natural obstacles that close up avenues to any career, and they are made of gold to indicate their value to him who successfully removes them. Again, every door 'opens but to golden keys.' Not keys of bribery, political corruption and the influence of place and riches, but patience, industry, perseverance and fidelity — keys made of gold because gold is the purest of metals, and they are the purest instruments with which to open the doors that shut out every future. May we find that Kappa's difficulties are only golden bars, and that our badge is the 'Golden Key' to the portal of real success."

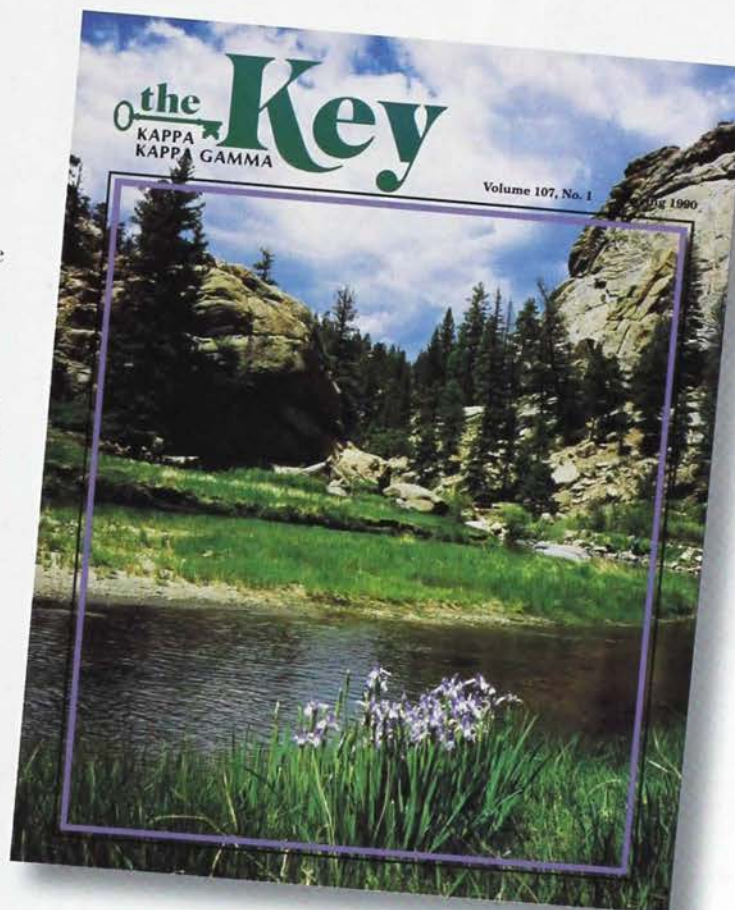
In that first issue, Minnetta invited contributions "from any source" but warned that, "The criticism will be the same in all cases. We do not intend to publish anything weak because a Kappa wrote it, nor to refuse anything good" because it came from another fraternity or non-Greek source. Minnetta's aim in soliciting the latter, she wrote, was to "stir up a desire to emulate ... excellence."

Her desire for excellence also motivated her daring in publishing a magazine at a time when women were not taken all that seriously. Printers, for example, "had a persistent idea that a girls' magazine might appear a month or so after the date contracted for without doing any harm," Minnetta wrote, despite written contracts. Once, when advised that a magazine was late because printers were sick, she threatened to bring medicines from her physician-parents and tend to the men herself. The magazines quickly arrived on an early train.

Minnetta also wrestled with printers over the look of the magazine, lamenting that "astonishing shapes, shades and numberings" were delivered instead of what she had requested. "I used to think that if I could have the manuscripts that were promised, a chapter letter from every chapter and one single number of *The Key* which was the shape, color and number I had ordered, I should die happy," she wrote.

The first issue, in fact, was a chocolate brown in color. (It was reproduced on the cover of the Summer 1998 edition of *The Key*, a special issue devoted to Fraternity history.) Tade offered that "its ugliness was only compensated for by the quiet repose in the center of the page of the dear emblem of our order — a key all done in gold." Two gold lines simply framed the heroic emblem.

This brown color was changed to light blue for the last three publications edited by Minnetta. Before she left the editorship in 1886, she also succeeded in putting the magazine on subscription footing and in securing advertising, starting with a half-page ad for watches from Tiffany in the April 1884 issue.



This meaningful Spring 1990 cover of irises by a murmuring brook is from a photo taken by Jean Hess Wells, ΔΥ – Georgia, former Fraternity Ritualist and President.

At the Convention of 1886, before turning over the magazine to a new Editor, she also suggested that *The Golden Key* be changed to simply *The Key* and the motto disappeared as well.

With Minnetta's resignation, it was determined that publication of *The Key* would move among the various chapters, and Phi Chapter, *Boston*, served as editor from 1886 to 1894. Under the editorship of Phi's Emma Louise Cooper, the magazine's contents started shifting to

include more Fraternity, chapter and alumna news.

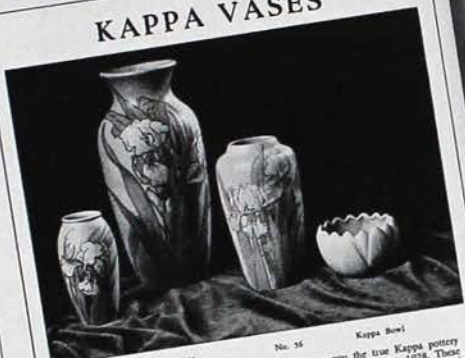
Under Phi, the June 1890 issue carried the first public annual report of the Fraternity, along with articles on women in journalism, medicine and ministry. The September 1890 issue carried the magazine's first picture, that of honorary member Julia Ward Howe, Φ - *Boston*, with a poem she had written for Convention. Before Phi relinquished its reign, six women had served as editors, including Emma Louise Cooper (Adams), Margaret Bradford (Hildreth), Alexandrine Chisolm (Hager), Mary Kingsbury (Simkhovich), Margaret Dodge and Ella Titus. They were assisted by department editors, including business and exchange editors and one for the alumna department, which was started in 1891. Business managers brought in money through advertisements from colleges, jewelers, university book stores, retailers, printers, an art gallery and a tea room.

In 1892, *The Key* brought up the idea of a Fraternity philanthropy, along with the question of the relation of alumnae to the chapters. In that same issue, Delta Chapter suggested a Kappa scholarship. When Psi Chapter, *Cornell*, took over *The Key* in 1894, Editor Mary Josephine Hull wrote, "The magazine is a sort of Fraternity compass, and the chapter who (sic) never looks at it cannot know in what direction the Fraternity is steering."

Mary Hull was the first Editor to become a member of Fraternity Council, although the editorship was removed and reinstated over subsequent years until excluded from Council once and for all in 1930. Mary, who served from 1894 to 1900, made *The Key* more accessible by mailing it to individuals instead of in bundles to Corresponding Secretaries. Psi Chapter also drastically changed the cover of the magazine, imposing it with a large circle surrounding the highly-stylized letters "KKΓ," topped with a flowing ribbon.

At the 1900 Convention in Columbus, Ohio, Beta Nu Chapter, *Ohio State*, took over the editorship with Lucy Allen (Smart), who changed the cover to one consistent with the *Songbook* and *Catalog*. For the first time, the cover clearly stated that this was *The Key* of Kappa Kappa Gamma and it included a fleur-de-lis.

KAPPA VASES



Kappa Bowl

No. 42 No. 43 No. 56

The Indianapolis Alumnae Association introduces to you the true Kappa pottery which was exhibited for the first time at the National Convention, June, 1928. These vases were designed especially for this Association by The S. A. Weller Company of Zanesville, Ohio.

The basic color is soft blue in a dull satin finish, hand-embossed with the fleur-de-lis. One may have a selection of two varieties in the flowers—all blue and natural. By "all blue" we mean that the entire decoration is in two shades of blue. By "natural" we mean that the stem and leaves are green and the blossoms two shades of blue with a yellow center. The bowl is undercoated and is all blue.

As gifts this pottery cannot be equaled for Christmas, birthdays, showers, weddings, etc. The bowl is undercoated and is all blue.

A pair of bowls filled with ivy makes an attractive decoration for the shelf or mantel. Number 42 is suitable for desk or bookend lamp. A pair of number 56 may be used as desk, pen, ink, or blotter lamp. A pair of number 56 may be used as desk or mantel.

A pair of bowls filled with ivy makes an attractive decoration for the shelf or mantel. Number 42 is suitable for desk or bookend lamp. A pair of number 56 may be used as desk, pen, ink, or blotter lamp. A pair of number 56 may be used as desk or mantel.

The book-ends are a strictly new item, and delightful in their modernistic design, and even blue tone.

The Indianapolis Alumnae Association is selling these vases to meet an Endowment pledge of \$1,000. Boost the Endowment!

Number 42	\$12.00 each	15 1/4 inches high
Number 56	\$7.00 each	9 1/4 inches high
Number 42	\$2.50 each	7 inches high
Kappa Bowl	\$1.25 each	8 1/2 inches high
Orn Book-ends	\$5.00 pair (\$1.00 each)	

Please place all orders by number and color combination. Orders for Nos. 42 and 56 only must be placed three weeks in advance. All shipments are sent C.O.D. Place all orders with Mrs. Frances Terrell Dobbs, 309 N. Ritter Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana.

The unusual beauty of these vases cannot be correctly portrayed by any picture.

Additional income for publishing *The Key* comes from advertisements that have appeared in the magazine since 1884; the number and type have changed throughout the years. These two ads were featured in the 1930's issues.

INITIATION SHOES



Fine grade of white canvas with grecian ties.

\$1.00 PER PAIR

Every chapter should have these shoes to complete their initiation equipment.

USE ORDER BLANK BELOW

MRS. JAS. MACNAUGHTAN, JR.,
429 S. 7th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Date _____

Please Send to _____ Chapter _____
_____ St. Address _____
_____ Town & State _____

_____ prs. Initiation Shoes—at \$1.00 per pair.

Designate Sizes:
SMALL (For those wearing sizes 3 thru 4 1/2)
MEDIUM (For those wearing sizes 5 thru 6 1/2)
LARGE (For those wearing sizes 7 and 8)

Check enclosed \$ _____ Signed _____
(Make payable to Marie B. Macnaughtan, Grand Register) Register _____

BEQUESTS

Remember Kappa Kappa Gamma in making your will.

Use the following form:

I hereby give, advise and bequeath to Kappa Kappa Gamma, a national college women's Fraternity, incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio (a fraternal corporation) the following described property to wit: (Describe and designate the following trust funds: Endowment (maintenance of national headquarters—invested in chapter house property), Rose McGill (confidential relief for needy members), Students Aid (loans and scholarships).

The 1904 Convention voted that the magazine Editor be an elected position, and its first choice was Susan Adele Lathrop, Σ – *Nebraska*. She distinguished the magazine by using more pictures, and modernized the blue and blue Beta Nu cover, a

The cover of Editor Carol Craig Cowan's first issue was created by Susan Seligman Kennedy, ΓB – *New Mexico*. Kennedy "moved Monet's bridge" to Monmouth, evocative of "a school-girls' conversation on a bridge."

design that survived three subsequent Editors. Adele was forced to resign because of ill health, and Elizabeth Voris (Lawry), Λ – *Akron*, was appointed to finish her term.

When Elizabeth Voris Lawry was elected to Council in 1906 as Grand Treasurer, Elizabeth Gray Potter, Π – *UC, Berkeley*, took over and became the first paid

Editor of *The Key*. At the time, the Fraternity had 32 active chapters and 33 alumna groups.

In 1910, a third Elizabeth — Elizabeth Rhodes Jackson, Ψ – *Cornell*, took over as Editor and put publishing of *The Key* under the George Banta Co., a significant move in that this company continued to hold the printing contract six decades — until 1972.

