



***Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, International:
Our Living History***

Part 3

This third part of the history includes a Gallery of the fraternity's Endowment Fund and International Foundation Chairs, details the impact of the Great Depression and World War II on Phi Alpha Delta and Phi Delta Delta, the recovery of the fraternities from these events, and the removal of race restrictions from Phi Alpha Delta membership.

**PHI ALPHA DELTA
LAW FRATERNITY, INTERNATIONAL**

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Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, International:

Our Living History



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Chairs of the Phi Alpha Delta Endowment Fund and Phi Alpha Delta International Foundation

The P.A.D. National Endowment Fund was established in 1923 at the Nineteenth Biennial Convention held at the Wardman Park Hotel in Washington D.C. At that time, a Board of Trustees consisting of a chair and two additional trustees was also established to administer the fund. From 1923-1950, the independent board of trustees were elected at the biennial conventions. In 1950, though three members of the Board of Trustees were still elected at convention, the Supreme Justice and Supreme Treasurer also served on the board, and the board was chaired by the Supreme Treasurer. From 1952 – 2005, the no independent board existed, but the fraternity's Supreme Executive Board, chaired by the Supreme and later International Justice served as board for the Endowment Fund as well. (For pictures of the Justices, see Part 1 of Our Living History.) Beginning in 2005, an independent Board of Trustees was reestablished and since that time four trustees are appointed by the sitting Board of Trustees and three trustees by the fraternity's International Executive Board with the chair and other officers being elected by the Board of Trustees.



August A. Rendigs, Jr.
1923-1925, 1925-1927
1927-1930, 1930-1934



Thomas P. Octigan*
1934



Allan T. Gilbert*
1934-1936, 1936-
1938, 1938-1946



John J. Nangle
1946-1948, 1948-1950



Anthony P. Savarese
1950-1952

From 1952-2005, no independent Endowment Fund board existed, and the fund was directly supervised by the Supreme / International Executive Boards.



John F. Weitkamp
2005-2006, 2006-2007



Deborah Ann Hottel
2007-2008

* Thomas P. Octigan died on December 5, 1934, and Allan T. Gilbert finished his term before being elected for two additional terms, including a final term extended by World War II.

Endowment Fund and Foundation Chairs (continued)



John F. Weitkamp
2008-2009, 2009-2010
2010-2011, 2011-2012



Rhonda K. Hill
2012-2013, 2013-2014
2014-2015, 2015-2016



Thomas H. Bentz, Jr.
2016-2017, 2017-2018
2019-2020, 2020-2021
2021-2022, 2022-2023
2023-2024, 2024-2025,
2025-2026



*The Phi Alpha Delta International Foundation
is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable organization.*

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 – particularly 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 Two of the history included the gallery of Chief Tribunes, introductory materials, 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, details on fraternity expansion through 1929, and an introductory message from John Karasek (Redding NCAAlumni), International Justice 2024-2026. Part Three picks up where Part Two leaves off and tells something of the Phi Alpha Delta Story from 1929 to 1950.



The Great Depression and the Road to War

The "Great Depression" was a severe, world-wide economic disintegration symbolized in the United States by the stock market crash on "Black Thursday", October 24, 1929. The causes of the Great Depression were many and varied, but the impact was visible across the country. By the time that FDR was inaugurated president on March 4, 1933, the banking system had collapsed, nearly 25% of the labor force was unemployed, and prices and productivity had fallen to 1/3 of their 1929 levels. Reduced prices and reduced output resulted in lower incomes in wages, rents, dividends, and profits throughout the economy. Factories were shut down, farms and homes were lost to foreclosure, mills and mines were abandoned, and people went hungry. The resulting lower incomes meant the further inability of the people to spend or to save their way out of the crisis, thus perpetuating the economic slowdown in a seemingly never-ending cycle.

- "Great Depression Facts", The Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library and Museum

The Great Depression and Financial Challenges

The stock market crash on "Black Thursday", October 24, 1929, is generally considered to have heralded the arrival of the Great Depression in the United States. However, the fraternity initially fared well, and no one predicted the ongoing effects of the economic depression over the next ten years or the devastating effect of a second world war thereafter.

At its Los Angeles meeting on September 7, 1929, shortly before the crash, the Supreme Executive Board had taken steps it believed would ensure the long-term financial stability of the fraternity including (1) forbidding chapters, under penalty of suspension, to initiate pledges until the full initiation fee had been paid, (2) requiring chapters to read the names of all delinquent members at each regular chapter meeting, (3) requiring chapters to "prefer charges for the expulsion of any member more than three months in arrears on with their financial obligations" to the fraternity, (4) requiring chapters to expel from the fraternity any member leaving school owing the chapter money, and (5) permitting the use of income from the Endowment Fund for the expense of official chapter visits. The Supreme Secretary was also requested to secure an accounting from the Board of Trustees, the Supreme Historian, and Supreme Editor of all fraternity funds entrusted to them. These steps along with various cost saving measures appeared to serve the fraternity well in the early years of the Depression.



