



Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, International: Our Living History

Part 2

This second part of the history includes a Gallery of the fraternity's Chief Tribunes, details the expansion of Phi Alpha Delta and Phi Delta from 1912-1929, provides an account of the impact of World War I and the fraternity's recovery from the Great War, including details on fraternity expansion through 1929, and an introductory message from John Karasek (Redding National Capital Area Alumni), International Justice 2024-2026.

PHI ALPHA DELTA LAW FRATERNITY, INTERNATIONAL

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Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, International:

Our Living History



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Chief Tribunes of Phi Alpha Delta

The Board of Tribunes was established in 1908 consisting of three members, the leader being referred to as Chief. The name of this body was changed to the Supreme Tribunal in 1964 and to the International Tribunal in 1976. Several Chief Tribunes served multiple terms of office. Three Chiefs, Charles Digangi, Hector Mendez-Loucil, and Robert L. Schimmel, have served five terms. Three Chiefs have had their terms extended by external circumstances. The extended terms were those of John Doyle Carmody by World War I, John J. Nangle by the Great Depression, and Dwight H. Green by World War II.



Joseph Eagleson
1908-1909



Louis A. Cambridge
1909-1910



Frank E. Rutledge
1910-1911



Floyd M. Stahl
1911-1912



Charles L. Daly
1912-1913



Edward J. Hess
1913-1914



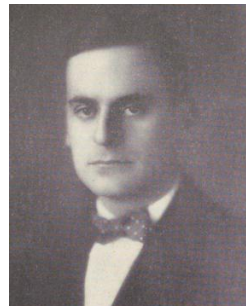
James M. McKeag
1914-1915



John Doyle Carmody
1915-1919



George L. Stewart
1919-1921



August A. Rendigs, Jr.
1921-1923



Frank L. Fawcett
1923-1925



George E. Fink
1925-1927

Chief Tribunes of Phi Alpha Delta (continued)



Rex G. Hardy
1927-1930



John J. Nangle
1930-1934



Allan T. Gilbert
1934-1936



William S. Culbertson
1936-1938



Dwight H. Green
1938-1946



J. Harry LaBrum
1946-1948, 1948-1950



John Doyle Carmody
1950-1952



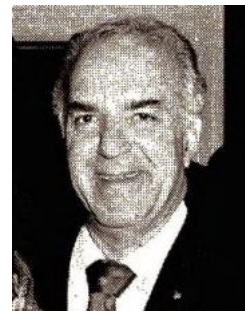
Carl E. Dietze
1952-1954



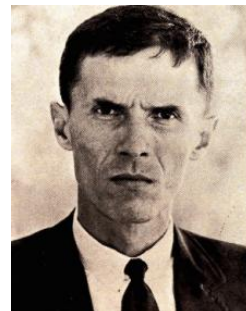
Dee Brown Walker
1954-1956, 1956-1958



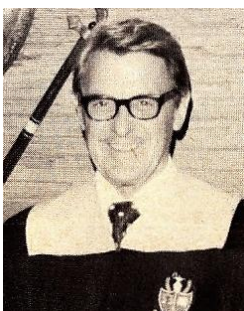
Howard Cerny
1958-1960



Charles Digangi
1960-1962, 1962-1964,
1964-1966, 1966-1968,
1968-1970



Walter Ray Phillips
1970-1972



William Frank
Worthington
1972-1974, 1974-1976



Norman M. Owen
1976-1978



Joseph E. Deems
1978-1980, 1980-1982



Tom Andrews
1982-1984

Chief Tribunes of Phi Alpha Delta (continued)



Shelley A. Weinstein
1984-1986



Hector Mendez-Loucil
1986-1988, 1988-1990,
1990-1992, 1992-1994,
1994-1996



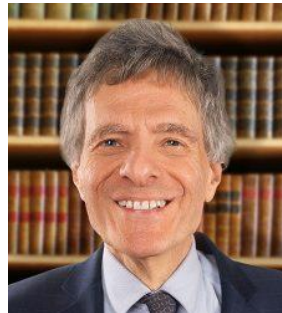
Robert L. Schimmel
1996-1998, 1998-2000,
2000-2002, 2002-2004,
2004-2006



Kathleen Maloney
2006-2008, 2008-2010



Melissa Dewey
2010-2012



Philip A. Greenberg
2012-2014



Hon. Richard P. McCully
2014-2016, 2016-2018



Arnold N. Hirsch
2018-2020



Ronald J. Winter
2020-2022



Hon. Kimberly Gallant
2022-2024



Carrie H. Smith
2024-2026



A Message from the International Justice



John Karasek
2024-2026

Brothers, Sisters, and Siblings,

I am honored to share Part II of our History Committee's Living History of Phi Alpha Delta. This publication represents the product of hundreds of hours of work by the members of this committee.

For many years, Phi Alpha Delta has understood the importance of our history. One needs only to consider our initiation ritual and its description of the founding of Phi Alpha Delta to recognize the central role of our history in the character of Phi Alpha Delta. And when we look at the role of so many of our members in shaping the history of our nation, we appreciate that the history of Phi Alpha Delta is, in many ways, the history of the United States for the past century and a quarter.

The committee has taken on the challenge of documenting our history in a way that has never been done before. They have systematically approached our archives and chronicled all the significant events in the history of Phi Alpha Delta. They have documented the laudable so that we may be inspired by it, and the questionable so that we may learn and grow from it.

This portion of our history explores how the fraternity dealt with one of its greatest early challenges, surviving the devastating impact of World War I and re-emerging from the crisis stronger than ever thanks to the dedication and commitment of its amazing members. It also hints at the approaching crises the fraternity will face in coping with the Great Depression and World War II. In exploring this theme, it causes one to contemplate the many challenges faced by our fraternity and how our organization continues to adapt and face each new challenge.

The fraternity recently survived and re-emerged from another crisis of worldwide proportions, that of the COVID-19 Global Pandemic. Though the pandemic may have changed society and how it operates in ways we will not fully understand for many years, with the dedication and commitment of its current members, Phi Alpha Delta can continue to thrive and play an important part in the legal profession and society in general in the future.

Our deepest appreciation to the members of our History Committee 2024-2026:

- Chair B.J. Maley (Webster), Chief History Advisor and International Historian
- IEB Liaison Jhanalyn Blount (Robinson), International Marshal
- Vice Chair Adam Dotzler (Alden)
- Clerk Ronald Winter *DSC* (Alden)
- Marshal James Ratliff (Sutin)
- Daniel Caves (Alden)
- Joshua Hughes (Watson, Jr.)
- Courtland Ingraham (Jay)

Fraternally,

John Karasek

Robert E. Redding National Capital Area Alumni

International Justice

About the Organization and Content of this History

For the most part, I have preserved the chronological approach taken by my predecessors and have tried to ensure that the information they worked so hard to preserve and share was retained though corrected or supplemented where appropriate. With the advent of online history resources which were much less available to my predecessors, I have sought to provide more accurate information and more detailed information than those who've gone before. In particular, concerning the historical context of our fraternity's birth, our predecessor organizations the Law Student League and Lambda Epsilon Law Fraternity, the legal controversy which helped give rise to our fraternity, and Phi Delta Delta Women's Law Fraternity with which we merged in 1972. The history of Phi Delta Delta is laid out alongside that of Phi Alpha Delta rather than appended to it, as through the merger it has also become part of our history. This differs from the approach previously taken.

Throughout the primarily chronological text, readers will find some thematic features which may include information not bound to the specific time in which they appear. These features will usually relate to either the traditions or practices of the fraternity over time or to what the text refers to as our "Path to Inclusion".

While admittedly our fraternity was once a society founded in exclusivity, and our history is replete with practices and events which our now much more inclusive membership and a public with more modern sensibilities may find distasteful, this work does not attempt to hide that history. We acknowledge and disclose it, and we celebrate our progress towards becoming a more diverse and inclusive organization. The path from exclusivity to inclusivity is honestly explored and is intended to be a pervasive theme of this work. Hopefully, it will inspire our present membership to continue to strive toward a more diverse and inclusive organization in which all our members, no matter their gender, faith, background, or ability can feel a sense of belonging.

It is our intent that this history be published online and downloadable in whole or in part in PDF format from the fraternity's website where it will be vigilantly maintained and updated as necessary.

Part one of this history includes the gallery of Phi Alpha Delta justices, the gallery of Phi Delta Delta presidents, introductory materials, and the narrative history covering the legal controversy from which Phi Alpha Delta traces its origin, feature items related to diversity in the profession and the fraternity, and the establishment of the Illinois Law Student League, Lambda Epsilon Law Fraternity, Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, and Phi Delta Delta Women's Law Fraternity. This second part of the history includes the gallery of Chief Tribunes, introductory materials, and picks up the narrative where Part 1 left off and details how the fraternity survived World War II and rebuilt in its aftermath. It also includes feature items related to the traditions of the fraternity and diversity within the profession and fraternity.

P.A.D. Traditions Feature: The Initiation Ritual

“The Ritual expresses the fundamental ideals and principles of Phi Alpha Delta. In some matters, practices differ as conditions differ, and the By-Laws of any one chapter may differ from the rest. However, the ideals upon which the Fraternity is founded are uniform. Therefore, the Ritual is modified only to better reflect those principles and ideals in a modern light. As years go on, the words and phrases become known to member after member. Long use hallows them. Through them, the hopes, aspirations, and high ideals of Phi Alpha Delta and its members are expressed and passed on to new members.”

- The Book of the Ritual of Phi Alpha Delta



Photo from early Phi Alpha Delta initiation.

On Founders' Day, November 8, 1902, one of Phi Alpha Delta's first official acts, along with adoption of its name and governing documents, was the adoption of a ritual for the initiation of its new members. Lambda Epsilon before it had also used a ritual for the initiation of new members, and from its beginnings in 1911 Phi Delta Delta would likewise have a ritual for the initiation of new members. While these rituals, along with recruitment practices, would evolve over time, the purpose of the initiations was to foster a shared bond between the newly initiated and existing members. In the tradition of "secret societies", the initiation rituals were historically open only to members of the fraternities and often included secret passwords and other mysteries meant only for members. The current version of Phi Alpha Delta's initiation ritual has been open to the public and has remained largely unchanged since adoption at the Forty-First Biennial Convention in 1976. The ritual provides a short summary of fraternity history, gives an introduction to the fraternity's core values and purpose, and includes an oath of membership which acknowledges the new members' commitment to these values. It also stresses the

relationship between senior and new members. It is a solemn ritual meant to impress and to be remembered, and chapter officers are charged with its proper exemplification.

The Initiation Ritual of Lambda Epsilon

The organizing members of Lambda Epsilon at Kent Chapter (Kent College of Law) and Blackstone Chapter (Chicago College of Law) likely never went through a formal initiation process but adopted an initiation ritual early on. We have at least two extant personal accounts of the initiation ritual of Lambda Epsilon which was written by Arthur C. Fort of Blackstone Chapter. These accounts are from DeGoy B. Ellis (Kent/Story) and August C. Babize (Story).

DeGoy B. Ellis is believed to be one of the first members to go through the initiation ritual and is sometimes referred to as Phi Alpha Delta's "First Initiate", though he was actually initiated by Lambda Epsilon. In an article published in the May 1937, issue of *The Reporter*, Brother DeGoy B. Ellis offered his recollections as follows:



*DeGoy Bowman Ellis
(Kent/Story), "First
Initiate"*

"My recollection regarding the first initiation in Lambda Epsilon, from which Phi Alpha Delta was originated, is as follows: Arthur C. Fort, who was a student at either Kent College of Law or Illinois College of Law, worked out the entire ritual and got a few of us boys together in a room at the old Sherman Hotel. It was decided by this small group of five or six that I should be initiated, and I was accordingly initiated. I cannot tell whether at this time I was a student at Illinois or Kent, but I think this occurred in 1898. My recollection is that John A. Brown (who now has offices on LaSalle Street) was one of this group, but I am not sure, and I think this was the first regularly organized Chapter of Lambda Epsilon, that I had heard of, though I believe that J. M. Kirkwood, Morris W. Loel, D. M. Howe, W. A. White, Robert Shaw, Arthur C. Fort, and Ben C. Nelson, and possibly some others, had held a preliminary meeting, but I am sure that I was told at the time that I was the first person to be initiated."

Ellis attended both Kent College of Law and Illinois College of Law, possibly doing his first two years at Kent and the newly mandated third year at Illinois. Although he did not remember which school he was initiated at and fraternity records now show him as a member of Story Chapter (then at Illinois College of Law which later merged into DePaul University) The differences in his account of his initiation and the extant account of the first initiation at Story Chapter suggest that he was initiated by Kent Chapter and later transferred to Story Chapter during his third year of law school.

In a letter dated February 10, 1925, August C. Babize, one of the organizers of both the Law Student League and Story Chapter, reported that the first Story Chapter initiation took place on a Friday evening in the Fall at the law office where John A. Brown was then employed. Martin Foss served as Chief Justice and wore graduation robes and cap belonging to Babize for the ceremony. Babize stated:

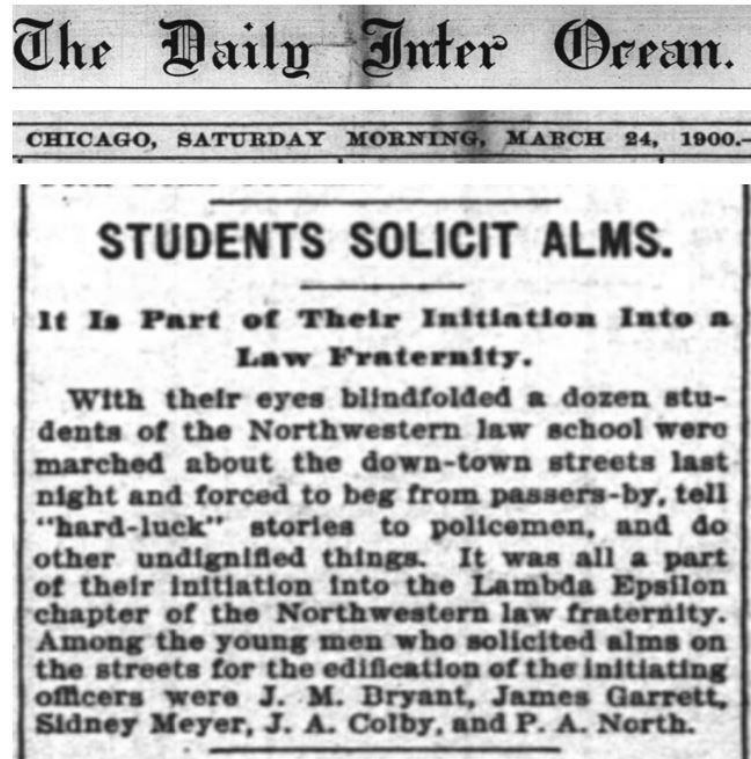
“The initiation was somewhat novel and doubtless different than present initiations. In a sonorous voice, the Chief Marshal would give the oath to the incoming member and in order to make the initiation oath that much more impressive, would make use of a large Webster’s Unabridged Dictionary which he would open in various places and shut with considerable vehemence and have the candidate repeat the oath. That done, the candidate was expected to lie prone on his back on the floor, and the fraternal members would circle around him and stamp on the floor with all the force possible to test the “nerve” of the man being initiated. This program would be followed by the discharges of popguns, rattling of sabers, and ringing of bells – I remember we had an old cow bell which was made to do excellent service – and other more or less noisemaking instruments on hand.”

These early initiations and accompanying activities were quite different from the solemn ritual we know today and often included elements of hazing which would now be forbidden. Sometimes the accompanying activities would even be reported in local newspapers. This would also be the case with early Phi Alpha Delta initiations.

Early Initiations of Phi Alpha Delta

While the activities surrounding the earliest initiations of Phi Alpha Delta shared much in common with those of Lambda Epsilon, the original initiation ritual adopted on November 8, 1902, explicitly identified “the motto of our fellowship: ‘Justice and Brotherly Love’.” From the very beginning through the present day, the Phi Alpha Delta ritual itself has focused on the core values of the fraternity and the affinity and bond among its members often referred to in the early versions of the ritual as being “Fond of One’s Brother”. In these early rituals, the officers instructed the candidates for membership on precepts of Justice and Brotherly Love which were identified as the “basic principles upon which our fraternity is founded”.

Notwithstanding the lofty principles espoused in the ritual, attending activities sometimes got out of hand and were publicly embarrassing as can be seen in contemporary newspaper coverage included here.



Newspaper report of Fuller Chapter at Northwestern University's first initiation.

CHICAGO SUNDAY TRIBUNE: NOVEMBER 24, 1907.

"FRAT" INITIATES IN PARADE; STREET FIGHTS AVERTED.

Blindfolded Boys Pass Through Loop District and Jostled Spectators Become Belligerent, but All Ends Well.

Attired in fantastic garb and many of them blindfolded, thirty students of law colleges paraded the streets of the downtown district and the north side last night. It was the annual initiation of the Phi Alpha Delta fraternity.

One candidate harnessed as a horse was compelled to jostle spectators and many fights were narrowly averted between the victims of the asinine performances and students. In several cases the police sought to interfere, but were restrained by a special permit, issued by Chief Shippey.

The candidates represented five schools, the Northwestern university, the University of Chicago, Kent College of Law, Chicago Law school, and the Illinois College of Law.

FINDING FACTS OF "INITIATION."

Dean Wigmore Learns It Was a Phi Alpha Delta Affair Where Students Were Roughly Handled.

Dean John H. Wigmore of the Northwestern university law school yesterday began an investigation of the fraternity ceremonies during which one of the initiates was handled roughly Thursday evening. It was found that Phi Alpha Delta, and not Phi Delta Phi, as was supposed, was the alleged offending society.

The dean, on discovering this, examined several representatives of that fraternity. He said that he would withhold action until further inquiry.

A member of Phi Alpha Delta declared that they knew nothing of the actions of the undergraduates when they were putting the freshmen through their paces. They defended the Northwestern chapter with the statement that several other local branches of the society, including those at the University of Chicago, the Chicago College of Law, and the Kent Law school, formed the initiating body.

The Kansas City Times
24 Sep 1907, Tue, Page 3

A LAW FRATERNITY INITIATION.

What Happened Is a Secret, but They Used Midland Sheets and Towels.

"Here's them things you wanted, boss," said a negro bell "hop" at the Midland hotel last night, handing a man in the lobby a bundle. In it were sheets and towels.

"What's going on?" someone inquired.

"An initiation," was the answer.

They were used by a crowd of graduates and students of the Kansas City School of Law in initiating seventeen candidates into the Phi Alpha Delta fraternity at the Midland hotel. The local chapter of the fraternity was organized last July with twenty-three members. Loring T. Crutcher is justice, the official title of the presiding officer.

Contemporary coverage of some of the less solemn activities accompanying early Phi Alpha Delta initiations at Fuller and Benton Chapters. Details of the actual initiation rituals themselves were never reported publicly.

WHEN CHICKENS COME HOME TO ROOST, THEY DON'T SPURN JUDGES

Fleming's Initiation of K. C. Law School Students Lands Three in His Court as Dangerous Bolsheviki, but He Frees Them.

"Lathrop Backstrom, A. H. Gillis, E. J. Parker, all these outside," bellowed the court clerk in the South municipal court, Friday morning. Prisoners who have been arrested, but freed on bond, are termed in police parlance, as being "outside." Unfortunates who have stayed in jail until their case has been called in court are known as "inside." These three men, not being familiar with police court procedure, took the word "outside" literally, arose from their chairs and hurried to the door. "Where are you going?" shouted Judge Edward J. Fleming. "Come up here to the bench."

"What are the charges?" Judge Fleming then asked Leo Mullin, the arresting officer.

"Yonner, it is this way. Last night I found these three men at Thirteenth and Walnut with a crowd about them blocking the traffic. They acted like three of the worst bolsheviki you ever saw, yonner. Backstrom wore red whiskers. He was on a box making a speech and a mighty crowd was around him. Gillis wore an old suit of George Washington's clothes. He held a sign that said he was the last member of Washington's army and that George was the corporal of his squad. Gillis, yonner, is postmaster of Kansas City, Kas., and yonner, that's no nice way for a postmaster to act."

"I say it isn't," acknowledged Judge Fleming.

"Parker had a cup, yonner, and he was taking up a collection from the crowd. The sign he wore, said he was deaf, dumb and blind. That's all, yonner, I called the wagon and took 'em to jail."

"This is indeed a serious charge, officer," Judge Fleming said after deep study. "I'll fine each of them \$50."

In a trembling voice the trio told the judge that they were all students at the Kansas City Law school, and that they were being initiated into the Phi Alpha Delta, a national law fraternity.

"Well, that being the case, if you will tell me the name of the man who instigated this crime, I'll remit your fines," said Judge Fleming. "Otherwise, down to the lockup you go."

The men said they didn't know who might be blamed for their play of the evening before, so the judge, true to his word, ordered the three to the cellroom.

The frightened trio had been taken back to the booking officer below, when word came from the courtroom to free them. They left—in a hurry.

Later Judge Fleming was overheard to say, in a whispered conversation with Officer Mullin, "No wonder they couldn't tell the man who 'framed' all of this. I'm the man."

The Kansas City Post coverage from November 22, 1919, of an early Benton Chapter initiation incident in Kanas City that went to court and was heard by the right Judge.

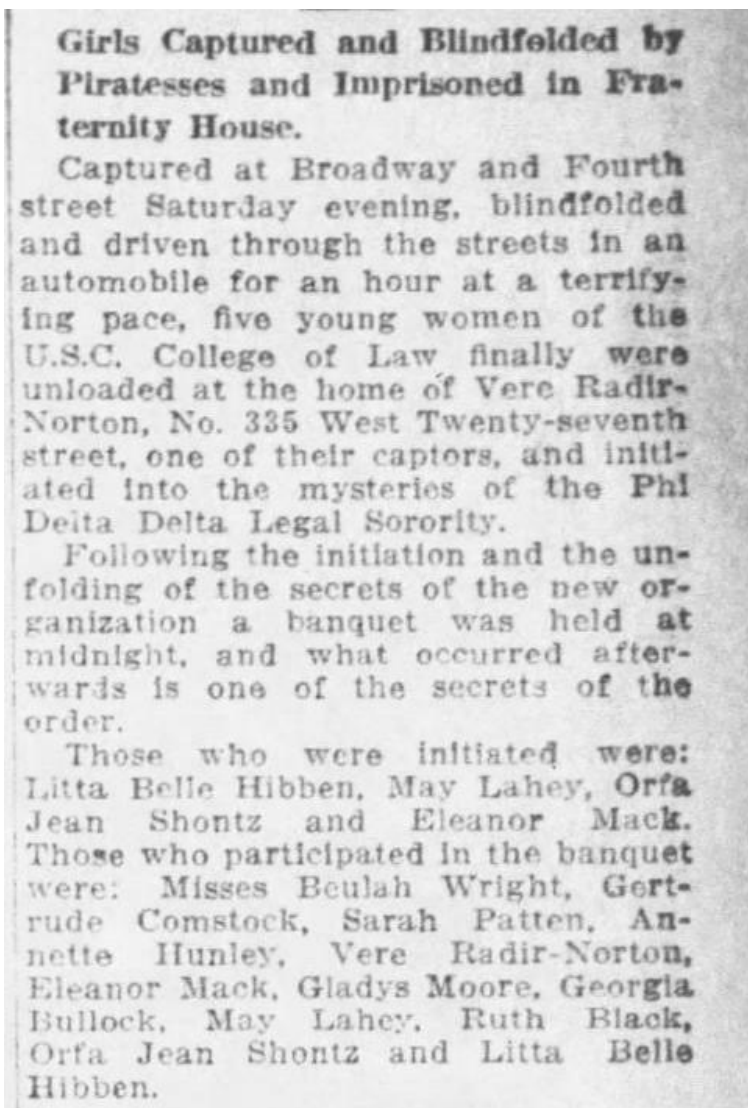
The Initiation Ritual of Phi Delta Delta and its First Initiates

Much like Phi Alpha Delta's ritual, the initiation ritual of Phi Delta Delta stressed the core values of the women's law fraternity. Represented by the five "Sacred Stars" on its coat of arms, the core values were love, loyalty, truth, justice, and wisdom. As part of the initiation ritual, new members took an oath of membership subscribing to the precepts of the fraternity.

Although the founding members of Phi Delta Delta did not go through the initiation ritual themselves, they created the ritual and implemented it for the first group of new student members. This first initiation took place on December 28, 1912, and those initiated were Ruth Black Lyons, Litta Bell Hibben Campbell, May Darlington Lahey, M. Elanor Mack, Ida Viola Wells Shapely, and Orfa Jean Shontz. After law school Litta Bell practiced law in Los Angeles

and taught torts and real property law, but after retirement she became an author. Letta Bell attended the joint convention in 1972 when Phi Alpha Delta and Phi Delta Delta merged.

She frequently shared stories of that first initiation on December 28, 1912, with her Phi Delta Delta sisters. She reported that the initiates were effectively kidnapped, blindfolded, and driven about randomly for over an hour before being taken to the home of founder and Chapter Priestess Vere Radir Norton. There, the initiation ritual, which included an introduction to "secrets and mysteries" of the new sorority, was held and the oath of membership administered to the first initiates. The initiation was followed by a midnight banquet.



Newspaper account of the first Phi Delta Delta Initiation appearing in the Los Angeles Times, December 31, 1912.

Expansion of Phi Alpha Delta 1912-1918

"The wisdom of dissolving Lambda Epsilon can no longer be questioned, for Phi Alpha Delta is the institution its founders intended it to be. and it is now proved that they were not destroyers, but builders. The work of the organizers they selected has brought its reward in the knowledge that it is enduring and that their principles are still taught and striven for by the fraternity that has no equal. Phi Alpha Delta. ... Phi Alpha Delta will not only remain the great law fraternity, but in a short time be the grandest and best of all Greek letter fraternities, first in every respect, a model for all others, the realization of the hopes of the little band of rebels who met at South Haven that hot July Sunday morning in 1902."

- Paul C. Meier (Story), The Quarterly, March 1912

The Chartering of Staples Chapter and the Kansas City and Los Angeles Alumni Chapters

Under the leadership of Supreme Justice Carmody (Taft) and the other officers elected at the Twelfth Convention, the fraternity continued its expansion with the establishment of new law school and alumni chapters. The first of these was the Waller R. Staples Chapter at Washington and Lee University on January 13, 1912. The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice John D. Carmody (Taft) and Supreme Recorder Edward J. Hess (Webster) who were assisted by members

To the SUPREME EXECUTIVE BOARD
and the
CHAPTERS of PHI ALPHA DELTA LAW FRATERNITY

We, the undersigned, regular law students in the Law Department of WASHINGTON
AND LEE UNIVERSITY situated at LEXINGTON, ROCKBRIDGE
COUNTY, VIRGINIA, hereby petition for permission to organize a Chapter of Phi
Alpha Delta Law Fraternity at the above institution, and to that end we respectfully ask to be
initiated into your Fraternity, and that you grant us, when initiated, a charter as a subordinate
chapter of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity.

We severally agree to abide by the constitution and the rules of said Fraternity, if
accepted as charter members of a subordinate chapter thereof.

Should a charter be granted in accordance with this petition, we desire the name of the
chapter to be: THE STAPLES CHAPTER OF PHI ALPHA DELTA LAW
FRATERNITY. *Waller R. Staples*

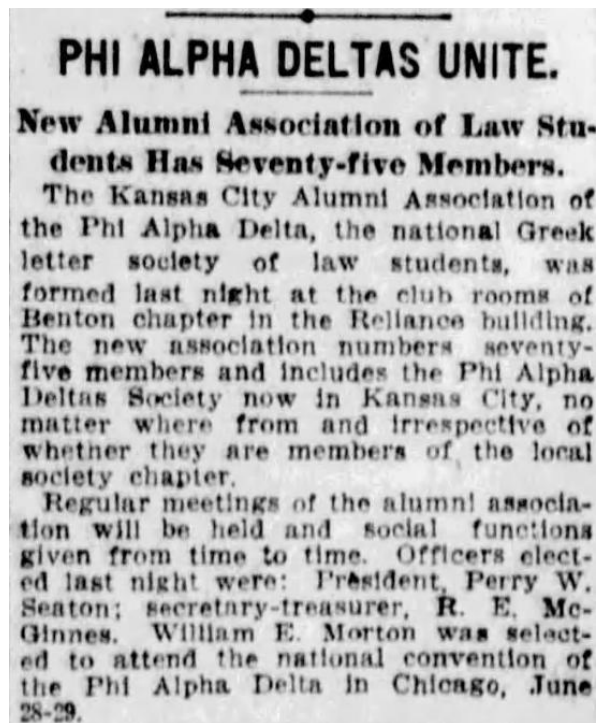
Dated at LEXINGTON, VA., this 16th day of OCTOBER, 1911

Image of the original petition of Staples Chapter for a charter.

from Taft and Jefferson Chapters. A number of honorary members were chosen, and the following were initiated at the installation: Judge Waller R. Staples (nephew of the chapter's namesake), Virginia Attorney General William A. Anderson, and Judge Samuel Houston Letcher.

This installation was soon followed by the chartering of two new alumni chapters, one in Kansas City and one in Los Angeles.

At the meeting of the Supreme Executive Board held in Chicago on March 31, 1912, the Kansas City Alumni Chapter charter was approved effective April 1, 1912. At this time, no official installation ceremony for alumni chapters had been adopted, but it was reported in the Kansas City Star that the chapter was "organized" on May 25, 1912 – presumably the first official meeting after chartering. This meeting took place at Benton Chapter's House, and many of the alumni chapter's members had been initiated by Benton Chapter while in law school.



Kansas City Journal - Sun, May 26, 1912.



*Matthew S. Rae, Rutledge and
Los Angeles Alumni*

The Los Angeles Alumni Chapter was issued its charter effective June 20, 1912. Because the official chartering was so close to the date set for commencement of the Thirteenth Convention, it's likely that the chapter did not meet prior to convention. At least, no account of such a meeting has been found, and records do not reflect the representation of the new chapter at convention.

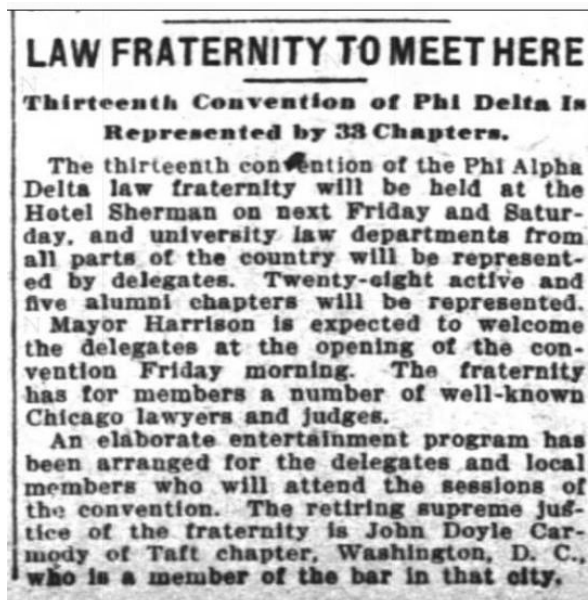
The Los Angeles Alumni Chapter would later be renamed the Sandy Rae Los Angeles Alumni Chapter to honor Phi Alpha Delta Distinguished Service Chapter member and long-term Los Angeles Alumni Chapter stalwart Matthew Sanderson Rae (Rutledge) after his passing in 2010. Brother Rae served as the fraternity's Supreme Justice from August 12, 1972 – August 9, 1974.