During the early 1900s, *The Key* was noted for presenting historical articles and publishing the first pictures of the Founders. The December 1911 issue included a color plate of the proposed Coat-of-Arms, and pictures and articles about prominent members were first printed at this time. One featured tennis pioneer Helen Hotchkiss Wightman, Π – *UC, Berkeley*, playing a match with flowers in her hair.

In 1914, Katherine Tobin Mullin, $B\Sigma$ – *Adelphi*, was elected Editor. A self-described "young Brooklyn woman with a narrow horizon," she later recalled that her narrow view was quickly widened by her position as Editor and the advent of World War I. "My first big editorial thrill was a letter to *The Key* from Dorothy Canfield Fisher, BN – *Ohio State*, the best writing, naturally, that had been on our pages."

Dorothy's heartfelt letter, published by Katherine, propelled Kappas into service helping the children of the Parisian suburb of Bellevue-Meudon, a project that eventually brought France's gratitude and international recognition to Kappa Kappa Gamma and took Katherine and her husband to France after the war.

Katherine discovered her journalistic instincts as Editor, devoting much space to the war and its effect on women and Kappas in particular. *The Key* covered the patriotic work being done by chapters and alumnae and broadly detailed the many facets of activity by listing Kappa war workers at home and abroad.



Isabel "Issy" Hatton Simmons, BN – *Ohio State*, published *The Key* 20 years, serving longer than any other editor, from 1949 to 1969, an incredible span in terms of the changes occurring at the Fraternity level and for society in general, especially with regard to women.



During these years, women's suffrage also found a prominent place in *The Key*, with articles such as that of Alice M. French, N – Franklin, who wrote that women should vote not only to achieve representation but "... to make the world better."

The Victorian fleur-de-lis pattern used on the cover of Joann Barton Vaughan's Winter 1996 issue is representative of her unique cover designs. *The Key* received numerous awards during her tenure.



In 1915, the cover of *The Key* changed again with a design featuring the Coat-of-Arms, first printed dark blue on gray, then on blue. At the 1916 Convention, it was decided that every chapter member would make a \$15 payment toward a life subscription to the magazine, and Katherine Mullin first published her brainchild, *The Hoot*. This Convention newspaper has been published at nearly every Convention since (sometimes the responsibility of the Editor of *The Key*), accompanied or preceded at various times by its offspring, *The Hootlet*.

Rosalie Geer Parker, BΣ – *Adelphi*, held the editorship from 1922-1926 and began using more of what she called "photographic illustrations," showing the "bright, idealistic faces of those pre-Depression days," Rosalie later recalled. In 1924, a subscription to *The Key* became part of the initiation fee, and pictures of Convention delegates first appeared in the April 1926 issue.

At the 1926 Convention, Emily Peirce Sheafe, BΠ – *Washington*, was appointed Editor. During her term, in 1928, the magazine reached an all-time production high: 225 pages for one issue and 730 pages for the year. And, just as it had become clear that the Fraternity needed a Central Office, Emily felt that it was time for *The Key* to become more professional, rather than a product created in the editors' homes. Even though Emily had worked with Katherine Mullin on *The Hoot*, Emily considered herself an amateur, and she urged a change from a choice by election to appointment by the Council and establishment of qualification standards for Editors.

Council responded in 1930 with the appointment of Helen C. Bower, BΔ – *Michigan*, a critic for the *Detroit Free Press*, who served as Editor until 1946. Helen instituted a number of changes in both format and content: a two-column page, more modern type faces and new cover styles. From 1941, covers were different with each issue, including pictorials from photographs and four full-color covers commemorating the 75th anniversary of the Fraternity, starting with the issue in October 1945.

Helen wrote often of women's issues, including an especially interesting article titled "Where Women Work," including salary tables, which may have played a part in the establishment of Kappa's Vocational Guidance Bureau (a forerunner of the CHOICES program and now the Kappa Connection). Pages of *The Key* also carried stories related to World War II, including lists of women in defense industries and of husbands and sons killed. At the 1940 Convention, Helen spontaneously started Kappa's World War II philanthropic effort by collecting money for the Refugee Children of Europe, which became the Nora Waln Fund.

Helen resigned in 1946 and another newspaperwoman, Martha Combs Kennedy, Θ – *Missouri*, became Editor. But her husband's work took her out of the country after only one issue, and Executive Secretary Clara O. Pierce, BN – *Ohio State*, not wanting a lapse in the continuous publication of *The Key*, filled in as Editor for the next three years, along with all her other duties.

Recognizing rising costs, Clara started deleting items like the pages of personals, and distinguished the magazine's cover with scenes from various campuses. Assisted by Katherine Wade Pennell, BN – *Ohio State*, she published the magazine until journalism major Isabel "Issy" Hatton Simmons, also Beta Nu, was appointed Editor in 1949.

Issy published *The Key* 20 years, serving longer than any other Editor, and the span between 1949 and 1969 was an incredible one in terms of changes in the Fraternity and the country. Rising costs forced the elimination in 1954 of chapter and association letters, resulting in one of the smallest issues ever published. Budget restraints eventually eased and

new sections like "Alumnae News" and "Campus Highlights" were added. Articles continued to show Kappa's leadership in women's affairs, covers were increasingly creative both photographically and artistically, and in 1960, Issy published an entire issue on careers.

Upon Issy's retirement, Council appointed (Mildred) Ann Mueser Ritter, Θ – *Missouri*, who was only four years out of college but had extensive journalism experience; her father owned a newspaper. She served only until 1972 but presided over the Fall 1970's Centennial issue, condensing 100 years of Kappa Kappa Gamma into one extraordinary, 120-page volume. This special issue featured color sketches of the Founders on the cover, a message from President Nixon and coverage of the spectacular Centennial Convention.

Ann resigned in the winter of 1971 due to ill health and was succeeded by another journalist, Ann Scott Morningstar, BN – *Ohio State*. Ann had produced Kappa's Centennial film in 1970 and presided over four issues before turning the job over to Diane Miller Selby, another Beta Nu, in 1972.

Diane, who was a member of Headquarters staff at the time of her selection, presided over a change in printers, a change in format and a change in the size of *The Key* dictated by printing costs. *The Key* reached a milestone with the Spring 1974 issue when color was used on inside pages, as it has been in nearly all issues since.

During Diane's 14-year term, *The Key* celebrated its own 100th anniversary in 1982 with a special issue depicting covers over the years, stories about the magazine's history and pictures of every Editor up to that time. Perhaps Diane's greatest achievement was in overseeing the publication of the three phenomenal updates to *The History of Kappa Kappa Gamma Fraternity, 1870-1930*, all of which were published in *The Key: The History of Kappa Kappa Gamma*, Volume I, Chapter Histories 1870-1975, published in Fall 1975; *The History of Kappa Kappa*



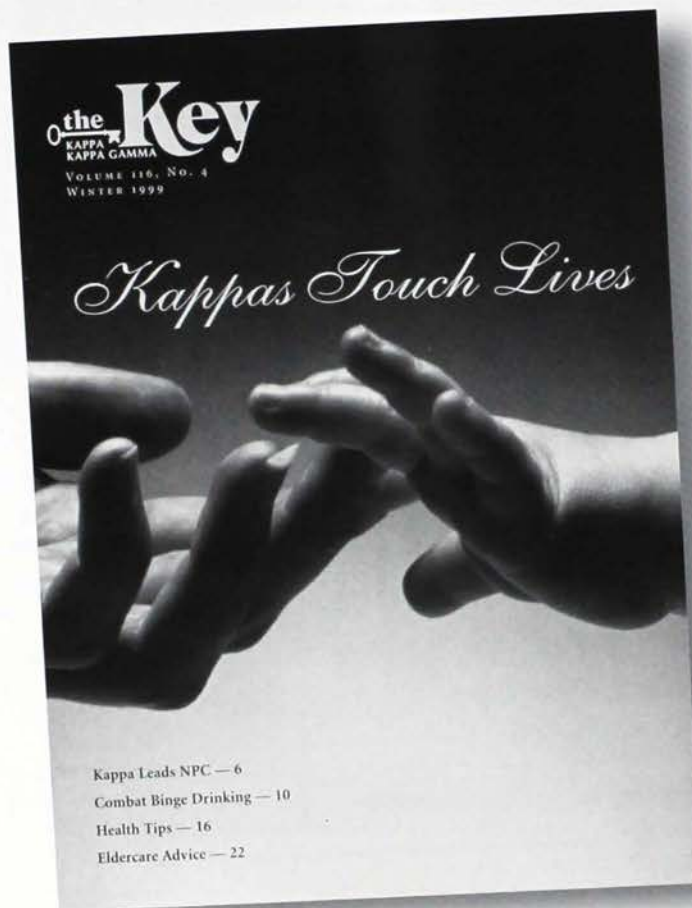
The Key reached several major milestones under the editorship of Diane Miller Selby, BN – *Ohio State* (1972-1988): color was first used on inside pages in the Spring 1974 issue; the magazine celebrated its 100th birthday in 1982; and three updates to *The History of Kappa Kappa Gamma Fraternity, 1870-1930*, were published in *The Key*, in 1975, 1977 and 1986.

Gamma, Volume II, Fraternity Development 1870-1975, published in Fall 1977; and *The History of Kappa Kappa Gamma*, Volume III, a 10-year update published in Summer 1986.* Every member of the Fraternity received these fact-filled volumes, the first two of which were later available hard-bound.

The Fall 1986 issue was published by Diane's successor, Dorothea Lowendick Bitler, EF – *North Carolina*. Dorothea, a former Chapter Consultant at Epsilon Sigma, *Virginia*, earned her

* Catherine Schroeder Graf, BN – *Ohio State*, served as Editor of History Volumes I and II, and Virginia Anding La Charité, FK – *William and Mary*, wrote the History Volume III.

The Winter 1999 cover depicts the theme – “Kappas Touch Lives.” Editor Jennifer Struthers Hoover continues the tradition of outstanding cover designs in addition to featuring topics relevant to the 21st Century woman.



master's degree there in communications. A former radio and television news reporter, she had a flair for magazine journalism and telling “a story” to catch one's attention quickly.

During Dorothea's term as Editor, paper, printing, mailing and labor costs continued to spiral upward at a rapid pace, straining a budget already taxed to the limit. The Fraternity Council, in an effort to stay within the budget, discontinued the publication of the Winter issues of 1986 and 1987. In January 1988, the Council recommended a return to quarterly issues. During her term, Dorothea had given birth to not only four issues of *The Key* but to twins who were greeted by a three-year-old sister.

Virginia Anding La Charité, FK – *William and Mary*, assisted Dorothea with her last issue and served as Editor for the Spring 1988 *Key*. Another dedicated Kappa, Carol Lash Armstrong, ΔΔ – *Miami* (Ohio) stepped in as Editor for the last two issues of the biennium. Both “Gini” and Carol served as a volunteer as did their successor Cynthia McMillan Lanford, ΓΠ – *Alabama*, who was appointed June 1988 after serving four years as Director of Membership.

The Key was fortunate to have Cynthia, with a degree in English and journalism, as Editor. She had always had a keen interest in *The Key*, bringing her Council knowledge of the Fraternity to this position and its vision of what *The Key* should be for the '90s. Her first issue, Winter 1989, had a complete redesign from cover to layout including a new *Key* logo. Professionally designed for the first time, this issue was the beginning of a new concept for *The Key*, not only visually but in content as well.

The Key was evolving into a fraternity magazine that would reach a broader audience in interest and lifestyles, one that would share accomplishments of members through its new Profiles department, as well as of members who had met and dealt successfully with adversity. At the same time, *The Key* blended Fraternity, chapter, association/alumna and Greek-world news successfully into the new concept. Articles on Kappa heritage, the badge and ethics served to return Fraternity thinking to its founding principles. Articles on alcohol, mental illness and prescription drug abuse articles showed how women can be empowered to regain control of their lives. Editorial Board meetings were held yearly at Fraternity Headquarters to plan for the subsequent year. By 1991, a plan emerged for publishing each magazine with a theme, a concept still unusual among Greek publications.