Some of the fraternity leaders at the Supreme Executive Board Meeting, September 1929 (L-R); Chief Tribune and Supreme Advisory Board Chair Rex G. Hardy (Story and Ross), Pacific District Justice J. Lamar Butler (Ross), Supreme Justice John J. Nangle (Benton), and Supreme Secretary Frank M. Ludwick (Benton).

The national convention was held as scheduled in 1930, the first summer convention in many years. Later the Bank of Hollywood, the principal depository institution used by the fraternity for its general fund, suspended operations on December 9, 1930, which resulted in substantial delays of reimbursements. However, the fraternity weathered the closure with little actual loss due to the small amount on deposit at the time, and in 1931, Supreme Justice Alan T. Gilbert reported to the fraternity, "The world in general has not been rolling around as smoothly as it has in the past. There is no question but that business in general and our governmental agencies have been tested to the limit in keeping some semblance of order. Every organization as well as business has

felt the hard hand of emergency upon them. I am happy to report that in so far as our Fraternity is concerned, we are in excellent condition financially and our Brothers as a whole have stood up well under the stress of these difficult times."

Notwithstanding Brother Gilbert's report, conditions continued to worsen. Economic conditions became more severe, and the 1932 convention scheduled for Los Angeles was cancelled due to the effects of the depression. In early 1933, the chapters responding to a mail ballot, unanimously favored postponing the next convention until 1934. Many other banks failed, dragging with them the financial resources of local chapters, and both law school enrollments and chapter house occupation rates were also much reduced. Between 1932 and 1946 after the end of the war, few new Phi Alpha Delta chapters were chartered and most of these were alumni chapters. Phi Delta Delta, which operated on a smaller budget and generally did not have chapter houses, enjoyed financial stability a little longer and continued to expand operations, regularly chartering chapters up until World War II.



*Allan T. Gilbert (Blackstone)
Supreme Justice 1930-1934*

Phi Delta Delta in 1930 – Three New Chapters and Sixth National Convention

Mrs. Willebrandt at U. of M.
Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, honorary president, and Miss Edwiene Schmitt, vice-president, were guests of honor at the installation of Alpha Sigma chapter of Phi Delta Delta, international legal sorority, at the University of Michigan, Saturday, May 10. Installation was followed by a formal dinner held in the Woman's League building, Ann Arbor. The guest list included Mrs. Willebrandt, Miss Schmitt, Mrs. Alexander G. Ruthven, Mrs. Henry M. Bates, Miss Alice Lloyd and the patronesses, Mrs. John P. Dawson and Mrs. Edwin C. Goddard.

Detroit Free Press, May 12, 1930

On May 10, 1930, the Alpha Sigma Chapter of Phi Delta Delta was chartered at the University of Michigan. The chapter was installed by Third Vice President Edwiene Schmitt (Nu) and Mary L. Ramsey (Psi) who became a charter member of the new chapter. The ceremony was held in the chapel of the Women's League Building. The ceremony was followed by a banquet, and a keynote address was given by Honorary National President Mabel Walker Willebrandt (Alpha) who spoke about some of the prominent members of Phi Delta Delta, her initiation into Alpha Chapter in 1913, and what Phi Delta Delta meant to her. The chapter was originally organized earlier in the year as Phi Delta Legal Sorority with the intent to seek a Phi Delta Delta charter.

The Sixth National Convention of Phi Delta Delta was held from August 25-27, 1930, at the Hotel St. George in New York City, New York. The convention was called to order by President Grace B. Knoeller (Beta). After welcoming remarks on behalf of the host chapters by Convention Chair Eleanor Hamilton (Nu/New York City Alumnae) and a responsive address by Honorary President Mabel Walker Willebrandt (Alpha), Knoeller reported on the state of the fraternity and laid out a plan to assist women in the law which included identifying successful

Women Lawyers Gather For Brooklyn Convention

Phi Delta Delta Sessions Open Next Week
Women lawyers are arriving in Brooklyn from all parts of the country to hold the sixth biennial convention of Phi Delta Delta, one of the largest legal sororities in the country, at the Hotel St. George from Monday, next, to and including Wednesday. They are convening for the first time in New York City.

At a welcoming dinner Monday Judge Frederick E. Crane of the Court of Appeals will make the principal address. Albert B. W. Firmin, Brooklyn's postmaster, will be one of the guests of honor. Mrs. E. Jean Nelson Penfield, honorary vice-president of Phi Delta Delta, will be toastmistress.