Thirteenth Annual Convention Held in Chicago

The Thirteenth Annual Convention was held at the Hotel Sherman in Chicago on June 28-29, 1912. The convention was called to order by Supreme Justice Carmody (Taft) and opened with a welcoming address from City of Chicago Mayor Carter Henry Harrison IV. Social events included a moonlight excursion on Lake Michigan and the traditional end of convention banquet. On Sunday, the day after the convention, delegates were guests of the Columbia Yacht Club.

In addition to the election of national officers, among the big matters debated by the convention was the incorporation of Phi Alpha Delta as a national organization as well as the incorporation of its individual chapters.

The Committee on Incorporation recommended that each chapter individually incorporate as “_____ Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity”. It is not clear how many chapters followed this recommendation. Much debate also took place concerning revisions to the fraternity ritual and a committee was appointed to recommend changes at the next annual convention.



Convention item in Chicago's Inter Ocean Newspaper, June 23, 1912.



1912-1913 Supreme Executive Board

The following were elected to serve as the Supreme Executive Board for 1912-1913: Supreme Justice Edward J. Hess (Webster), Supreme First Vice Justice James P. Aylward (Benton), Supreme Second Vice Justice Henry R. Saltmarsh (Williams), Supreme Recorder James McKeag (Marshall), Supreme Financial Secretary Albert C. Meder (Campbell), Supreme Treasurer

Conger G. Roads (Hay), Supreme Historian Paul C. Meier (Story), Supreme Marshal George A. Washington (Rapallo), and Editor-in-Chief Oscar W. Hoberg (Magruder). The elected Board of Tribunes consisted of Chief Tribune Charles L. Daly (Fuller), George C. Peacock (Chase), and Hebert W. Kidd (Ross).

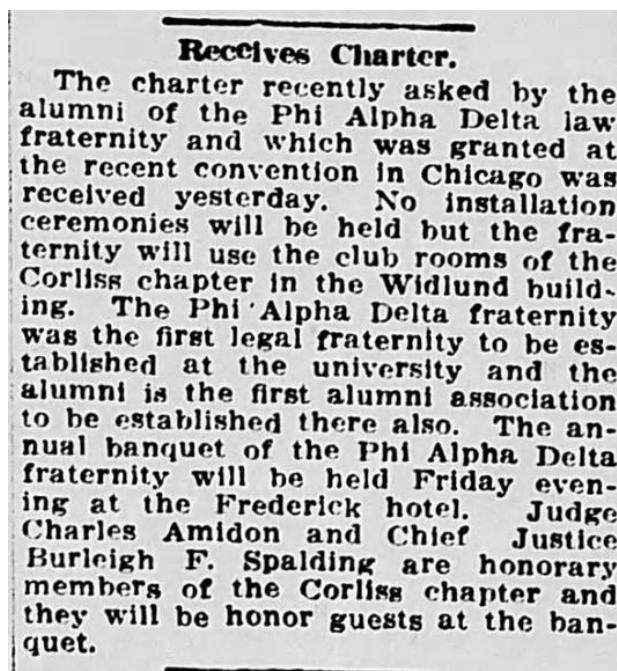
More New Alumni Chapters

Only two years old, the fraternity's alumni chapter program continued to thrive and expand with the chartering of three new alumni chapters after the Thirteenth Convention.

The first of these new alumni chapters was the Cincinnati Alumni Chapter chartered on September 12, 1912, with ten charter members drawn from the alumni of Chase Chapter and one from Calhoun Chapter. One of the charter members, George C. Peacock (Chase) was then serving as a member of the national Board of Tribunes.

On April 19, 1913, charters were granted for the Grand Forks Alumni Chapter (Grand Forks, North Dakota) and the Cleveland Alumni Chapter. The original ten members of the Grand Forks alumni group were all alumni of Corliss Chapter at the University of North Dakota and celebrated their new status along with their Corliss brothers at the Annual Corliss Chapter Banquet on April 25, 1913. Among the prominent members of the North Dakota bar in attendance were the Chief Justice of the North Dakota Supreme Court Burleigh F. Spalding and U.S. District Court Judge Charles Fremont Amidon both of whom were honorary members of Corliss Chapter.

The Cleveland Alumni Chapter began with twelve charter members. Eleven of the charter members were Hay Chapter Alumni and one member was an alumnus of Campbell Chapter. One of the primary organizers of the new Cleveland Alumni Chapter was Conger G. Roads (Hay) who was then serving as the fraternity's Supreme Treasurer. Brother Roads would go on to serve three terms as Supreme Recorder before leaving the post to serve in the U.S. Army during World War I. His daughter, Barbara "Dusty" Roads, would one day achieve fame as an activist fighting gender discrimination in the airline industry and successfully campaigning to end the practice of firing women flight attendants once they reached the age of thirty-two.



Grand Forks Herald, April 22, 1913

Charles J. Hughes, Jr. Chapter Chartered

The fraternity also chartered a new law chapter during this time, Hughes Chapter at Denver University. The law or subordinate chapter (i.e. subordinate to the national chapter) as they were commonly referred to then was installed by First Supreme Vice Justice James P. Aylward (Benton) and Editor in Chief Oscar W. Hoberg (Magruder) on May 24, 1913.

NEW CHAPTER AT DENVER UNIVERSITY.

A new Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity will be installed at Denver University, Denver, Col., this month. The new chapter will be installed by First Supreme Vice Justice James P. Aylward, (Benton,) and Oscar W. Hoberg, (Magruder,) of the Supreme Executive Board.

The new Chapter will begin its existence with a membership of fourteen men, the choice of the law department at Denver. The petitioning members are:

George W. Currier,
 Albert G. Craig.
 Joseph P. O'Connell.
 Lewis O. Davis.
 Harry R. Stender.
 H. A. Saidy.
 John C. Vivian.
 Merle E. Wilson.
 P. F. Vagino.
 John P. Akolt.
 George S. Walters.
 J. Gilbert Davis.
 Frederick W. Dyer, and
 Ralph Kerwin.



Reports from Gunter Chapter at Boulder are to the length that the petitioners are eighteen carat fraternity timber and that a strong Chapter at Denver is assured. Other brethren who know the petitioners have endorsed them unqualifiedly.

Article in the Phi Alpha Delta Quarterly, May 1913

respect to the application of the Naturalization Act of 1790 and other statutes limiting the rights of non-Caucasians. This “whiteness” of Middle Eastern immigrants was litigated in several courts, with the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit notably determining that “the inhabitants of a portion of Asia, including Syria, [are] to be classed as white persons.” *Dow v. United States*, 226 F. 145 (4th Cir., 1915). Among the arguments presented to win over public opinion to this classification was the assertion that since Jesus was from the Middle East, people from the Middle East must be white. Notably, although there was some talk of changing this practice during the Biden Administration, the federal government does not recognize Middle Eastern or North African as a separate designation, the U.S. Census bureau categorizes these people as “white”, and the Office of Management and Budget defined “white” as “a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East”. While this may seem odd to some, it resulted in a long history of Phi Alpha Delta being enriched by the inclusion of MENA members since 1913.

Path to Inclusion Feature: Phi Alpha Delta’s First MENA American Member

Among the listed Hughes Chapter charter members published in *The Quarterly* (left) appeared the name “H.A. Saidy”. Brother Saidy’s full name was Habeeb A. Saidy. Brother Saidy was born in Syria in 1889 and had immigrated to the United States. He is believed to be the first Middle Eastern/North African (MENA) American member initiated into Phi Alpha Delta.

Although the fraternity restricted membership to white men at this time, those of Middle Eastern origin were likely considered white. Historically, immigrants from the Middle East were considered “white”, though this was a matter of some controversy particularly with

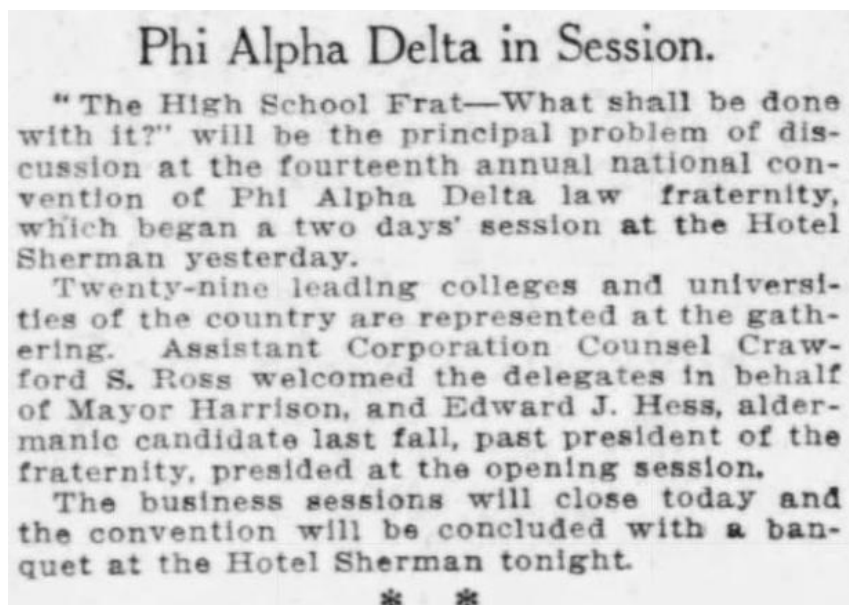


*Habeeb A. Saidy (Hughes),
P.A.D.’s first MENA Initiate*

Fourteenth Annual Convention Held in Chicago

The Fourteenth Annual Convention, like the Thirteenth, was held at the Hotel Sherman in Chicago June 27-28, 1913. Supreme Justice Edward J. Hess (Webster) called the convention to order and reported that the fraternity was in the “very best condition that could be desired.”

The big question facing this fraternity was the process for admitting new chapters. Up until then, all chapters voted on admitting new chapters to the fraternity and any one chapter could veto a new chapter. This provision was softened by the Fourteenth Convention such that at least three existing chapters would have to dissent to prevent the board from approving a new charter petition.



Convention item in The Chicago Tribune, June 28, 1913

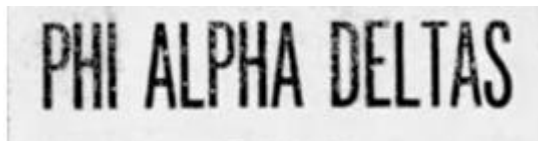
Another issue facing the delegates was a movement to disqualify members of high school fraternities from joining Phi Alpha Delta. Though rare today, high school fraternities were becoming common in the early 1900's and many considered them inappropriate and even dangerous to the young. The convention declined to enact the prohibition but did adopt a resolution condemning high school fraternities.

After much discussion of other items, including the ritual, *The Quarterly* (quality, cost, and distribution), and the application for a charter from the University of Oklahoma and other schools then considered “minor” colleges, the convention turned to the election of leadership for the following year. The convention assembled elected Supreme Justice John P. Aylward (Benton), Supreme First Vice Justice Edgar A. Jonas (Webster), Supreme Second Vice Justice John J. Wilson (Ross), Supreme Recorder Conger G. Roads (Hay), Supreme Financial Secretary Charles B. Admas (Hamlin), Supreme Treasurer George C. Peacock (Chase), Supreme Historian Paul C. Meier (Story), Supreme Marshal Frankl A. Saporito (Rapallo), and Editor-in-Chief Oscar W. Hoberg (Magruder) to make up the Supreme Executive Board. They then elected Chief Tribune Edward J. Hess (Webster), James McKeag (Marshall), and John Doyle Carmody (Taft) to compose the fraternity Board of Tribunes.

A final banquet was held in the Louis XVI Room of the Hotel Sherman at which members of the Chicago judiciary responded to toasts.

Four New Chapters Chartered – Three Law Chapters and One Alumni Chapter

The months before the Fifteenth Annual Convention saw a flurry of activity in the chartering of new chapters with four chapters being chartered in May 1914.



Install Henry Clay Chapter For State University With Banquet And Speech-Making. Supreme Recorder Conger G. Roads, assisted by J. W. Welch, Calhoun Chapter, Yale, and Messrs. George J. Herold, A. J. Rendigs, Jr., George C. Peacock, V. W. Astler, and "Nick" Carter of Chase Chapter, Cincinnati, formally installed the Henry Clay chapter of Phi Alpha Delta National Law Fraternity in the State University Law College yesterday. The initiation ceremonies were held in the private assembly room of the Phoenix Hotel beginning at 3 p. m. and upon their conclusion in the evening, a delicious banquet was served in the private dining room. The program rendered after the banquet was full of wit, humor, fraternal sentiments and advice.	The toastmaster was George J. Herold, and the program was as follows: Welcome, Phi Alpha Delta..... W. D. Hamilton Welcome, Henry Clay Chapter to Phi Alpha DeltaGeorge C. Peacock Welcome, Henry Clay Chapter to KentuckyJ. W. Welch "The Lawyer," a Member of a Legal Fraternity"Conger G. Roads "Anything"Dean Lafferty "Ramblings"Hon. Matt Walton "The Study of Law in American Colleges"Judge Lyman Chalkley "Humor"Col. R. C. Stoll "Much About Nothing"Maj. Arch Hamilton "An Appreciation"Joe E. Torrence The following compose the Clay Chapter: Honorary MemberJudge Lyman Chalkley Alumni Members—R. C. Stoll, Matt S. Walton, Arch L. Hamilton, all former	at Yale, which recently affiliated with Phi Alpha Delta, and G. W. Bronston, Northwestern. Active—W. D. Hamilton, Chief Justice; McH. Holbrook, Vice Justice; F. S. Ginochio, Clerk; T. C. Hedden, Treasurer; O. W. Kirkpatrick, Marshall; J. E. Torrence, Delegate to National Convention; H. B. Duncan, L. N. Green, W. H. Berry, James Middleton. Phi Alpha Delta at present numbers thirty chapters, all of which are active, and distributed among some of the foremost law colleges in the United States. It is a strictly professional fraternity, confining its membership to law students and those engaged in the profession of law. Among its active and honorary members are not only prominent lawyers, but men noted in national affairs.
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From the Lexington Ledger, May 17, 1914

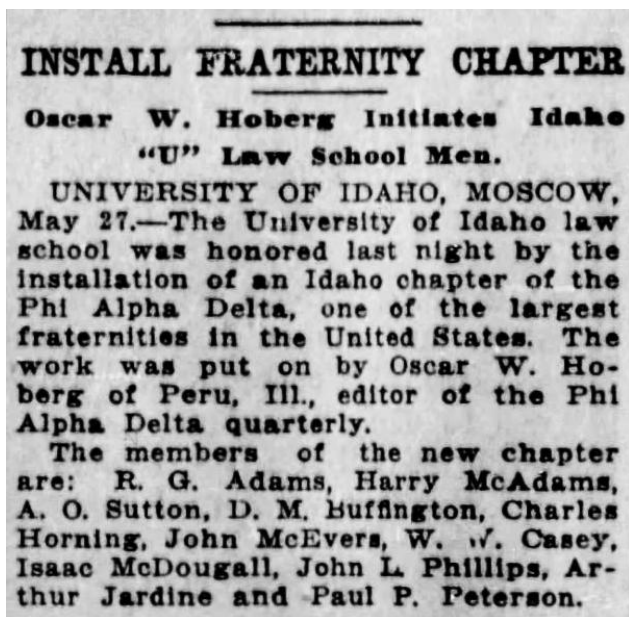
On May 14, 1914, Supreme Recorder Conger G. Roads and Supreme Treasurer George C. Peacock, assisted by J.W. Welch of Calhoun Chapter and Chase Chapter members V.W. Astler, "Nick" Carter, Bellevue City Attorney George J. Herold, and August J. Rendigs, Jr. installed the Henry Clay Chapter at the State University of Kentucky now known as the University of Kentucky. The ceremony was held in the private assembly room of the Phoenix Hotel at three pm and was followed by a banquet in the private dining room.

Ten days later, on May 24, 1914, the Ralph O. Dunbar Chapter was installed at the University of Washington in Seattle, and eleven new members were initiated into the bond of fraternalism. The chapter was installed by a team of alumni members from Seattle and Portland including Paul Farrens (Campbell), Fred B. Kemp (Campbell), Fletcher Lewis (Campbell), R.J. Nenables (Gunter), and James G. Raley (Marshall). Following the ceremony, a banquet was held at Hotel Frye.

The following day, on May 25, 1914, the San Francisco Alumni Chapter was chartered. The organization of the local alumni in San Francisco was considered vitally important to the fraternity which had already begun planning for its 1915 convention to be held in San Francisco in conjunction with the Panama Pacific Exposition. This would be the first convention held outside of the Midwest and the first held in conjunction with a major non-fraternity event. The "San Francisco Committee" had been formed in 1912 to begin plans for organizing the chapter and the convention.



Early Members of the San Francisco Alumni Chapter. Top Row (L-R): Lucas Kilkenney (Temple), Walter E. Hettman (Temple), Charles D. Woehr, James C. Creegan (Taft), Harold D. Padgett (Temple), Harry Blatchly (Temple), Herbert E. Hall (Temple), and Evan J. Foulds (Temple). Middle Row (L-R): W. Freeman Burbank (Holmes), I.M. Peckham (Holmes), John G. Dorgeloh (Temple), Hon. Warren V. Tryon (Temple), George L. Stewart (Story), and P.A. Robbins (Williams). Front Row (L-R): Walter B. Henretty (Taft), Thomas B. Dozier, Jr. (Temple), Hon. Fred B. Wood (Field), Walter Slack (Temple), and Blaine McGowan (Temple).



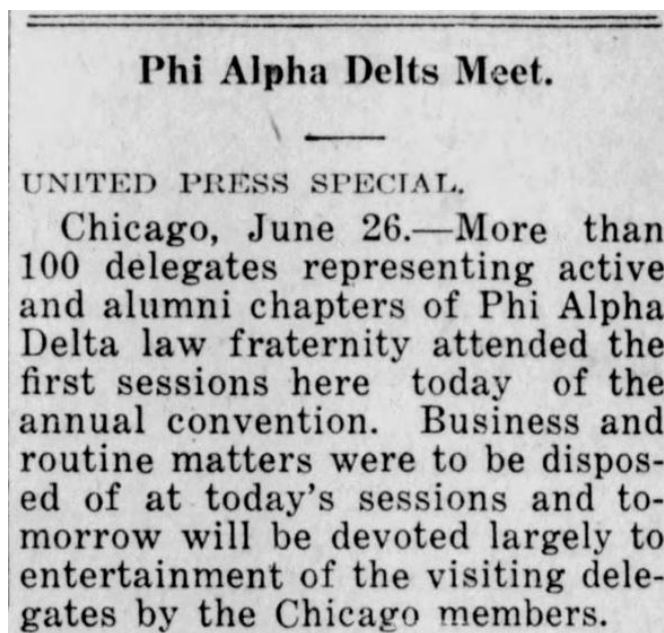
The Spokesman-Review, May 28, 1914

The next day, May 26, 1914, the James Kent Chapter was installed at the University of Idaho by Oscar W. Hoberg (Magruder), Editor-in-Chief of the Phi Alpha Delta Quarterly. Following the installation, a banquet was held at the Hotel Moscow.

Originally named for James Kent, “the American Blackstone”, the Idaho chapter was subsequently renamed for Idaho Senator William Edgar Borah, after his death in 1940. Borah had been initiated as an honorary member of the chapter and Phi Alpha Delta in 1927.

Fifteenth Annual Convention Held in Chicago

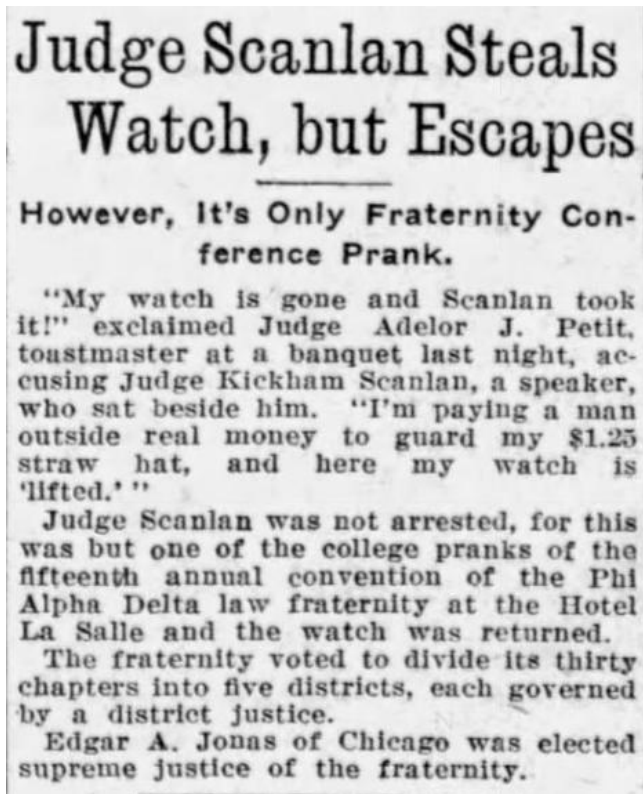
For its Fifteenth Annual Convention, the fraternity once again assembled in Chicago – this time at the LaSalle Hotel June 26-27, 1914. Brother James P. Aylward (Benton) presided over the convention as Supreme Justice. The evening before convention, the Chicago Chapters hosted an informal reception for the delegates at the North Side Fraternity House, 200 East Erie Street. Friday evening after the first day of convention business, the Arrangements Committee sponsored an outing to Riverview Park, and the Saturday evening banquet was held in the hotel's Red Room, a room with cabaret features. At the time of the Fifteenth Annual Convention, the fraternity boasted thirty-two law chapters and ten chartered alumni chapters.



United Press, June 26, 1914

During the business sessions, the convention made three important changes with a crucial long-term impact on the fraternity. First, the delegates voted to make the national convention biennial instead of annual. Second, the delegates voted to extend the duration of conventions from two days to three days. Third, the delegates voted to divide the chapters into five districts with each district to have its own district justice and a district convention in non-national convention years with the cost of these assemblies apportioned among each district's chapters. These changes were set to take place after the 1915 convention in San Francisco with the first national biennial convention to be held in 1917. Many of the details were left to the discretion of the Supreme Executive Board, and although the exact intentions of the convention did not occur as scheduled due to the advent of World War I, these changes were the beginning of what would become our traditional biennial convention, the administrative districts into which the fraternity is still divided, and the district justices who help administer the fraternity and the district conferences.

The last order of business of the fraternity in convention assembled was the election of its leadership for the following year. The convention elected Supreme Justice Edgar A. Jonas (Webster), Supreme First Vice Justice George L. Stewart (Story), Supreme Second Vice Justice Frank A. Saporito (Rapallo), Supreme Recorder Conger G. Roads (Hay), Supreme Financial Secretary Charles B. Adams (Hamlin), Supreme Treasurer Abraham J. Hart (Campbell), Supreme Historian Nelson Tillotson (Calhoun), Supreme Marshal Lester B. Marshall (Capen), and Editor-in-Chief Oscar W. Hobert (Magruder) to make up the Supreme Executive Board. Elected to serve on the Board of Tribunes were Chief Tribune James McKeag (Marshall), John Doyle Carmody (Taft), and James P. Aylward (Benton).



The Chicago Examiner, June 28, 1914

At the final banquet, a fraternity prank was played which was reported in the local newspapers. In the middle of dinner, Banquet Toastmaster Judge Adelor J. Petit (Webster) boldly accused Judge Kickham Scanlan (Blackstone) one of the banquet speakers of stealing his watch. The theft was merely a convention prank – the watch was returned, and Judge Scanlon was not arrested.



Judges Petit (Webster) and Scanlon (Blackstone)

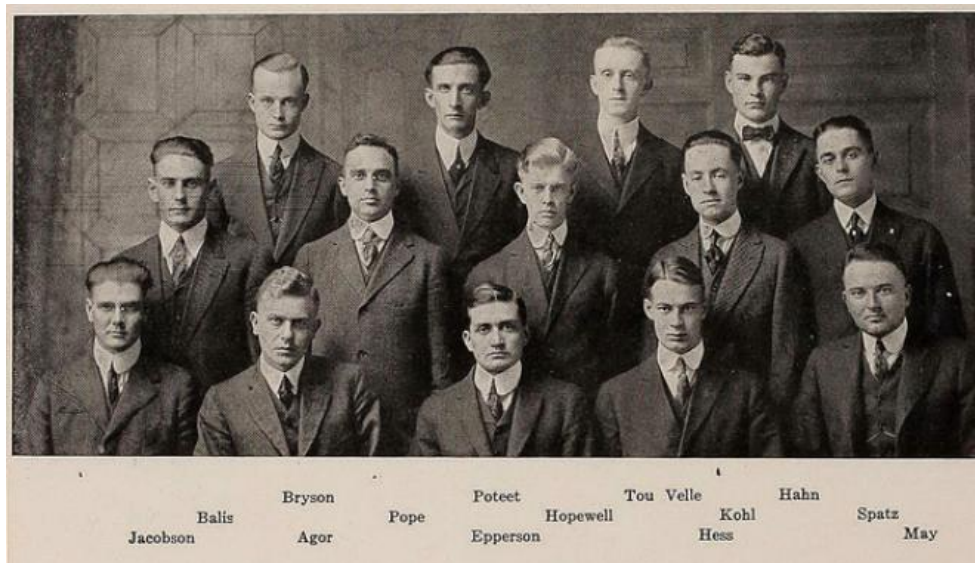
Reese and Brewer Chapters Chartered



Supreme Justice Edgar A. Jonas (Webster)

During the 1914-1915 administration of Supreme Justice Edgar A. Jonas (Webster) the fraternity continued to expand, and in May 1914, *The Quarterly* reported that “The greatest legal fraternity in the world has spread its mantle over two new chapters.”

The Manoah B. Reese Chapter at the University of Nebraska in Lincoln, Nebraska was installed by Supreme Justice Edgar A. Jonas (Webster) and Founder Sidney B. Meyer (Fuller) on March 12, 1915. They were assisted by Professor Walter L. Pope (Marshall) who also served as toastmaster at the celebratory banquet. Both the ceremony and banquet took place at the Lindell Hotel.



Charter Members of Reese Chapter at the University of Nebraska

The David J. Brewer Chapter at Stetson University in Deland, Florida was installed by Supreme Recorder Conger G. Roads (Hay) on April 3, 1915. Festivities lasted the entire weekend, with Tri Delta hosting a tea for the new chapter on Friday, April 2, 1915. and Sigma Nu hosting the chapter on Saturday morning, April 3, 1915. Dr. Lincoln Hulley, President of the University hosted a reception for the chapter that afternoon. The installation on Saturday evening was followed by a banquet at the Lexington. Phi Beta Phi hosted breakfast for the new chapter Saturday morning. Among the Brewer Chapter charter members were several honorary members initiated at the installation including Hon. Bert Fish, Dr. Lincoln Hulley, Former Governor William Sherman Jennings, Hon. Cary D. Landis, Hon. James W. Perkins, and Dean Richmond Austin Rasco. The Phi Alpha Delta Chapter at the University of Miami would later be named after Dean Rasco in 1946.



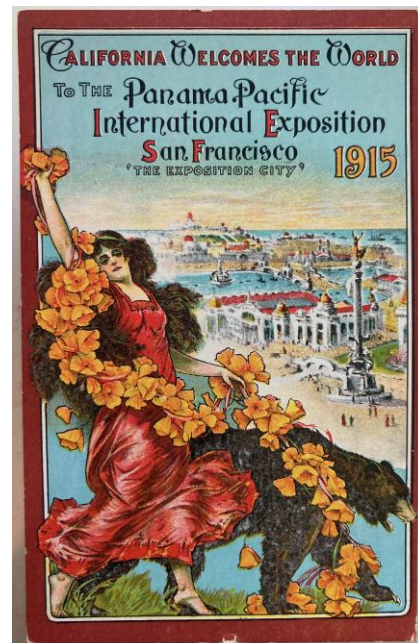
Petitioning Members of Brewer Chapter at Stetson University

Sixteenth Annual Convention Held in San Francisco, California



The Panama-Pacific International Exposition was a World's Fair held in San Francisco, California in 1915, and the fraternity's last annual convention was held in conjunction with the fair.

The Sixteenth Annual Convention would be a milestone for the young law fraternity. For the first time, its national convention would be held outside of the Midwest where Phi Alpha Delta was born, and as an inducement for its members to travel, the convention would be held in conjunction with the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Planning for the milestone convention had begun three years before the convention was convened, and in addition to planning the convention the San Francisco Committee had given rise to the San Francisco Alumni Chapter and greater cooperation and activity among the west coast chapters. Built into the convention schedule would be time for members to attend the exposition, enjoy some of California's natural beauty, and do the work of the fraternity. It would be the fraternity's most well-attended convention to date.



The Phi Alpha Delta Express – Arrangements were made for a special mode of transportation for the convention delegates to travel to San Francisco. A special train was designated. Delegates from the Midwest, Eastern, and Southern Chapters assembled in Chicago to board the “Phi Alpha Delta Express” for the trip to the west coast, stopping enroute in to pick up additional delegates along the way.

The special train consisting of thirteen coaches (two dedicated to fraternity members only) included an open section, compartment drawing room, sleeping cars, and dining and observation cars. It left Chicago from the New Passenger Terminal of the Chicago & North Western Railway on Madison Street at 9:35 PM on August 1, 1915, and after several stops along the way arrived in San Francisco on August 4, 1915, at 8:50 PM. Charles L. Daly (Fuller) served as Chair of the Convention Transportation Committee and had negotiated terms for the train and special reduced fares with the Chicago & North Western Railway. An entertainment committee coordinated activities on the train route which included a first day “get acquainted gathering” and socials on the observation car. Supreme First Vice Justice George L. Stewart (Story) joined the train in Sacramento and personally conducted delegates across the Bay to the Ferry Building where a large delegation received them and transported them to the Fielding Hotel via car. A welcoming social organized the San Francisco Alumni awaited them at the hotel.

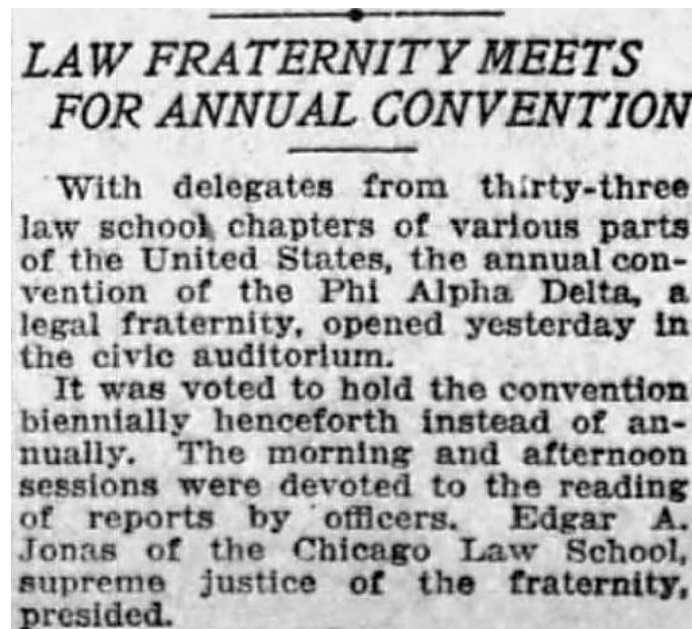


Delegates to the Sixteenth Convention pose for a picture mid-travel.

Although the Fielding Hotel was designated fraternity headquarters for the duration of the convention and most delegates stayed there, the formal business of the fraternity was conducted in the Civic Center Auditorium, and the final banquet was held in the Fairmont Hotel.