The masthead of the Spring 1991 issue carried, for the first time, the newly formulated mission statement now published in each issue.

The mission of The Key is:

To inform, inspire and challenge

To sustain and nurture member loyalty and interest

To recognize individual, group and Fraternity accomplishments

To provide a forum for an exchange of information and opinions

To be a permanent record.

The mission was served well by the themes which reflected the times and issues affecting women — aging, choosing change, leadership, managing one's financial well-being — and were established by the time Cynthia's successor Carol Craig Cowan, ΓΖ — *Arizona*, served as Editor, 1992-1993. Carol's first issue as Editor had the theme of "Crossing Bridges with Kappa Pioneers" — an interesting mix of articles and a striking cover. Carol's flair for writing was demonstrated in a feature article and would be true for all subsequent issues while she was Editor. The excellent use of color was expanded and expected by the 1990s' reader.

Carol Cowan's successor, Joann Barton Vaughan, ΕΣ — *Virginia*, also had a penchant for writing. Upon graduation, she became a newspaper writer and editor. Four children put her career on hold but with her youngest in kindergarten, Joann decided to put her writing skills to work. Joann lived in Columbus, Ohio, a bonus for *The Key* — it officially moved in-house at Fraternity Headquarters, now fully equipped with magazine-quality desktop publishing capabilities.

Joann's skills as an editor were evident. With the help of the Editorial Board and accomplished writers including herself, *The Key* continued in its tradition of being a dynamic, cutting-edge magazine for women beyond that of its Greek foundation. Themes during her term as Editor (Winter 1993 — Spring 1997) included "To Your Health," "Women Supporting Women," "Generations," "Does This Compute?" and her last — "Facing the Future." Recognition for *The Key's* excellence is noted by the numerous awards received from the College Fraternity Editors Association throughout Joann Vaughan's years as Editor.

When the current Editor, Jennifer Struthers Hoover, ΖΚ — *Bowling Green*, took over in 1997, she was expecting her first baby. At the time, she had been on the Headquarters staff for four years as well as being the Collegiate News Editor for *The Key*. Jenny's bachelor of arts degree in communications is one of her many attributes. She is known for being efficient, well-organized, creative and dedicated to the mission of *The Key*, especially in terms of informing, inspiring and challenging members while serving as a forum for the exchange of information and opinion. Jenny says, "This is what our earliest Editors and writers diligently worked toward with much success, and I am honored and challenged to be able to carry the torch."

Jenny's issues continue to capture readers' attention and praise for their relevant themes such as life-changing choices, "Play Ball," friendship, diversity and health issues. In selecting themes and topics, Jenny is ever mindful that each issue is "an opportunity to reach out to members who may have forgotten what Kappa can mean to them in their daily lives." In 1999, *The Key* was again recognized by the College Fraternity Editors Association with several awards for writing.


In anticipation of the publication of this book, the Summer 1998 theme was Kappa history. A chronology of the decades from the 1880s to the 1990s accompanied an article about *The Key* written by Lois Catherman Heenehan, ΒΣ — *Adelphi*. A 22-year volunteer member of *The Key* staff, the last 12 as Associate Editor, Lois is representative of the Editors and many other *Key* staff members over the years who believed in "the new woman and her future," managed production problems, ... (and) ... were mindful of "business attention taught by Council." "*The Key*," as Isabel Hatton Simmons wrote, "continues its journey as the mirror of the deeds and ambition of Kappas everywhere. It will continue to reflect the new leaders, the new projects and the new ideas of its membership in the years to come." As we greet the millennium, *The Key* still embraces this tradition.



The Spring 1996 cover of *The Key* took a first-place award from the College Fraternity Editors Association. Joann Barton Vaughan was Editor.

Long ago in the springtime of a certain year,...
there grew in a beautiful valley a cluster of long, narrow, flat leaves...
and after some time, from the midst of the leaves came buds
which burst into blue flowers...not all of one blue, but of two blues,
the dark and the light; tall stately blooms they were.





And then one day more leaves began to grow, and after awhile more flowers came...
usually in the fall of the year but others in the winter and spring as well.

After some years, the whole valley became a sea of blue and spread up the hillside.
And whenever there was a new blossom added, ...
there seemed to be welcome unbounded from those already there.

Behold, it is the broad valley of friendship,
and the seeds of the first flowers were seeds of friendship
sown in a far-off land by a few who banded together as sisters.



History 2000 Sponsorship

(KKΓ Members Only)

The Fraternity thanks each of these members and non-members, alumnae associations, chapters, Advisory Boards and House Boards for their generous donations of \$100.00 or more in support of *History 2000... Kappa Kappa Gamma Through the Years*.

Your gifts helped to provide a copy of the History to each Kappa chapter for its archives.

Jennifer Cassida Adams, *Purdue*
In Memory of Margaret McGinnis Feathers, *Purdue*
Karen Keck Albin, *Missouri*
In Honor of Betty White Jackson, *Missouri*
Mary Anne Barlow Allen, *Arizona*
In Memory of Ruth Todd Campbell, *Illinois Wesleyan*
LaDonna Richardson Anderson, *Monmouth*
Carol Lash Armstrong, *Miami*
In Honor of Delta Lambda Chapter, *Miami (Ohio)*
Kris Erickson Astone, *Wyoming*
In Memory of Mary Elizabeth Carpenter, *Nebraska*
Sheryl Kroeger Austin, *Vanderbilt*
In Memory of Margaret Heydecker Foreman, *William & Mary*
Joyce Austin Barnes, *Oklahoma*
In Honor of Jane Estus James, *Oklahoma*
Jane Young Barrett, *Oklahoma*
Jannie Thomas Barron, *Missouri*
Polly Berruti, *Connecticut*
Claudia Jordan Birkeland, *Ohio State*
In Honor of Claire Jordan Birkeland, *Ohio State*
Alice Lewis Blair, *Pittsburgh*
Karen Kirkpatrick Bocast, *Texas Tech*
In Memory of Dorothy Phillips Burr, *Minnesota*
Diane Austin Bohan, *Arizona*
Caroline Bolte, *William & Mary*
Dolores Stephens Boyle, *Oklahoma*
In Memory of Marie Swatek Bohanon, *Oklahoma*
Jackie S. Brantley, *Oklahoma*
Gloria Duryea Brown, *Adelphi*
In Memory of Ruth Buck Budge, *Adelphi*
Dale Brubeck, *William & Mary*
In Memory of Sally Moore Nitschke, *Ohio State*
Carol Collins Bruton, *Kansas State*
In Honor of Doris Ann Collins Yordy, *Kansas State*
Marilyn Nichols Bullock, *Kansas State*
Anne Blalock Buntin, *Texas*
Cari Conway Campbell, *Indiana*
In Honor of Carmen Bagwell Conway, *Indiana*
Meg Johnson Carlson, *Idaho*
Joyce Wilson Carson, *San Jose State*
In Honor of Virginia Anding La Charité, *William & Mary*
Cathy Thompson Carswell, *Illinois Wesleyan*
Catherine Champ, *Illinois*
Lynn Latham Chaney, *Louisiana State*
In Memory of Marjorie Kennedy Latham, *Ohio State*
Meredith Osburn Chiles, *Drake*
Jonnie Garner Chitwood, *Arkansas*
In Honor of Gamma Nu Chapter, *Arkansas*
Caren Nitschke Chung, *DePauw*
In Memory of Sally Moore Nitschke, *Ohio State*
Joan Cook Cohen, *Colorado*
In Memory of Elizabeth Baumann Cook, *Northwestern*
Susan Conley, *Arkansas*
Marjorie Matson Converse, *Purdue*
In Honor of Cindy Converse Gentsch, *Kentucky*
Joan Wigton Corfitzen, *Adelphi*
In Memory of Ruth Buck Budge, *Adelphi*
Deborah Schmidt Cornell, *Texas Christian*

Harriet Crowder Coulson, *Syracuse*
Martha Galleher Cox, *Ohio Wesleyan*
Jeane Cox-Meuser, *Missouri*
Laura Anderson Cramer, *DePauw*
Mary Jane Jackson Crist, *Arizona*
In Honor of Gamma Zeta Chapter, *Arizona*
Anne Tatum Crouch, *Alabama*
In Memory of Billie Anne Crouch Tucker, *Alabama*
Jane Tourner Curry, *Indiana*
Janet Elliott Daugherty, *Pittsburgh*
Marion Smith Davey, *Toronto*
In Memory of Alice Louise Stoneman, *Toronto*
Phyllis Reed Davis, *Texas Tech*
In Honor of Melissa Davis Atkinson, *Southern Methodist*
Alyson Hales de Laveaga, *Oregon*
In Memory of Nancy Martel, *UCLA*
June Vincent Detrisac, *Hillsdale*
Betty Harmon Dick, *Cornell*
In Memory of Catherine Awtry Gilchrist, *Cornell*
Carmen Donohue, *Virginia Tech*
In Memory of Tracy Delta Shea, *Virginia Tech*
Deanna Barron Eberlin, *Allegheny*
In Memory of Patricia Billington, *Allegheny*
Sara Mac Peterson Eckstein, *Washington*
Nancy Upshaw Egerton, *Duke*
Julia Diggs Field, *Michigan*
In Memory of Julia Nelson Diggs, *Purdue*
In Memory of Emily Nelson Chipman, *Purdue*
In Honor of Marian Nelson Hayden, *Purdue*
Marjorie Gosselin Fitzgerald, *Northwestern*
Martha Hetterich Platt, *Cincinnati*
In Memory of Marian Ahlering, *Cincinnati*
Jane Emig Ford, *Ohio State*
Joyce Bainard Forster, *Toronto*
In Memory of Alice Louise Stoneman, *Toronto*
Bette-Jo Paulk Foster, *Penn State*
In Memory of Linda Ann Kuzora, *Penn State*
Janeen Gould Frank, *St. Lawrence*
Ruth Tuttle Freeman, *Michigan*
In Memory of Gurtha Williams McMullan, *Michigan*
Priscilla Murphy Gerde, *Purdue*
Patricia Coffee Gesell, *Penn State*
In Honor of Blanche Wieland Cost, *Penn State*
In Honor of Melissa Gesell, *Princeton*
Sally Altman Giauque, *Hillsdale*
Allison Gillespie, *Miami*
In Honor of Marilyn Mayes Hicks, *Kentucky*
Natalie Giorno, *Toronto*
In Honor of Elizabeth Joy, *Toronto*
Barbara Adams Goettelman, *Syracuse*
In Honor of Amy Scroggie Warden, *Colorado*
Jacqueline Gondek, *Villanova*
Nancy Gorshe, *Washington State*
Lola Nashashibi Grace, *Bucknell*
Catherine Schroeder Graf, *Ohio State*
Virginia Ross Green, *Pennsylvania*
Gina Grove, *Colorado*
Meghan Guarino, *Villanova*
Kate Guillot, *Louisiana State*
In Honor of Amy Wilbanks, *Louisiana State*
Marta Campbell Hafer, *Butler*
Mary Cameron Hagelstein, *Texas*