The dinner will be followed by a fashion show, staged by B. Altman & Co., presenting young women lawyers, members of the Fordham Law School Chapter, as mannequins in the latest Paris creations, aptly designated by legal terms. Miss Catherine M. McGuire, of Fordham Law School, promoted and put into execution this novel entertainment.

Other plans of the entertainment committee, whose chairman is Miss Lucille Mary Hart, includes sight-seeing trips to West Point, the Statue of Liberty, Coney Island and so forth, and visits to civic centers, municipal offices, police headquarters and to the courts. A formal banquet will conclude the convention on Aug. 27.

The Standard Union, Brooklyn August 22, 1930

members willing to volunteer as advisers for younger members seeking to advance in various areas of the law and realigning the provinces to facilitate more direct involvement of the Province Secretaries with the chapters in their charge. Other business concluded by the fraternity included the reports of various committees, consideration of various proposed amendments to the by-laws, and, of course, election of the national board for the next biennium. Those selected were President Eleanor L. Curnow (Nu), First Vice President Alseba Munro Lee (Psi), Second Vice President Helen E. Brown (Alpha Delta), Third Vice President Dora Shaw Hefner (Alpha), Secretary Eleanor Hamilton (Nu), Treasurer Mary J. McGlone (eta), and Recorder Pearl N. Wardwell (Alpha Epsilon).



*Eleanor L. Curnow (Nu)
President 1930-1932*

Other significant activities of the convention included a fashion show, a Cony Island excursion, a memorial for recently deceased members, and the installation of a new chapter. On August 27, 1930, during regular business session of the convention, Alpha Tau Chapter of Yale University was officially installed. Professor Phoebe Morison (Zeta), a Yale graduate, served as the installing officer. The charter members were Claire F. Angevin, Ester Marie Calkin, Julia Hicks Carson, Edith Valet Cook, and Harriet L. Dagget. (Harriet L. Dagget later became a member of Alpha Omega when teaching at Louisiana State and is considered a charter member of both chapters.)



Convention Delegates off for Coney Island

On November 9, 1930, the Alpha Upsilon Chapter of Phi Delta Delta was chartered at St. Louis University. The chapter was installed by former International Second Vice President Margaret F. Mason (Psi) assisted by members of Psi Chapter of Kansas City: Vera Jones, Alice Scott, Cora Lee Standorf, and Marion O'Keefe Taylor. The ceremony took place at the Coronado Hotel and closed with a banquet at which Dean A.B. Eberle and his wife were present. Congratulatory telegrams and letters were read to the attendees including fourteen Phi Delts who had driven from Kansas City to attend. All the charter members were school alumnae rather than current students.



*St. Louis Globe-Democrat,
November 9, 1930*

Twenty-Second Biennial Convention of Phi Alpha Delta



Attendees of the Twenty-Second Biennial Convention at the Wisconsin State Capital Building

Although no new Phi Alpha Delta Chapters were chartered in 1930, the fraternity did hold a successful convention from August 27-29, 1930, the same week that Phi Delta Delta held its Sixth Biennial Convention. The official site of the convention was Milwaukee, Wisconsin, but a portion of the time was also spent in Madison, the state capital of Wisconsin.

The opening session was held Wednesday morning in the Schroeder Hotel in Milwaukee and was followed by a tour of the city. On Thursday the delegates journeyed to Madison, Wisconsin where the delegates were seated in the legislative chamber of the state Capitol

Building for that day's business session. Among the guest speakers at this session were Wisconsin Supreme Court Justice Walter C. Owen (Ryan) and Wisconsin Adjutant General Ralph M. Immell (Ryan). The theme of Brother Owen's remarks was that "the fraternity should be made a nursery for legal ideals and ethics." A banquet was held Thursday evening at the Loraine in Madison where delegates were hosted by Ryan Chapter and the Madison Alumni Chapter. Business resumed the next day in Milwaukee.

Over the course of the convention delegates heard reports of continued strong financial assets and the details of a proposed national employment bureau. The proposal to require new initiates to subscribe for lifetime to *The Quarterly* came before the delegates again and this time met with success. However, due to the economic conditions of the country, this was a short-lived requirement. A lengthy debate over the preferred method of selecting judges – election or appointment also took place. Supreme Justice Nangle ruled that consideration of the question was out of order for convention, but a committee was appointed to consider whether the fraternity should take an official position. The committee consisted of the former president of the American Bar Association Silas H. Strawn (Campbell), California Supreme Court Justice John Reynolds, and U.S. Senator Duncan U. Fletcher (Fletcher). Though the effects of the Great Depression would intervene, the convention voted to hold its next convention in Los Angeles during the 1932 Olympic Games.