Conducting the business of the fraternity – The convention was called to order in Hall D of the Civic Center Auditorium by Supreme Justice Edgar A. Jonas (Webster) at 9:30 AM, August 5, 1915. The convention committee appointments were announced, delegates presented reports on the health and activities of their chapters, and national officers presented their reports. At the end of the first day's session, delegates and members visited Mt. Tamalpais and Muir Woods and enjoyed an outdoor barbecue.

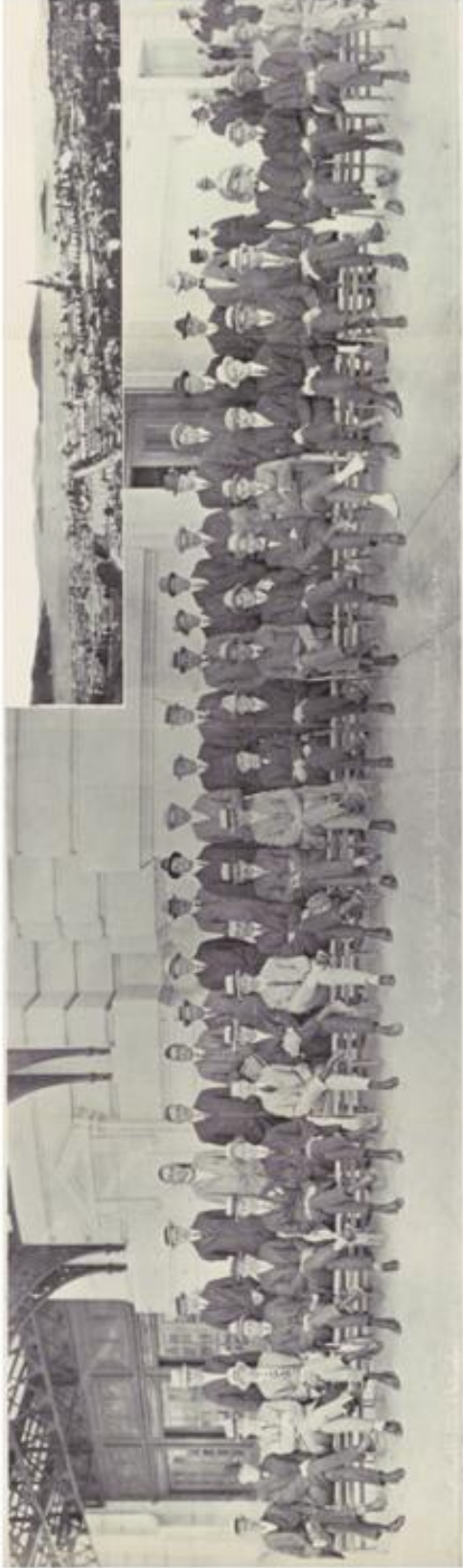
A lot of time was spent discussing the fraternity's finances including the chapter taxes and the financial stability of the organization and its subordinate chapters. Decisions of the prior convention to make the convention biennial and to establish districts with the fraternity were reaffirmed. Of note, with the removal of the University of Oregon to Eugene but leaving behind its law school in Portland under the name Northwestern College of Law, the convention confirmed that the chapter stayed with the law school. (Later, the law school was reincorporated into the University system and moved to Eugene after all!)



San Francisco Examiner, August 6, 1915

Saturday, August 7, 1915, was Phi Alpha Delta Day at the Exposition. Delegates assembled at the entrance to fairgrounds at 1:00 PM, and under escort by Exposition officials paraded to the Festival Building where they were received in Recital Hall. There Phi Alpha Delta was presented with five bronze medals from the Exposition. Past Supreme Justice Carmody (Taft) was chair for the event, and Supreme First Vice Justice George L. Stewart (Story) received the medals on behalf of the fraternity.

For its 1915-1917 leadership, the fraternity elected Supreme Justice George L. Stewart (Story), Supreme First Vice Justice James V. Barnitt (Rapallo), Supreme Second Vice Justice August A. Rendigs, Jr. (Chase), Supreme Recorder Conger G. Roads (Hay), Supreme Financial Secretary Glenn E. Miller (Williams), Supreme Treasurer Abraham J. Hart (Campbell), Supreme Historian Joseph P. O'Connell (Hughes), Supreme Marshal Frank S. Ginocchio (Clay), and Editor-in-Chief Oscar W. Hoberg (Magruder) to the Supreme Executive Board. Chief Tribune John Doyle Carmody (Taft), James P. Aylward (Benton), and Lester B. Fish were elected to the Board of Tribunes. It was not known at the time, but the term of office for most of these leaders would be extended to 1919 due to World War I.



Delegates to the Sixteenth Convention



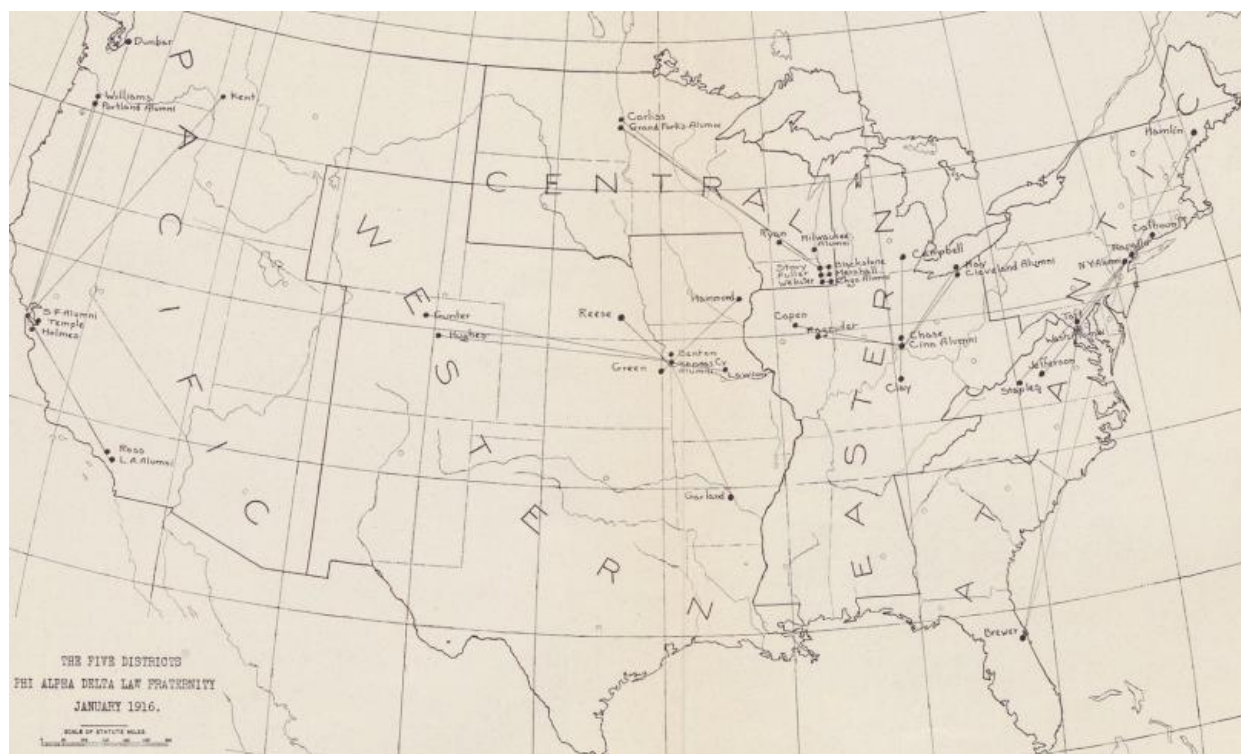
Exposition Civic Auditorium



1915 Official Convention Pin

P.A.D. Traditions Feature: Districts and District Justices

The Fifteenth Annual Convention had voted to split the fraternity's chapter into separate administrative districts with each district to have its own officers and district assemblies to govern the fraternity within the district (subject to national requirements) after the last annual convention in 1916. The Sixteenth Convention affirmed this plan, and the chapters apportioned to districts after the convention and the first District Justices were appointed.



THE DISTRICT DIVISION

After prolonged conferences in the earnest endeavor to liberally interpret and justly execute the mandates of the Constitution as amended by the Fifteenth Annual Convention, the Supreme Executive Board has finally concluded upon a division of the chapters into five districts, as shown upon the accompanying map.

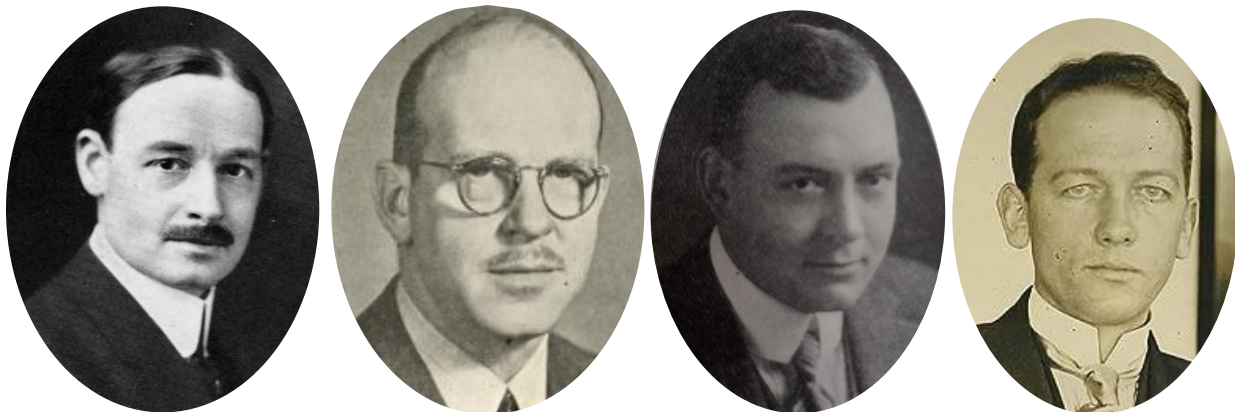
The Original District Map of Phi Alpha Delta was published in the January 1916 Quarterly.

The chapters were divided as follows. The Central District was composed of Blackstone, Corliss, Fuller, Marshall, Ryan, Story, Webster, Chicago Alumni, Grand Forks Alumni and Milwaukee Alumni Chapters. The Eastern District was composed of Campbell, Capen, Chase, Clay, Hay, Magruder, Cleveland Alumni and Cincinnati Alumni Chapters. The Western District was composed of Benton, Green, Garland, Gunter, Hammond, Hughes, Lawson, Reese, and Kansas City Alumni chapters. The Atlantic District was composed of Brewer, Calhoun, Hamlin, Jefferson, Rapallo, Staples, Taft, Washington Alumni and New York City Alumni chapters. The Pacific District was composed of Dunbar, Kent, Holmes, Temple, Ross, Williams, Los Angeles

Alumni, Portland Alumni and San Francisco Alumni Chapters. The first District Justices appointed were Central District Justice George E. Fink (Story and Campbell), Eastern District Justice John H. Rainsberger (Hay), Western District Justice Frank Ludwick (Benton), Pacific District Justice Rex G. Hardy (Story and Ross), and Atlantic District Justice William S. Culbertson (Calhoun). Although the first District Justices were appointed, it was anticipated that District Assemblies held in off convention years would elect their successors and other district officers.

Since that time, the fraternity has always been divided into administrative districts. With the growth of the fraternity over time, the original five-named districts have evolved into thirty-three numbered districts (traditionally referred to by Roman numeral (e.g. District I, District II, District III, etc.). Although originally, the district's held assemblies or "conclaves" which actually had governing functions and even elected district officers, with the evolution of the a professional executive office supporting fraternity operations and better communication tools used by the national governing board, these evolved into district conferences for training, education, and development of local leadership, and district justices and assistant district justices are now appointed by the International Justice with the advice and consent of the International Executive Board. Serving as district justice has also become a way to develop as fraternity leaders and often serves as a steppingstone towards higher fraternity office.

Since 2022, all active district justices have also composed the District Justice Advisory Council which provides advice and recommendations to the International Executive Board regarding issues related to local district governance and organization.



*The first District Justices of Phi Alpha Delta. L-R: Central District Justice George E. Fink (Story/Campbell), Western District Justice Frank Ludwick (Benton), Pacific District Justice Rex G. Hardy (Story/Ross), and Atlantic District Justice William S. Culbertson (Calhoun).
Not pictured: Eastern District Justice John H. Rainsberger (Hay).*

Continued Expansion: Four New Chapters Chartered

PHI ALPHA DELTA HAS CHAPTER IN UNIVERSITY

Members of Harlan Club Attend Initiation at Skirvin; Banquet Follows.

Phi Alpha Delta, one of the leading legal fraternities of America, now has a chapter at the University of Oklahoma. The installation and initiation of the members of the Harlan Club followed by a banquet at the Skirvin hotel in Oklahoma City last Saturday night, heralded the arrival of the new Greek letter organization at this institution.

The banquet consisted of twelve courses and was presided over by Prof. Lyman P. Wilson who acted as toast-master. Speeches were made by Joseph P. O'Connell of Denver,

Colorado; Prof. J. W. Madden of the University; I. R. McQueen, C. B. Kidd and M. M. Gibbons of Oklahoma City, and Walter N. Chitwood, John T. Fuller, Curtis D. Edgerton, J. Roy Orr and L. W. Thompson of the University.

The members of the new chapter include; Prof. L. P. Wilson, Prof. J. W. Madden, Curtis D. Edgerton, Roy St. Lewis, Donald Cameron, Dan Adriance, L. D. Abney, Fred Capshaw, J. T. Crawford, Bourke Bayless, C. L. Roff, Berry Peterson, Chas. W. Van Eaton, Lewis Riley, Wells Thomason, John T. Fuller, Charles Thornton, Sam Montgomery, J. Roy Orr, Victor Wade, William Monahan, Lowery Harrell, Frank McCain and Walter N. Chitwood.

The University Oklahoman, May 26, 1916

The year following the San Francisco Convention saw the continued expansion of Phi Alpha Delta with three law chapters and one alumni chapter being established.

On May 20, 1916, the John Marshall Harlan Chapter was installed at the University of Oklahoma by Supreme Historian Joseph P. O'Connell (Hughes) and Lyman P. Wilson (Marshall and Kent Chapters) assisted by Isaac R. McQueen (Jefferson), Chester B. Kidd (Campbell), and Myron M. Gibbons (Calhoun). Brother Wilson was a member

of the faculty as were Brothers Joseph W. Madden (Marshall) and Curt D. Edgerton (Marshall) who were also members of the installation committee. The ceremony was followed by a banquet at the Sirvin Hotel in Norman, Oklahoma with Brother Wilson acting as toastmaster.

Less than a week later, the James C. McReynolds Chapter was installed at the University of Tennessee in Knoxville. The chapter was installed by Supreme Recorder Conger G. Roads

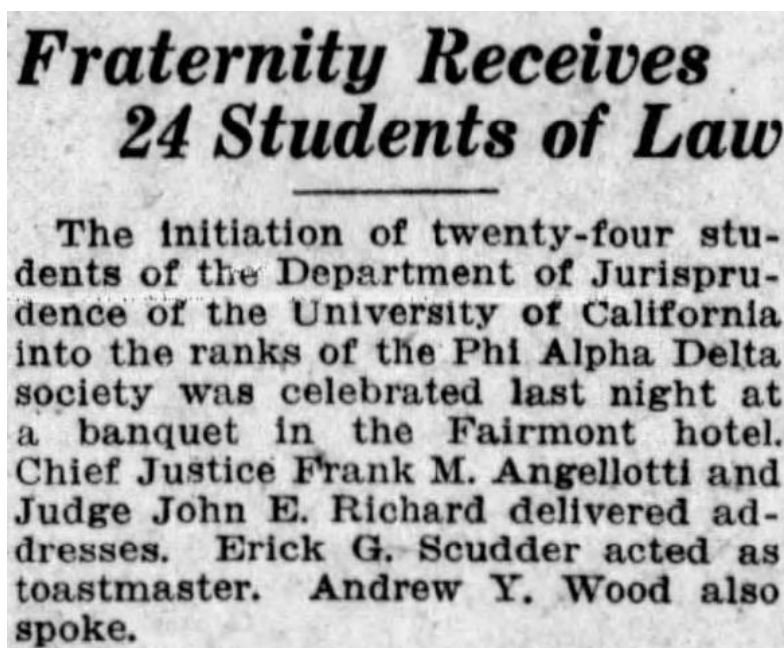


McReynolds Chapter 1916-1917. Front Row L-R: A.E. McKenzie, Condon, Shea, John R. Eagle. Second Row L-R: George Sutton, Niles Warlick, A.A. Atkin, and Leo Fanz. Third Row L-R: P.E. Kirby, C.S. Keith, J.W. Smith. Back Row L-R: John F. Bibb, Rupert F. Davis, O.W. Lowe, H.H. Twiford.

(Hay), Karl E. Von Steinmetz (Ryan), Arthur E. Mitchell (Marshall), and Roy H. Beeler (Marshall). A banquet followed the ceremony. In January 2016, the chapter was renamed the Edward T. Sanford Chapter on petition of its members.

On May 31, 1916, the Robert Livingston Chapter was installed at Columbia University by First Supreme Vice Justice James V. Barnitt (Rapallo), Second Supreme Vice Justice August A. Rendigs, Jr. (Chase), and Hugo Swan (Marshall). The ceremony took place at Fraunces' Tavern in New York City. The occasion was well attended by members of Rapallo Chapter and the New York Alumni Chapter.

Finally, the Indianapolis Alumni Chapter was chartered in Indianapolis, Indiana. Law chapters represented among its charter members included Capen, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Gunter, Holmes, Marshall, and Taft.



The San Francisco Examiner, February 17, 1916

It should also be noted that during this time, Temple Chapter which had been chartered at Hastings College of Law in 1911 expanded to include the University of California at Berkeley Department of Jurisprudence. Twenty-four students at Berkeley were initiated at the first initiation on February 16, 1916. The chapter would continue to operate at both campuses until 1923 when it would be split into two separate chapters.

Even as the fraternity continued to expand, the drums of war were starting to sound in Europe. The United States at first remained neutrality in the Great War, or as it would be later known, World War I. However, on April 6, 1917, Congress declared war on Germany and the United States was brought into what was then known as "war to end all wars".

Expansion of Phi Delta Delta 1912-1918

"Before we had even begun to work out our expansion plan, we had two "nibbles" from the East. Scotia Starck, a junior at the Washington College of Law in Washington, D.C., wanted to know what it was all about, and the other inquiry came from a local sorority at Kent College of Law, Chicago. We carried on a voluminous correspondence with these two "prospects" extending over a period of months, and finally in the spring of 1913, Beta Chapter was installed at Washington, and Gamma Chapter at Chicago... We had become national!"
- Founder Annette F. Hunley (Alpha), in *The Phi Delta Delta*, November 1925.

As has been seen, Phi Delta Delta began with a small group of five women at the University of Southern California, in 1911. These women became the first members of Alpha Chapter and the Founders of Phi Delta Delta. By December of 1912, they had added five additional student members and at least two faculty members. The Los Angeles press covered the new sorority (as it was then called) and its activities regularly, and much of this coverage was picked up in other parts of the country.

While the Founders had always intended that Phi Delta Delta would become national, they had barely begun to plan ways to expand to other schools when women law students at other schools began to contact them to inquire about the organization. With no other affordable, practical means of communication, the Founders began to correspond with these students by U.S. Mail, and plans for expansion in the Midwest and the East began to form.

National President and Founder Annette F. Hunley, who was then serving as law school Registrar took the lead on corresponding with the students who expressed an interest, and it was she who would travel by train east to install the first new chapters.

Beta Chapter Installed at Washington College of Law

On April 26, 1913, Hunley installed Beta Chapter at Washington College of Law which would later become the law school of American University. The five charter members of the new chapter. Hettie Bell, Elizabeth Eggert, Agnes Jones, Scotia Starck, and Hope Thompson. were presented with a beautiful charter certificate, sorority insignia, and corsages of rose and violets at their initiation by Hunley.

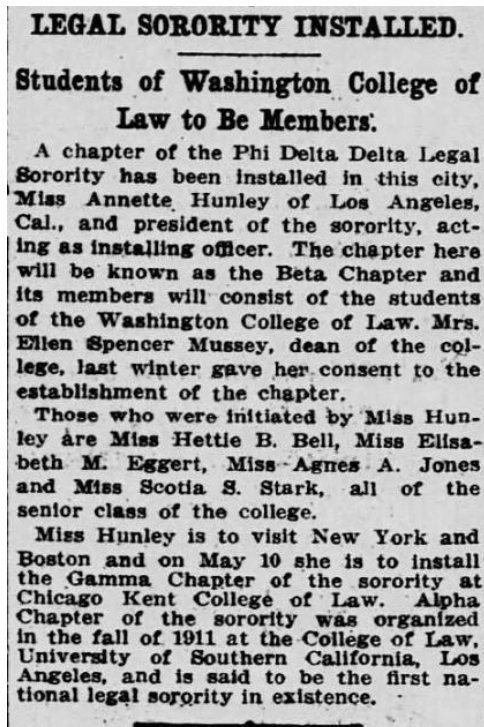
GOES TO ESTABLISH
SORORITY CHAPTER



MISS ANNETTE HUNLEY
U. S. C. Law School Registrar
Leaves for Washington for
Phi Delta Deltas

The Beta chapter of the Phi Delta Delta legal sorority, the Alpha chapter of which was organized at the college of law, U. S. C., in 1911, is to be established at the Washington College of Law, Washington, D. C., April 26, and Miss Annette Hunley of Los Angeles will be the installing officer. Miss Hunley left this morning over the Santa Fe and her ticket reads to New York and Boston, inclusive, and return by the way of Niagara Falls and San Francisco. Miss Hunley has been the registrar of the law school for three years and she was the unanimous choice of her sorority to make the trip East. She will be gone until the latter part of May, visiting in the meantime the universities of Chicago, Northwestern, New York and others.

*The Los Angeles Evening
Express April 17, 1913*



*The Washington Evening Star
May 3, 1913*

what is believed to be the first all women law partnership in Chicago – Kelley, Sellers, and Clark. Along with her sorority sisters Mary A. Sellers and Katherine A. Clark, Kelley, Kelley concentrated her practice on probate matters.

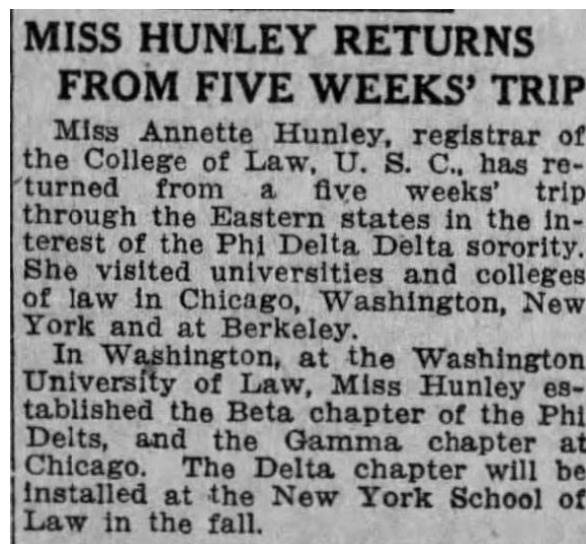
However, the chapter's affiliation with Phi Delta Delta was short lived. Perhaps chaffing under the leadership of distant national officers, the chapter seems to have quickly reverted to considering itself the Alpha Chapter of Kappa Beta Phi and began expanding to other Chicago area schools in 1915. At the first convention of Phi Delta Delta in 1917, Gamma Chapter's charter was revoked, and the names of its members were stricken from the roll of Phi Delta Delta. Kappa Beta Pi and Phi Delta Delta became competing law sororities, and perhaps as a result of this initial rivalry, Phi Delta Delta never again established chapters in the Chicago law schools.

Because of this early split and subsequent rivalry, little concerning Gamma

Gamma Chapter and Kappa Beta Pi

On her way back to Los Angeles, Sister Hunley stopped in Chicago and installed Gamma Chapter at Chicago-Kent College of Law on May 10, 1913. It is believed that Gamma Chapter had originally been organized at Chicago-Kent as Kappa Beta Pi Legal Sorority in Fall 1908 and had incorporated in Illinois in December of that year. Members of the chapter apparently desired to become affiliated with a national legal sorority and corresponded with Hunley about doing so. That desire was achieved in May 1913, when it became Gamma Chapter of Phi Delta Delta. It is believed that the charter membership was made up of both current students and alumni of Chicago-Kent who had been members of Kappa Beta Phi.

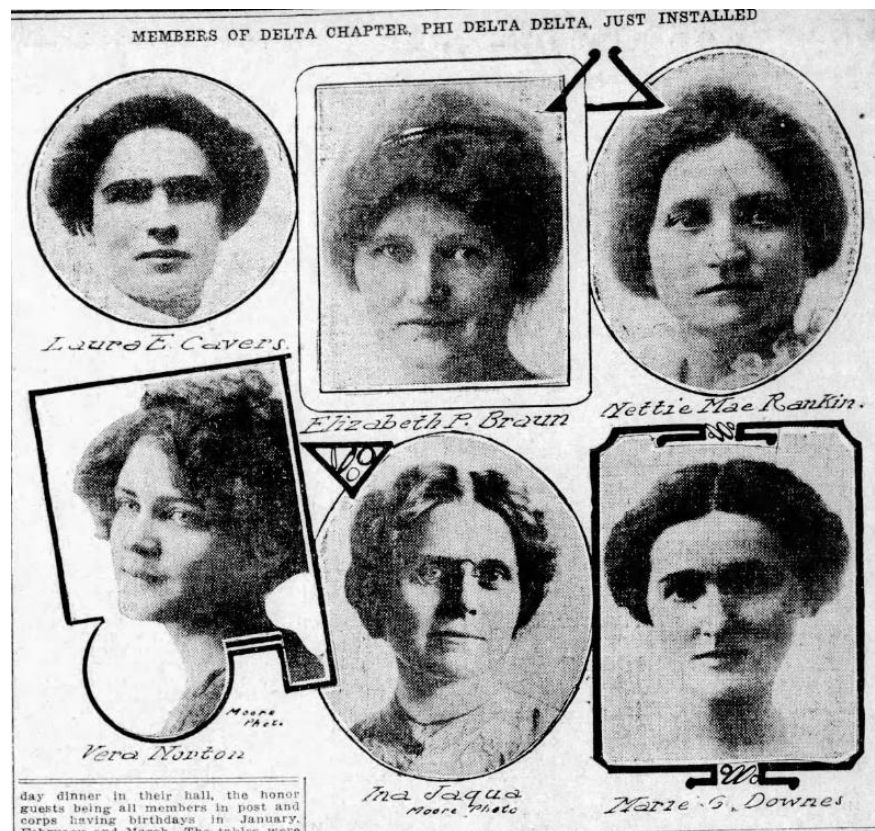
One of the charter members, both of Kappa Beta Phi and of the Gamma Chapter of Phi Delta Delta, Phyllis M. Kelley became the founder of



The Los Angeles Evening Express, May 21, 1913

Chapter is preserved in Phi Delta Delta records beyond the oft repeated note that because of disloyalty the charter was revoked and Gamma struck from the roll of chapters. The brief affiliation with Phi Delta Delta is not mentioned in the Beta Kappa Pi history, and regarding matters omitted from that history, its founder and historian Alice C. Edgerton stated “If, at times, there have been small misunderstandings or mistakes, they were no more that would arise in any live organization, or in any ambitious family, and have long since been forgotten...”¹

Still at the end of her trip, Annette Hunley must have been very satisfied with the initial expansion. She later wrote that the Founders “thought it would be only a matter of time until we would be deluged with a perfect avalanche of inquiries.” This was not the case, however, and to continue to expand the Founders organized an outreach program. They wrote to every law school dean in the United States concerning the aims and virtues of Phi Delta Delta and inquiring about the number of women in attendance at each school. They were dismayed to discover that there were scarcely a dozen schools in the country with a sufficient number of women law students to support a chapter of Phi Delta Delta. Often, they learned that there were two or three women in a law school but seldom more, and it took five members to start a chapter.



The Sunday Oregonian, February 22, 1914

¹ Of some interest to students of Phi Alpha Delta History, the application for incorporation of Beta Kappa Pi, dated December 14, 1908, was notarized by Brother Harry G. Keats (Blackstone) in his capacity as a Notary Public. Keats, originally a Lambda Epsilon member (Class of 1899), remained active in Phi Alpha Delta and the Chicago Alumni Chapter throughout his life and was often referred to as “The Grand Old Man of Phi Alpha Delta”. Keats served as a Judge in the Cook County Probate Court (Chicago).

However, in the fall of 1913, the Founders received another promising inquiry. A group of women students at the University of Oregon College of Law led by senior Ina Jaqua were behind the inquiry, and soon the petition for a charter there was granted. Founder and National Vice President Vere Radir Norton was dispatched, and on February 1, 1914, Delta Chapter of Phi Delta Delta was installed at the University of Oregon. The installation was followed by a luncheon given at the home of one of the charter members, Nattie Mae Rankin.

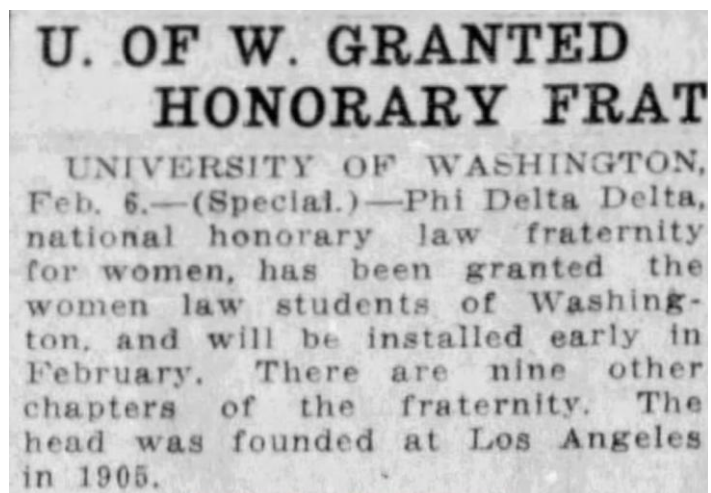
PDD Traditions Feature: The Naming of Phi Delta Delta Chapters

Unlike chapters of Phi Alpha Delta, Phi Delta Delta chapters were not named for prominent attorneys, jurists, or legal scholars. Chapters were named in alphabetical order according to the Greek Alphabet (Alpha, Beta, Gamma, etc.). When the end of the alphabet was reached, chapters were still named in alphabetical order, but Alpha was placed in front of the name (Alpha Alpha, Alpha Beta, Alpha Gamma, etc.). When the end of the “second alphabet” was reached chapters were named alphabetically using the “third alphabet” (Beta Alpha, Beta Beta, Beta Gamma, etc.). For the most part, listing the chapters in Greek alphabetical order yields a chronological order by charter date. However, names were given in the order charters were approved, but charter dates are based on actual installation. Accordingly, there are some exceptions.

Like most Phi Alpha Delta alumni chapters, Phi Delta Delta Alumni Chapters were named for the city or community in which they were established.

Epsilon Chapter Chartered at University of Washington

In early 1917, Phi Delta Delta chartered its fifth law chapter. Members of Delta Chapter at the University of Oregon traveled to Seattle, Washington to install a chapter at the University of Washington Department of Law. On February 10, 1917, Grace Arnold (Delta) and Elizabeth Braun (Delta) oversaw the installation of Epsilon Chapter with the assistance of other members of Delta Chapter. After the five charter student members Henrietta B. Chamberlin, Mary G. Hoard, Charlotte Kolmitz, Eloise Van Slatte, Sarah B. Stewart, and Clara G. Wein were initiated, they immediately initiated five alumni members into the chapter: Othilla Beals, Reah M. Whitehead, Reba J. Hurn, Grace McDonald Phillips, and Agnes Richmond.