Eleanor Rauen Hardy, *Puget Sound*
In Memory of Karen Taylor, *Puget Sound*
Carolyn Schuette Harper, *Arizona*
In Memory of Robin Russell Plaisted, *Arizona*
Jennifer Harrison, *Virginia Tech*
Ann Dolmage Harryman, *New Mexico*
Lori Henderson Marks, *McGill*
Kelley Herstine, *West Virginia*
Cynthia Touvelle Hickman, *Ohio State*
Adrienne Gaynor Higginbotham, *Indiana*
Marty Roberts Humes, *Purdue*
Catherine Riley Humphrey, *UC, Davis*
Vicki Frost Hyndman, *British Columbia*
In Memory of Marilyn Bernard Chilvers, *British Columbia*
Florence James Irving, *Syracuse*
Leslie Johnson Jackson, *Miami*
Carmelyn McMahon Johnson, *Idaho*
In Honor of Jennifer Voshell, *Idaho*
Kathleen Kuhn Johnson, *Oklahoma*
In Memory of Patricia Shoemaker Hoppe, *Oklahoma*
Ann Ritter Johnston, *Arkansas*
Helen Jones Copen, *Cal State, Northridge*
Jane Carter Jones, *Oregon State*
Sonya Gordon Jones, *Boston*
In Honor of Alice Katsafanos Flocos, *Pittsburgh*
Jan Ann Knight Kahler, *Northwestern*
In Memory of Ruth Marie Buck Budge, *Wisconsin*
Earl Jane Whisler Kalbus, *Oklahoma State*
Karen Kenney, *Pittsburgh*
In Honor of Grace Youngblut Giras, *Carnegie-Mellon*
Kristin Kernutt, *Puget Sound*
Jean Kemp Kiefhaber, *Rollins*
Pauline Urbano King, *Arizona State*
In Honor of Epsilon Delta Chapter, *Arizona State*
Susan Brayton Kiramis, *Wyoming*
In Honor of Virginia Shellingier McBride, *Wyoming*
Jane Lindsay Koke, *Denison*
Michelle Brinegar Krause, *South Carolina*
In Honor of the 1989 Pledge Class, *South Carolina*
Judith Norton Krischker, *Penn State*
In Honor of Gay Chuba Barry, *Penn State*
Patricia Maness Kriz, *Colorado*
In Memory of Marjorie Hubbell Matthew, *Nebraska*
Bonnie Busby Kroon, *Iowa State*
In Memory of Rosalie Bushy Risse, *Iowa State*
Martha Allen Kumler, *Ohio State*
Ravelle Rainey Kundering, *Southern Methodist*
Virginia Anding La Charité, *William & Mary*
Nancy Voorhees Laitner, *Purdue*
Karen Smith Lambert, *Oklahoma*
Kay Smith Larson, *Washington*
In Honor of Beta Pi Chapter, *Washington*
Teresa Pfeifer Lash, *UC, Davis*
Gretchen Lenker, *Penn State*
Julie Marine Leshay, *Colorado College*
In Honor of Vera Lewis Marine, *Colorado College*
Ragen Bradner Lester, *UC, San Diego*
Mildred Moyle Lilly, *Nebraska*
In Honor of the 1950 Pledge Class, *Nebraska*



Janet Jespersen Lorenzini, *USC*
 Julie Fisher Lundsted, *Westminster*
 Mariann Wilson Lyon, *Texas*
 In Memory of Miriam A. Locke, *Alabama*
 Jayne Seastrom Lytle, *Washington*
 Sarah MacLean, *Hillsdale*
 Class of 1960, Kappa Chapter, *Hillsdale*
 Mary Kendall Mhoon Maginnis, *Louisiana State*
 In Honor of Brinkley Anne Maginnis, *Louisiana State*
 In Honor of Kendall Ashley Maginnis, *Louisiana State*
 Lori Henderson Marks, *McGill*
 Peggy Cresswell Mask, *Mississippi*
 In Honor of Laura Anne Mask, *Mississippi*
 Sarah Maxwell, *UC, Davis*
 Catherine N. McAfee, *UC, Irvine*
 Jan Singleton McAllister, *Mississippi*
 Virginia Shellinger McBride, *Wyoming*
 Melinda Bray McCrea, *Kentucky*
 In Honor of Ruth Dusenbury Scherer, *Bucknell*
 Alice Shields Mosebach, *Penn State*
 In Honor of Gay Chuba Barry, *Penn State*
 Cathleen Morrow McKinney, *Emory*
 Elizabeth Mele, *Louisiana State*
 Nancy Clapp Mellon, *Maryland*
 In Honor of Eta Epsilon Chapter, *Johns Hopkins*
 Shelley Melvin, *West Virginia*
 Marjorie Evans Merten, *Cincinnati*
 In Honor of Beta Rho Initiation Class of 1946, *Cincinnati*
 Dorothy Olsson Messenger, *Hillsdale*
 Lisa Ann Miller, *Florida*
 Michelle Miller, *Tennessee*
 Julia Pasko Mitchell, *Florida*
 Ruth Branning Molloy, *Pennsylvania*
 Henrietta Whitaker Moore, *Kentucky*
 Laurie Bloomberg Moore, *UC, Irvine*
 Eleanor McGrory Morsbach, *Southern Methodist*
 In Honor of the Philadelphia Alumnae Association
 Barbara Pearsall Muir, *George Washington*
 In Memory of Christine Hampson Muir, *Pittsburgh*
 Katrin Muir, *Southern Methodist*
 In Honor of Lara Muir, *Princeton*
 Martha Nailor, *Syracuse*
 Stacie Quinn Neely, *Idaho*
 In Honor of Kerrie Quinn Murray, *Idaho*
 Ruth Ann Mask Newton, *Arkansas*
 In Honor of Ashley Newton Swearingin, *Cal State, Fresno*
 In Honor of Andrea Newton Sobrado, *UC, San Diego*
 Emilie Nyberg, *Puget Sound*
 Anne McMorrow Oliver, *Rollins*
 Kristin Gjesdahl Olson, *Washington*
 Zella Barrett Packard, *Oregon State*
 Debra Peters Paquette, *Cincinnati*
 Elizabeth Pasuth, *Connecticut*
 Gail Schlesselman Pate, *Texas*
 Carol Larson Paull, *Wisconsin*
 Tracy Perneta, *Carnegie-Mellon*
 In Honor of Ann Covey Phillips, *Carnegie-Mellon*

Margaret Petrelli, *Tennessee*
 In Memory of Pearl Gooding Lawrence, *Ohio Wesleyan*
 Kelly Price Pierson, *South Carolina*
 Gladys Levis Pilz, *Washington University*
 In Memory of Gladys Watkins Levis Allen, *Washington U.*
 Daniela Pizzuto, *McGill*
 Patricia Trexler Pollak, *Syracuse*
 Sue-Ann Wood Poor, *Missouri*
 Janet Mahaffey Postell, *Louisiana State*
 In Memory of Jean Hess Wells, *Georgia*
 Sharon Garmo Poulsen, *Washington State*
 In Memory of Linda Stewart Morrison, *Louisiana State*
 Shirley Hartzell Pratt, *Bucknell*
 In Memory of Doris Greer Andreacola, *Bucknell*
 Phyllis Brinton Pryor, *Colorado*
 In Honor of Revelle Rainey Kundering, *Southern Methodist*
 Rebekah Stauffer Putera, *Bucknell*
 Julie E. Quam, *Puget Sound*
 Joan Frederick Radford, *Miami*
 Heidi Rinderer Rand, *Illinois Wesleyan*
 Collett Beers Rangitsch, *Wyoming*
 In Memory of Ena "Mom" Hagan
 Mary Wells Rathbone, *USC*
 In Memory of Madeline Mueller Christian, *USC*
 Letitia Laming Rhodes, *Kansas*
 Carol Bartram Rich, *Cincinnati*
 In Honor of Caroline Rich, *Rollins*
 Marilyn Maloney Riggs, *Kansas*
 In Honor of Debbie Riggs Grillot, *Oklahoma*
 Mary Lee Riley, *Valparaiso*
 Audrey Ragland Ring, *Florida State*
 In Honor of Fort Lauderdale Alumnae Association
 Ashley T. Robbins, *Texas*
 Mary Agnes Graham Roberts, *Northwestern*
 Rita Robertson, *Drake*
 Joan Swearingin Robinson, *Maryland*
 In Memory of Mary Jean Packard Antrim, *Indiana*
 Ruth Applegit Roeser, *Adelphi*
 In Memory of Ruth Buck Budge, *Adelphi*
 Jannie Thomas Barron Roskam, *Missouri*
 In Honor of Alison Barron, *Texas Christian*
 Kathryn Brunkow Sample, *Illinois*
 Melissa Anne Sample, *Nebraska*
 Michelle Sample Smith, *Nebraska*
 Carol George Sanders, *Cal State, Northridge*
 In Honor of Pledge Sisters of 1976
 JoAnn Eberspacher Schaller, *Illinois Wesleyan*
 In Memory of Josephine Yantis Eberspacher, *Colorado*
 In Memory of Josephine Frawley Yantis, *Colorado*
 Rai Kunkelmann Schmalz, *Syracuse*
 Jean L. Schmidt, *Miami (Ohio)*
 Jeanie Tomaino Schneider, *Cal State, Northridge*
 Megan Davis Schneider, *Oregon State*
 Anne Thompson Shafer, *Cincinnati*
 In Memory of Lillian Morris Thompson, *Cincinnati*
 Cathi Skummer Sharp, *Georgia Southern*
 Virginia Myers Shaw, *Kansas*
 Susan Goldsmith Shelley, *Miami*
 In Honor of Delta Kappa Chapter, *Miami*
 LaRissa Sheppard, *Montana*
 In Honor of Beta Phi Class of 1998, *Montana*

Mary Ruddick Silzel, *Whitman*
 Carolyn Byrd Simpson, *Texas Tech*
 Virginia McMichael Sittler, *Miami (Ohio)*
 Saranne Soule, *Alabama*
 In Honor of Margherita Swift Jones, *Alabama*
 Elizabeth Solbrig Spaid, *Purdue*
 In Memory of Gwendolyn Dorey Spaid, *Butler*
 Sally Cowdery Spencer, *St. Lawrence*
 Gloria Santiglia Stalph, *Colorado*
 Priscilla Rissler Steelman, *Arizona*
 In Memory of Portia Elizabeth Pittenger Rissler, *Butler*
 In Memory of Olivia Pauline Gibson Pittenger, *Indiana*
 Mary Lou Maurhoff Stewart, *Carnegie-Mellon*
 In Memory of Gaye Damich Ryan, *Carnegie-Mellon*
 Lorrie Stoll, *Monmouth*
 Ethel Fisher Sullivan, *Arizona*
 In Memory of Anne Fisher Sullivan, *Missouri*
 Ashley Newton Swearingin, *Cal State, Fresno*
 In Honor of Ruth Ann Mask Newton, *Arkansas*
 Arleen Meier Tarrance, *Bowling Green*
 Donna Branning Thompson, *Clemson*
 Denise Powell Tivey, *Auburn*
 Ann Stafford Truesdell, *Ohio Wesleyan*
 Jane Smith Tuverson, *Rollins*
 In Memory of Helen Brown Andrews, *Rollins*
 Susanne Wolff Vander Heyden, *Washington State*
 Beth Vander Schaaf, *Iowa*
 Juliana Fraser Wales, *Ohio State*
 In Memory of Juliana Williams Fraser, *Michigan State*
 Wendy Walker, *Cal State, Fresno*
 Joan Branscombe Walter, *McGill*
 Jessica J. Walton, *Miami U.*
 Marianne Ward, *George Washington*
 Dana King Wark, *UC, Davis*
 Ann Chapman Waters, *Penn State*
 Judy Chase Webb, *Texas Tech*
 Kay Scholberg Weeks, *Bucknell*
 Mary Vines Weisiger, *Illinois Wesleyan*
 In Honor of Elizabeth Best Vines, *Illinois Wesleyan*
 Danette Correa Welkom, *Cincinnati*
 Jeanne Laurion Williams, *UCLA*
 In Honor of Gamma Xi Chapter, *UCLA*
 Kathy Huckabay Williams, *Cal State, Fresno*
 In Honor of Susan Stark Huckabay, *Whitman*
 Marian Klingbeil Williams, *Missouri*
 In Honor of Martha Galleher Cox, *Ohio Wesleyan*
 In Honor of Phyllis Brinton Pryor, *Colorado*
 In Honor of Lori Larson Williams, *New Mexico*
 In Honor of Debra Williams Volk, *New Mexico*
 In Honor of the 1980-84 Chapter Program Team
 In Honor of the 1991-99 Kappa NPC Delegations
 In Honor of the 1984-88 Councils
 Marjorie Beene Winkler, *Missouri*
 Nancy Kelley Wittenberg, *Florida State*
 Cindy L. Wood, *Clemson*
 In Honor of Kathryn E. Wood, *Clemson*
 Rosalyn Kempton Wood, *Emory*
 Debra L. Yelverton, *Cornell*
 In Honor of Margaret Clark Hampson, *Cornell*
 Paulette Young, *UC, Riverside*
 Tommie Dekle Zacharias, *Indiana*

History 2000 Sponsorship (Others)

Thomas F. Albert
 In Memory of Joan Fenwick Albert, *USC*
 Baltimore Alumnae Association
 Delta Sigma House Corporation
 In Honor of Delta Sigma Chapter, *Oklahoma State*
 Epsilon Omega Chapter, *Dickinson*
 In Memory of Mary Beth Kelly Evans '83, *Dickinson*
 Indianapolis Alumnae Association
 Louisville (Ky.) Alumnae Association
 Joan Parfet Miller
 In Memory of Mary Louise Buck '23, *Illinois*
 Mu Chapter House Board, *Butler*
 In Honor of Martha Hostetter Turney, *Butler*
 Mu Province Meeting, 1999
 New Hampshire Alumnae Association
 and Epsilon Chi, *Dartmouth*, House Corp. Board
 In Honor of Jane Aldridge Adams, *Carnegie-Mellon*
 1998-99 Members of Gamma Delta, *Purdue*
 In Honor of Katherine Mullane Burke, *Purdue*
 Sacramento Valley (Calif.) Alumnae Association
 State College (Pa.) Alumnae Association
 Theta Chapter, *Missouri*
 In Honor of the Theta Advisory and House Boards
 West Chester (Pa.) Alumnae Association
 In Honor of Zeta Beta Chapter, *Lafayette*
 Mary Ann Yount
 Zeta Eta Chapter, *UC, Irvine*
 In Honor of Zeta Eta Chapter, *UC, Irvine*

INDEX

A
Ackley, Marion (see Chenoweth)
Active/Alumnae Interaction, 155
Adams, Emma Louise Cooper, 196
Adams, Jeanne Falk, 119
Adams, Lillie H., 102, 123
Adelphi Campaign, 149, 163, 166
Adelphi Society, 173
Adventures in Leadership, 78, 158
Advisory Boards, 134, 151
"Affirmation of Beliefs," 148
Alexander, Bertha, 16
Alexander, Frances Fatout, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80-81, 86, 148
All in Our Family, 93
Allan, (Lucy) Evelyn Wight, 43, 188, 189
Allen, Lucy (see Smart)
Alpha^a Chapter, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 27, 28, 36, 65, 102, 123, 124, 125, 126, 133, 140, 154, 161
Alpha Tau Omega, 93
Alumnae Achievement Awards, 43, 73, 118-119, 142
Alumnae Association Awards, 112
Alumnae Associations, 58, 129-133, 135, 141, 143, 146, 151, 155, 163
Amend, Marjorie Kyes, 72
Anderson, Catherine Olson, 119
Anderson, Marian Handy, 51, 64, 67, 69
Andres, Helen Snyder (see Steiner)
Angell, Jennie (see Mengel)
Arbour, Rebecca Stone, 87, 89, 91, 166
Armstrong, Carol Lash, 93, 190, 200
Army-Navy Alumnae Association, 138
Associate Council, 68, 71, 81, 140
Atlanta (GA) Alumnae Association, 41
Austin, Mabel (see Southard)
Awards, Chapter and Alumnae Association, 112
Ayars, Mary Warren, 30

B
Badal, Colleen, 113
Badge, 16, 25, 26, 30
Bailey, Margaret (see Barbour)
Bajas, Beverly Broughton, 119
Banner, General Convention, 24, 90
Barbeck, Louise Little, 59, 67, 77, 79, 80, 81, 82-83, 86
Barbour, Margaret Bailey, 54
Barney, Alice Tillotson, 61, 62, 63, 65
Barrell, Charlotte (see Ware)
Barrett, Jane Young, 95, 97
Barry, Gay Chuha, 6, 87, 89, 91, 92, 149, 151, 190
Bas-Meudon, 169
Bates, Harrietta Rice, 43
Beall, Pauline Tomlin, 148
Bennet, Eleanor V.V., 21, 61, 62, 63, 64-65, 67, 105
Bennett, Louise (see Boyd)
Beta Chapter, 18, 19, 125
Beta Alpha Chapter, 42, 129, 130, 166
Beta Beta^a Chapter, 27, 28, 46, 47, 56, 125-6, 129, 132
Beta Chi Chapter, 132
Beta Delta Chapter, 129
Beta Epsilon Chapter, 43, 129, 132
Beta Eta^a Chapter, 43, 129, 150
Beta Gamma Chapter, 56, 102, 125, 127, 129, 132
Beta Iota Chapter, 129
Beta Kappa Chapter, 56, 132
Beta Lambda Chapter, 45, 129
Beta Mu Chapter, 47, 103, 132
Beta Nu Chapter, 129, 142, 196
Beta Omega Chapter, 56, 132
Beta Omicron Chapter, 132
Beta Phi Chapter, 53, 132
Beta Pi Chapter, 132
Beta Psi Chapter, 55, 116, 128, 132, 168
Beta Rho^a Chapter, 56, 125, 129, 132
Beta Sigma Chapter, 43, 132
Beta Tau Chapter, 104, 129, 150-151

Beta Theta Chapter, 56, 130, 132
Beta Upsilon Chapter, 53, 132
Beta Xi Chapter, 47, 132, 155, 163
Beta Zeta Chapter, 129
Billings (MT) Alumnae Association, 145
Bird, Marjorie Cross, 87, 149, 183
Bitler, Dorothea Lowendick, 200
Black, Susan Harrell, 119
Blake, Gay Hancock, 43
Blalock, Jane, 119
Blanchard, Virginia Parker, 77, 79
Blanding, Sarah Gibson, 116
Bloore, Betty Hines, 95, 158
Blueprint for House Boards, 134, 149
Book of Ritual, 28, 29, 87, 180
Bookplate, 123
Boston (MA) Intercollegiate Alumnae Association, 146
Boulder (CO) Alumnae Association, 152
Bower, Helen, 69, 104, 138, 190, 198-199
Boyd, Hannah Jeannette, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 28
Boyd Hearthstone, 41, 55, 69, 77, 137, 144, 170
Boyd, Mary Louise "Lou" Bennett, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25, 27, 65, 69, 144
Bradford, Margaret (see Hildreth)
Branson, Mildred, 31
Brenholts, Heloise Smart, 70
Bright, Emily (see Burnham)
Broadhurst, Grace (see Robinson)
Brown, Juliet Meyer, 127
Brown, Robin Whitfield, 173
Brubeck, J. Dale, 6, 90, 118, 177, 186-187
Buchanan, Kate Hadley, 43
Budgeting and Bookkeeping for Chapter Finance, 182
Bullock, Marilyn Nichols, 7, 93, 95, 97
Burnham, Emily Bright, 31, 42, 43, 75, 100, 188
Burns, Robin, 119
Burt, Della Lawrence, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, 75, 167, 177, 178, 179
Busiek, Miley Tucker-Frost, 119
Buskirk, Ana, 123
Butler, Jane Price, 114
Bylaws, 30, 42, 76, 82, 90, 126, 134

C
Call, 28
Cameron, Betty Sanor, 177, 183
Campbell, Eleanor Goodridge, 74, 76, 77, 114, 144
Canby, Mary Griffith, 24, 48, 52, 53
Candlelight Banquet, 118
Carswell, Cathy Thompson, 7, 35, 41, 93, 95, 96-97, 109, 117
Catalog (Membership Directory), 42, 44, 90
Catron, Virginia Sinclair, 48, 100, 131
Centennial Convention, 82
Centennial Fund, 82, 182
Centennial Rehabilitation Scholarships and Fellowships, 150
Central Office, 51, 58, 178 (see also Fraternity Headquarters)
Certificates of membership, 24
Chairman of Field Representatives, 51, 151, 157
Challenge and Response, 27
"Challenge to Excellence," 156
Challoner, George (see Tracy)
Chambers, Wicke Oliver, 119
Chapter Awards, 112
Chapter Consultants, 70, 133, 156-157, 160, 167, 173
Chapter House Building and Financing Committee, 140
Chapters, 124-127, 128
Charlotte (NC) Alumnae Association, 145
Chastang, Ruth Bullock, 83
Chenoweth, Marion Ackley, 60
Chevalier, Bertha Richmond, 45, 46, 75
Chi Chapter, 125, 127
Chickering, Mary Jim Lane, 74
Chiselm, Alexandrine (see Hager)
CHOICES, 86, 151, 199 (see also Kappa Connection)

Circle Key Grants, 170, 173
Clapp, Flora (see Ransom)
Clarke, Anne Howell, 119
Claypoole, Charlotte, 43
Clery, Constance Benjamin, 119
Coat-of-Arms, 25, 28, 138, 197, 198
Coe, Annabel Collins, 45, 46
Collins, Annabel (see Coe)
Colors, 28, 103
Columbus (OH) Alumnae Association, 162
Colvin, Ann Fletcher, 89
Confidential Aid, 170
Constitution, 27, 28, 42, 76, 126
Convention sites, 113
Conventions, 101-119
Conventions, Canadian, 116
Converse, Marjorie Matson, 83, 84, 149
Cook, Elizabeth Baumann, 119
Cooper, Emma Louise (see Adams)
Coordinators of Chapter Development (CCDs), 155
Co-organizer Scholarships, 133, 156, 157, 167 (see also Chapter Consultants)
Cordes, Loverne Christian, 119
Council (see Fraternity Council)
Cowan, Carol Craig, 197, 201
Cox, Martha Galleher, 7, 72, 81, 83, 84, 148
Crabtree, Edith Reese, 26, 36, 69, 70, 72, 76, 77, 148, 189
Cramer, Caroline Cole (Tolle), 87, 89
Crist, Mary Jane Jackson, 173
Crosby, Lorena Mack, 31
Cross, Kate Bird (see Shenhon)
Cryer, Gretchen Kiger, 119
Cuthbert, Margaret, 118

D
Davey, Marion Smith, 119
Davidson, Dr. Lucy, 119
Davidson-Singer, Maxine Baker, 119
Deeves, Mary H., 60, 61
Dallas (TX) Alumnae Association, 143, 159
Delaware Alumnae Association, 147
Delta Chapter, 6, 18, 27, 28, 36, 102, 103, 113, 125, 126, 127, 147, 196
Delta Alpha Chapter, 62, 140
Delta Beta Chapter, 68, 140
Delta Chi Chapter, 67, 75, 141
Delta Delta Chapter, 140
Delta Epsilon Chapter, 140, 144
Delta Eta Chapter, 140, 166
Delta Gamma Chapter, 140
Delta Iota Chapter, 140, 141
Delta Kappa Chapter, 140
Delta Lambda Chapter, 140
Delta Mu Chapter, 140
Delta Nu Chapter, 141
Delta Omega Chapter, 142
Delta Omicron Chapter, 141
Delta Phi Chapter, 75, 141
Delta Pi Chapter, 141
Delta Psi Chapter, 142
Delta Rho Chapter, 141
Delta Sigma Chapter, 141
Delta Tau Chapter, 73, 141
Delta Theta Chapter, 63, 140
Delta Upsilon Chapter, 81, 141, 158
Delta Xi Chapter, 141
Delta Zeta Chapter, 140
Denver (CO) Alumnae Association, 159
Detroit (MI) Alumnae Association, 143
DeVarona, Donna, 119
Diamond Jubilee Convention, 43, 104, 106
Director of Alumnae, 50, 52, 85
Director of Chapters, 50, 51, 85
Director of Field Representatives (see Chairman of Field Representatives)
Director of Membership, 50, 85