The Spokane Chronicle, February 6, 1917

The First Convention of Phi Delta Delta

SORORITY IN SESSION.
Phi Delta Delta Convention in Progress Here.
Members of the Alpha Chapter of the Phi Delta Delta National Legal Sorority of the College of Law, University of Southern California, are acting as hostesses to the sorority sisters all this week at the national convention at the Hotel Clark.
Miss Annette Hunley is grand president of the sorority. The other directors are Vere Radir-Norton, Mrs. Georgia Bullock, Mrs. Sarah P. Doherty and Mrs. Gladys M. Brown. The sorority was founded at the College of Law in 1911 and is the only one of its kind in the United States.

The Los Angeles Times, August 22, 1917

The first convention was held in Los Angeles, California at the Hotel Clark from August 21-22, 1917. In addition to the election of new officers, the convention would address changes to the sorority's constitution and the issues with Gamma Chapter in Chicago. One big change to the constitution would be the change of Phi Delta Delta's name from "Phi Delta Delta Legal Sorority" to "Phi Delta Delta Legal Fraternity" by which the delegates meant to assert their equal footing with male attorney and law student groups. From here forward, members were frequently referred to as either sister or brother depending on their chapter and personal preference.

The convention also took action to codify membership restrictions constitutionally which till then had mainly been a matter addressed only through chapter membership voting on pledges. As will be discussed below, the women's fraternity had strict membership restrictions based not only on gender, but also on race and religion in its early years.

The five Founders of Phi Delta Delta in addition to serving as the charter officers of Alpha Chapter, served as national officers of Phi Delta Delta for the first five years of its existence from November 11, 1911, until August 23, 1917. They were President Annette Fillius Hunley, Vice President Vere Radir Norton, Secretary Georgia M. Bullock, Recorder Gladys Moore Brown, and Treasurer Sarah Elizabeth Patten Doherty. With five chartered chapters and the new women's law sorority seemingly on sound footing, the time had come for the first national convention and an opportunity for the other chapters and members to have chance at leadership.

**SLATE L. A. WOMAN
FOR PRESIDENCY
OF SORORITY**
Miss Orfa Jean Shontz May
Be Chosen Head of Phi
Delta Deltas

Delegates and members of the Phi Delta Delta national legal sorority, the only institution of the kind in the United States, are guests this week of Alpha chapter of the organization, located at the College of Law, University of Southern California.

More than 50 women students of law, representing a membership of more than twice that number, are in Los Angeles today from all parts of the country, attending the annual convention of Phi Delta Delta at the Hotel Clark. Their principal business is the election of officers for the coming year.

Opinion among the sorority sisters is united on the election of Miss Orfa Jean Shontz, widely known for her work as referee in the juvenile court in Los Angeles, as grand president of the order. Miss Shontz is slated for the honor at a session of the convention, to be held late this afternoon. She was a graduate of the College of Law class of 1912.

The names of other officers have not been definitely selected.

Miss Shontz, unless some "dark horse" appears at the last moment to win the presidency, will succeed Miss Annette Hunley as grand president. Miss Hunley is secretary in the office of the dean of the law school. Other retiring officers are Vere Radir-Norton, Mrs. Georgia Bullock, Mrs. Sarah P. Doherty and Mrs. Gladys M. Brown.

In addition to the election of officers the delegates are busily at work daily on revision of the sorority's constitution. It is stated that this has to do with the requirements for membership, already unusually restricted. Standards of scholarship are set at a high level as a requisite for admission to the sorority.

The Alpha Delta Delta sisters tonight will attend the Orpheum in a body.

The sorority was founded in 1911 at the College of Law, with the object of broadening the opportunities for women students of law and promoting their recognition in court practice. Since that time the organization has spread rapidly. Five other chapters besides the Los Angeles one now are organized. They are at the Washington College of Law, Washington, D. C.; the University of Washington, Seattle, Wash.; the University of Oregon, Portland, Ore.; Chicago Kent school, Chicago, and at New York university.

The Los Angeles Times, August 21, 1917

The women's law fraternity also took action to expel Gamma Chapter at Chicago-Kent College of Law and strike the chapter and its members from the roll of Phi Delta Delta for "disloyalty".

The word "Grand" was added to the title of the National Officers to distinguish them from chapter officers with similar titles. Collectively, the national officers were referred to as the "Grand Council" for the next five years. As its new Grand Council, the women's fraternity elected Grand President Orfa Jean Shontz (Alpha), Grand Vice President Eloise Van Slatte (Epsilon), Grand Secretary M. Eleanor Mack (Alpha), Grand Treasurer Nettie Mae Rankin (Delta), and Grand Recorder Jeannette E. Jewell (Alpha and Zeta).



Grand Council of Phi Delta Delta 1917-1922 – Top Row (L-R): Grand President Orfa Jean Shontz (Alpha), Grand Vice President Eloise Van Slatte (Epsilon), and Grand Secretary M. Eleanor Mack (Alpha). Bottom Row (L-R): Grand Treasurer Nettie Mae Rankin (Delta) and Grand Recorder Jeannette E. Jewell (Alpha and Zeta).

Zeta Chapter Chartered at George Washington University

One member of the Grand Council, Jeannette Jewel, had begun her legal education at George Washington University in the District of Columbia, but had transferred to the University of Southern California and been initiated as a member of Alpha Chapter. At the time the first convention was called, she had already transferred back to George Washington University and would continue her legal education there in the Fall of 1917. She was in the process of organizing Zeta Chapter there at the time of convention and was recognized at the convention as representing the as yet uninstalled chapter.

After the convention, she returned to the District of Columbia, and on February 15, 1918, acting as Grand Recorder she installed Zeta Chapter at George Washington University. She is counted both as a member of Alpha Chapter and a charter member of Zeta Chapter.



Charter members of Zeta Chapter – Top Row (L-R): Jeannette E. Jewell, Bess Wooten Newsom, Ruth Campbell Osoinach, Bottom Row (L-R): Bertha E. Pabst, and Laura Volstead Lomen.

Of potential interest to students of American history, one of the charter members Laura Volstead Lomen was the daughter and later aid of Congressman Andrew J. Volstead, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee and one of the principal sponsors of the National Prohibition Act of 1919 which is usually referred to as the Volstead Act. This legislation executed the 18th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and legally established the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages in the United States.

Path to Inclusion Feature: Membership Restrictions in Phi Delta Delta

“Although the legal sororities served an important role, both professionally and socially, for many women law students there was a darker side to them as well. Founded to give women law students a sense of community and female support, they did not welcome all women law students. Phi Delta Delta was restrictive on racial and religious lines. It was completely closed to women of color. Non-Christian women, although not totally excluded, could not be accepted through their local chapter but had to win the unanimous consent of the National Executive Committee. Florence Allen rejected the invitation to join the legal sorority at New York University because of its discriminatory policies. When Allen’s good friend Martha Gruening, the daughter of a renowned Jewish physician in New York City was not invited to join, Allen declined the invitation. ‘When you ask Martha, I will consider it,’ she replied to their invitation. ‘They never asked Martha, and I never joined,’ she explained.”

*- Virginia C. Drachman, **Sisters in Law: Women Lawyers in Modern American History.***

Like Phi Alpha Delta, Phi Delta Delta was not always an inclusive organization. Throughout its history, Phi Delta Delta was restricted to women members, but more nefariously restricted membership based on both race and creed. Codified into its constitution at the 1917 convention, membership in Phi Delta Delta was restricted to Caucasian women, and non-Christian women could be admitted only by unanimous consent of the national officers. This was in addition to the local chapter membership voting on prospective pledges.



Hon. Florence Ellinwood Allen

While Phi Delta Delta included many extraordinary women and counted among its membership many of the first women to hold countless government and judicial posts, its membership would undoubtedly have been stronger and more extraordinary if it were not for its membership restrictions. Florence E. Allen, who is mentioned in the quote above from *Sisters in Law* for example, was the first woman assistant county prosecutor in the United States and the first woman elected to judicial office in Ohio. In 1922, she was the first woman elected to the Ohio Supreme Court, and in 1934 she was the first woman nominated and confirmed to a federal appeals court when President Roosevelt nominated her to the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit.

Phi Delta Delta never removed its gender restrictions, though it eventually merged with the (recently) co-ed Phi Alpha Delta in 1972. Other membership restrictions were not lifted till the 1950's.

P.A.D. Profile Feature: The Founders of Phi Delta Delta

"To those Phi Deltas who have been privileged to know and count as their friends Georgia Bullock, Annette Hunley, Sara Patten Doherty, Gladys Moore Brown, and Vere Radir-Norton, these Founders of Phi Delta Delta epitomize the ideals of love, loyalty, truth, justice and wisdom. They have always been forward looking, never content with the achievements of the past, interested primarily in the present and the future."

- "After Fifty Years of Phi Alpha Delta – The Founders First and Foremost", **The Phi Delta Delta**, Golden Anniversary Issue, Fall, 1961.



Only known group photo of Phi Delta Delta Founders from 1912.

The photo was taken on the roof of the law school and was published in The Stare Decisis – USC Law Annual (Class of 1912). Left to Right: Georgia M. Bullock, Sarah Elizabeth Doherty, Vere Radir Norton, Annette F. Hunley, and Gladys M. Brown.

The five founders of Phi Delta Delta were actively involved with the women's law fraternity throughout their lives, and two of the founders lived to see the merger with Phi Alpha Delta on August 12, 1972. Regularly participating in fraternity events and being honored by its members, the five Founders each came to be associated with one of the five cardinal virtues of Phi Delta Delta – Love, Loyalty, Truth, Justice, and Wisdom. It was not just the founding of the fraternity that was celebrated each year on Founders Day by the membership, but the lives and contributions of the five Founders of the Fraternity. They were considered friends, family, and heroes to the membership.

Sarah Patten Doherty 1890-1980

“Love is a many-sided sacrifice.”

Sarah Patten Doherty was born in San Pedro, California. She was admitted to the California bar in 1911 while attending the University of Southern California law school. In addition to helping organize Phi Delta Delta, Doherty found romance during law school and married classmate Frank P. Doherty who went on to become a professor of law at the school. Together they raised six sons and one daughter and saw the birth of seventeen grandchildren. She served as the fraternity's first national Treasurer from 1911-1917 and remained active nationally and with Alpha and the Los Angeles Alumnae Chapters throughout her life. She lived to see the merger with Phi Alpha Delta in 1972.



Sarah Patten Doherty

Annette Fillius Hunley (1889-1954)

“Loyalty is the Seal of Unity”

Annette Fillius Hunley was born in Missouri but relocated to California in her youth. She was the driving force behind the founding of Phi Delta Delta, and at the time of its organization she was Registrar at the University of Southern California as well as an enrolled student. She not only organized Alpha Chapter and served as its first High Priestess but also obtained funding from the law school to assist in the establishment of Beta, Gamma, and Delta Chapters. She served as the first national President of Phi Delta Delta from 1911-1917 and presided over its first convention in Los Angeles. Although she never actively practiced law, Hunley worked at the law school until her retirement just eight years before her death on August 2, 1954.



Annette Fillius Hunley

Gladys Moore Brown (1891-1988)

“Truth is the desire of ages.”

Gladys Moore Brown was born in Minnesota and relocated to California with her family when only one year old. She studied at Vassar College for one year and then began her formal legal education at the University of Southern California. After assisting in the establishment of Phi Delta Delta and Alpha Chapter, she earned her LLB degree and was admitted to the California state bar. She married Herbert E. Brown and together they raised two sons and a daughter and saw the birth of ten grandchildren. She served as the fraternity's national Recorder from 1911 to 1917 and remained an active participant thereafter. Throughout her life she was devoted to her family, her community, and Phi Delta Delta. She lived to see the merger with Phi Alpha Delta in 1972.



Gladys Moore Brown

Georgia P. Bullock (1878-1957)

“Justice is the zenith of the Heavens”

Georgia P. Bullock was born in Chicago, Illinois and was educated in private schools in Illinois, Indiana, and Wales. She was married to William W. Bullock, and after his death in 1910 relocated to California with their two children, and there she began her formal legal education at the



Hon. Georgia P. Bullock

University of Southern California. She was admitted to the California Bar while attending law school in 1913 and received her LLB in 1914. While attending law school, she assisted with the establishment of Phi Delta Delta and its Alpha Chapter. She served as the fraternity's first national Secretary from 1911-1917. In her professional practice, she was a great trailblazer for women in the law. During law school, she worked as a probation officer in Women's Court. After law school she became a deputy district attorney and was assigned primarily to the prosecution of prostitutes and their clients. After World War I, she entered private practice. While in private practice she was the first woman in California to act as defense counsel in a murder

case. In 1924, she became the first woman appointed to a California judgeship when she became

a Los Angeles Police Court Judge. Thereafter, she became a Municipal Court Judge (1926-1931), and then a Superior Court Judge (1931-1956). In addition to co-founding Phi Delta Delta, she was also a co-founder of the Women's Lawyers Club of Los Angeles. She was the first woman member of the Los Angeles Bar Association, and in 1932 she served as vice president of the National Association of Women's Lawyers.

Vere Radir Norton (1891-1970)

“Wisdom gives us knowledge and understanding.”

Vere Radir Norton was born in Portland, Oregon in 1891, and moved to California with her family in 1900. She received her formal legal education at the University of Southern California, and while a student there helped organize Phi Delta Delta and its Alpha Chapter. She served as Alpha Chapter's charter priestess from 1911-1912, and the organization's first national Vice President from 1911-1917. After graduation from law school in 1914, she entered private practice and practiced law in California throughout her life. She is the only Founder to serve on the national board of the fraternity more than once, returning to the board to serve as National Third Vice President from 1950-1952.



Vere Radir Norton



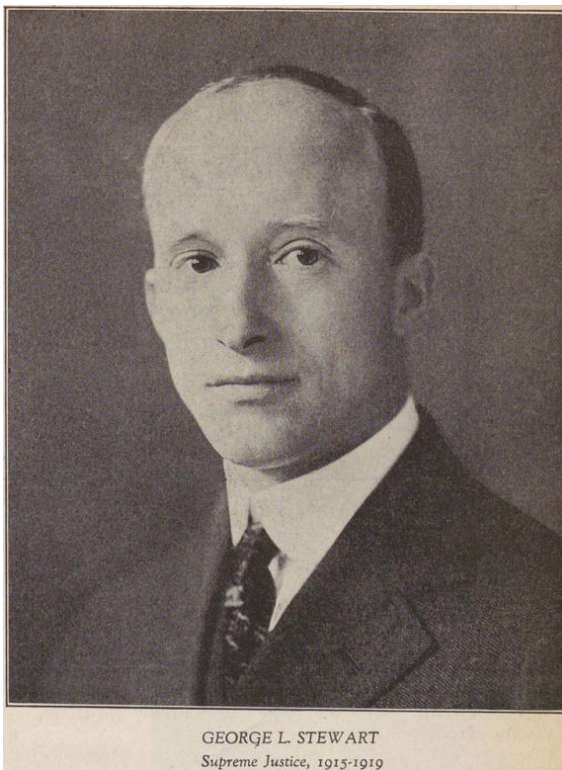
Surviving Founders Vere Radir Norton, Sarah Patten Doherty and Gladys Moore Brown pose with International President Katherine Hall at Fiftieth Anniversary Banquet in Los Angeles on November 11, 1961. All four were members of Alpha Chapter.

The Great War and Recovery 1917-1929

"The darkest period in all Phi Alpha Delta was that in which occurred during the World War. When the writer took office at San Francisco, in August 1915, following the memorable convention there, the conflict which was to set the civilized world afire was not considered an American affair... And then the affairs of war-torn Europe became our affairs. None will forget the years of fraternity privation which ensued. The 1917 convention was postponed—without date. The office of the Supreme Justice at San Francisco became virtually an officers' recruiting place for induction of college men into the U. S. Marine Corps. Brothers everywhere dropped law for intensive military training. Chapter members were scattered and separated like autumn leaves in a winter storm. Some found final resting place where the whirl of war had blown them. The light of the Fraternity itself seemed likely to die out."

- George L. Stewart, Supreme Justice 1915-1919, *The Quarterly*, May 1927

The United States Goes to War



Members of the fraternity could scarce imagine the chaos and loss that the fraternity and the world would suffer in the years following the San Francisco Convention. At that time, unrest in Europe seemed to have very little to do with the United States, and it was thought that America would remain neutral. However, on April 6, 1917, after significant loss of merchant ships and increased civilian casualties, Congress declared war on Germany and entered what then was optimistically called the "war to end all wars".

George L. Stewart (Story) had been elected to serve as Supreme Justice from 1915-1917 but ended up serving much longer and was responsible for guiding the fraternity through unprecedented challenges. When the Supreme Executive Board met in Chicago in

December 1916, there was no true indication of how bad things would get. The Seventeenth Convention was duly scheduled for July 12-14, 1917, but after the United States was drawn into war and enrollments in law schools dropped as students abandoned their law books for military training – by choice or draft – the Board acted cautiously and on May 28, 1917, announced a

WEATHER
 Forecast for Washington, D.C., and vicinity, April 6, 1917.
 Partly cloudy, with occasional showers, 55 to 65.
 Wind, light to moderate, variable.
 Humidity, 60 to 70 percent.
 Rainfall, 0.10 to 0.20 inch.
 Barometer, 30.10 to 30.20 inches.
 Wind report on page 10.

The Evening Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1917—TWENTY-SIX PAGES.

**"From Press to Home
Within the Hour"**

Printed at the Evening Star Building, 1215 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.
 Entered as Second-Class Matter, March 28, 1879, under Post Office No. 363, at Washington, D.C., under special permission of Post Office Department.
 Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 16, 1918.
 ONE CENT.

U. S. AT WAR WITH GERMANY; PRESIDENT SIGNS RESOLUTION

**EXECUTIVE IN PROCLAMATION
CALLS ON ALL CITIZENS AND
OFFICERS TO SUPPORT NATION**

Germany's Challenge to World Formally Accepted by United States in Defense of Humanity.

Navy Department Summons All Naval Militia and Reserves and Coast Guard Becomes Part of Fighting Force.

The war resolution was signed by the President at 1:11 o'clock this afternoon.

The President also signed a proclamation declaring a state of war between the United States and Germany. In the proclamation he called upon all officers of the United States to exercise their duties and appealed to all American citizens to give support to all measures of the government.

All the naval militia and naval reserves were called to the colors with the President's signing of the war resolution.

WAR FORMALLY RECOGNIZED.

By the signing of the resolution the war which Germany actually has been making on the United States for many months is recognized in official form, and the United States thus announces to the world its determination to take up what President Wilson characterized in his address to Congress as Germany's challenge to all the world—her war against humanity.

The war resolution was signed at 1:14 o'clock today by Vice President Marshall. Speaker Clark had signed it soon after it passed the House early this morning. The next and final step was President Wilson's signature. There was no ceremony in the Senate attending



**GERMANY IGNORES
PRESIDENT'S SPEECH**

But Imperial Reply May Be Made if It Be Sent to Neutrals.

EDITORIAL ATTACKS BITTER

By the Associated Press.
 BERLIN, April 6, via London, April 6.—Although word of the Berlin press continues today that Germany continues to maintain its neutrality, it is reported, however, that it may to certain international practices of its actions will come later, especially if no reported, German vessels ready to comply to the neutral governments.

The Berlin press still maintains its attitude of indifference to the news and a similar attitude is reported from other cities. In no instance, so far as is known, have dispatches been sent to the German government. The German press, however, has been so contrived in the attitude of the government toward Germany of American generally. Citizens of the United States will be called on to support the United States in the war against Germany. The United States will be called on to support the United States in the war against Germany. The United States will be called on to support the United States in the war against Germany.

**HUNDRED MILLION
SPECIAL WAR FUND
VOTED BY SENATE**

Upper House Quickly Adds Big Sum to General Deficiency Bill.

**TO BE USED BY PRESIDENT
FOR DEFENSE OF NATION**

Additional Money Also Provided for Secret Service and Department of Justice.

An emergency war fund of \$100,000,000 was quickly voted today by the Senate in President Wilson's name to be used in his discretion. The appropriation, added to the general deficiency bill, must be approved by the House before being available.

Within an hour after the bill containing the emergency fund was taken up, it was passed with

**PRESIDENT PROCLAIMS WAR
BETWEEN U.S. AND GERMANY
CALLING CITIZENS TO COLORS**

The President's war proclamation, which he signed today, calls on all citizens to support the United States in the war against Germany. The President's war proclamation, which he signed today, calls on all citizens to support the United States in the war against Germany. The President's war proclamation, which he signed today, calls on all citizens to support the United States in the war against Germany.

**GERMAN VESSELS
IN ALL U. S. PORTS
ARE TAKEN OVER**

Authorities Act Promptly After Passage of War Resolution by House.

**FOR STEAMERS' SAFETY:
NOT FOR CONFISCATION**

Crews of Tugboats Ships Are Put Under the Care of Immigration Officials.

German-owned merchant vessels in the American ports on the morning of the war are being taken to the United States for the purpose of inspection. The following statement was issued by the Department of Commerce today: "The inspection of the vessels is for the purpose of the safety of the United States. The vessels are not to be confiscated. The crews of the tugboats and ships are to be put under the care of the immigration officials."

Nearly All Ships Blasted.

Reports to the Treasury Department confirm statements that virtually every ship in the world has been damaged by the German submarines. The extent of the damage will be determined as rapidly as possible.

The Department of the Navy will be responsible for the protection of the United States in the war against Germany. The Department of the Navy will be responsible for the protection of the United States in the war against Germany. The Department of the Navy will be responsible for the protection of the United States in the war against Germany.

delay of the convention until December 29-31, 1917. The fraternity relied largely on the steady activity of its members and the initiation of new members for its financial wellbeing, but just one month after the declaration of war, the board had received reports from the chapters that ranks had been practically wiped out, and with the reduction in income and active membership, the convention could not be held that summer. It was initially hoped that fall initiations, though fewer than was normally the case, would aid the fraternity treasury and permit the convention to proceed in December. However, enrollments were even less than expected, and the War Revenue Act of 1917, adopted on October 3, 1917, added additional financial burdens on members wishing to remain active with the placement of a tax on initiation fees and membership dues.

By November it was clear that the December convention was not feasible, and on November 10, 1917, the Supreme Executive Board adopted the following resolution:

Whereas, Our beloved Country is now in the throes of a mighty struggle for the preservation of those rights which all free men hold dear; and the ultimate success of that cause will require a most careful conservation of our individual and collective resources, for a period the duration of which none can foretell, and

Whereas, a recently completed survey of the chapters of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity confirms the fact that a great majority of the members thereof have patriotically sacrificed all ties and affiliations to the urgent call of the President, leaving but few of our Brothers in college to carry on the work of the Order, and

Whereas, it is understood in view of the aforesaid National emergency, the less severely affected or more fortunate of our chapters do not desire the benefits of representation in Convention to the possibly exclusion of the majority and less fortunately situated ones; and

Whereas, the Supreme Executive Board of this Fraternity is convinced that an entirely successful and representative Convention thereof cannot be held this winter under such financial conditions as now, or in the near future will undoubtedly obtain; and further that the necessity therefor is unquestionably secondary and subordinate to the future maintenance and integrity of the lone chapter organizations themselves; now therefore

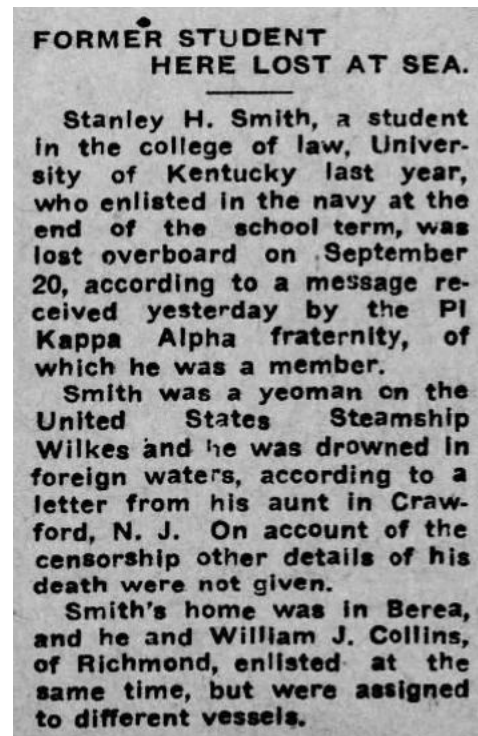
Be It Resolved, by the Supreme Executive Board thereof, that the next, the Seventeenth Convention of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, be and it hereby is postponed to such date as shall be later determined by this Board.

Witness the hand and seal of the Chairman, and of the Acting Secretary thereof, this 10th day of November 1917.

The Seventeenth Convention, rescheduled for December 29-31, 1917, was cancelled without a new date being chosen. The Supreme Board had gathered chapter reports over the summer and early Fall in which no chapter reported enough members to form the nucleus of an active chapter, many chapters reported only two or three active members, and Magruder and Capen Chapter reported only one man each to carry on the work of the chapter. In some instances, entire chapters to the last man had entered military service.

In January 1918, after the publication of the prior two scheduled issues had been cancelled, the Quarterly reported what was believed to be the first Phi Alpha Delta life lost during the Great War. Brother Stanley H. Smith (Clay) was lost overboard from a submarine chaser somewhere off the coast of France. Smith, who at the time was Clerk of Clay Chapter at the University of Kentucky, had enlisted in April.

In the same issue, many chapters shared “honor rolls” of the chapter members known to be under arms in the service of their country. Updated rolls were published in subsequent issues of the *Quarterly*. (The name *Quarterly* was retained although due to the financial pressures of war, only two issues were published each year.)



Lexington Herald Ledger, October 11, 1917

At the Supreme Executive Board level, Supreme Financial Secretary Glenn E. Miller (Williams) was forced to resign “on account of local duties caused by the war”. Frank E. Rutledge (Webster) was recruited as Acting Supreme Financial Secretary. Rutledge would later be forced to resign as well and was replaced with Acting Supreme Financial Secretary George K. Brasher (1910). Supreme Recorder Conger G. Roads (Hay) was called to arms, and George S. Meyers (Hay) served as Acting Supreme Recorder. Supreme Historian Joseph P. O’Connell (Hughes) and Supreme Marshal Frank S. Ginocchio (Clay) were both on active military duty, though they did not resign their positions. The acting officers were appointed by Supreme Justice George L. Stewart who obtained the consent of the board after the fact. This consent was generally obtained by mail as in person meetings were not held during the war. The Board Meeting scheduled to be held over the holidays in 1917 was cancelled due to the unavailability of board members and no new meetings were held in 1918.

Reflecting on his term as Supreme Justice, a term unexpectedly extended by two and a half years due to the war, Brother Stewart wrote, “Lest the labors of years become naught, the Supreme Justice assumed extraordinary powers and endeavored to carry on the work of the other officers where their duties called them away, keeping intact the fraternity structures only, until the Armistice sheds it’s light on a smoking and desolate Europe, and a new America.”

The Alumni Chapters During the War

Even as America entered the fray, the Fraternity did experience one brief expansion. On May 9, 1917, the Indianapolis Alumni Chapter was chartered in Indiana. Its charter members included Howard Webster Adams (Calhoun), Mark E. Archer (Marshall), Frank C. Ayers (Campbell), Robert H. Espey (Chase), William Gage Hoag (Campbell), Joseph O. Hoffman (Taft), Merrit H. Perkins (Gunter), Fred Pitcher (Capen), Roger H. Wallace (Holmes), and Chester L. Zechiel (Marshall).

Supreme Justice Stewart called upon the alumni chapters in 1918:

“Phi Alpha Delta needs the helpful cooperation of its widely scattered alumni as it never did before and perhaps never may again. This means those brothers whose work is at home, rather than at the front. Now is the time to form alumni chapters in the cities. Now is the time, Brother Alumnus, to take an interest in the welfare of that little band of loyal workers who are striving to uphold the standard of that chapter which it may be you have not even visited for a long time.”

However, as the law school chapters were decimated by the younger fraternity members going to war, the fraternity’s alumni chapters were themselves much reduced with many alumni members being called to service abroad or at home. At the end of the war, *The Quarterly* would report that no alumni officer elections were reported to national in 1918, and that many of the alumni chapters appeared to be mostly dormant outside of the larger cities and older chapters like Chicago.

Armistice and The End of the War



At 5:35 AM on November 11, 1918, an Armistice was signed between the Allies and Germany which ended hostilities at 11:00 AM – the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month. The armistice was extended several times and a formal peace treaty ending the war, the Treaty of Versailles was signed on June 28, 1919. At long last, the war was over and a weary world, and fraternity, could begin the long process of rebuilding.

Rebuilding the Fraternity

“And then came peace and reconstruction. Rehabilitation was begun and slowly chapters were reorganized. With funds subscribed by generous alumni, the belated seventeenth convention was called to meet at Chicago at the end of December 1919. It ratified and enacted into fundamental law the proposed new constitution which had been prepared and submitted to the chapters before the War. One item in that constitution – the increase in the per capita tax to \$7.00 annually – has raised the fraternity from poverty to affluence. With this was brought to a close an incumbency of four and one half years – the longest and most eventful term of any Phi Alpha Delta executive.”

- George L. Stewart, Supreme Justice 1915-1919, The Quarterly, May 1927

In early 1919, with the cessation of hostilities, fraternity members who had entered military service and who had not made the “supreme sacrifice” began returning from Europe and from the military camps in the United States. Many of these members resumed their legal education and returned not just to their schools but also to the fraternity, but the return and

rebuilding was not immediate. The law school at Illinois Wesleyan, then home of Phi Alpha Delta's Capen Chapter, reported in its 1919 annual:

"After considerable debating on the part of the Law faculty as to the advisability of starting the school this year, it was finally decided to open January 6, 1919. Probably no other branch of the University suffers as a result of the war as does the Law School. Nearly one hundred percent of the students were in the service, and consequently at the beginning of 1919 a mere handful of former law students was registered to begin work. At the present time there are practically thirty young men here, less than a fourth of the number during normal times. The Junior and Senior Classes were forced to combine into one class, both taking Senior Studies.

"Even under such adverse conditions the students and faculty have forged ahead and have made a very credible showing for such a poor year. The Law fraternities were forced to become inactive, but the few remaining members of both the Phi Delta Phi and Phi Alpha Delta fraternities are confident that by the next year they will have normal sized chapters and will be up to their usual strength."

Law schools and chapters across the country faced similar situations, but the fraternity was determined to rebuild. Capen Chapter initiated only one new member in the Spring of 1919, but things were much improved by Fall 1919, and nine new members were initiated on December 16, 1919.



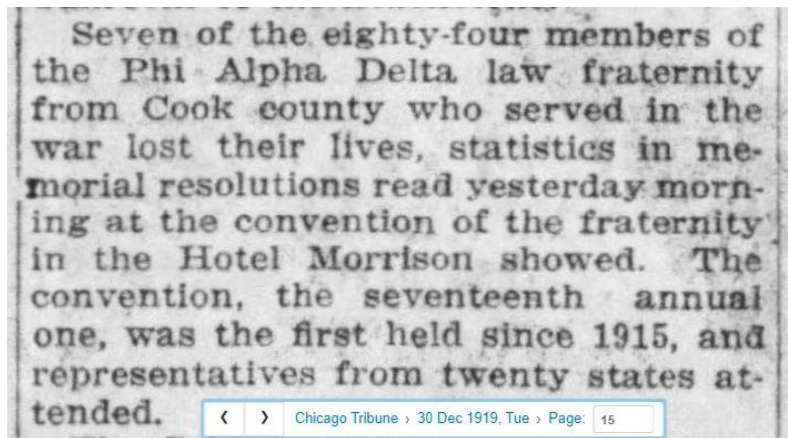
Capen Chapter Initiation, December 16, 1919

As the law chapters struggled to rebuild, the alumni chapters were also revitalized. Indeed, three new alumni chapters were chartered in 1919 – in Denver, Colorado; Seattle, Washington; and Bloomington, Illinois. All the new alumni chapters were represented when the

fraternity once again met in convention assembled in December 1919, along with representatives of the Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Kansas City, Milwaukee, and San Francisco alumni chapters and twenty-four student chapters.