Director of Personnel, 151 (see also Director of Standards)
Director of Philanthropies, 50, 51, 162
Director of Provinces, 50, 51
Director of Standards, 50, 51, 85, 155
Dodge, Katherine H., 31
Dodge, Margaret, 196
Door County (WI) Alumnae Association, 152
Duer, Margaret, 16

E
Eberspacher, Josephine Yantis, 76
Editor of *The Key*, 51
Educational Endowment Fund, 92
Educational Fund, 172
El Paso (TX) Alumnae Association, 153
Elder, Anne, 119
Elin, Jean Ebright, 24
Ege, Helena Flinn, 59, 72, 74-75, 143, 148
Emblems of office, 42, 50-51
Emergency Grants, 170
Endowment Fund, 133, 147, 179
Epsilon Chapter, 36, 102, 125, 127
Epsilon Alpha Chapter, 142
Epsilon Beta Chapter, 142, 147
Epsilon Chi Chapter, 150
Epsilon Delta Chapter, 143
Epsilon Epsilon Chapter, 143
Epsilon Eta Chapter, 79, 145
Epsilon Gamma Chapter, 143
Epsilon Iota Chapter, 81, 145
Epsilon Kappa Chapter, 81, 145
Epsilon Lambda Chapter, 81, 145
Epsilon Mu Chapter, 147
Epsilon Nu Chapter, 69, 147
Epsilon Omega Chapter, 149, 154
Epsilon Omicron Chapter, 150
Epsilon Phi Chapter, 154
Epsilon Pi Chapter, 154
Epsilon Psi Chapter, 154
Epsilon Rho Chapter, 150
Epsilon Sigma Chapter, 150
Epsilon Tau Chapter, 154
Epsilon Theta Chapter, 79, 146
Epsilon Upsilon Chapter, 149, 150
Epsilon Xi Chapter, 147
Epsilon Zeta Chapter, 79, 83, 145
Eta Alpha Chapter, 159
Eta Beta Chapter, 147, 159
Eta Chapter, 27, 102, 103, 125, 127, 129, 137
Eta Delta Chapter, 159
Eta Epsilon Chapter, 7, 159
Eta Gamma Chapter, 159
Evans, Mary Krenzke (Grandin), 40
Executive Director, 50, 51, 177-185
Executive Secretary (see Executive Director)

F
Falley, Margaret Dickson, 61
Favrot, Agnes Guthrie, 148
Field, Mary Moore Stewart (Nelson), 6, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 36, 108
Field Representatives, 143, 156-157 (see also Chapter Consultants and Traveling Consultants)
Field Secretary (see Traveling Consultants)
Fields, Hulda Miller, 70, 72
50- and 65- and 75-year pins, 29, 90, 142
Fireside Service, 29
Fisher, Dorothy Canfield, 58, 128, 133, 139, 140, 169, 197
Fisk, Carla Sargent, 28, 45, 46, 105, 129
Fleur-de-lis, 25 (see also Flower)
Fleur-de-lis Committees, 151
Fleur-de-lis pin, 34, 47
Fleur-de-lis, The, 69, 133, 136
Flower, 20, 28, 42
Foreign Study-Foreign Student Scholarship Program, 147, 168



Foreword, 6-7

Foundation (see Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation)
"Foundation Walk," 172
Founders, 13-24
Founders' Memorial Fund for Students' Aid, 92, 162, 167 (see also Students' Aid Fund)
Fraternity Council, 85
Fraternity Headquarters, 75, 80, 88, 144, 176, 177-187 (see also Central Office)
Fraternity Treasurer, 50, 85, 151, 182
Fraternity Vice President, 50, 85, 162
French, Alice M., 198
French Gold Medal of Honor, 139
French, Harriet L., 70
French Relief Project, 128, 132, 138, 139, 169
Fricke, Martha Cook, 119

G

Gamma Chapter, 18, 102, 125
Gamma Alpha Chapter, 132
Gamma Beta Chapter, 132, 141
Gamma Chi Chapter, 61, 136, 152
Gamma Delta Chapter, 132, 136, 194
Gamma Epsilon Chapter, 132
Gamma Eta Chapter, 132, 156
Gamma Gamma Chapter, 132
Gamma Iota Chapter, 135
Gamma Kappa Chapter, 135, 153
Gamma Lambda Chapter, 82, 135
Gamma Mu Chapter, 135, 153
Gamma Nu Chapter, 135
Gamma Omega Chapter, 61, 136
Gamma Omicron Chapter, 61, 135
Gamma Phi Chapter, 61, 136
Gamma Pi Chapter, 61, 135
Gamma Psi Chapter, 61, 136
Gamma Rho Chapter, 129
Gamma Sigma Chapter, 61, 135
Gamma Tau Chapter, 61, 135
Gamma Theta Chapter, 135
Gamma Upsilon Chapter, 61, 136
Gamma Xi Chapter, 135
Gamma Zeta Chapter, 132, 147
Gaskins, Irene West, 119
Gates, Mary Maxwell, 119
George, Lora Harvey, 72
Gerde, Priscilla Murphy, 97
Gesell, Patricia Coffee, 6, 93
Gildersleeve, Virginia, 72, 118
Goddard, Charlotte Powell, 166
Golden Jubilee Convention, 11, 57, 58, 166
Golden Key, The, 39, 40, 103, 127, 129, 191, 192, 193 (see also *Key*, The)
Goodenow, Karen Kolbe, 119
Gowdy, Elizabeth Stewart, 38
Graduate Counselor Scholarship Program (see Chapter Consultants)
Graf, Catherine Schroeder, 151, 164, 200
Graham, Ella Isabelle, 16
Graham, Marian Schroeder, 61, 62, 81, 83, 84
Grand Council, 37, 50
Grand Chapter, 36, 37
Grand Marshal, 50, 51
Grand President, 36, 37, 50, 68 (see also President, Fraternity)
Grand President's Report, 42
Grand Registrar, 51
Grand Seal, 24, 107, 127
Grand Secretary (see Executive Director)
Grand Treasurer (see Treasurer)
Graves, Barna Hurt, 164
Grigsby, Ann, 113
Griffith, Mary (see Canby)
Grip, 27
Griswold, Harriet Ford, 75, 170
Grover, Dee Grebe, 7
Guide Post for Alumnae, 143, 158

H

Habiters, 100, 113
Hadley, Kate (see Buchanan)
Hager, Alexandrine Chisolm, 196
Hall, Adele Coryell, 119
Hall, Marjorie, 114
Hammack, Isabella Stewart, 21
Hammock, Dr. Kathryn, 119
Hancock, Gay (see Blake)
Handy, Marian (see Anderson)
Hanna, Kittie Parsons, 39
Harmon, Carol Engels, 81, 83
Harris, Anna Moosmiller, 44
Harris, Patricia Lang, 119
Harris, Ruth Armstrong, 76, 77
Harris, Sarah (see Rowe)
Harris, Virginia Rodefer, 60, 61
Harrisburg (PA) Alumnae Association, 172
Harter, Anne, 80
Hartsuff, Tade (see Kuhns)
Hayes, Lucy Webb, 126
Headquarters (see Fraternity Headquarters)
Hearthstone (see Boyd Hearthstone)
Hedden, Loretta Bell, 16
Heenehan, Lois Catherman, 7, 190, 201
Helderman, Jennie Miller, 93, 190
Helena (MT) Alumnae Association, 140
Helligwig, Peggy Hanna, 97
Helm, Jan, 113
Hepburn, Emily Eaton, 30, 188
Heritage, 11-32
Heritage Museum, 59, 87, 92, 160, 162, 164-165, 177, 183, 185
Heritage Museum Fund, 172
Hight, Kate M., 102
Hildreth, Margaret Bradford, 196
Hillis, Margaret, 119
History of Kappa Kappa Gamma Fraternity, 1870-1930, The, 6, 39, 48, 49, 63, 199
History of Kappa Kappa Gamma, The, Vol. I, Chapter Histories 1870-1975 (1975), 6, 151, 199
History of Kappa Kappa Gamma, The, Vol. II, Fraternity Development 1870-1975 (1977), 6, 102, 151, 199-200
History of Kappa Kappa Gamma, The, Vol. III (1976-1985), 6, 90, 200
History 2000. Kappa Kappa Gamma Through the Years, 6, 95, 96
Hitchcock, Fanny Ryson, 166
Holiday Sharing, 170
Hollenbach, Juliette, 55
Honorary members, 42, 126
Hoot, The, 103, 104, 106, 139, 198
Hootlet, The, 103, 198
Hoover, Jennifer Struthers, 6, 190, 200, 201
Hoover, Martha Murray, 40
Horne, Constance McNeely, 119
House Boards, 134, 151
Houston (TX) Alumnae Association, 159
Howard, Susannah Erck, 7, 93
Howe, Julia Ward, 126, 196
Hull, Mary Josephine, 45, 46, 190, 196
Humphries, Dr. Laurie Lee, 119
Hurd, Alice (see Wilcox)
Hutchinson, Helen Cornish, 74, 75, 76, 143, 147, 171

I

In Word And Deed, 177-201
Initiation Service, 26, 27, 28
INSIGHT on Domestic Violence, 88, 89, 172
Insignia (see Emblems of Office)
Iota Chapter, 102, 103, 125, 127
Iris (see Flower)

J

Jackson, Elizabeth Rhodes, 56, 190
Jackson, Kate, 119
Jacobsen, Dr. Jamia Jasper, 119
Jameson, Jeannette Greever Rustemeyer, 77, 79

Jewel, 28, 42

Johnson, Emily Caskey, 64, 67, 69, 70, 72
Johnson, Ginnie Johansen, 119
Johnson, Ruth, 119, 163
Johnson, Wilma Winberg, 89, 91, 93, 149
Jones, Jane Dole, 119
Jorgensen, Adlon Dohme (see Rector)
Josephson, Frances Steen Suddeth, 119

K

Kansas City (MO) Alumnae Association, 172
Kappa Alpha Theta, 15
Kappa Chapter, 104, 127
Kappa Connection, 199 (see also CHOICES)
"Kappa for a Lifetime," 155, 159
Kappa Kampschips, 140, 169
Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation, 17, 89, 92, 137, 149, 162, 163, 172-173, 186
Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation of Canada, 93, 162
Kappa Kappa Gamma Magazine Agency, (see Rose McGill Magazine Agency)
Kappa Kappa Gamma Professional Directory, 88
Kappa Keynotes, 77
"Kappa Kinetics," 93, 94, 96, 170, 172
Kappa Leadership Guide, The, 93, 94, 134, 148, 149, 156
Kappa Notebook, 84, 92, 149, 151
Kappa Pickers, 113, 142, 147
Kappa Travels, 90, 149
Kappa's Record, 6
KEEP SAFE, Wherever You Are, 88, 89, 155, 172
Keith, Marjorie Moree, 17, 87, 89
Kemp, Estelle Kyle, 56, 57, 58, 63
Kennedy, Martha Combs, 199
Kennedy, Muriel Matson, 119
Kennedy, Susan Seligman, 197
Key to Kappa Knowledge, A, 147
Key, The, 77, 88, 92, 129, 147, 151, 182, 191-201 (see also *Golden Key*, The)
Key Publication Fund, 144
Keys to Housing, 134
Keys to Membership Selection, 151
Kingsbury, Mary M. (see Simkhovich)
Kline, Lida (see Tuthill)
Kolbe, Lydia Voris, 54, 55, 56, 57, 71, 114
Kolke, Jane Lindsay, 83, 84, 87
Krenzke, Mary (see Evans)
Kuhns, Tade Hartsuff, 34, 36, 37, 38-39, 42, 59, 75, 107, 130, 185, 191
Kyle, Estelle (see Kemp)

L

La Charité, Dr. Virginia "Gini" Anding, 119, 200
Lake Washington (WA) Alumna Association, 122
Lambda Chapter, 125, 127
Lamere, Katherine Hobbs, 146
Landers, Louise, 37, 102, 192
Lane, Ruth Hoeche, 81, 83, 148
Lanford, Cynthia McMillan, 91, 92, 190, 194, 200
Larson, Kay Smith, 7, 67, 83, 84, 87, 89, 91, 92-93, 109, 162, 172
Lathrop, Susan Adele, 52, 53, 197
Lavington, Camille Perkins, 119
Lawrence, Della (see Burt)
Lawry, Elizabeth Voris, 52, 53, 190, 197
Leadership, 33-121
Leaphart, Mary Rodes, 56, 57
"Lead to Succeed," 93
Lee, Florence (see Whitman)
Lee, Margaret Noble, 39
Leghorn, Marie (see Shelton)
Levang, Patsy Bedwick, 173
Liberation Medal, 69, 139
Lilljeborg, Leonna Dorlac, 70
Lloyd-Jones, Georgia H. Hayden, 48, 60-61, 115
Locke, Miriam Austin, 95, 148
Long, Zelma Reed, 119
Longley, Marjorie Watters, 119

Loyalty Award, 75, 143, 148
Loyalty Fund, 87, 172
Luce, Kathryn Wolf, 79, 80, 83
Lundsted, Julie Fisher, 7, 115

M

Mackintosh, Prudence Mahaffey, 119
Macnaughtan, Marie Bryden, 62, 63, 65, 148
Mahler-Rugg, Katherine, 110
Mallory, (Lydia) Elmie Warner, 47, 48, 52, 71
Mallstrom, Diane, 7
Management Action Plan (MAP), 158
Mangis, Julie Martin, 7, 97
Manual for House Directors, 134
Manual Instruction for Corresponding Secretaries of Kappa, 42, 127
Marine, Vera Lewis, 6, 91, 93, 141, 149
Matt, Diane, 113
Mauck, Mary Francis Ball, 40
Mayo, Edith Petersila, 119
McAllister, Jan Singleton, 89, 91
McCarthy, Loretta, 119
McCormick, Jane, 119
McDougall, Barbara Leamen, 119
McGill, Rose, 61, 133, 170
McMichael, Mrs. Thomas H., 12
McMichael, Thomas H., 9, 13
McNaboe, Almira Johnson, 63, 64, 67, 69, 141
Meeker, Margaret Easton Seney, 83
Memorial Service, 28, 114
Meyers, Florence Tomlinson (see Wallace)
Mengel, Jennie Angell, 44
Miller, Martha Louisa Stevenson, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 22, 23, 65, 124, 144, 159, 180
Millikan, Mabel Warner, 110
Mills, Thora McIlroy, 119, 138
Minerva, 25, 28
Minnie Stewart House, 17
Mission statement, Fraternity, 2, 90, 94
Mission statement, *The Key*, 201
Molloy, Ruth Branning, 102
Monmouth Academy, 12
Monmouth College, 12, 13, 14, 15, 76
Monmouth College Courier, The, 14, 15, 16
Monmouth gavel, 48, 61, 115
Monthan, Dons Born, 119
Moore, Harriet (see Thomas)
Moore, Margaret Brown, 25, 54
Moosmiller, Anna (see Harris)
Morningstar, Ann Scott, 199
Morwood, Mary Bell, 28
Moseley, Flora C., 42
Moudy, Ida, 102
Mount, M. Marie, 133
Mu Chapter, 29, 70, 103, 125, 127
Mullin, Katherine Tobin, 56, 57, 58, 191, 197, 198
Murray, Grace, 43
Murray, Kerrie Quinn, 95
Murray, Martha (see Hoover)
"Museum in a Box," 164

N
National Panhellenic Conference, 42, 43, 47, 48, 55, 78, 81, 90, 136, 149, 188-189
National Panhellenic Conference Delegate, 50, 51
National President, 48, 60 (see also President, Fraternity)
Neff, Louise Landers, 37, 40
Nelson, Carey Boone, 119
Netherlton, Eloise Moore, 89, 91
New Member Pin, 28, 45, 56, 129
New Member Program, 96, 158
Nitschke, Sally Moore, 29, 59, 79, 84, 87, 88-89, 114, 115, 117, 166
Noble, Margaret (see Lee)
Nora Wain Fund for Refugee Children, 138, 140
Northern New Jersey Alumnae Association, 167
Nowell, Dorothy McCampbell, 79, 80
Nu Chapter, 125, 129

O
 Official jeweler, 30
 Ogilvie, Carolyn Macyeal, 20, 23
 Oh, Dr. Chung Hie, 171
 Oliver, Leslie, 113
 Omega Chapter, 126, 129
 Omicron* Chapter, 93, 125, 150
 Order of the Owl, 113
 Osland-Hill, Nora Waln, 69, 75, 104, 118, 138, 139
 Ostrander, Nancy Harn, 119
 Otstott, Ida Bonnell, 113
 Owen, Gail Simpson, 93
 Owens, Dr. Ruth Parry, 119
 Owl, 25, 28
 Owl on a Limb, 158

P
 Palo Alto (CA) Alumnae Association, 150
 Panhellenic (see National Panhellenic Conference)
 Panhellenic House, 30, 44, 188
 Pappas, Lou Seibert, 119
 Parade of Flags, 109, 114
 Park, Elizabeth Kimbrough, 70
 Parker, Rosalie Geer, 60, 191, 198
 Parsons, Kittie (see Hanna)
 "Passing of the Light," 29, 40, 41, 118
 Password, 27
 Pattee, Anna Elizabeth Willits, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 26
 Pauley, Jane, 113, 119, 147
 Pearce, Kathryn Bourne, 74
 Penfield, (Eliza) Jean Nelson, 47, 188
 Pennell, Katherine Wade, 83, 177, 182, 183, 199
 Pennington, Mary, 47
 Pfeiffer, Jane Cahill, 119
 Phi Chapter, 129, 196
 Phi Delta Theta, 28
 Philadelphia (PA) Alumnae Association, 138
 Philanthropy, 161-173
 Pi Beta Phi, 12, 14
 Pi* Chapter, 28, 64, 127, 129
 Pierce, Clara Owen, 51, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67, 69, 70, 72, 74, 76, 77, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 86, 167, 168, 177, 178, 179-182, 184, 192, 199
 Pillsbury, Alice, 125
 Piper, Catherine Burnside, 58
 Pingry, Eloise Ryder, 84
 Pledge pin (see New Member Pin)
 Pledging Service, 28
 Pogue, Margaret, 126
 Policies, 134
 Pollock, Helen (see Reed)
 Poole, Mary Durey, 119
 Poore, Barbara, 110
 Potter, Elizabeth Gray, 190, 197
 Powell, Eva, 55, 56, 71
 President, Fraternity, 35-97 (see also Grand President and National President)
 President's Badge, 34, 45, 50
 Presidents Dinner, 108-109, 111
 Presidents' dresses, 59
 Prior, Betsy Molsberry, 84, 87
 Processional and Recessional, 108
 Project 2000, 173
 Province Director of Alumnae, 71
 Province Director of Chapters, 71, 154
 Province Meetings, 71, 104-105
 Province Officers, 71, 81, 140
 Province Presidents, 71, 133
 Province Vice Presidents, 57, 71, 131
 Provinces, 37, 71, 127, 133, 151
 Pryor, Phyllis Brinton, 83, 149, 189
 Psi* Chapter, 27, 29, 82, 129, 136, 150, 190, 196

R
 Railsback, Irene Neal, 144
 Ransom, Flora Clapp (Truesdell), 39
 Ransom, Marion Slade, 40
 Rap, 27

Raymond, Josephine Hunt, 19
 Rector, Adlon Dohme Jorgensen, 119
 Rector, Dr. Shelby Dietrick, 119
 "Red Book," 18, 27
 Reed, Helen Pollock, 42
 Regional Council, 92
 Regional Directors of Alumnae
 Regional Directors of Chapters, 156
 Regional Officers, 71, 92, 155
 Regions, 71, 92
 Rehabilitation Services Programs, 77, 143, 162, 170-171
 Response, 27
 Rho* Chapter, 49, 125, 127, 129
 Rice, Harrietta (see Bates)
 Riches, Susan McGinty, 97
 Richmond, Bertha (see Chevalier)
 Ritter, (Mildred) Ann Mueser, 192, 199
 Ritual, 25-29
 Roberts, Mary Agnes Graham, 7, 100, 148
 Robinson, Edith Stoner, 53, 54, 166, 189
 Robinson, Emily (see Smith)
 Robinson, Grace Broadhurst, 56
 Rodas, Mary (see Leaphart)
 Roehm, Carolyn Smith, 119
 Romey, Lucretia Leonard, 119, 194
 Roos, Louise Lauder, 6
 Root, Susanna Stover, 147, 168
 Rose McGill Fund, 92, 133, 137, 146, 162, 163, 168, 170, 172, 173, 181
 Rose McGill Magazine Agency, 137, 170
 Ross, Kate B., 127
 Roth, Florence Burton, 54, 55, 59, 148, 189
 Rowe, Sarah Harris, 56, 57, 58, 131, 178
 Rusk, Dr. Howard A., 171, 172
 Rusk, Gladys Houx, 171
 Rustemeyer, Jeannette (see Jameson)

S
 Sacramento Valley (CA) Alumnae Association, 146
 Sargent, Carla (see Fisk)
 Sarles, E. Josephine (see Simpson)
 Schmidt, Jean Lee, 87, 89
 Schmitz, Francis Sutton, 140, 179
 Schofield, Elizabeth Bogert, 69, 70, 71, 110, 148
 Scholl, Dr. Mary Louise, 119
 Schultz, Catherine Alt, 77
 Seacrest, Ruth Kadel, 70, 72-73, 74, 114
 Second Degree, 44, 45
SEER - Self-Esteem for Every Kappa, 88, 89, 94, 155, 172
 Seger, Martha, 119
 Selby, Diane Miller, 194, 199
 Seney, Margaret (see Meeker)
 Service Women's Centers, 138
 Seyfield-Hunter, Lillian, 110
 Sharp, Katharine Lucinda, 25, 34, 105, 130
 Sheafe, Emily Peirce, 61, 191, 198
 Shelly, Frances, 16
 Shelton, Marie Lehigh (Bellinger), 60
 Shenon, Kate Cross, 40, 42
 Shryock Gavel, 69
 Shryock, Rhea Ott, 64, 67, 68-69, 138, 139, 144, 148
 Sigma Chapter, 108, 127, 129
 Sigma within a Delta, 25, 28, 34, 45 (see also New Member Pin)
 Simkhovitch, Mary M. Kingsbury, 41, 42, 129, 188, 196
 Simmons, Isabel Hatton, 192, 197, 199, 201
 Simpson, E. Josephine Sarles, 39
 Sinclair, Virginia (see Catron)
Sisterhood, 122-173
 Sittler, Virginia McMichael, 119
 Slade, Marion (see Ransom)
 Small, Gertrude E., 130
 Smart, Lucy Allen, 47, 48, 190, 196
 Smartt, Heloise (see Brenholts)
 Smith, Alice Clark, 30
 Smith, Emily Robinson, 44

Soderstrom, Betty Mathias, 31
Song Book, 42
 Southard, Mabel Austin, 44
 Southern New Jersey (NJ) Alumnae Association, 122
 Spaid, Gwendolyn Dorey, 168, 183
Sponsorship, 204-205
 Sproul, Commander Mary Thornton, 119
 Stacy, Hollis, 119
Standing Rules, 76, 134
 Steiner, Helen Snyder Andres, 7, 51, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66-67, 73, 74, 89, 97, 102, 109, 115, 136, 148, 157, 168
 Stephenson, Lynda Westrum, 6
 Stevens, Florence Jackson, 144
 Stevenson, Louisa (see Miller)
 Stewart, James H., 17
 Stewart, Minnie (see Field)
 Stockoff, Janice Harenberg, 95, 190
 Stokes, Judy Ford, 119
 Stoner, Edith (see Robinson)
 Streibig, Martha Hay, 95
 Students' Aid Fund, 56, 133, 156, 162, 166, 167, 168, 172, 181 (see also Founders' Memorial Fund)
 Styers, Kristin Johnson, 7
 Swan, Susan Burrows, 119
 Swearingin, Ashley Newton, 7
 Symbols, 25-31, 42