The “Victory Convention” Chicago 1919

From December 28-30, 1919, the fraternity met in convention for the first time since the Summer of 1915. The Hotel Morrison in Chicago hosted the fraternity, and members from twenty states attended. The focus of the convention was rebuilding and reorganization, but time



was taken to remember those we had lost to war. On December 29, 1919, memorial resolutions were read. It was reported in the Chicago Tribune that seven of the eighty-four student members of the fraternity in Cook County had lost their lives during the war, and similar losses were suffered throughout the country. The convention resolved:

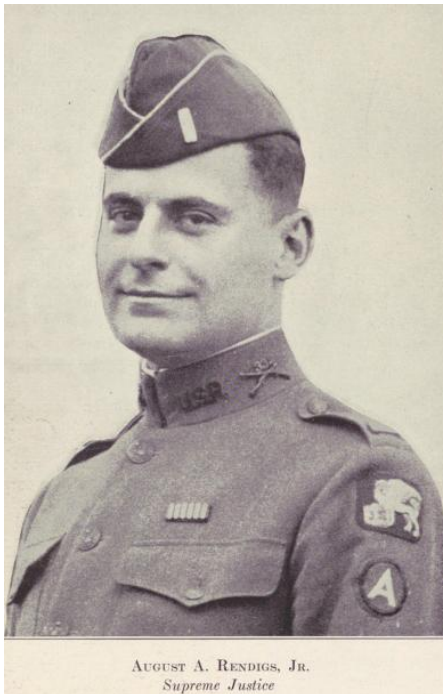
“that we, the brothers of Phi Alpha Delta, in National Convention assembled, do hereby express our reverence and love, our great esteem, and our highest regard for those of our brothers who have sacrificed all in the service of their country and God; and be it resolved that we tender to their loved ones our sincere sympathy in their affliction, and bid them find comfort and consolation in the fact that the sacrifices made by those gallant men have not been in vain.”

The most important business conducted by the convention was the adoption of a new constitution. The new constitution was considered by many to contain radical changes. Specifically, it substantially reduced the number of national offices and the size of the Supreme Executive Board. In the early days of the fraternity, as new chapters were added new offices were also added on the national level so that a member from each chapter would hold a national office. Soon, the Fraternity became top-heavy with national officers. The constitutional revisions of the seventeenth convention eliminated a number of national offices by abolishing the extra vice-justice positions and combining the offices of Supreme Financial Secretary, Supreme Recorder, and Supreme Treasurer into the newly created office of General Secretary. Then this office was later renamed the Supreme Secretary to conform to the titles of the other offices. The constitution also substantially increased the per capita chapter tax in order to put the fraternity on a more sound financial footing. At the close of 1919, the Fraternity treasury had been reduced to \$132.00 with outstanding unpaid obligations totaling \$440.00. In addition, to the revenue

provided by the increased chapter tax, a “Reconstruction Fund” was established to which all members were encouraged to donate.

The convention also directed that an Honor Roll of members killed in the war be prepared, adopted a revised ritual, commended the supreme officers and acting supreme officers for their service, selected Kansas City as the site of the next convention, and declared Hamlin Chapter at the University of Maine inactive due to the discontinuance of the law school there during the war.

And finally, after an unprecedented four and a half years of continuous service by the



AUGUST A. RENDIGS, JR.
Supreme Justice

Supreme Executive Board and Board of Tribunes, the convention elected new Supreme Officers and Tribunes: Supreme Justice August A. Rendigs, Jr. (Chase), Supreme Vice Justice Milton T. Miller (Blackstone), General Secretary George K. Brasher (Benton), Supreme Historian H. Mason Welch (Taft), Supreme Marshal Frank S. Ginocchio (Clay), and Editor-in-Chief Harry W. Humble (Green) were elected to the Supreme Executive Board, and Chief Tribune George L. Stewart (Story), Harry C. Moran (Magruder), and Conger G. Roads (Hay) were elected to the Board of Tribunes.

The newly elected officers adopted a post-war policy of extreme leniency toward chapters, which under previous policies would have been considered delinquent in their obligations. Additionally, the national officers began a program of visits to the active chapters, providing firsthand encouragement in the post-war rebuilding process.

Continued Recovery and New Chapters

Following the seventeenth convention, a period of prosperity and expansion began for Phi Alpha Delta. The new Editor, Harry W. Humble, was a member of the Faculty of the University of Kansas and having the facilities of the University press at his disposal, was able to put out by far the best magazine which had been published by the Fraternity. He began an agitation for the change of the name “*Quarterly*,” but as no suitable names were suggested, no change was made at the time.

Chapters delinquent in their obligations to the national fraternity, aided by the Supreme Executive Board’s policy of considering “fair adjustments” on chapters that were in arrears, began coming back into good standing. McReynolds was the first to come back, then Brewer, Magruder, Clay, Green, Gunter, Hughes, Hay, Jefferson, Kent, Fuller, Calhoun, Livingston and Rapallo followed in quick succession. During the 1919-1921 Biennium, six new law chapters and one new alumni chapter were established as the fraternity not only recovered but expanded.



Jay Chapter Members, GWU Yearbook 1921

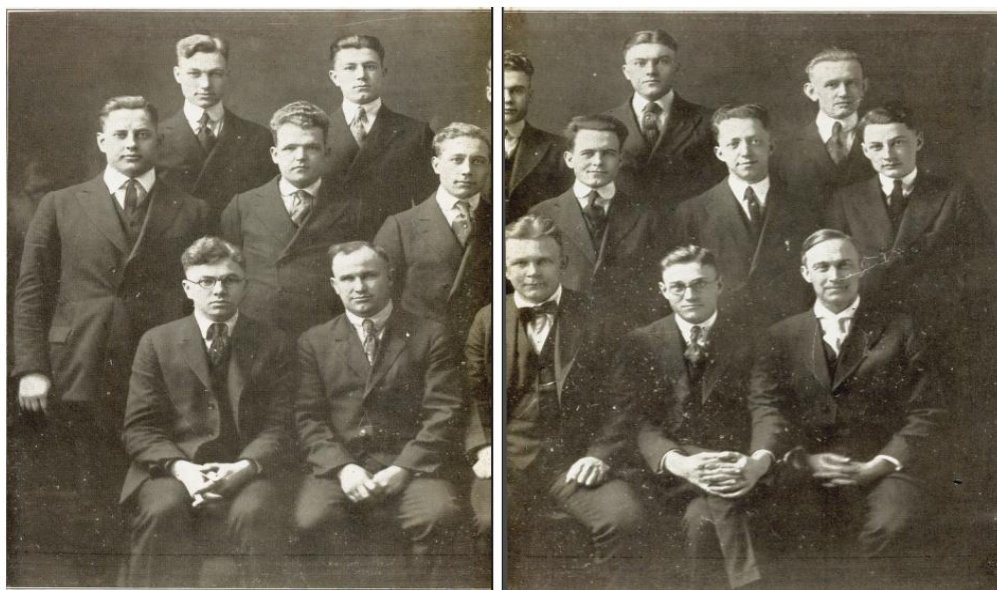
The first of the new law chapters, Jay Chapter, was installed at George Washington University in Washington, D.C. on June 5, 1920. The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice August A. Rendigs, Jr. (Chase), General Secretary George K. Brasher (Benton), and District Justice William S. Culbertson (Calhoun) at the New Masonic Temple and over thirty new members were initiated.

Benson Chapter at Washburn College now Washburn University in Kansas followed on February 26, 1921. The chapter was installed by Supreme Secretary George K. Brasher (Benton) and Editor-in-Chief Harry W. Humble (Green) assisted by members of Benton and Reese Chapters. The ceremony took place on the fifth floor of the National Hotel. A banquet followed in the evening in the dining room of the National Hotel.



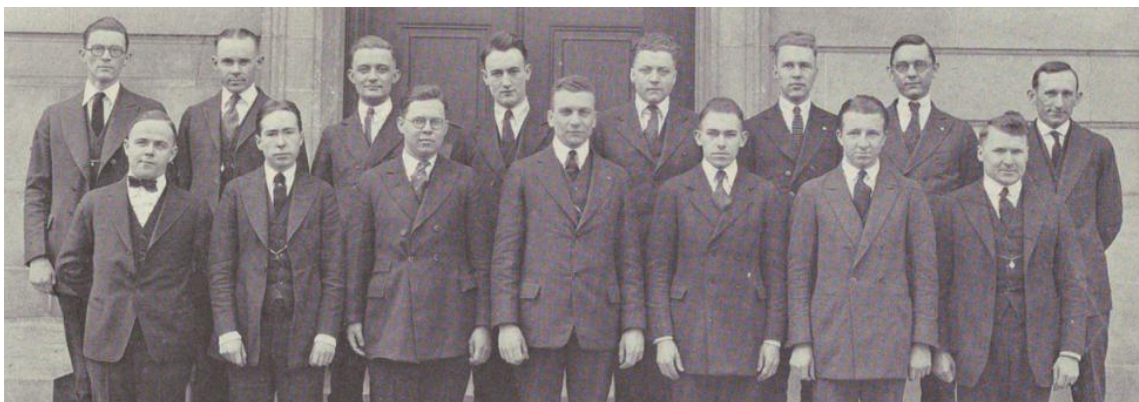
Benson Chapter petitioners, from its chapter charter petition dated December 1, 1920

Two months later, Cole Chapter was installed at Drake University in Des Moines, Iowa on April 23, 1921. The chapter was installed by Editor-in-Chief Harry W. Humble (Green) and Frank F. Messer (Hammond). After the ceremony, a banquet was held at the Hotel Fort Des Moines. Brother Messer was the toastmaster. The chapter had originally been organized as the Tau Beta Phi honorary law fraternity.



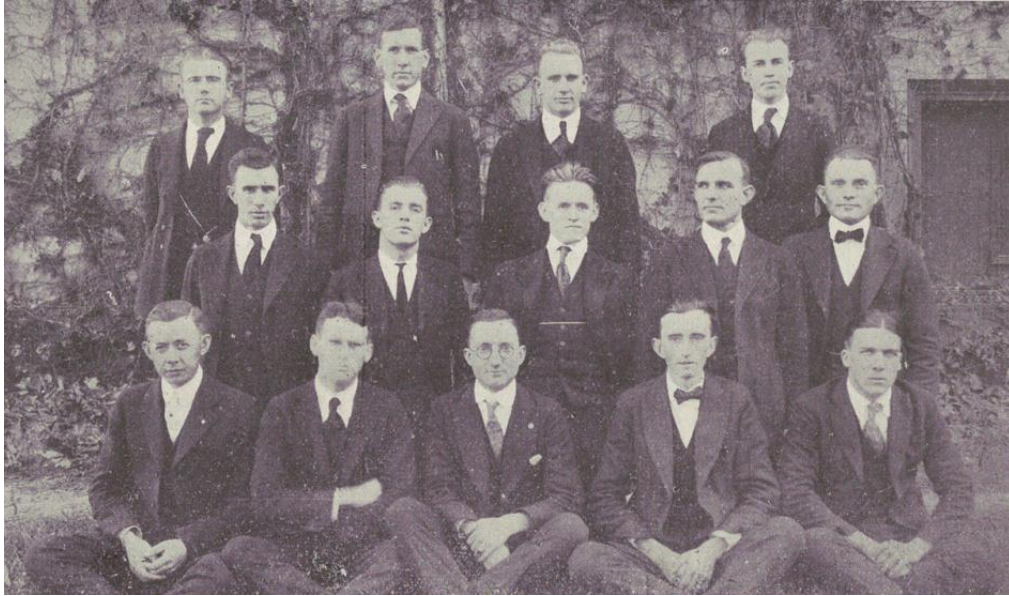
Cole Chapter, The Quarterly June 1921

The same day, the McKinley Chapter was installed at Ohio State University in Columbus, Ohio. The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice August A. Rendigs, Jr. (Chase) and District Justice Harrison L. McCarthy (Campbell) assisted by District Treasurer Arthur L. Limbach (Hay), W. Donald Hall (Chase), Andrew W. Lockwood (Campbell), and Cornelius J. Petzhold (Chase). A post-installation banquet held at the Chittenden Hotel was attended by the Dean of the Law School, Judge John J. Adams, Law Professor Joseph Warren Madden (Marshall), and Walter C. Barnes (Magruder).



Huston	Weinrich	Marburger	Pierce	Frankham	Crossland	Barlow	Weaver
Powell	Ralston	Young	Keifer	Stevens	Younger	Staker	

McKinley Chapter petitioners, photo from charter petition dated March 31, 1920



"Ruffin Law Club" photo from Ruffin Chapter Charter Petition, Petition date December 15, 1920

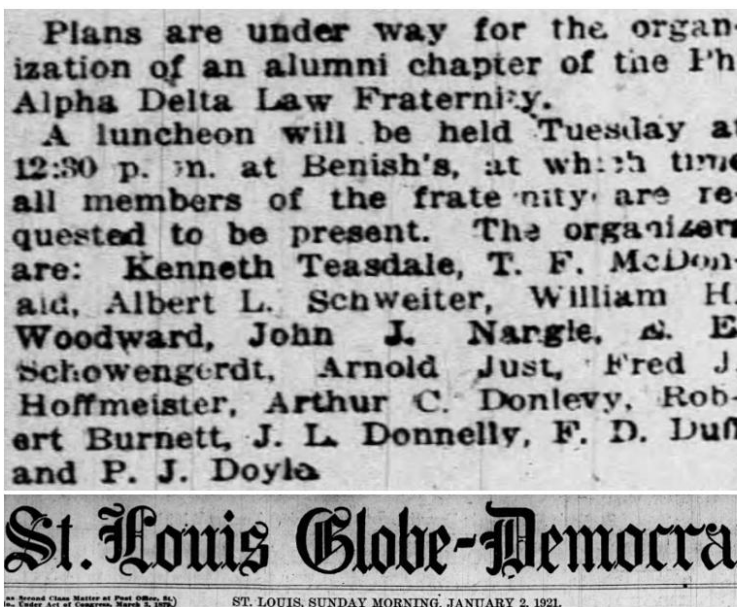
Just seven days later, on April 30, 1921, the Thomas Ruffin Chapter was installed at the University of North Carolina. The Chapter was installed by Supreme Justice August A. Rendigs, Jr. (Chase) assisted by John F. Bain (Staples), L.G. Benford (Staples), George Hepburn (Staples), Arthur Limbach (Hay), and Brother Maples of Kansas City. On November 24, 1925, Ruffin Chapter was renamed the John Hervey Wheeler Chapter on petition of a group of law students seeking to reactivate the chapter.

This was soon followed by the installation of Lurton Chapter at Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tennessee on May 14, 1921. The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice August A. Rendigs, Jr. (Chase) assisted by Brothers John R. Eagle (McReynolds), Harrison L. McCarthy (Campbell), and Neal G. Sullivan (Clay). The ceremony was followed



Charter Members of Lurton Chapter, Vanderbilt Yearbook 1921

by a banquet at the Hermitage Hotel. Speakers at the banquet included Brother Rendigs (Chase), Harrison L. McCarthy (Campbell), Fred Wade (McReynolds), Frank S. Ginoccio (Clay), Dean John Bell Keeble, Professor Holden B. Schermerhorn, and charter member Myron T. Nailing.



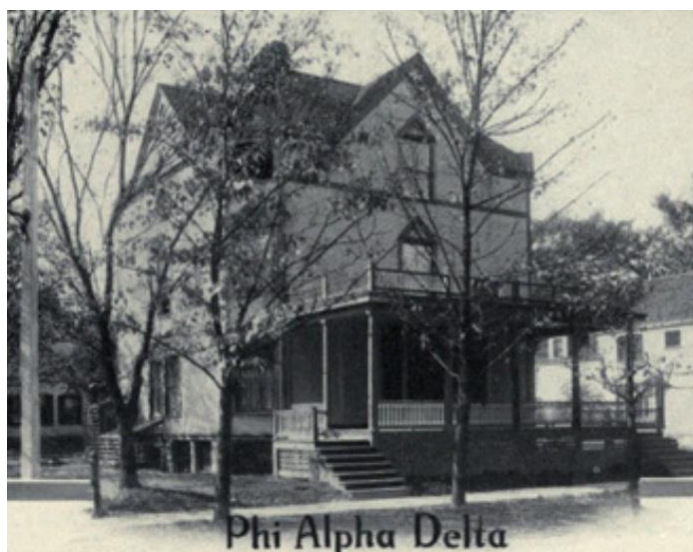
The next alumni chapter was the St. Louis Alumni Chapter which was chartered on February 14, 1921, in St. Louis, Missouri and included among its charter membership fourteen alumni from six different active chapters. The chapter was organized in January and petitioned for a charter. At this time, formal installation ceremonies were not typically held for alumni chapters.

With the addition of seven new chapters and the steady restoration of the previously established chapters, Phi Alpha Delta was on solid footing and ready to once again assemble for convention in December 1921.

P.A.D. Traditions Feature: Chapter Houses

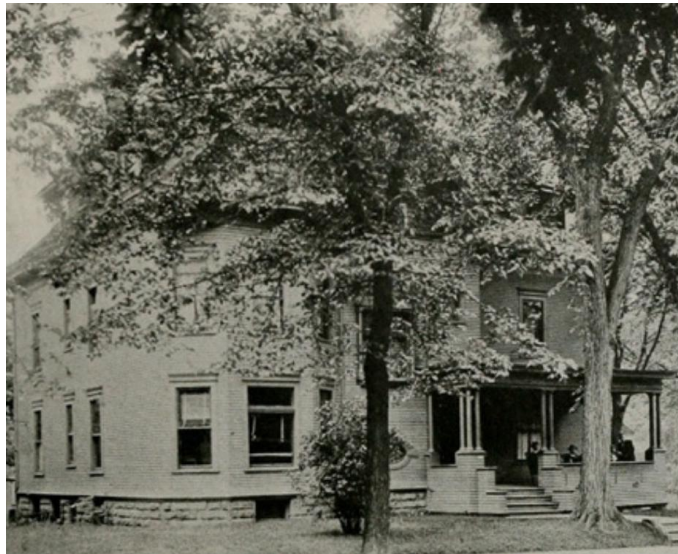
"If a law fraternity is going to mean anything to its members, it ought to have a home of its own. Without at least a meeting place, a chapter is not anchored anywhere. Growth of fraternal spirit and esprit de corps is impossible. A luncheon at stated intervals does well enough, no doubt, for the furtherance of the common interests of the members of a Rotary Club. But probably no Rotarian would claim that any real fraternal spirit was developed"
 - Herbert F. Goodrich (Hammond), "The Law Fraternity House", in *The Phi Alpha Delta Quarterly*, November 1920

Today's Phi Alpha Delta members would likely be surprised to learn that in the fraternity's early years, most of the chapters of Phi Alpha Delta had fraternity houses or rented chapter rooms in hotels. It was considered imperative that chapters have a "home" where members could live or at least fraternize and build the chapter communities. The chapter houses provided living quarters for members, meeting space for chapter events, and a place to stay for fraternity brothers visiting from out of town. They often housed small law libraries and study rooms which were used by residents



Cambell Chapter House at University of Michigan, 1915

and non-resident members alike. It was thought that members living in a chapter house had a “great advantage of intimate contact and association with brothers who will be their associates and opponents at the Bar all through professional life.” It was also thought that maintenance of a chapter house was essential at schools to compete with social fraternities that might otherwise draw off members from Phi Alpha Delta. In some locations, like Chicago, Illinois and Madison, Wisconsin, the area alumni helped establish and manage chapter houses.



Ryan Chapter House at University of Wisconsin, 1921

Still, the chapter houses sometimes became a burden. Many chapters overextended themselves financially to maintain chapter houses and became insolvent in cases where there was a downturn in membership as occurred during the Great War. Chapter houses were sometimes subject to robbery or damaged by fire. During outbreaks of illness, chapter houses were sometimes the subject of quarantines. Over time the chapter houses fell out of favor and were actively discouraged due to liability concerns. After World War II, it started to become more unusual for a chapter to

have a house. In recent decades, it is unheard of for a chapter to establish a house or even rent chapter rooms. Indeed, the lack of fraternity houses is now often considered one of the positive distinguishing features of a professional fraternity.

The Topeka Daily Capital
Tue, Nov 27, 1917 - Page 9

FRAT HOUSE THIEF GETS \$200

Cash and Jewelry Stolen from Phi Alpha Delta Fraternity House at Lawrence.

Lawrence, Nov. 26.—(Special)—In a robbery Sunday, \$200 in cash and jewelry was stolen from the Phi Alpha Delta fraternity house while the house was practically empty and the door unlocked. Every indication is that the robbery was committed by someone who was well acquainted with the interior of the house and with the habits of the occupants.

The Champaign Daily News
Fri, Jan 18, 1907 - Page 5

There is a full house at the Phi Alpha Delta fraternity house, where a strict quarantine has been maintained since Thursday morning. There are eighteen inmates of the house, three extra men who room elsewhere being caught by the quarantine and compelled to remain. These have been provided for by “doubling up” in several of the rooms. The boys report that they are enjoying the situation fairly well and are putting in the time playing whist, poker, seven-up and other games. Most of them have examinations for tomorrow, but it is probable that they will be given a special examination upon their release.

Phi Delta Delta Post-War Expansion

While the law schools where Phi Delta Delta had chapters also suffered reduced enrollments or even closures during World War I, Phi Delta Delta was less impacted than Phi Alpha Delta. While expansion ceased during the War, most chapters continued to function. Because of low enrollments of women law students even during peace time, Phi Delta Delta's law or "active" chapters operated differently than those of Phi Alpha Delta. Since there were often not enough women students to carry on chapter activities, alumna continued to be active members of the law chapters, pay law chapter dues and assessments, and even serve as officers of the chapter. Since opportunities and obligations to be involved in the war were fewer for women, fewer women were called away from home to do service and so Phi Delta Delta chapters, though impacted, were less impacted than their Phi Alpha Delta counterparts. Even where schools were closed or where there were no women students, the law chapters could continue to operate based on their active alumnae membership. After the war, Phi Delta Delta resumed its pre-war expansion and in 1920 and 1921, the women's law fraternity established five new chapters.

On January 24, 1920, Eta Chapter was installed at the Portia Law School in Boston, Massachusetts. Portia Law School had been founded informally in 1908 when Arthur MacLean, a professor at Suffolk University Law School began tutoring women studying for the Massachusetts Bar. The law school was established exclusively for women to study the law as few opportunities existed for women to receive a formal legal education. The school was named for the character of Portia in Shakespeare's *Merchant of Venice*. In the play Portia disguises herself a man in order take on the role of a lawyer. In the early twentieth century women lawyers and law students were often referred to as "Portias". As opportunities for women expanded, Portia Law School went coed and in 1969 became the New England School of Law. Eta Chapter was installed by Laura Volstead Lomen (Zeta) and seven charter members, including one honorary member, were initiated at the installation. The honorary member was Hon. Emma Fall Schofield who was the first woman judge in the New England states. After the merger in 1972, the chapter would be rechartered as the Bertha MacLean Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta. MacLean had been one of the charter members of Eta Chapter and the wife of Portia Law School founder Arthur MacLean.



K. U. Portias in Sorority
The young women belonging to the James Woods Green Club of the school of law at the University were installed this afternoon as the Kansas Chapter of Phi Delta Delta, national women's legal fraternity. Miss Anita Veale, grand installing officer of Los Angeles, Calif., officiated at the installation. Following the installation service the members held a banquet in the Eldridge House.

The following spring, Iota Chapter was chartered at Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tennessee on May 19, 1921. The chapter was installed by Bess Newsom (Zeta). Following the installation, the chapter entertained the wives of the law faculty with a luncheon and were later taken on a picnic by the local chapter of Phi Delta Phi. Four new members were initiated as the charter members of the chapter including Theresa Sherrer Davidson, Law School Librarian, who was also a second-year law student at the time. The national board of Phi Delta Delta waived the five-member requirement normally imposed to facilitate the charter citing the good reputation of the school and the excellent scholarship and qualifications of the petitioners.

A row of four black and white portrait photographs of young women, likely from the 1920s. The first woman on the left wears a dark dress with a white collar and a light-colored hat. The second woman wears a dark, high-collared dress and a dark hat with a veil. The third woman wears a dark dress with a large, ornate white lace collar and a pearl necklace. The fourth woman on the right is shown in profile, wearing a light-colored, possibly striped, dress. The images are grainy and have a high-contrast, vintage quality.

MISS GRACE WILSON — Photo by SCHUMACHER
Miss Wilson was chosen president of the local chapter which is the first organized in the south.
MISS MARY RYAN — Photo by SCHUMACHER
Miss Ryan was elected secretary of the local chapter.
MRS. EDWINA FAULKNER — Photo by SCHUMACHER
Mrs. Faulkner is the first woman to hold the position of president of the local chapter.
MRS. THERESA S. DAVIDSON

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Early Members of Kappa Chapter featured in the Washburn Yearbook, 1922.

Just two days later, Kappa Chapter was installed at Washburn College, now known as Washburn University, in Topeka, Kansas. The chapter was installed by members of Theta Chapter at the University of Kansas, and the ceremony took place at the home of Ruth Kaster followed by a banquet at Pelletier's Tea Room. Kappa Chapter is of special interest to students of



Sisters Grida and Winget receive the Kappa Chapter minute books donated by Prof. Elrod

Phi Alpha Delta history as the chapter preserved nearly complete minute books covering chapter activities and membership from shortly after its installation until its merger with Phi Alpha Delta in 1972. The chapter records were preserved for decades by Washburn Professor Linda Elrod (Benson) who served as Kappa Chapter Chaplain during the year leading up to the merger. Sister Elrod presented the minute books to International Historian B.J. Maley (Webster) for preservation in the Phi Alpha Delta archives, and Brother Maley delivered them to the fraternity's Executive Office where they were received by International Justice Nicole Grida (Sanford) and International Vice Justice Nicole Winget (Willis) on June 2, 2023. These records provide an excellent insight into the lives of Phi Delta Delta members and the activities of the Phi Delta Delta chapters. Full images of the minutes are available online in the Washburn Law Digital Archives.



*Linda Henry Elrod
Kappa Initiate
April 13, 1970*

Lambda Chapter of Phi Delta Delta was installed at the University of Pittsburgh on May 23, 1921. The chapter was installed by Frances Park Kennedy (Zeta). The ceremony took place in a private room of the William Penn Hotel followed by a visit to the Law School and a banquet. The charter members of the chapter included three students and two practicing attorneys, including Sara M. Soffel who went on to become Pennsylvania's first woman judge. The William Penn Hotel also holds an important place in fraternity history as in addition to many chapter events it hosted two fraternity conventions, first in 1958 when it was known as the Penn Sheraton Hotel and most recently in 2024 when it was known as the Omni William Penn Hotel.



Pittsburgh Post-Gazette May 23, 1921

Path to Inclusion Feature: The Struggle is Real - Maintaining Active Chapters in Phi Delta Delta with So Few Women in Law School

*"First Meeting of year. Discussion as to whether or not chapter should remain active there being but three members in school. Moved, seconded and carried that Kappa Chapter shall remain active, but that meetings shall be held only when necessary and that dues shall consist only of national dues and an equal division of expenses."
- Minutes of Kappa Chapter, Washburn College, September 30, 1924.*

At the time Phi Delta Delta was founded, very few women attended law school, and many law schools did not accept women. The Founders and early leaders of the women's law fraternity quickly realized that at most schools it would be difficult for chapters to maintain an active student membership robust enough to support chapter activities, and they planned accordingly.

First, the requirements for chartering a chapter were only that five women join the chapter and petition for a charter, and even this requirement could be waived as it was for Iota Chapter at Vanderbilt University which started with just four members.

Second, the active membership of a law school chapter could consist not just of law students but also of law alumni and practicing attorneys – even if they did not attend the school where the chapter was chartered. This was different than Phi Alpha Delta chapters where a limited number of alumni could continue to be active members of their law school chapters and could even maintain some involvement with chapter affairs if they continued to pay chapter dues. In Phi Delta Delta, the active alumni members of a law chapter could even serve as officers of the law school chapter and chapter delegates to convention. In one notable case Margaret McGurnaghan (Kappa) who graduated from Washburn in 1927, continued to serve as Kappa Chapter Registrar for over thirty years, from 1929-1961. Sister McGurnaghan also served fourteen years as National Treasurer (1938-1950) and was made Honorary National Vice President from 1950 until her death in 1963. Often, there were no women students to recruit from, and active chapters were composed entirely of alumni members. In times of particular hardship for the active chapters, alumnae chapters could surrender their charters, and the alumnae chapter members would take up active membership in the law chapters to ensure they remained active. Both the Buffalo Alumnae Chapter and the Boston Alumnae Chapter took this action in the 1930s when law chapter activity was threatened by the Great Depression.

Third, law students and alumni could “affiliate” with active chapters when their schools did not have active chapters or when they moved near an active chapter. School chapters could even initiate students from other nearby law schools as affiliate members until such time as chapters might be activated at their own schools.

Mary Louise Ramsey Only M. U. Member of Phi Delta Delta	
Mary Louise Ramsey, the only woman student in the School of Law, has the distinction of being the only member at Missouri of Phi Delta Delta, international professional legal sorority. Miss Ramsey was pledged to this sorority a week ago, when Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, honorary national president, was in Columbia. Since Miss Ramsey is the only student at Missouri eligible, it will be necessary for her to go to Kansas City to be initiated with women	from other universities. Phi Delta Delta had an active chapter here about five years ago, but since that time there has been no eligible students in school. Miss Ramsey is from Knobnoster and will receive her LL. B. degree next year. Among her other activities are: president of W. S. G. A., member of Mortar Board, secretary-treasurer of Delta Sigma Rho, honorary debating fraternity, and winner of the Delta Theta Phi scholastic prize.

The Columbia Missourian, June 1, 1927



Delegates to the Eighteenth National Convention of Phi Alpha Delta, Kansas City, 1921

Eighteenth Convention of Phi Alpha Delta 1921

Phi Alpha Delta's Eighteenth National Convention was called to order at the Baltimore Hotel in Kansas City, Missouri on December 29, 1921, by Supreme Justice August A. Rendigs, Jr. Thirty-three of the fraternity's forty-one law chapters and nine of its sixteen alumni chapters had seated delegates at the convention. In the two years since the Victory Convention, the fraternity had fully recovered from the war, and the Supreme Justice reported to the assembled delegates, "It is indeed a pleasure to me that I can, at the outset of this report, state confidently that Phi Alpha Delta has never before in its history been in such a flourishing condition, generally, or so sound financially." It had been an amazing comeback since the Great War. The



Initiation of General Pershing as an honorary member of Phi Alpha Delta and Lawson Chapter.

Supreme Justice also reported the news that President Warren G. Harding had pledged the fraternity and that General John J. "Black Jack" Pershing had been initiated as honorary member by Lawson Chapter on April 21, 1921. Pershing served as commander of the American Expeditionary Forces during the Great War. Though a career military officer, Brother Pershing was also a lawyer having received his Bachelor of Laws at the University of Nebraska in 1893.

A great deal of fraternity business was conducted during the convention. The official membership pin was

designated, and a new official pledge pin was adopted. A standing committee on ritual was appointed and instructed to prepare a pledge ceremony. The General Secretary was instructed to

prepare a uniform system of reports and accounting. Fraternity songs were adopted and prizes awarded to their composers. The preparation and printing of a new directory was ordered.

However, the elections of national leadership and the politics surrounding those elections dominated the three days of convention and was even reported on in local newspapers.

Brother Floyd W. Murray, delegate from Brewer Chapter at Stetson, had this to say about the elections:

“Can you imagine over a hundred lawyers ‘politicking’ among themselves? Neither could I until I saw it. That perhaps is the reason that we have always had such a splendid set of officers in the past and will continue to have them in the future.



*Convention Coverage in the Kansas City Times,
December 30, 1921*



Springfield News-Ledger, December 30, 1921

However, after the smoke had cleared and we saw what had been done we all found that we had a splendid set of officers, and each man felt satisfied even though his man perhaps failed to go through.”

The new Supreme Executive Board eventually elected by the convention consisted of Supreme Justice Frank L. Fawcett (Ryan), Supreme Vice Justice Rex G. Hardy (Story/Ross), Supreme Secretary Frank M. Ludwick (Benson), Supreme Historian Dwight H. Green (Marshall), Supreme Marshal Charles F. Partee, Jr. (McReynolds), and Editor-in Chief Harry W. Humble (Green).

The newly elected Board of Tribunes was composed of Chief Tribune August A. Rendigs Jr. (Chase), George K. Brasher (Benton), and George E. Fink (Story/Campbell).

Elected Leadership of Phi Alpha Delta 1921-1923



Fawcett



Hardy



Ludwick



Green



Partee



Humble



Rendigs



Brasher



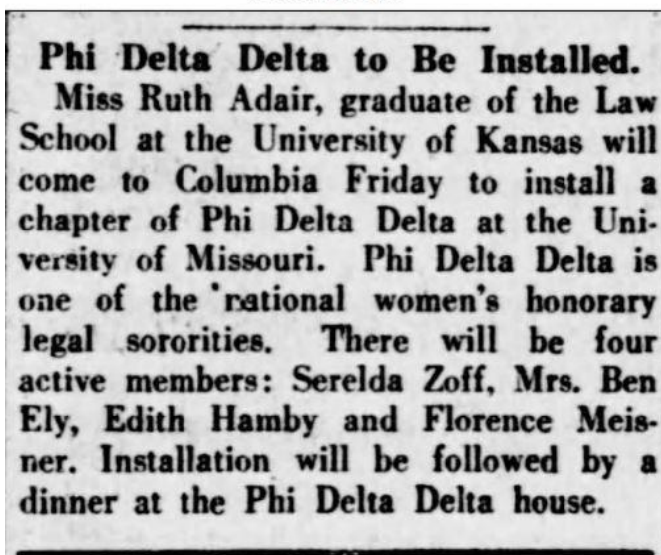
Fink

Phi Delta Delta Continues to Grow

As the new leadership of Phi Alpha Delta took the fraternal reins, Phi Delta Delta

continued to grow in 1922 with the chartering of additional law and alumnae chapters.

The Columbia Evening Missourian
17 Jan 1922, Tue - Page 3



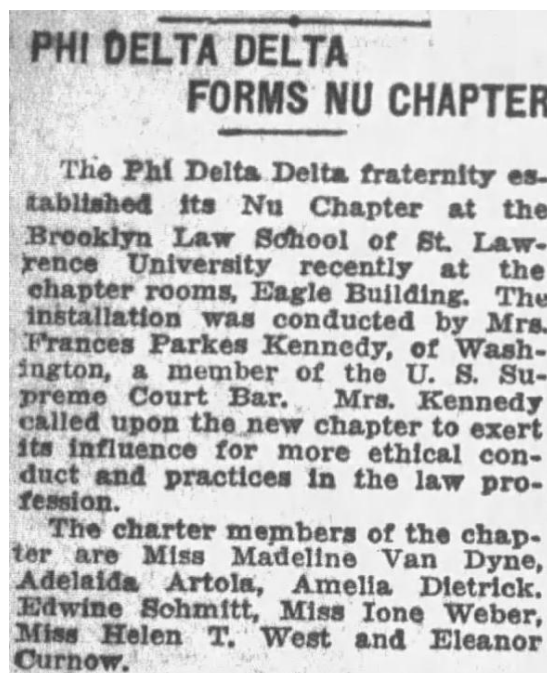
The first of these new chapters was Mu Chapter which was installed at the University of Missouri – Columbia on January 21, 1922, by Ruth May Adair, a charter member of Theta Chapter. Florence Meisner, Chapter Secretary reported that “Our members are Miss Serelda Zoff, a senior in the school of law and president of the Senior Law Class, Miss Florence Meisner, a junior at the school of law and president of the Junior Law Class, Miss Edith Hamby, a sophomore and secretary-treasurer of

the law school, and Mrs. Sallie Pryor Ely, a charming white-haired lady, a special student in the law school and mother of one of the most brilliant students in the School of Law at the present time.”

Sallie P. Ely, the last charter member noted above, enrolled in the law school initially to assist her son Ben Ely, Jr., a blind law student. She served as her son's "eyes" during his education and in so doing became student of the law herself. Both were admitted to the Missouri Bar in July 1921.

Nu Chapter at the Brooklyn Law School of St. Lawrence University soon followed on May 7, 1922. The chapter was installed by Frances Park Kennedy (Zeta) in a ceremony at the home of charter member Helen T. West. Other charter members included Adelaida Artola Allen, Eleanor L. Curnow, Amelia P. Dietrich Lewis, Edwine Schmitt, Madeline W. VanDine, and Ione Weber. As there was no Phi Alpha Delta Chapter at the school at the time of the merger, this is also considered the charter date of Phi Alpha Delta's LaGuardia Chapter.

Xi Chapter was installed at the Northwestern College of Law on May 20, 1922. The chapter was installed by Nettie Mae Rankin (Delta) and the ceremony took place in her home in Portland. Patricia Malone Anderson was the principal organizer of the chapter and worked with Rankin, then National Recorder, to organize the chapter. In 1965, Northwestern College of Law affiliated with Lewis and Clark College.



The Times Union, May 14, 1922



Mary Jane Spurlin (Xi), first woman to serve as an Oregon District Judge

One of the Xi Chapter charter members, Mary Jane Spurlin, went on to become the first woman district judge in Oregon when she became Multnomah County District Judge in 1926. Other charter members included Imo Laura De Lay, Hulda Patricia Malone-Anderson, and Louise F. Wilson.

The first alumnae chapter of Phi Delta Delta was also organized that year with the chartering of the Los Angeles Alumnae Chapter on March 3, 1922. This chapter would remain continuously active until the merger with Phi Alpha Delta in 1972, and its members played a large role in the national leadership and conventions of Phi Delta Delta for over fifty years.



Phi Alpha Delta at the White House

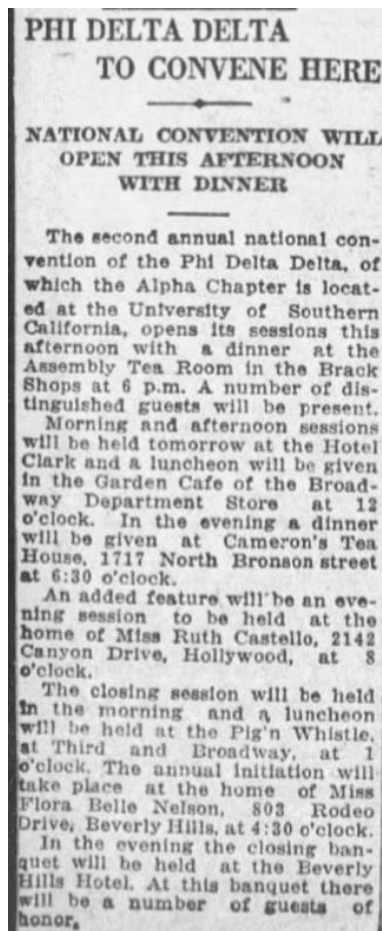
As announced at the 1921 Biennial Convention, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States, had pledged the fraternity in the Fall of 1921. His formal initiation ceremony as an honorary member of Phi Alpha Delta and Taft Chapter took place at the White House on May 24, 1922, and was covered in newspapers across the nation throughout the summer.

Approximately fifty members of the fraternity were present at the White House, including Chief Justice William Howard Taft (Taft) of the United States Supreme Court and General John J. Pershing (Lawson) who witnessed President Harding take the oath of membership in the Oval Office. The ceremony was conducted by Supreme Justice Frank Fawcett (Ryan) who was accompanied by former Supreme Justices August A. Rendigs (Chase) and John D. Carmody (Taft), and Editor-in-Chief Harry W. Humble (Green).



The Birmingham News, July 9, 1922

Second Convention of Phi Delta Delta



*The Los Angeles Times,
July 20, 1922*

Gates Gorman (Zeta), and Business Manager Harriet M. Barbour (Zeta).

The convention concluded with a formal banquet hosted by Alpha Chapter at the Beverly Hills Hotel and attended by the President of the University of Southern California, the Dean of the College of Law, and several local judges. Litta Bell Hibben Campbell (Alpha) served as toast mistress. Although the convention was officially concluded after the banquet, Alpha Chapter also hosted a picnic at Hermosa Beach the next day on Sunday, July 23, 1922.

The members of Phi Delta Delta returned to the Hotel Clark in Los Angeles from July 20-22, 1922, for their second national convention. Alpha Chapter was designated convention host chapter, and members of Alpha and the recently chartered Los Angeles Alumnae Chapter made most of the arrangements. Prior to the official call to order, delegates spent Thursday visiting the Los Angeles County Courthouse and the University of Southern California College of Law, birthplace of the women's law fraternity. After a dinner at the Assembly Tea Room, the convention was called to order by Grand President Orfa Jean Shontz (Alpha).

Among the business matters taken up by the fraternity were amendments to the national constitution, revisions to the ritual, and election of new officers. Among the constitutional changes made were changing convention timing to biennial rather than quinquennial, replacing the word "Grand" with "National" in existing officer titles, and adding the additional offices of Editor and Business Manager. The newly added officers would oversee the publication of the Phi Delta Delta Magazine. The convention elected National President Mabel Walker Willebrandt (Alpha), National; Vice President Hazel M. Curnane (Etz), National Secretary Anita Veale Robbins (Alpha), National Treasurer Phyllis Obee (Kappa), National Recorder Grace Olive Dailey (Epsilon), Editor Lois



*Mabel Walker Willebrandt (Alpha),
"First Lady of the Law"*

Newly elected National President Willebrandt was one of the most well-known woman attorneys in the country and was often referred to as the “First Lady of the Law”. She was the first woman public defender in Los Angeles, and later was the second woman to receive an appointment as United States Assistant Attorney General and the first to serve an extended term in that office (1921-1929). Although personally opposed to prohibition, Willebrandt handled cases involving violations of the Volstead Act as well as federal taxation and the Bureau of Federal Prison cases. She was sometimes referred to as the “Prohibition Portia” for her work enforcing the prohibition against the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages. She was the highest-ranking woman in the federal government at the time. Judge John J. Sirica (Taft), a friend of Willebrandt and the U.S. District Court judge famous for ordering President Nixon to turn over recordings to prosecutors during the Watergate scandal, is reported to have said, “If Mabel had worn trousers, she could have been President.”

The Phi Delta Delta Magazine

Provision for a Phi Delta Delta magazine was first made at the very first convention in 1917, and Founder Vere Radir Norton (Alpha) and May D. Lahey (Alpha) were to serve as its first editor and business manager respectively. However, due to financial issues associated with the War and relocation of the fraternity’s treasury to a Portland bank which subsequently closed, no national magazine materialized. In 1922, Zeta Chapter at George Washington University in D.C. attempted to fill this void with the publication of *Oak Leaves*, a thirty-page booklet

providing a short history of the fraternity and news from each of the chapters.

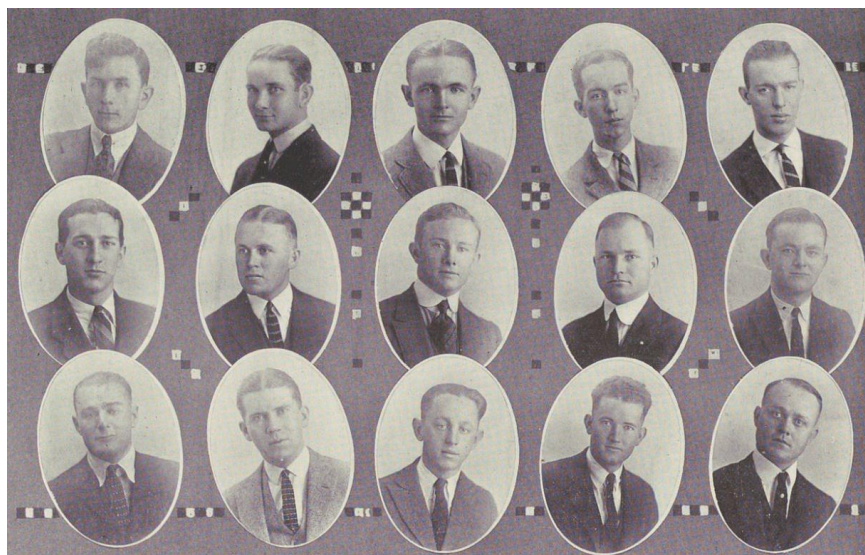


Inspired by *Oak Leaves*, the Second National Convention ordered the publication of *The Phi Delta Delta* magazine and elected its first Editor and Business Manager from among Zeta Chapter members - Lois Gates Gorman and Harriet M. Barbour. Barbour had been editor of *Oak Leaves*. The first volumes were published semiannually,

but after the 1924 convention *The Phi Delta Delta* became a quarterly publication. It continued to be published until shortly after the merger with Phi Alpha Delta. Pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement, a final edition, the historic and last issue of the magazine was published on November 11, 1973, the sixty-second anniversary of Phi Delta Delta’s founding. It included a history of the fraternity, lists of the national officers, and charter information for its chapters as well as other valuable historic information. The entire run of *The Phi Delta Delta* is preserved both in the Phi Alpha Delta archives and the archives of the University of Southern California.

Continued Expansion of Phi Alpha Delta

As its sister fraternity prepared for and held its 1922 convention, Phi Alpha Delta was not idle. It continued to expand with both new law chapters and new alumni chapters.



Petitioning members of Morgan Chapter from its charter petition dated February 17, 1922.

Morgan Chapter at the University of Alabama was officially installed on April 28, 1922, by Supreme Secretary Frank M. Ludwick (Benton) assisted by Robert D. Hudson (Lurton), Poe Maddox (Lurton), Frank McClenighan (McReynolds), W. T. Shaw (T. Ruffin), and Fred Wade (McReynolds). A celebratory banquet was held the following evening at the McLester Hotel of Tuscaloosa at which charter member Robert Winston Huddleston acted a toastmaster.

First Honorary Members of Legal Fraternity Here





GOV. HENRY J. ALLEN

Two "A's" and a "B." Gov. Henry J. Allen, Harry K. Allen, local attorney, and Justice Rousseau C. Burch, last night started the alphabetical list of honorary members of Benson chapter of Phi Alpha Delta, national legal fraternity, when the three were initiated into honorary membership in the Benson chapter at Washburn college. Services were held in the White House, the home of Dr. P. P. Womer, president of Washburn. Following the initiation, a smoker and alumni meeting were held at the chapter house, 1620 College avenue.

A large number of Topeka alumni members of the fraternity were present at this meeting and were organized into an alumni chapter.

Governor Allen is a former student of Washburn, and holds an honorary LL. D., which was awarded him last year. Justice Burch has had a part in various campaigns for the college, and is a booster for the law school. Mr. Allen has taught all classes in real property there for a number of

HARRY K. ALLEN

An alumni chapter of twenty-four members was organized at the chapter house during the evening. The members are all attorneys living in Topeka or near here, and are alumni members of Phi Alpha Delta. The officers of this chapter are: Justice Silas Porter, Justice Max Wyman, vice justice; D. L. McElhenny, clerk and treasurer; Governor Henry J. Allen, marshal.

The twenty charter members of the Washburn college alumni chapter who petitioned the supreme council for a charter, and the chapter to which they belonged at first, are: B. F. Messick, Max Wyman, Erskine Wyman, John F. Kaster, F. J. Addie, Ed. Rooney, John Wood, Homer Dodge and Roscoe Graves, Benson chapter, Washburn college; Dean L. McElhenny, Silas Porter, Chief Justice W. A. Johnston, Richard E. McIntosh, Justice Henry F. Mason, and F. L. Loveless, Green chapter, Kansas university; William Kercher, W. P. Lamberton, Marshall chapter, Chicago university; Charles

JUSTICE ROUSSEAU A. BURCH

versity of Illinois; Judge J. D. M. Hamilton, Fuller chapter, Northwestern university; and Maj. W. P. Max Lean, Hay chapter, Northwestern Reserve university, Cleveland. For other men were elected to membership at the installation last night, Governor Allen, Justice Burch, Harry K. Allen and James Wood, all of Benson chapter.

The alumni chapter decided to hold its annual founders' day banquet in conjunction with the active chapter February 20.

The officers of Benson chapter are Homer Dodge, justices; Earl Hatchin vice justice; B. E. Griffith, clerk; Lloyd Morris, treasurer; and Ernes J. Malone, marshal. Nine members were initiated into the active chapter this week. They are: Gilbert Griffith, Hill City, Kan.; Charles Dockhorn, Beatrice, Neb.; Victor Jobe, Independence, Kan.; Ray Gaston, Beloit; Duane Hindman, Stockton; John Hogli, Belleville; J. Frank Bell, Smith Center; Hall Smith and William Thomp

The Topeka Daily Capital February 17, 1922

The Topeka Alumni Chapter was officially chartered in Topeka, Kansas on February 2, 1922. While no formal installation occurred, the chapter held its first meeting at the Benson Chapter House, after the honorary initiation of Governor Henry K. Allen, Justice Rousseau A. Burch, and Professor Harry K. Allen into Benson Chapter. All three of the honorary initiates also joined the alumni chapter and are considered among its charter members.

Champ Clark Chapter at Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri soon followed on May 6, 1922. Members of the recently chartered St. Louis Alumni Chapter helped organize the new chapter and assisted Supreme Justice Frank L. Fawcett (Ryan) and Supreme Secretary Frank M. Ludwick (Benton) in its installation.



Champ Clark Chapter from The Quarterly, May 1922.

On June 10, 1922, the William Mitchell Chapter was installed at the University of Minnesota. The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Frank L. Fawcett and Supreme Secretary Frank M. Ludwick assisted by a team from Cole and Hammond Chapters and local alumni. John F. Scott (Campbell), who resided in St. Paul at the time, wrote *The Quarterly* about the chapter's installation saying, "It was a source of great satisfaction to welcome the Mitchellites into our fraternity. That group at the University of Minnesota should provide a nucleus for a strong membership in the State of Minnesota, which we have heretofore sadly lacked."

Third National Law Fraternity Installs Chapter in Minnesota

Twenty-six members of the Mitchell law club of the University of Minnesota were initiated last night as members of Phi Alpha Delta, national professional law fraternity, marking the installation of the third national law fraternity at the university.

Installation ceremonies were conducted at the Alpha Sigma Phi chapter house, 925 Sixth street N.E., by a team of five members from the national headquarters of the fraternity, at Kansas City, Mo. A. L. Lobb, controller of the University of Minnesota and J. C. Hammond of St. Paul also participated in the initiation.

"The Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity was organized in 1897 by students at several of the Chicago law schools," A. E. Johanson, member of the new chapter, said. "At the present time it has 41 active chapters, with a total membership of 12,648. There are chapters at most of the 'Big Ten' universities, including Northwestern, Chicago Law school, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan and Iowa."

Charter members of the chapter are: John W. Ahlen, Arthur N. Carlson, Arthur M. Chure, Russell H. Ewing, Avery W. Gikerson, James Hetland, John H. Hougen, Milton I. Holst, Elmer C. Jensen, Alvin R. Johanson, Allen V. Junkin, John J. Kelly, Harold F. Kumm, Leonard O. Langer, Thomas McCabe, Guy E. McCune, Robert G. Manly, Perry R. Moore, Thomas B. Mower, Joe R. Pratt, Philip H. Snodgrass, Henry L. Soderquist, Ervin P. Van Buren, Wilfred W. Wiggins, George B. Wiggins and Harold Wright.

A banquet at the Dyckman hotel, followed by a program of speeches by national officers, concluded the initiation ceremony.

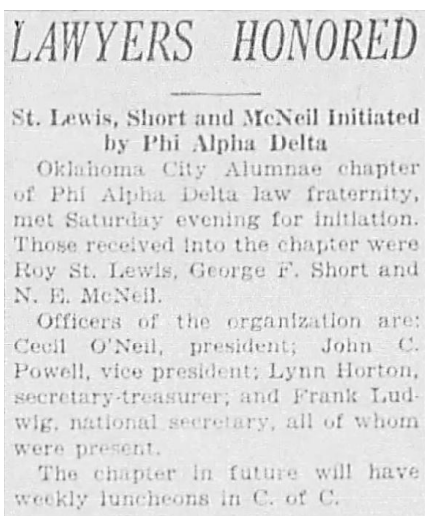
The Minneapolis Journal, June 18, 1922

Two additional alumni chapters were chartered in the spring of 1923. The Detroit Alumni Chapter was chartered on March 31, 1923, and the Oklahoma City Alumni Chapter was chartered on April 27, 1923.

The charter group for Detroit was made up of approximately twenty alumni members and included the Hon. Arthur J. Tuttle (Campbell), Judge of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan, who was the principal organizer of the chapter. No formal installation of the Detroit Alumni Chapter occurred, and their first official meeting was not held until December 6, 1923, when the charter officers, including Judge Tuttle as Justice, were elected.



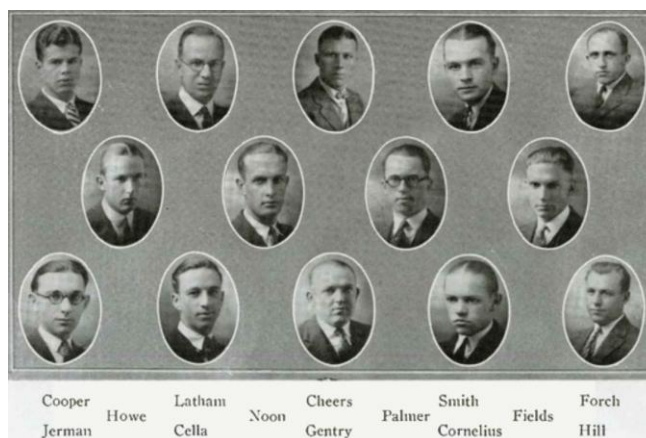
Hon. Arthur J. Tuttle (Campbell)



The Oklahoma News April 20, 1923

The Oklahoma City Alumni Chapter included approximately fifteen charter members and was installed by National Secretary Frank M. Ludwick (Benton) immediately following the initiation and banquet of the John Marshall Harlan Chapter at the University of Oklahoma. Three new alumni members were initiated by Harlan Chapter and immediately became charter members of the Oklahoma City Alumni Chapter. Both the banquet and installation were held at the Baptist Church. The chapter would later be renamed the Central Oklahoma Alumni Chapter during a reactivation in 2011.

On May 18, 1923, the Philander C. Knox Chapter was chartered at the University of Arizona – Tucson. The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Frank Fawcett (Ryan) and Supreme Vice Justice Rex Hardy (Story and Ross) assisted by Brothers H. Webb Shadle (Livingston), K. Berry Peterson (Holmes), Ben B. Matthews (Campbell), Stanley Jerman (Hughes) and Oliver E. Glover (Gunter). The chapter had originally been organized in 1919 as the Davis Law Club. Brothers Jerman and



Early Members of Knox Chapter from the University of Arizona Desert Yearbook 1924.

Glover had transferred to Arizona, assisted in reorganization of the club as a Phi Alpha Delta Chapter, helped install the chapter, and are considered charter members.

The Nineteenth Biennial Convention of Phi Alpha Delta



Nineteenth Biennial Convention Banquet, December 29, 1923. Former President and then Supreme Court Chief Justice William Howard Taft (lower center) and Major General Hanson E. Ely (right lower center).

From December 29-31, 1923, Phi Alpha Delta once again met in convention assembled – this time at Wardman Park Hotel in Washington, D.C. Among the many prominent P.A.D.'s in attendance at this convention were United States Supreme Court Chief Justice William Howard Taft (Taft), Army War College Commandant Major General Hanson E. Ely (Benton), and U.S. District Court Judge Arthur J. Tuttle (Campbell). Delegates from forty-two law chapters and seven alumni chapters attended this convention. Ample time was set aside for delegates to tour the District of Columbia, including a scheduled visit to the White House on December 31, 1923, to pay the fraternity's respects to President Coolidge.

The convention took action to eliminate the district assemblies but preserved the district divisions and district justices. It was the feeling that the district assemblies were costly and a needless expense. Over time these district assemblies, which were then deliberative assemblies held in off convention years, would be replaced by the district leadership conferences of modern times which serve more educational, community building, and leadership development purposes than actual governance roles.

One action of the Nineteenth Biennial Convention which continues to impact the fraternity today was the creation of the Phi Alpha Delta Endowment Fund with its own Board of Trustees. Originally established to promote ownership of chapter houses for the active chapters, the Endowment Fund was initially funded through the retention of charter fees, \$2.00 per member paid to the Fraternity for the \$7.00 per capita tax, and “such other and further sums as shall be appropriated to it from the General Funds of the Fraternity or... given or appropriated it by individuals or from other sources”.

Over time the Endowment Fund evolved into the Phi Alpha Delta International Foundation we know today, the independent 501(c)(3) entity which supports fraternity operations and development in a variety of ways as well as serving the public good. At various times in its history, it has provided loans to chapters, loans to the national fraternity for operations during lean times, and loans of last resort to members facing hardship. It has funded scholarships to members, grants to chapters for chapter programming, grants to individuals to assist in convention attendance, hardship grants to members in financial distress, and sponsorships for fraternity events.

As was usually the case, the final business of the convention was elections. As its new Supreme Executive Board, the fraternity elected Supreme Justice George E. Fink (Story/Campbell), Supreme Vice Justice Joseph A. Carey (Taft), Supreme Secretary Frank M. Ludwick (Benton), Supreme Historian Allan T. Gilbert (Blackstone), Supreme Marshal Howard B. Henshey (Ross), and Editor-in Chief Harry W. Humble (Green). Humble would later resign



*Delegate Alvin Johanson
(Mitchell)*

“It was a great convention. The delegates did some good work and it was a credit to the national organization. It was a great privilege for the writer to attend this convention and to meet the various delegates and members of the alumni, converse with them and interchange ideas. The personnel of the convention, active and alumni, was of the highest and most dignified character and reflected the high calibre of Phi Alpha Delta”
-Alvin Johanson (Mitchell)

THE biennial national convention of the Phi Alpha Delta fraternity, an organization of law students and lawyers, will begin at 10:30 o'clock this morning at Wardman Park Hotel. More than 300 delegates are expected. A special train carrying Western delegates will arrive over the Pennsylvania lines at 9 o'clock. The day will be spent in a business session. A banquet, at which Maj. Gen. Hanson E. Ely, head of the War College, will be the principal speaker, will be given in the evening. Sunday will be given over to sightseeing. Another business session will be held Monday morning. Monday afternoon the delegates will visit President Coolidge.

The Washington Herald, December 29, 1923

and be replaced in 1925 by John Bradfield (Campbell). As its new Board of Tribunes, the fraternity elected Chief Tribune Frank L. Fawcett (Ryan), Rex G. Hardy (Story/Ross), and Dwight H. Green (Marshall). For the Endowment Fund's very first Board of Trustees, the fraternity elected Chair August A. Rendigs, Jr. (Chase), Harvey D. Taylor (Benton), and Arthur L. Limbach (Hay).

Fletcher Chapter at the University of Florida Gainesville

Shortly after the conclusion of the Nineteenth Biennial Convention, Phi Alpha Delta chartered a new chapter at the University of Florida Gainesville. The chapter had originally been organized as the Alpha Delta Law Club in 1922 with the intended purpose of becoming a chapter of Phi Alpha Delta. The new chapter was named for United States Senator Duncan U. Fletcher who still represented Florida in the Senate at the time. Although unable to attend the installation, Fletcher consented to the use of his name and was later initiated as an honorary member of the chapter bearing his name. The chapter was installed by Supreme Vice Justice Joseph A. Carey (Taft) at the College of Law building on Friday. The ceremony was followed by a banquet at the Women's Club Building



Petitioning members of Fletcher Chapter from their charter petition dated October 17, 1923.

Continued Growth of Phi Delta Delta 1923-1924

Not to be outdone by their future brothers, Phi Delta Delta continued to grow with the chartering of more law and alumnae chapters leading up to its 1924 convention.

Omicron Chapter was chartered at Dickinson College in Carlisle, Pennsylvania on May 18, 1923. The chapter was installed by Lois Gates Gorman (Zeta), editor of Phi Delta Delta Magazine, with five charter members Eleanor Fairman Buchanan, Mary Vashti Burr Whittington, Anna Elizabeth Davis, Eleanor Fulkerson Stevenson, and Dorothy Elizabeth Stroh. Although the chapter was inactive at the time of the merger with Phi Alpha Delta in 1972, the chapter was rechartered as the Mary Vashti Burr Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta on March 7, 1975. The chapter was named for one of the charter members of Omicron Chapter, Mary Vashti Burr, who later served as Phi Delta Delta National President and Assistant Attorney General of Pennsylvania. Both the charter members of Omicron Chapter and the March 7, 1975, initiates are considered charter members of Burr Chapter, and its charter date is considered May 18, 1923, when Omicron Chapter was originally installed.



Mary Vashti Burr (Omicron)

Pi Chapter was installed the next day on May 19, 1923, at Western Reserve University. In 1967, Western Reserve University merged with Case Institute of Technology to become Case Western Reserve University. The chapter was installed by Sara M. Soffel (Lambda), and the ceremony was held at the home of Florence Cunnea Kapp, one of its charter members.

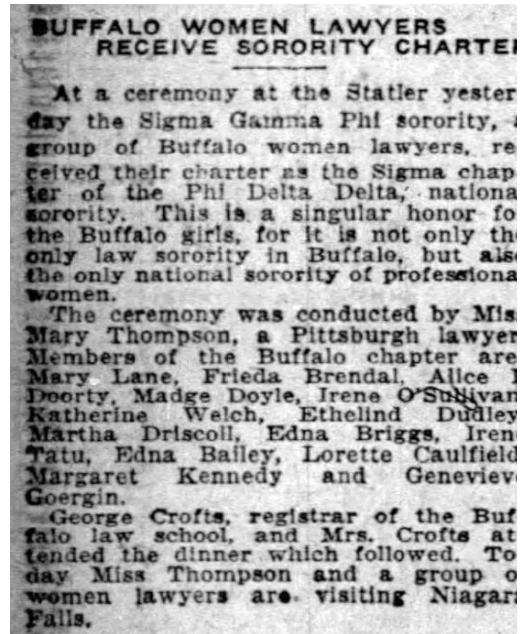


Sara M. Soffel (Lambda) who installed Pi Chapter was the first woman judge in Pennsylvania and the first woman to run for the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Shortly thereafter, Stetson University became home of Rho Chapter on May 27, 1923. The group had originally organized as Alpha Beta Gamma Legal Fraternity and was installed as a chapter of Phi Delta Delta by Alabama Assistant Attorney General Edwina Falkner (Iota). After the installation, Dean Lincoln Hulley and his wife gave a dinner in their home in honor of the chapter and Assistant Attorney General Falkner. The Dean excused the members from attending class and sent flowers for the installation. At the time, Stetson was believed to be the only Florida law school admitting women.