T
 Talbot, Mignon, 45, 46
 Tau Chapter, 104, 125, 129, 130
 Taylor, Minnetta Theodora, 38, 127, 191, 192, 193, 195
 Teeter, Jeanette, 102
 Tessier, Denise, 6
 Thatcher, Gertrude Wood, 57, 58
 Theta Chapter, 28, 125, 127, 132
 Thomas, Harriet Moore, 46
 Thompson, Anne Armstrong, 119
 Thompson, Josephine "Josie", 16
 Thomson, Lisa Lunney, 7
 Timeline, 98-99
 Titus, Ella, 46, 196
 Toledo (OH) Alumnae Association, 172
 Tolle, Caroline (see Cramer)
 Tracy, George Challoner, 31, 48, 52, 53
 Traveling Consultants, 51, 64, 65, 66, 136, 156-157
 Treasurer (see Fraternity Treasurer)
 Tresslar, Minnie, 37
 Truesdell, Ann Stafford, 7, 93, 95, 97
 Tucker-Frost, Miley (see Busiek)
 Turner, Emma Harper, 189
 Tuthill, Lida Kline, 39

U
 Unruh, Paula Combust, 119
 Upsilon Chapter, 19, 34, 129

V
 Vaughan, Joann Barton, 190, 198, 201
 Vincent, Susan Burley Walker, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 22, 123, 126
 Vice President (see Fraternity Vice President)
 Voris, Elizabeth (see Lawry)

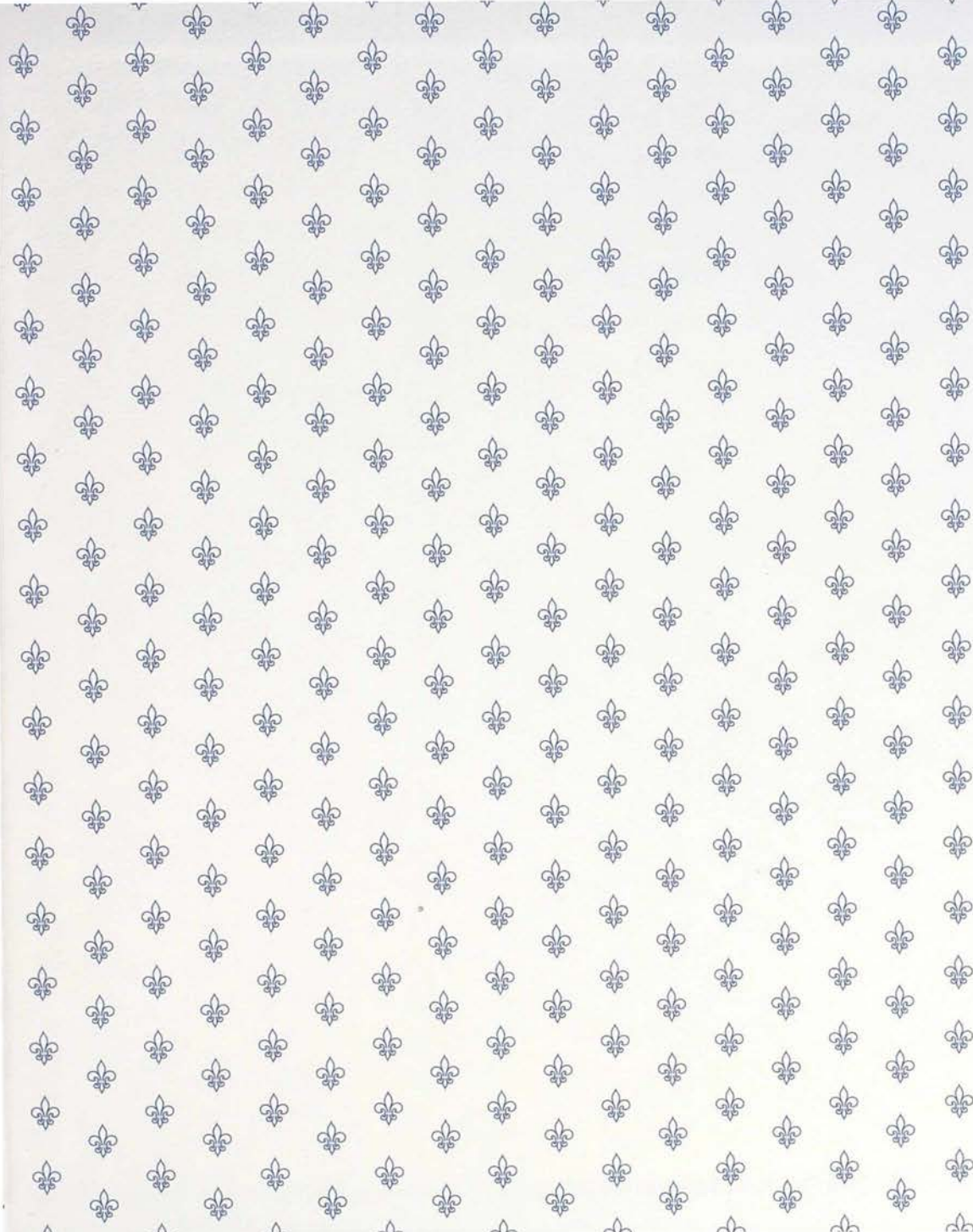
W
 Wadds, Jean Rowe Casselman, 119
 Wadsworth, Helen, 189
 Wagner, Hazel Round, 79, 80
 Waldo, Kay Cronkite, 119
 Wales, Juliana "J.J." Fraser, 7, 89, 91, 93, 94-95, 109
 Walker, Claire Drew, 77, 141
 Walker, Minnie Royce, 34, 47, 124
 Walker, Susan (see Vincent)
 Wallace, Dr. David, 16
 Wallace, Florence Tomlinson Meyers, 61, 62
 Waln Fund (see Nora Waln Fund)
 Waln, Nora (see Osland-Hill)
 Walton, Helen Robson, 119

Walz, Catherine Kelder, 140
 Ware candlesticks, 41
 Ware, Charlotte Barrell, 22, 29-40, 41, 42, 75, 102, 104, 107, 118, 137
 Warner, Lydia Elmie, 100
 Watts-Hostetter, Alice, 62
 Webb, Nancy, 113
 Weeks, Katherine Scholberg, 97
 Wells candlesticks, 41
 Wells, Jean Hess, 34, 41, 81, 83, 84, 86-87, 89, 113, 114, 117, 143, 149, 164, 195
 Westermann gavel, 60, 115
 Westermann, May C. Whiting, 6, 24, 25, 28, 29, 39, 47, 48-49, 59, 60, 102, 115, 117, 118, 125
 Wheeler, Cleora, 48, 52, 110, 122
 Whitman, Florence Lee, 39
 Whitney, Mary Turner, 74, 76, 78-79, 81, 87, 148
 Wight, Evelyn (see Allan)
 Wightman, Helen Hotchkiss, 197
 Wilbur, Ellen, 16
 Wilcox, Alice Hurd, 40
 Willets, Martha, 56, 57
 Willey, Helen Wagner, 119
 Williams, Catherine Buttolyn, 146
 Williams, Marian Klingbeil, 7, 59, 84, 87, 89, 90-91, 109, 166, 189
 Williamsburg (VA) Alumnae Association, 155
 Willits, Anna (see Pattee)
 Wilsnack, Dr. Sharon Carlson, 119
 Wilson, Elizabeth Hemphill, 119
 Winter, Mary, 18
 Wood, Gertrude (see Thatcher)
 Woodman, Beatrice, 139, 140, 146, 148, 169
 Worcester, Dr. Carrie Case, 119
 World War I, 128
 World War II, 138, 169
 Worst, Kathy, 113
 Wortham, Lyndall Findley, 107, 144
 Wright, Robin, 119

X
 Xi Chapter, 104, 124, 129

Y
 Yost, Carolyn Frizzelle, 119
 Young, Julie, 6
 Youngquist, Jan, 113
 Yurko-Griffin, Dr. Letha, 119

Z
 Zeta Chapter, 125
 Zeta Alpha Chapter, 154
 Zeta Beta Chapter, 149, 154
 Zeta Chi Chapter, 159
 Zeta Delta Chapter, 154
 Zeta Epsilon Chapter, 154
 Zeta Eta Chapter, 154, 160
 Zeta Gamma Chapter, 154
 Zeta Iota Chapter, 69, 149, 154
 Zeta Kappa Chapter, 154
 Zeta Lambda Chapter, 154
 Zeta Mu Chapter, 154
 Zeta Nu Chapter, 152, 154
 Zeta Omega Chapter, 159
 Zeta Phi Chapter, 93, 159
 Zeta Pi Chapter, 154
 Zeta Psi Chapter, 159
 Zeta Rho Chapter, 149, 154
 Zeta Sigma Chapter, 93, 154
 Zeta Tau Chapter, 93, 154
 Zeta Theta Chapter, 154
 Zeta Upsilon Chapter, 159
 Zeta Xi Chapter, 152, 154
 Zeta Zeta Chapter, 154



believed with heart, mind and soul in the "new woman and her future." It's about the women who, during two world wars, collected clothes, books, toys and money for children of war torn France; knitted and rolled bandages; traveled to Europe to aid in relief work; raised money for bombed out families in England and Norway and made, by hand, 5,000 layettes for Norwegian babies.

The story of Kappa Kappa Gamma is also one of the sometimes testy relations between "secret" societies and college administrators, the latter of which, interestingly, looked to Greeks for help by encouraging them to house their own members during the college housing shortages when the men returned from the world wars.

Kappa Kappa Gamma held several pioneering roles as a founding member of the National Panhellenic Conference ... it has taken on the preservation of Fraternity, architectural and women's history through the Heritage Museum, its beautifully restored Italianate mansion that serves as Kappa Headquarters in Columbus, Ohio ... it compassionately created a truly fraternal service, the Rose McGill Fund, begun with an appeal on behalf of a single member ... it adopted rehabilitation as a continuous service, to help the handicapped, disabled and aged regain useful, richer lives.

The Fraternity incorporated a giving foundation, organized to efficiently channel funds raised to aid alumnae in serious financial need, to provide millions of dollars in scholarships and grants to students (both undergraduate and graduate members), and to create and support educational programs that have taught women leadership and addressed important women's issues.

Above all, the history of Kappa Kappa Gamma is a story of sisterhood, a testament to the credo that in union there is strength ... that where there is purpose and association "for the development of nobler qualities of the mind and finer feelings of the heart," accomplishment and success can follow ... and those who respect intellectual development, seek positive, ethical principles and work toward individual and social excellence not only create their own destiny, but help make the world a better place ... and that in such an organization, deep friendships are forged that span generations and can last a lifetime.

Book designed by Design Communications, Inc.
Columbus, Ohio

Printed by The Watkins Printing Company
Columbus, Ohio

Kappa, Kappa, Gamma.

The long expected ship have into sight some days ago and came into port with the Admiral's pennon flung to the the shouts of the multitude :

"A sail! a sail!"

When the crew came ashore landers, the dignified mien and marked their presence, evinced of authority, but we are glad so far, no concealed weapons seen, and we are hoping the beautiful scenery and the mysterious learning will induce the crew to take up their abode with us, and the destiny which has cast the this new-discovered country assure them



the Key
KAPPA KAPPA GAMMA
VOLUNTARY 1881-1882
WOMAN 1883

Women Supporting Women

*Personal Stories from the
Kappa Kappa Gamma
Constitution*