On September 22, 1923, Sigma Chapter was chartered at the University of Buffalo. The University of Buffalo was later purchased and incorporated into the State University of New York in 1962 and became known as the State University of New York at Buffalo. The chapter had originally been organized as the Sigma Phi Sorority and was installed as a chapter of Phi Delta Delta by Mary C. Thompson (Lambda) in a ceremony held at the New Statler Hotel in Buffalo. The ceremony was followed by a banquet at which the law school was represented by its Registrar George Crofts and his wife. The following day the chapter and Sister Thompson went on an outing to visit Niagara Falls.

On March 22, 1924, Phi Delta Delta chartered the Kansas City Alumnae Chapter. The chapter was self-installed, and Carol Casner Oxley (Theta) served as its first President/High Priestess. Other charter members, all Theta alumnae, included Ruth M. Adair, Helen Zenor Lamming, and Minnie Shaw Safferstein.



The Buffalo Courier September 23, 1923



PHI DELTA DELTA

Early Members of Tau Chapter, 1925-1926

On May 3, 1924, Tau Chapter was chartered at Temple University. The chapter was installed by Elizabeth M. Bailey (Zeta), Louise Foster (Zeta), and Henrietta Wickey (Omicron). The ceremony took place at the St. James Hotel and was preceded by a luncheon.



Student charter members of Phi Chapter (L-R): Hazel Marie Costello, Marguerite Dean, Flora S. McHarg and Agnes Mae Willson.

On May 28, 1924, Phi Chapter of Phi Delta Delta was installed at the University of Colorado – Boulder. The chapter was installed by Lucile McDougal Schaf (Alpha), Clerk of the County Court in Gunnison, Colorado, at the home of Flora S. McHarg after a luncheon provided by the hostess. McHarg was one of the charter members along with three other students: Hazel Marie Costello, Marguerite Dean, Agnes Mae Willson. and with two alumnae Winifred Blanchard Arthur and Mary E. Tingley.

The Kent Club of Willamette University in Oregon was installed as the Upsilon Chapter of Phi Delta Delta on May 29, 1924, by Mary Jane Spurlin (Xi) assisted by Metta Walker (Xi). A banquet was served in the Rose Room of the Spa and corsages of sweet peas and violets were worn by the initiates. The chapter was inactive at the time of the merger with Phi Alpha Delta and was rechartered as the Hall S. Lusk Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta on March 29, 1981. Both the Phi Delta Delta charter members and those initiated on March 29, 1981, are considered charter members of Lusk Chapter.

THE CAPITAL JOURNAL, SALEM, OREGON

MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1924

Five women students of the Willamette University law school were initiated into the Phi Delta Delta national legal fraternity Friday evening and became charter members of the Upsilon chapter of the fraternity. After the initiation ceremonies a banquet was served in the rose room of the Spa. Mary Jane Spurlin of Portland acted as the installing officer, assisted by Miss Metta

Walker of Portland.

Corsages of sweet peas and violets were worn by the neophytes who were, Hannah Martin, Floy Webb, Blanche Hill, Avis Hicks and Beryl Bond. The Blackstone club, the men's organization of the law school expect to be admitted as a chapter of a national legal fraternity this fall.



Delegates to the Third Phi Delta Delta Convention pose for a group photo with United States President Coolidge at the White House on July 3, 1924.

The Third Convention of Phi Delta Delta

The Third National Convention of Phi Delta Delta was formally opened at 10:00 AM on July 2, 1924, in the drawing room of the clubhouse of the General Federation of Women's Clubs in Washington D.C. After delegates received the opening address of National President Mabel Walker Willebrandt, the reports of national officers, and the keynote address of Attorney General Harlan F. Stone, the convention recessed for a scheduled meeting of the delegates with the President of the United States Calvin Coolidge at the White House. After the White House visit, delegates reassembled for chapter reports and committee work. As business continued, the convention adopted a revised ritual and authorized the establishment of a ritual committee to meet prior to the next convention for the purpose of proposing additional revisions. It also reviewed and adopted several minor constitutional amendments.

COOLIDGES GREET WOMAN LAWYERS

Seventy-Five Members of Phi Delta Delta, Legal Frater- nity, Pay Respects.

The President and Mrs. Coolidge this afternoon received at the White House the members of the Phi Delta Delta, woman's legal fraternity, attending the third national convention of the organization, being held at the clubhouse of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, 1734 N street northwest.

Seventy-five delegates, headed by Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, assistant attorney general and president of Phi Delta Delta, were greeted by President Coolidge and Mrs. Coolidge.

The Evening Star.

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1924—TWENTY-SIX PAGES.

Delegates Welcomed to City.

Harlan F. Stone, Attorney General of the United States, greeted the delegates, including the members of the two local chapters at the George Washington University and the Washington College of Law, at the opening session of the convention this morning.

Mrs. Willebrandt made an address of welcome, following an invocation delivered by Bertha Pabst, charter member of the Zeta Chapter of the fraternity. Reports of officers were heard from Mrs. Willebrandt and Hazel M. Curnane, vice president; Mrs. Anita Veale Robbins, secretary; Phyllis Obee, treasurer; Olive M. Dailey, recorder, and Lois Gates Gorman, editor.

This evening the delegates will take a boat trip down the Potomac. A business session is to be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, the feature of which is to be an address on "The Founding of Phi Delta Delta," by Mrs. Georgia P. Bullock, one of the founders of the order. A short patriotic service will be held.

Afternoon and Evening Sessions.

A session will be held in the afternoon, and at 8:30 p.m. tomorrow there will be a reception and dance at the clubhouse for delegates and visitors.

A business session at 9 o'clock, a model initiation of honorary members at 4:30 o'clock and a banquet at 8 o'clock will conclude the convention tomorrow. The banquet is to be at the Wardman Park Hotel.

The convention committee is composed of Elizabeth M. Bailey, chairman; Corinne Quarles, Louise Foster, Jessie Ganoe, Terese Haley, Mrs. Willebrandt and Lois Gates Gorman. Subcommittee members include Mary G. Connor, Corrine Quarles, Lois Gates Gorman, Grace B. Knoeller, Terese Haley, Ruth Audas, Nell Ray Clarke, Louise Foster and Jessie Ganoe.

Proceeding to the election of national officers, the fraternity for the first time reelected a sitting national president, Mabel Walker Willebrandt (Alpha). Additional officers elected included Vice President Lois Gates Gorman (Zeta), Secretary Ethel B. Burnside (Lambda), Treasurer Elizabeth M. Bailey (Zeta), Recorder Margaret McChesney (Eta), Editor Ione Weber (Nu), and Business Manager Amelia Dietrich Lewis (Nu).

Five New Law and Two New Alumnae Chapters

Both fraternities continued their expansion, and between the 1924 Phi Delta Delta Convention and the 1925 Phi Alpha Delta Convention five new law chapters and two new alumnae chapter were chartered between the two groups.

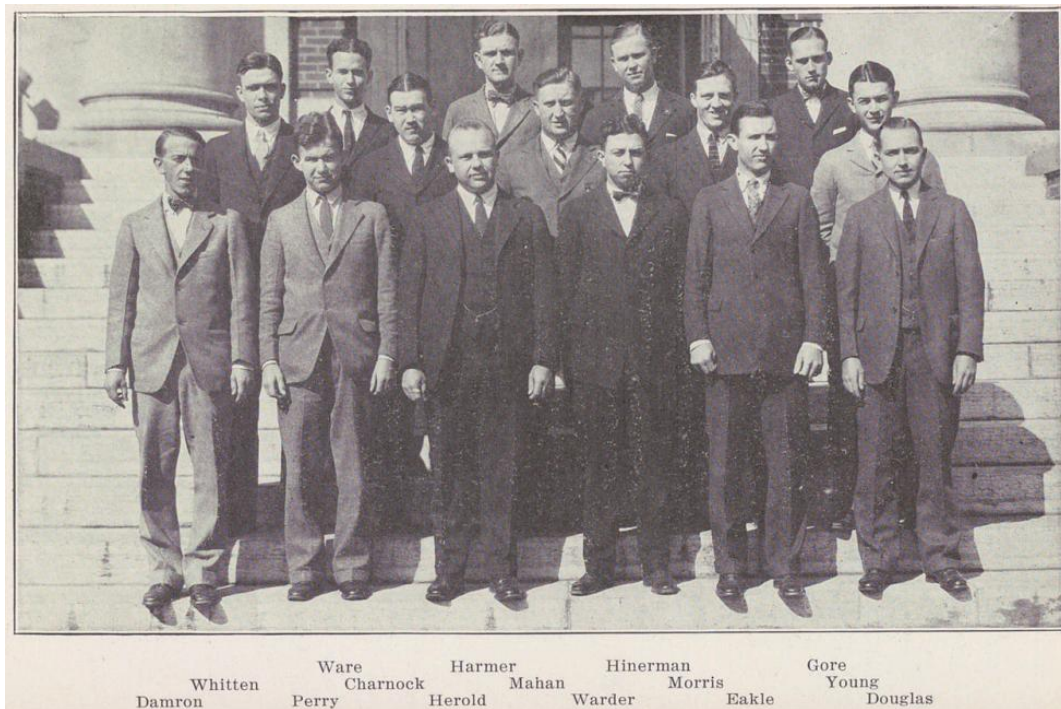


Petitioning members of Omega Rho Fraternity, from the Martin Chapter Charter Petition dated May 23, 1924.

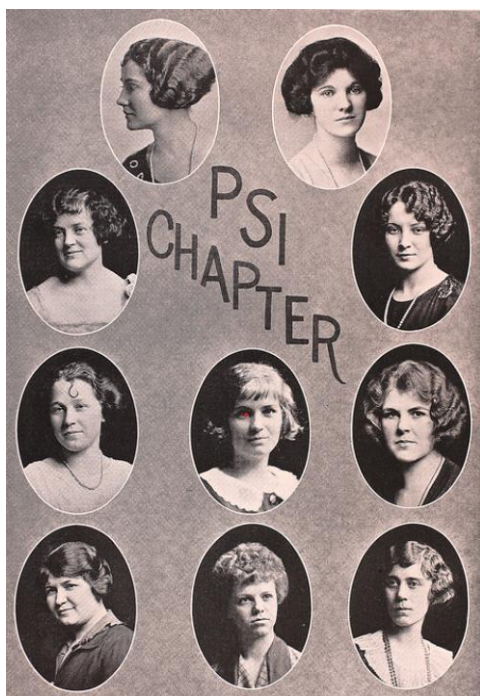
On December 13, 1924, the Francois Xavier Martin Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta was chartered at Tulane University in New Orleans. The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice George E. Fink (Story/Campbell) assisted by a team of five members from Campbell Chapter: Justice Anzie Barber, Clerk J.R. Thornton, Marshal A. R. Jackson, W.G. Black and Clyde McKee. The installation was held at the Scottish Rite Cathedral. The ceremony was preceded by a luncheon at a popular local restaurant and was followed by a celebratory banquet at which Hon. Charles Austin O'Neill, Chief Justice of the Louisiana Supreme Court and one of the charter members of the chapter, was the principal speaker. The chapter had previously been organized as the local fraternity, Omega Rho.

Valentine's Day 1925 saw the installation of Phi Alpha Delta's William P. Willey Chapter at West Virginia University. The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice George E. Fink (Story/Campbell), Taft Chapter Justice John K. Locke, Taft Chapter Vice Justice J. Harry LaBrum, Taft Chapter Treasurer B.L. Cosio, Taft Chapter Marshal John A. Dolan, and Bradley

McKinley Burns (Campbell) at the Law Building of the university. That evening a celebratory banquet was held with Dean J.W. Madden acting as toastmaster.



Petitioning members of the William P. Willey Chapter, petition dated November 14, 1924.



Charter members of Psi Chapter from Kansas City Law School Yearbook 1925.

Psi Chapter of Phi Delta Delta was installed at Kansas City School of Law on May 3, 1925. In 1938, the school became the law school of University of Missouri – Kansas City. The chapter was installed by Carol Kasner Oxley (Theta) and Florence E. Meisner (Mu). The ceremony was held at the new chapter house of Phi Alpha Delta's Benton Chapter with which the Phi Delta Delta Chapter would one day merge, and the ceremony was followed by a banquet at the Kansas City Athletic Club. The ceremony and banquet were well attended by members of both the Kansas City Alumnae Chapter and Theta Chapter. The group had originally been organized as Jurisprudence Club.



Watson Chapter petitioning members, photo from petition dated February 16, 1925.

A few days later, on May 9, 1925, Phi Alpha Delta's David T. Watson Chapter was installed at the University of Pittsburgh. The Chapter was installed by Supreme Justice George E. Fink (Story/Campbell) assisted by Endowment Fund Trustee Arthur L. Limbach (Hay), Taft Chapter Justice J. Harry LaBrum, and Brothers Joe Bailey Brown (Taft), Bradley McKinley Burns (Campbell), and George T. Preschern (Blackstone). Past Taft Chapter Justice John K. Lock and Past Taft Chapter Treasurer Benjamin L. Cosio, Jr. also attended. The ceremony took place in the courtroom of Judge Carnahan at the City County Building. A celebratory banquet was held that evening at the Fort Pitt Hotel with John L. Packer acting as toastmaster. The chapter had originally been organized as the Judson A. Crane Law Club.



Petitioning Members of Wilson Chapter, photo from petition dated April 29, 1925.

That fall, on October 17, 1925, the Woodrow Wilson Chapter was chartered at Cornell University. The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice George E. Fink (Story/Campbell) assisted by James P. Harrold (Webster), Lyman P. Wilson (Marshall), Campbell Chapter Justice L. Beaumont Parks (Campbell), Joseph E. Dickinson (Campbell), and Jack Page (Campbell). The installation ceremony took place at the Republic Inn in Freeville, New York and was followed by a banquet in the Republic Inn Dining Hall. The chapter had originally been organized as “The Boardman Club”.

Two Alumnae Chapters of Phi Delta Delta were chartered during this period, the Washington (D.C.) Alumnae Chapter on January 9, 1925, and the San Francisco Alumnae Chapter on November 17, 1925. The San Francisco Alumnae chapter assembled a great community including graduates from Stanford, the University of California, and other schools.

Twentieth Convention of Phi Alpha Delta Held 1925

The members of Phi Alpha Delta met in convention assembled to do the business of the fraternity from December 29-31, 1925, at the Chase Hotel in St. Louis, Missouri. The convention was called to order by Supreme Justice George E. Fink (Story/Campbell) who reported that the



1924-1925 Supreme Officers (L-R): Supreme Vice Justice Joseph A. Carey (Taft), Supreme Justice George E. Fink (Story/Campbell), and Supreme Secretary Frank M. Ludwick (Benton).

Fraternity was in sound condition, financially and otherwise. Law school chapters numbered forty-eight, and alumni chapters numbered eighteen.

The 1925 convention featured a model initiation, a “convention first,” and the convention adopted this new ritual as the official ritual for the Fraternity. The adoption of this new ritual climaxed a move begun

sometime before the Nineteenth Convention. A committee had been appointed prior to that convention to study and propose changes to the ritual. When the work of that committee was presented to the convention, the proposals were considered so “radical” that it was referred to a new committee. This new committee presented its proposals to the subsequent meeting of the Supreme Executive Board. However, the Board objected to “the great length and amount of detail as well as the ‘radical changes’ from the old ritual” and rejected the proposals. The Board then summarily issued its ideas for revision with orders to the committee to re-draft accordingly. The ritual adopted by the twentieth convention was the result.

The convention closed with the election of Rex G. Hardy (Story/Ross) as Supreme



*Rex G. Hardy (Story/Ross),
Supreme Justice 1925-1927*

Justice. Other Supreme Board Members elected included Supreme Vice Justice John J. Nangle (Benton), Supreme Secretary Frank M. Ludwick (Benton), Supreme Historian Allan T. Gilbert (Blackstone), Supreme Marshal Philip E. Barnard (Jay), and Editor-in-Chief John Bradfield (Campbell). The newly elected Board of Tribunes consisted of Chief Tribune George E. Fink (Story/Campbell), Joseph A. Carey (Taft), and Howard B. Henshey (Ross). The Board of Trustees for the Endowment Fund elected were Chair August A. Rendigs Jr. (Chase), Harvey D. Taylor (Benton) and Frank L. Fawcett (Ryan).

Past Supreme Justice and newly elected Trustee Frank L. Fawcett (Ryan) reported that “The dominant note of the convention was one of ‘harmony’. Except as the bright, brisk, genial toastmaster, Brother Teasdale, said at the banquet, ‘Harmony in everything but the singing.’ Well, a stork has never been known for the beauty of its voice, but it delivers the goods.”

Phi Delta Delta Goes International

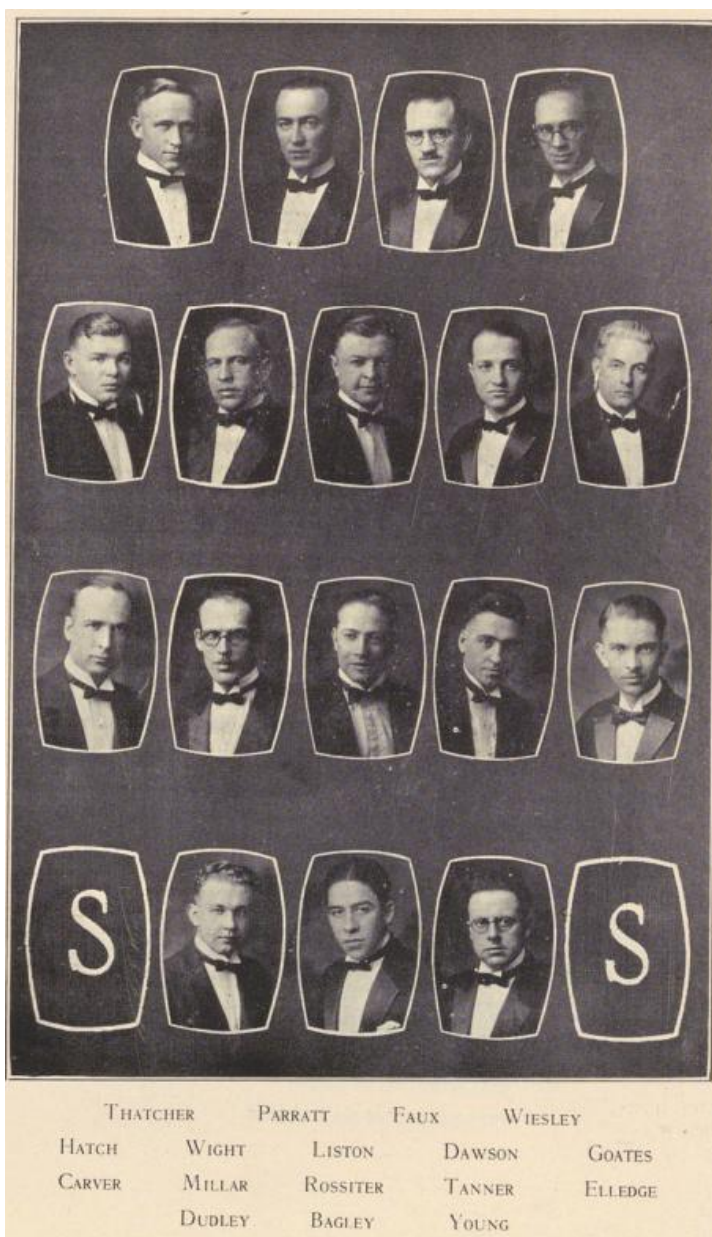
Phi Delta Delta began the following year with a fraternity first, chartering its first chapter outside the borders of the United States. On January 30, 1926, Omega chapter was installed at Vancouver Law School. Vancouver Law School was an independent law school in British Columbia, Canada with rich history. It was succeeded by the University of British Columbia’s Faculty of Law.

The chapter was installed by Province Two Secretary Hon. Mary Jane Spurlin (Xi), Veida S. Morrow (Epsilon), and Adelyn Burrus (Epsilon). The installation took place in the Blue Room of the Vancouver Hotel, and a banquet followed the ceremony. The chapter had originally been organized as the Vancouver Women Law Student’s Society in Spring, 1925, under the leadership of Judge Helen Gregory MacGill (Juvenile Court of Vancouver) who became one of the charter members of the new chapter of the women’s law fraternity.



*Hon. Helen Gregory
MacGill (Omega)*

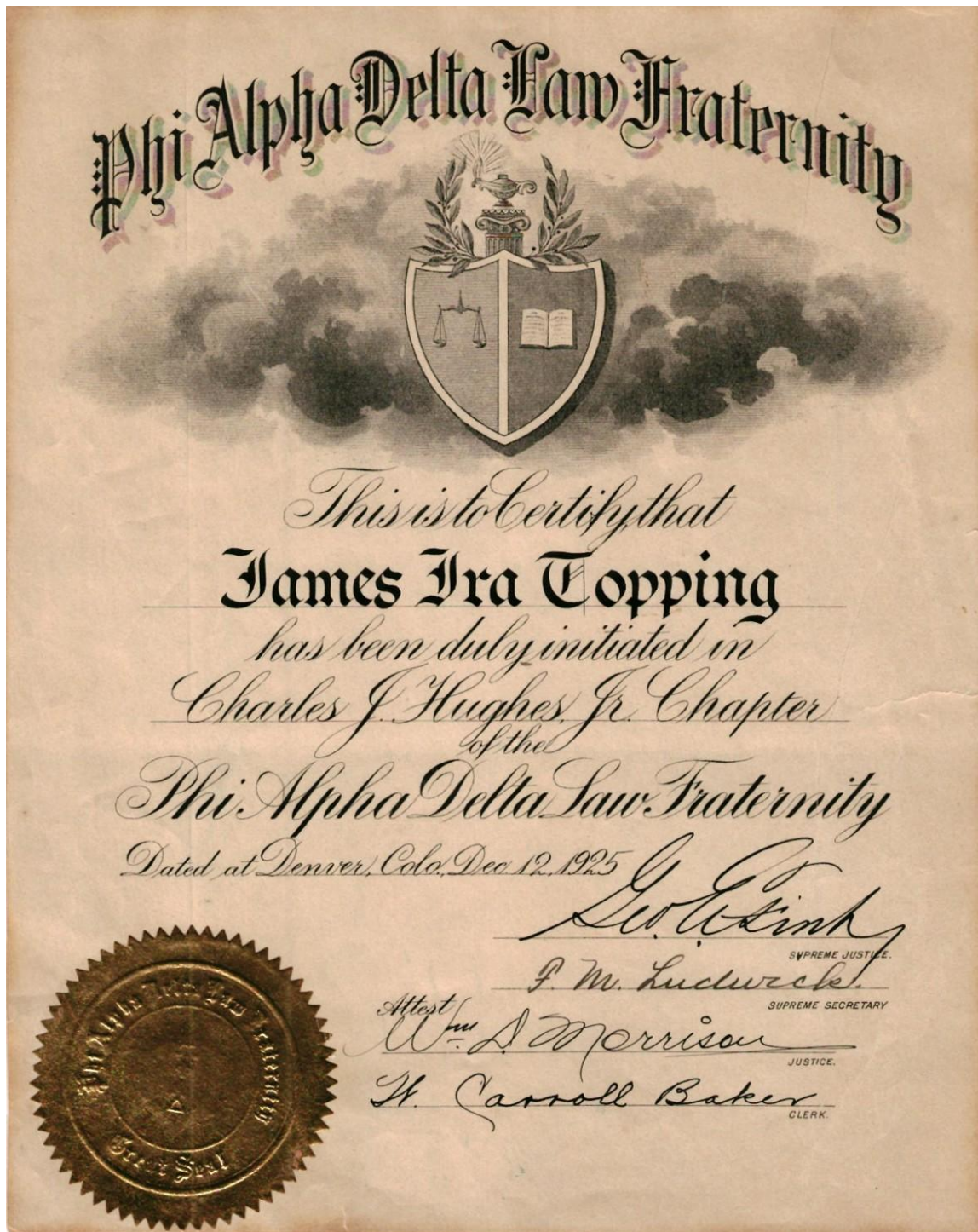
At the time of the merger with Phi Alpha Delta, Omega Chapter was inactive, and the Vancouver law school had given way to the Faculty of Law at the University of British Columbia where no Phi Alpha Delta Chapter was then chartered. On February 10, 1974, the chapter was rechartered as the Matthew Baille Begbie Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta at the University of British Columbia. Both the charter members of Omega Chapter and those initiated at the rechartering are considered charter members of Begbie Chapter, and the January 30, 1926, date is considered the charter date of Begbie Chapter.



*Sutherland Chapter Petitioning Members.
Photo from November 28, 1925, Charter Petition*

On February 20, 1926, the George Sutherland Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta was chartered at the University of Utah. The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Rex G. Hardy (Story and Ross) assisted by Ruben Shay (Benton), Professor Henry D. Moyle (Marshall), J.L. Eberle (Marshall), Ben Lingenfelder (Cole), and other members of the Salt Lake City Alumni Chapter – Robert A. Burns (Taft), Clair M. Senior (Holmes), and Roy D. Young (Marshall). The ceremony was conducted in the Supreme Court of the State of Utah in Salt Lake City, and it was followed by a celebratory banquet at the Hotel Newhouse. Among the guests at the banquet were Utah Supreme Court Justice J. W. Cherry, Law School Dean William H. Leary, Professor Hamilton Gardner, and numerous members of the Salt Lake City Alumni Chapter. Charter member Roger I. McDonough served as toastmaster. Justice Cherry later became an honorary member of the chapter.

1925 Membership Certificate



Membership Certificate of James Ira Topping, initiated by Hughes Chapter (University of Denver) on December 12, 1925. The certificate is signed by Supreme Justice George E. Fink (Story/Campbell) and Supreme Secretary Frank M. Ludwick (Benton). Unlike today's certificates, it also bears the attestation of the initiating chapter's justice and clerk – William D. Morrisson (Hughes) and W. Carroll Baker (Hughes).



Alpha Alpha Chapter installation February 28, 1926.

Front Row (L-R) Charter High Priestess Rosemary C. Boylan and Evenly M. Maye. Seated Row (-R): Estelle B. Regan, Marrie L. Marrin Finn, Theresa E. DiCrocco, A. Violette Allen, Anne J. Boylan Blanchfield, Agnes M. Craig (Honorary), Cleare Copley Henlee, Carolyn M. Terwilliger, Marie Elise Cuddy, and Agnes Rose Sandalls. Third Row (L-R): Columbine Trapasso, Ella C. Thompson, Mary J. Huschle, Margaret D. Hickey, Mildred Oats, Ethel M. Orts, Eleanor G. McGeehan Lyons, Helen C. Corbett, Annette R. Sweeney, Eugene M. Lamb, Agnita V. Duffy O'Connor, Florence Quinton, Regina A. Kelly, and Rose A. McAlister. Back Row (L-R): Natlie F. McCarthy Mullholland, Alice G. Griffin, Sarah A. Montague, Regina D. Welsh, Agnes L. Harrish, Mary I. Neafsey Sullivan, Florentine M. Brennan, Marie E. Nolan, and Dorothy D. McCollum.

Phi Delta Delta achieved another milestone in February with the chartering of its first "Second Alphabet Chapter" when Alpha Alpha Chapter was installed at Fordham University. The chapter was installed by Eleanor Curnow (President/High Priestess of Nu Chapter) assisted by National Vice President Lois Gates Gorman (Zeta) and Nu members Helen West, Amelia Deitrich Lewis, Lillian Murphy. Founder Annette F. Hunley was also present. The ceremony took place at the fraternity house of the Xi Chapter of Gamma Eta Gamma and was followed by a banquet which was attended by the dean and professors of law as well as the members of the Fordham chapters of Delta Theta Phi and Gamma Eta Gamma. Mrs. Ignatz Wilkinson, wife of the law school dean, was made honorary Patroness of the chapter. The chapter had originally been organized as the John Marshall Club of the School of Law.

The chapter's charter officers were President/High Priestess Anne J. Boylan, Vice President/Priestess A. Violette Allen, Secretary Maria L. Marrin Finn, Business Manager Estelle B. Regan, and Chaplain Mildred Oats.



Attendees - Fourth National Convention of Phi Delta Delta in Estes Park, Colorado July 10-13, 1926

Fourth Convention of Phi Delta Delta 1926

The opening session took place at 9:30 AM on Saturday, July 10, 1926. It featured the opening invocation, singing of the Phi Delta Delta song, a welcome address by Alice Schaap (Phi), Convention Committee Chair, reports of the national officers, and short reports from each chapter. After a few speeches in the afternoon, including a welcome address from Colorado Governor Clarence Morley, the day was given over to committee work. Sunday was reserved primarily for leisure activities and sightseeing, with Monday and Tuesday devoted to the work of the fraternity. A committee was appointed to make recommendations for a revised constitution prior to the next convention, and a proposed revised ritual was referred by the convention to the 1926-1928 national officers.

The convention elected the following national officers: President Hon. Edith Meserve Atkinson (Rho), Vice President Anita Veal Robbins (Alpha), Secretary Grace B. Knoeller, Treasurer Hon. Mary Jane Spurlin (Xi), and Recorder Marguerite Dean (Phi). Mabel Walker Willebrandt (Alpha) was named honorary president while both E. Jean Nelson Penfield (Nu) and Emma Eaton White (Zeta) were made honorary vice presidents in recognition of their service.



1926-1928 Phi Delta Delta National Officers (L-R): President Hon. Edith Meserve Atkinson (Rho), Vice President Anita Veal Robbins (Alpha), Secretary Grace B. Knoeller, Treasurer Hon. Mary Jane Spurlin (Xi), and Recorder Marguerite Dean (Phi).

Dedication of the Memorial Oak at Arlington



Dedication of the Memorial Oak at Arlington National Cemetery

On November 11, 1926, the fifteenth anniversary of the founding of Phi Delta Delta. The eighth anniversary of the end of the Great War, and the fifth anniversary of the dedication of the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, members of Phi Delta Delta from throughout the continent gathered at Arlington National Cemetery to plant an oak tree in memory of the Unknown Soldier. Kathleen Duggan (Zeta) was chair of the program and presided at the dedication. Bertha Pabst (Zeta) offered the invocation. A sonnet drafted by Founder Vere Radir-Norton was read, and Sara Soffel (Lambda) shoveled the first spade of earth. Edith Marshal Archey (Zeta) turned the spade on behalf of the Founders, Elizabeth M. Bailey (Zeta) for the fraternity's honorary members, and Grace B. Knoeller (Beta) for the national officers. Turning spades on behalf of the chapters were Dorothy Shaw (Alpha), Scotia Hegerty (Beta), Louise Foster (Epsilon), Phoebe Morrison (Zeta), Clara Noyes (Eta), Louise Dudley Heinrich (Iota), Faye Woodward (Kappa), Sara Soffel (Lambda), Edith Haworth (Nu), Mary Senart (Xi), Vere Mankinen (Omicron), Kathryn Schenkat (Pi), Kathleen Duggan (Rho), Gertrude Coyle (Sigma), Pearl Cooper (Tau), Pearle Herrold (Upsilon), Louise Foster (Phi), Helen Burns (Chi), Corrine Quarles (Psi), Bertha Pabst (Omega), Maria Marrin (Alpha Alpha) and Dorothy Moncure for the alumnae chapters. After the ceremony, the entire group visited the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier. A bronze tablet with appropriate inscription was later placed upon the tree by Phi Delta Delta.

As Louise Dudley Heinrich (Iota) stated, "As that day five years ago [November 11, 1921] was a day of inspiration to the American people to reconsecrate themselves to the task of winning by peaceful methods around the conference table what our dead believed that they were dying to achieve so was this day one of inspiration to those Phi Delta Deltas present to renew their fraternity vows and ever to hold fast to the high standards set by our Founders for us as women, as lawyers, and as citizens."

Banner Year of Charters in 1927

1927 was an amazing year for Phi Delta Delta with six new law chapters and three new alumnae chapters being chartered. Phi Alpha Delta also had one new law chapter chartered that year.



*Charter members of Alpha Beta Chapter. Top Row (L-R): **Students:** Phyllis Walton Albert, Virginia Crary Calhoun, Margaret Youngblut Lamb, Cornelia Ann Leary, and Hazel M Roessler Youngblut. Bottom Row (L-R) **Alumnae:** Regina Barbara Closs, Margaret E. Huenefeld and Elizabeth Collins Pinger.*

On March 19, 1927, Alpha Beta Chapter was chartered at the University of Cincinnati. The chapter was installed by Ethel B. Burnside (Lambda) assisted by Nettie Nulton (Pi). The ceremony took place in the law school's moot court room in Alphonso Taft Hall and was followed by a banquet in Beecher Hall, the Women's Building at the University. Virginia Crary was toastmistress. The banquet was attended by the wife of Dean Merton L. Ferson, Judge Pugh, several law professors, and representatives of both Phi Alpha Delta and Phi Delta Phi. Both law fraternities sent bouquets of roses accompanied by congratulatory messages which were read at the banquet. The next day, Sunday, a tea was held at the home of Cornelia Leary, one of the charter members.

On May 1, 1927, Alpha Gamma Chapter was chartered at New York University. The chapter was installed by Province Secretary Eleanor L. Curnow (Nu) assisted by Gladys Bishop (Nu), Eleanor Hamilton (Nu), and Maria Marrin (Alpha Alpha). The ceremony was held at the Park Lane Hotel and Mildred Marrin (Alpha Alpha) played piano during the ceremony. The installation was followed by a tea attended by over fifty members of Phi Delta Delta from the New York area. Nu Chapter presented the chapter with five silver candlesticks and keys to their fraternity room in the Eagle Building in Brooklyn. The Washington Alumnae Chapter sent a bouquet of rose and lavender tulips.



Alpha Gamma Chapter charter members: Seated (L-R): Ardelle Perkins Webber, Lucile Vernon Clark, and Mary Lucille DeMeo. Standing (L-R): Louise G. Craig, Mary-Chase Clark, Kathryn Lovice Craig, Dora Jungman, Frances Knoche Marlatt, Sara Mead Webb, and Margaret "Bunny" O'Connor.

On May 7, 1927, Phi Alpha Delta chartered the William Albert Keener Chapter at Emory University in Georgia. The Chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Rex G. Hardy (Story and

EMORY GETS CHAPTER OF LEGAL FRATERNITY

Officials of the Phi Alpha Delta, national honorary law fraternity, installed a local chapter at the Lamar School of Law of Emory university at ceremonies held Saturday afternoon at the Atlanta Athletic club.

The national fraternity granted the petition of Gamma Rho, a law local at Emory, headed by D. E. McMasters, Jr., and has included the new chapter among 50 others in the country.

Following a custom of the fraternity to name each chapter in honor of some lawyer prominent locally, the new society here has been christened the "William Albert Keener" chapter after the prominent Georgia attorney of that name, who is now dean of the Columbia university school of law, at New York city.

Among national officers who were here to conduct the installation ceremonies was Rex Hardy, prominent Los Angeles attorney, supreme justice of the fraternity.

At a banquet in the Georgia room at the Atlanta Athletic club Saturday night all officers of the new chapters were formally installed.

The Atlanta Constitution, May 8, 1927

Ross) assisted by District Justice Amzi Barber (Morgan), and local alumni Jordan Blackburn, Palmer Blackburn (Jefferson), and Alex M. Hitz (Campbell). The ceremony took place in the Georgia Room of the Atlanta Athletic Club and was followed by a celebratory banquet at the Forest Hills Country

Club. The chapter had been originally organized as the local fraternity Gamma Rho in the Fall of 1926 with the intent of petitioning for a Phi Alpha Delta Charter.



Judge Edith M. Atkinson (Rho) seated with charter members of Alpha Delta Chapter standing (L-R) Sophie K. Nordenholz, Helen Elizabeth Brown, Katherine A. Sinnett, Anna E. DeMarco Tumminello, Emilie A. Doetsch, and Lucie Marie Gueydan

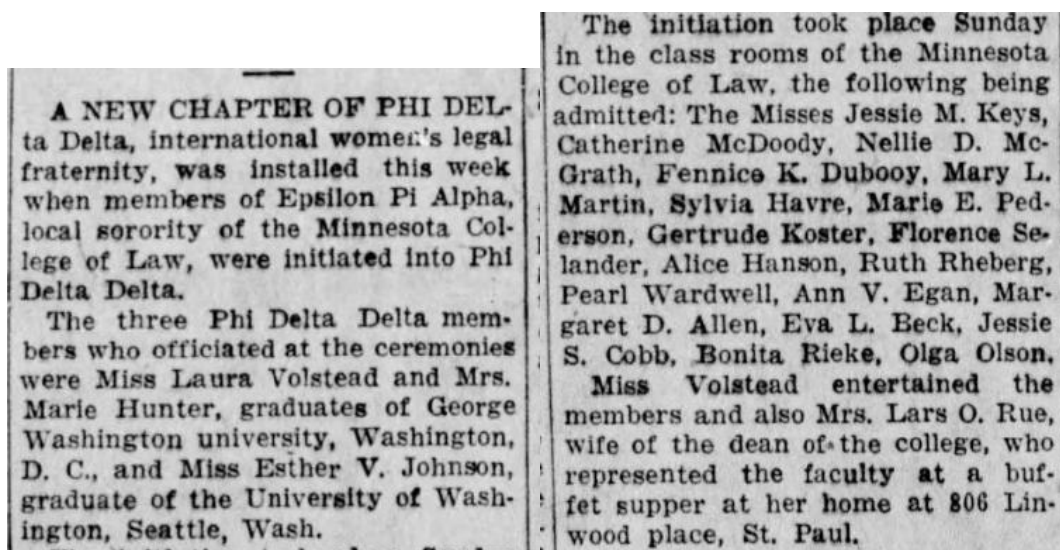
On July 17, 1927, the Alpha Delta Chapter was chartered at the University of Maryland in Baltimore. The chapter was installed by a group of Washington DC Alumnae chaired by Mary G. Connor (Zeta). The ceremony took place at the Hamilton Hotel and was followed by a banquet. Hon. Mary O'Toole (Beta), Judge of the Municipal Court of Washington, D.C. and the first woman judge to be appointed by the President of the United States, gave the address at the banquet. The group which became Alpha Delta Chapter was originally organized as the Inez Milholland Law Club. Milholland had gained nationwide attention for her active opposition to discrimination against women.



The Buffalo Courier Express, September 3,

In Buffalo, New York, on September 2, 1927, Phi Delta Delta's Buffalo Alumnae Chapter was chartered. The chapter was installed by National President Hon. Edith M. Atkinson (Rho) and Honorary President Mabel Walker Willebrandt (Alpha) during the Sixth Province Convention. All the charter members of the chapter were charter members of Sigma Chapter. The Buffalo Alumnae surrendered

their charter on September 30, 1937 – perhaps because of the Great Depression – and remained inactive thereafter. At the time of the merger, August 12, 1972, there was no chartered Phi Alpha Delta Alumni Chapter in Buffalo, New York. Accordingly, the Buffalo Alumnae Chapter was rechartered as the Buffalo Alumni Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta and the Buffalo Alumni Chapter traces its origins to the chartering of the Phi Delta Delta Chapter in 1927.



The Star Tribune, October 27, 1927

On October 23, 1927, the Alpha Epsilon Chapter of Phi Delta Delta was chartered at the Minnesota College of Law. The chapter was installed by Laura Volstead Lomen (Zeta), Marie Hunter (Zeta), and Esther Johnson (Epsilon). The installation and initiation took place in the classrooms of Minnesota College of Law. After the ceremony, Mrs. Lars O. Rue, wife of the Dean of Minnesota College of Law, hosted a buffet supper at her home in St. Paul. The chapter had originally been organized as Epsilon Pi Alpha legal fraternity. In 1940, the Minnesota College of Law merged with the Minneapolis College of Law becoming the Minneapolis-Minnesota College of Law. That institution later merged with St. Paul College of Law in July 1956 and became the William Mitchell College of Law. William Mitchell College of Law subsequently merged with Hamline University School of Law and became the Mitchell Hamline School of Law in 2015.



Members of Alpha Zeta featured in The Loyola University Wolf Yearbook 1928

Over the next six days, two additional Phi Delta Delta law chapters were born. On October 26, 1927, the Alpha Zeta Chapter was chartered at Loyola University New Orleans. The chapter was installed by International President Hon. Edith M. Atkinson (Rho) at the Roosevelt Hotel followed by a reception attended by the dean, professors at the law school, and many business and professional women of the city. On October 29, 1927, the Alpha Eta Chapter was installed at the University of South Dakota. The chapter was installed by Carol Oxley (Theta) and Erna Updegraff (Zeta). The ceremony was held in the offices of Dean Marshall McKusick in the law school building. Immediately after the ceremony, the members and the installing officers joined other fraternities and sororities in the Dakota Day Parade in celebration of Homecoming at the University. After the parade, an elaborate luncheon was served in honor of the new chapter with Marjorie Reynolds



Margaret M.
McChesney (Eta)

acting as toastmaster and Dean Marshall McKusick addressing the chapter.

Two additional alumnae chapters were chartered by Phi Delta Delta in November of that year. The Boston Alumnae

Chapter was chartered on November 11, 1927, and the New York Alumnae Chapter was chartered on November 12, 1927. The Boston chapter was installed by Margret M. McChesney (Eta) following an informal luncheon. A business meeting followed in which Julia M. Enegess

(Eta), charter President/High Priestess, gave a Founders' Day talk. The New York chapter was installed by Honorary President Mabel Walker Willebrandt (Alpha) during the area Founders' Day celebration at the Hotel McAlpin. Eleanor L. Curnow (Nu), Dean of Women at the Brooklyn Law School and Province Secretary, was the toastmistress for the banquet. Members from Nu, Alpha Alpha, and Alpha Gamma Chapters were in attendance.

**PHI DELTA DELTA
INSTALL CHAPTER**

**International Fraternity for Women
Install Chapter at State
University**

Vermillion, Nov. 4.—Alpha Eta chapter of Phi Delta Delta, international law fraternity for women, was installed at the University of South Dakota, Saturday morning, October 29. Charter members of the organization are: Ruth M. West, 1 '30, Vermillion; Marjorie Reynolds, 1 '27, Dell Rapids; Mrs. Marjora Anderson Schneider, LL. B. '19, Des Moines; Mary L. Drury, LL. B. '21, Chamberlain; and Florence M. Ryan, LL. B. '23, Mitchell. Mary J. Leamy, 1 '27, Pierce, Nebraska, is a pledge of the fraternity.

Mrs. Carol Oxley of Kansas City, Missouri, was the installing officer and was assisted by Mrs. Ruth Updegraff.

Following the installation of the chapter at the university a banquet was given at which Marjorie Reynolds acted as toastmistress. Marshall McKusick, dean of the school gave a talk of welcome to the new fraternity.

Phi Delta Delta is an international organization. Among the chapters existing outside of the United States are those in England and one in Vancouver, British Columbia. The fraternity was organized at the southern branch of the University of California at Los Angeles, November 11, 1911.

The Star Tribune, October 27, 1927

LEGAL FRAT DINNER.

Dr. Eleanor Curnow, dean of women in the Brooklyn Law School of St. Lawrence University, was the toastmistress at a Founders Day dinner given by Phi Delta Delta, International Legal Fraternity for Women, at the Hotel McAlpin on Saturday. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, Lena Madesin Phillips, Reba Talbot Swain, Ellamarye Falior, Honour B. Gelson and Shirley Moore were among the prominent women lawyers present.

The Brooklyn Eagle, November 14, 1927

Twenty-First Biennial Convention 1927

The Twenty-First Biennial Convention was called to order Thursday morning, December 29, 1927, by Supreme Justice Rex G. Hardy (Story / Ross) at the Gibson Hotel in Cincinnati, Ohio. Cincinnati Mayor Murray Seasingood welcomed the assembled delegates. The convention considered various matters including scheduling conventions in the summer rather than winter (approved), adding ten dollars to initiation fee to include a lifetime subscription to *The Quarterly* fraternity magazine (defeated by one vote), and affiliating with the Conference of Law Fraternities (approved).

The convention elected as its new Supreme Executive Board Supreme Justice John J. Nangle (Benton), Supreme Vice Justice Frank E. Rutledge (Webster), Supreme Secretary Frank M. Ludwick (Benton), Supreme Historian Allan T. Gilbert (Blackstone), Supreme Marshal Lawrence R. Lytle (Chase), Editor-in-Chief Philip E. Barnard (Jay). As the Board of Tribunes, the convention elected Rex G. Hardy (Story and Ross), Chief, Frank L. Fawcett (Ryan), and Thomas P. Octigan (Blackstone). As Board of Trustees for the Endowment Fund, the convention elected Chair August A. Rendigs, Jr. (Chase), Harvey D. Taylor (Benton), and William C. Riley (Ryan).



The Cincinnati Enquirer, December 26, 1927



1927-1930 Supreme Board (L-R) Justice John J. Nangle (Benton), Vice Justice Frank E. Rutledge (Webster), Secretary Frank M. Ludwick (Benton), Historian Allan T. Gilbert (Blackstone), Marshal Lawrence R. Lytle (Chase), Editor-in-Chief Philip E. Barnard (Jay).



Phi Alpha Delta 21st Biennial Convention Banquet, December 29, 1927

Chapters Chartered in 1928

Four new Phi Delta Delta law chapters and one new Phi Alpha Delta law chapter were chartered in 1928.

The first of these new chapters was the Alpha Theta Chapter of Phi Delta Delta which was chartered on February 18, 1928, at Loyola College of Los Angeles. The chapter was installed by the five founders of Phi Delta Delta: Georgia P. Bullock, Annette F. Hunley, Gladys Moore (Brown), Vere Radir Norton, and Sarah Patten (Doherty) all of Alpha Chapter. This was the only time all five Founders jointly installed a chapter. A banquet celebrating the occasion was given at the Jonathan Club, and eighty-five guests attended including the Rev. Joseph Sullivan, S.J., President of Loyola, Dean Ford of the Law School, and many Los Angeles Alumnae members. Charter member and Charter President / High Priestess Ann O'Keefe had been the first woman to graduate from the law school, Class of 1924. In 1930, Loyola College achieved university status becoming Loyola University of Los Angeles. Unfortunately, the law school at Loyola stopped accepting women in 1930, the chapter went inactive, and the charter was withdrawn in September 1937. The law school resumed accepting women in 1943, and the chapter subsequently reactivated. In 1973, Loyola University merged with Marymount College to become Loyola Marymount University.



*Anne O'Keefe (Alpha Theta)
First Woman to Graduate Loyola
- Los Angeles Law School*



Installation of Fish Chapter at Mercer University, March 3, 1928

On March 3, 1928, Phi Alpha Delta chartered the William Hansel Fish Chapter at Mercer University. The chapter was installed by Supreme Marshal Lawrence R. Lytle (Chase) assisted by Southern District Justice Alex M. Hitz (Campbell) and an installation team from Keener Chapter. The installation took place at Masonic Lodge No. 5. The ceremony was followed by a celebratory banquet and officer elections in the Banquet Room of the Hotel Lanier. Professor Paul W. Brosman (Magruder) acted as Toastmaster. Among the charter members were two faculty members, Dean J.A. McClarin, Jr. and Henry S. Barnes.

Phi Delta Delta, international woman's legal fraternity, officially installed Alpha Iota Chapter at the University recently. Miss Regina Closs of Cincinnati, Ohio, secretary for the Fourth Province, and Miss Dorothy Class, Miss Helen Heilker and Miss Cowen of the University of Cincinnati were in charge of the ceremonies.

Officers of the new chapter are: Mrs. Anna H. Settle, president; Mrs. Sinclair Daniel, vice-president and treasurer; Miss Virginia Leist, secretary; Miss Beulah Hampton, registrar; Mrs. C. G. Fowler, chaplain, and Miss Laura Lee Wehner, chairman of the by-laws committee.

Judge Edith M. Atkinson of Miami, Fla., is national president of the fraternity.

The Courier Journal, May 20, 1928

Phi Delta Delta's Alpha Iota Chapter was chartered on May 12, 1928, at the University of Louisville. The chapter was installed by Regina Closs, Dorothea Closs, Esther Cowen and Helen Heilker, all members of the Alpha Beta Chapter at the University of Cincinnati, in a ceremony conducted in the reading room of the public library. A tea followed at the Women's City Club Rooms at Henry Clay Hotel and was attended by the dean of the law school and representatives of seven women's sororities at the University.

That same day, a little further north in Detroit, Michigan, Phi Delta Delta's Alpha Kappa Chapter was chartered at the Detroit City Law School. That school later became part of the Colleges of the City of Detroit which were renamed Wayne State University in 1933. The chapter was installed by Mildred L. Dager (Pi), Dorothy Hyde (Pi), and Helen Miller (Zeta). The ceremony took place in the Twentieth Century Club and was followed by an informal dinner attended by law school professors and their wives as well as local members of the legal profession. The chapter had originally been organized as The Portia Club of Detroit Law School.

An additional Phi Delta Delta chapter, Alpha Lambda Chapter, was installed at National University in Washington, D.C. on July 1, 1928. One of the charter members, Ann Webster, was an affiliate member of Zeta Chapter and was the primary organizer of the chapter and was elected its first president/high priestess. The chapter was installed by Helen Carlross (Zeta), Pearle Cooper (Beta), Gertrude Coyle (Beta), Corrine Quarles (Beta), and Mary Senart (Beta). The installation took place at Ann Webster's home. Also in attendance were National Honorary President and Assistant Attorney General Mabel Walker Willebrandt (Alpha) and National Secretary Grace B. Knoeller (Beta). In 1954, National University's law school would merge into the George Washington School of Law, and the members of Alpha Lambda would be invited to affiliate with Zeta Chapter at George Washington. Its treasury would be donated to the national organization for use in defraying charter fees of new chapters.

Phi Delta Delta.
Phi Delta Delta, International Women's Legal fraternity, installed Alpha Kappa chapter at Detroit City Law school at installation ceremony on Saturday, May 12, at the Twentieth Century club, which was in charge of Pi chapter of the Western Reserve University of Cleveland, assisted by Miss Helen Miller of Zeta chapter. The following girls, students at Detroit City Law school, were initiated: Velma Garrison, Florel White, Margaret Simmons, Rosabel Rivett and Edith Woods. This group was formerly known as the Portia club. Following the ceremony was an informal reception and dinner attended by the patrons and patronesses of the new chapter and a number of friends of the initiates. Patronesses of Alpha Kappa chapter and Mrs. Edmond Hanavan and Mrs. Stevens T. Mason.

The Detroit Free Press, May 13, 1928

**WOMEN FOUND
'BROTHERHOOD'
AT NATIONAL U.**

The Alpha Lambda chapter, Phi Delta Delta fraternity, one of the leading women's fraternities, with national headquarters at Los Angeles, has been installed at National University. One of the requisites for membership is a scholastic standing of at least 90 per cent. The chapter's six charter members are Mrs. Ann Webster, president; Miss Elizabeth K. Prender, vice president and treasurer; Miss Zoda V. Greenlee, secretary; Mrs. Nettie Y. Jones, business manager; Miss Jean Stephenson, chaplain, and Miss Anna M. Chase.

The Washington Herald
CHARACTER QUALITY AMERICA FIRST! ENTERPRISE ACCURACY
[AN AMERICAN PAPER FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE]
PUBLISHED DAILY AND SUNDAY BY THE Washington Herald Company
SUNDAY, AUGUST 12, 1928

ALL STAND HIGH
Miss Chase, who in 1927 completed her junior year, had the second highest average in the junior class. Miss Greenlee this year took the prize for the best examination on negotiable instruments and honorable mention for the highest average in the freshman class. Miss Prender won the Hurst gold medal for the highest average for the junior class in 1927, the Emma Deal Denton medal for the best examination in equity jurisprudence, and honorable mention for the best examination in real property. The past June she was awarded the McArthur gold medal for the highest scholastic standing attained in the senior class and the golden scholarship key of the Kappa Beta Pi sorority. The new chapter has held its first meeting and is planning for the fall and winter.

The Washington Herald, August 12, 1928

Fifth Convention of Phi Delta Delta 1928

Phi Delta Delta's Fifth Convention was held at the Moran School on Bainbridge Island near Seattle, Washington from July 20-23, 1928. National Vice President Anita Veale Robbins was unable to attend due to the illness of her son, but the remaining five national officers and Honorary President Mabel Willebrandt (Alpha) were on hand to lead the convention.

Pursuant to changes adopted in the women's law fraternity's constitution and by-laws, two additional officers were added to the national board elected by the convention, a second and third vice president. The officers elected were President Grace B. Knoeller (Beta), First Vice President Eleanor L. Curnow (Nu), Second Vice President Margaret P. Mason (Psi), Third Vice President Edwiene Schmitt (Nu), Secretary Grace O. Dailey (Epsilon), Treasurer Mary J. McGlone (Eta), and Recorder Meta W. Peters (Pi).



1928-1930 Phi Delta Delta National Officers (Top Row L-R): President Grace B. Knoeller (Beta), First Vice President Eleanor L. Curnow (Nu), Second Vice President Margaret P. Mason (Psi), Third Vice President Edwiene Schmitt (Nu), (Bottom Row L-R): Secretary Grace O. Dailey (Epsilon), Treasurer Mary J. McGlone (Eta), and Recorder Meta W. Peters (Pi).

Additional Chapters Chartered

Phi Alpha Delta finished out 1928 with one new alumni chapter and in 1929 chartered one new law chapter and two new alumni chapters while Phi Delta Delta chartered six law chapters during that time.

On November 17, 1928, The Birmingham Alumni Chapter was chartered by Phi Alpha Delta serving members in the Birmingham, Alabama area. The chapter was installed by District Justice Alex M. Hitz (Campbell) at a meeting at the Tutwiler Hotel. Charter officers were Justice Paul G. Parsons (Ruffin), Vice Justice John W. Gillon (Clay), Clerk Clyde D. McKee (Morgan), Treasurer Hal W. Howard (Morgan), and Marshal Hiram Dodd (Morgan).

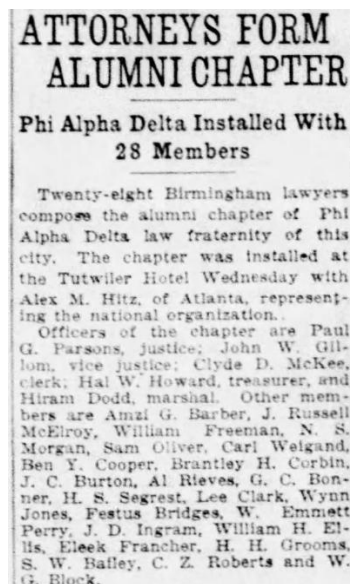


*Phoebe Morrison
(Zeta and Alpha Mu)*

On May 4, 1929, the Alpha Mu Chapter was chartered by Phi Delta Delta at Columbia University. Five new members were initiated and one member of Zeta Chapter, Phoebe Morrison, was working as an assistant to a Columbia professor, affiliated as a charter member. She had helped to organize the chapter. The chapter was installed by Third International Vice President Edwienne Schmitt (Nu) assisted by members in the New York City area.

On June 1, 1929, Phi Alpha Delta chartered the Lucious Quintus Lamar Chapter at the University of Mississippi. William E. Ward, prominent local attorney and alumnus member of Staples Chapter, helped organize the group and petition the national organization for a charter. The chapter was installed by Supreme Marshal Lawrence R.

Lytle (Chase) assisted by members of Morgan Chapter. The installation was followed by a banquet at the Tea Hound. Originally named for a Confederate officer and plantation owner, the chapter would be renamed on petition of its members on February 25, 2021. Now known as the Joshua M. Morse III Chapter, the chapter is named for a dean of the law school who defied segregationist traditions by admitting the school's first black students and working towards the desegregation of the state's legal profession and judiciary.



*The Birmingham News,
November 9, 1928*



Petitioning members of Lamar Chapter from charter petition dated April 22, 1929.



Early members of Alpha Omicron Chapter (L-R): Marguerite Helen Collins, Esther Hansen Calkins (associate member), Norma Frazier Wheaton, Grace Elmore Gibson, Sara Jane Davies, Clara Whiteside Harwood Seaton, Helen Kathleen Seaman, Marie Ownby Turinsky, and Nida Boaz.

The following week, on June 8, 1929, Phi Delta Delta chartered the Alpha Omicron Chapter at Tulsa Law School. (In 1942, Tulsa Law School was absorbed by the University of Tulsa and became known as the University of Tulsa College of Law.) Its charter members included four law students and five law graduates, including Clara Whiteside Harwood Seaton, the first woman graduate of the law school. The chapter was installed by Province Secretary Alseba Monro Lee (Psi), and Margaret McGurnaghan (Kappa) at the home of Mrs. J.M. Gillette and was followed by a luncheon. The following day, charter members and guests were entertained at the home of Wash E. Hudson, Dean of the law school.

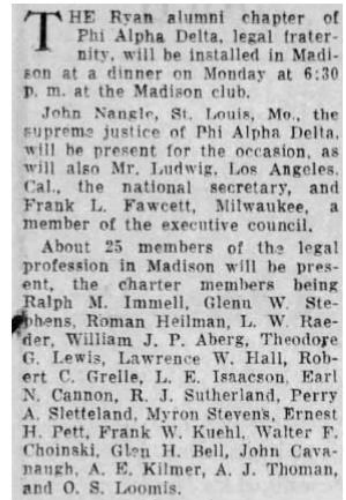
Atlanta Alumni Chapter Of Phi Alpha Delta, Law Fraternity, Is Organized The Atlanta Alumni Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta, a national legal fraternity, was organized and perfected Thursday night at a meeting held at the home of D. F. McClatchey, in Ansley Park. The charter for the organization was received at the same time. Howard P. Wright, deputy prohibition administrator of the Northern District of Georgia, was elected presi-	dent of the local chapter and Devereaux F. McClatchey, Jr., was named secretary. Charter members of the Atlanta Alumni Chapter are: Alex M. Hitz, Joseph M. Clark, Jr., Charles E. Cotterdill, Henry M. Quillian, Jr., J. L. Anthony, Robert Carpenter, Jr., William E. Beauchamp, Jr., Marion Williamson, Howard P. Wright, Joseph A. Jordan and Devereaux F. McClatchey, Junior.
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The Atlanta Journal, May 17, 1929

The two alumni chapters chartered to Phi Alpha Delta in 1929 were the Atlanta Alumni Chapter on May 16, 1929, and the Madison Alumni Chapter on November 4, 1929. The Atlanta chapter was installed by District Justice Alex M. Hitz (Campbell) in a meeting held in the home of Deveraux Fore McClatchey, Jr. (Keener), Howard P. Wright (Taft) was sworn in as charter justice, and Brother McClatchey as charter secretary during the meeting. The Madison Chapter was installed by Supreme Justice John Nangle (Benton). Charter Justice Harry Southoff (Ryan) and Charter Clerk Myron W. Stevens (Ryan) were sworn in as officers, and during the installation Justice Nangle also appointed charter member Ralph M. Immel (Ryan), Attorney General of Wisconsin, to serve as District Justice of the Northern District replacing District Justice Kimmel (Marshall) who had moved to California.



The Wisconsin State Journal, November 3, 1929



The Plain Dealer, September 29, 1929

On October 15, 1929, Phi Delta Delta's Alpha Nu Chapter was chartered at Cleveland Law School. The chapter was installed by International Recorder Meta W. Peters (Pi), Grace Doering (Pi), and Katherine McCarvel (Pi) assisted by Lillian Bass Byers (Beta) and Ann Barron Fowler (Lambda). The ceremony took place at the College Club followed by a banquet where toasts were exchanged, and congratulatory letters and telegrams were read. In 1946, Cleveland Law School merged with John Marshall School of Law to become Cleveland-Marshall Law School in 1946. The school affiliated with Cleveland State University in 1969, and it was renamed the Cleveland State University College of Law in 2022.

Phi Delta Delta chartered the Alpha Xi Chapter at the University of Indianapolis on October 12, 1929. The chapter was installed by National Recorder Meta W. Peters (Pi) and Regin Closs (Pi) assisted by Hellen A. Heilker (Alpha Beta), Margaret Youngblut Lamb (Alpha Beta), and Cornelia A. Leary (Alpha Beta). The installation took place during the Fourth Province Convention of Phi Delta Delta in the Moot Court Room of the University of Cincinnati. The Indiana Law School of the former University of Indianapolis merged with Benjamin Harrison Law School in 1936, keeping the prior name. The school affiliated with Indiana University becoming the Indianapolis Division of the Indiana University School of Law in 1944, and in 1968 became the Indiana University School of Law – Indianapolis. In 2011, the school was renamed the Indiana University Robert H. McKinney School of Law.

On November 11, 1929, the Alpha Rho Chapter of Phi Delta Delta was chartered at St. John's College of Law which later became known as St. John's University College of Law. The chapter was installed by International Third Vice



The Indianapolis Star, December 22, 1929

Egypt's Only Woman Lawyer Admitted to Phi Delta Delta.

At the installation exercises of the Alpha Rho Chapter of Phi Delta Delta, the national women's law sorority, at St. John's College, last night, Madame Sayba Garzusi was admitted to membership.

Madame Garzusi is the only practicing woman lawyer in Egypt and is now on a visit of research in the United States. Madame Garzusi was made a member of Phi Delta Delta Sorority through her joining the new Alpha Rho Chapter at St. John's College.

The exercises were conducted in one of the meeting rooms of St. John's College School of Law. Dean George W. Matheson, of St. John's College School of Law, was the guest of honor.

The Brooklyn Daily Times, November 12, 1929

President Edwiene Schmitt (Nu) and members of Nu, Alpha Alpha, and Alpha Mu Chapters in meeting rooms at the school followed by a reception at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York City. Dean George Matheson attended as a guest of honor. Madame Sayba Garzusi, reported to be the only practicing woman lawyer in Egypt at that time, was also initiated as an honorary and charter member. Madame Garzusi may have been the first MENA member of Phi Delta Delta to be initiated.

Phi Delta Delta finished off the year with the chartering of Alpha Pi Chapter at the University of Utah in Salt Lake City on December 7, 1929. The chapter was installed by Province Secretary Alice Schapp Fairchild (Phi) and Anita Veal Robbins (Alpha) in the state Supreme Court Chambers. Charter members included three students and two alumnae. A banquet at the Ambassador Hotel

followed the installation and was attended by Utah Supreme Court Justice Daniel N. Straup, law school Dean William H. Leary, and the local presidents of Phi Alpha Delta and Delta Theta Phi. After the dinner members joined Phi Alpha Delta and Delta Theta Phi for a law fraternity dance at the New House Hotel.



Charter student members of Alpha Pi Chapter (L-R): Reva Z. Beck Bosone, Dorothy S. Merrill Brothers, and Frances Virginia Seare.