1930-1934 Supreme Executive Board. Top Row (L-R): Supreme Justice Allan T. Gilbert (Blackstone), Supreme Vice Justice Frank E. Rutledge (Webster), Supreme Secretary Frank M. Ludwick (Benton). Bottom Row (L-R): Supreme Historian Lawrence R. Lytle (Chase), Supreme Editor Earl H. Hatcher (Benton), and Supreme Marshal Alexander M. Hitz (Cambell).

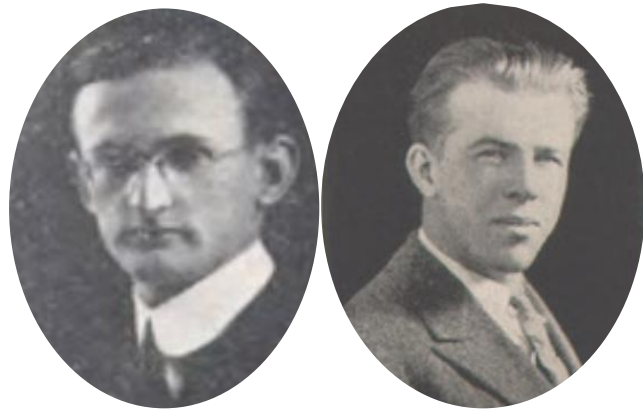
The convention elected as its new Supreme Executive Board, Supreme Justice Allan T. Gilbert (Blackstone), Supreme Vice Justice Frank E. Rutledge (Webster), Supreme Secretary Frank M. Ludwick (Benton), Supreme Historian Lawrence R. Lytle (Chase), Supreme Editor Earl H. Hatcher (Benson), and Supreme Marshal Alexander M. Hitz (Cambell). To make up the Tribunal, the convention elected Chief Tribune John J. Nangle (Benton) and Associate Tribunes Frank L. Fawcett (Ryan) and George E. Fink (Story/Cambell). Finally, to compose the Endowment Fund Board of Trustees, the convention elected August A. Rendigs, Jr. (Chase) as chair to serve with Rex G. Hardy (Story/Ross) and Thomas A. Octigan (Blackstone).

These leaders were expected to serve until the 1932 Convention in Los Angeles, but after that convention was cancelled due to financial constraints caused by the Great Depression, most of them served until 1934. Alex M. Hitz resigned from the position of Supreme Marshal in December 1931, and the Supreme Executive Board appointed Marshall Diggs (Calhoun) to replace him.

New Chapters Chartered in 1931 and 1932

Despite the growing impact of the Great Depression, both Phi Alpha Delta and Phi Delta Delta continued to charter chapters throughout 1931 and 1932.

The first of these chapters to be chartered was the Pittsburgh Alumni Chapter on March 18, 1931. The chapter had been organized on February 12, 1931, at a meeting led by Supreme Justice Frank E. Rutledge (Webster) at the University of Pittsburgh, and its charter members were mainly Watson Chapter alumni. The chapter's charter officers included Justice James Dunlap Gray (Watson) and Clerk Francis Leo McFarren (Watson).



*Pittsburgh Alumni Chapter Charter Justice James Gray
and Charter Clerk Francis McFarren.*

Phi Delta Delta's Alpha Psi Chapter was chartered at St. Paul College of Law on July 24, 1931, with two student members and six alumnae members. The chapter was installed by Fourth Province Secretary Florence Selander (Alpha Epsilon), assisted by members of Alpha Epsilon Chapter. The ceremony was followed by a reception in the club rooms of the Business and Professional Women's Club. Alseba Monro Lee (Psi) of the National Executive Committee was on hand to present the charter. In 1956, St. Paul College of Law would merge with the Minneapolis-Minnesota College of Law to form William Mitchell College of Law resulting in a merger of Alpha Psi and Alpha Epsilon Chapters to form Alpha Epsilon Psi Chapter. The school subsequently merged with Hamline University's law school to become Mitchell Hamline School of Law in 2015.



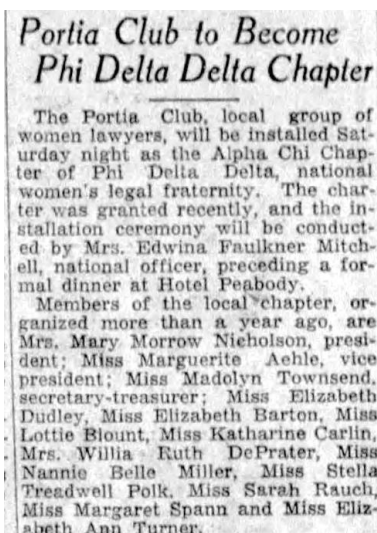
Charter Members of Alpha Psi Chapter in St. Paul – Seated L-R: Jennie Stillwell, Margaret Kane, Vivian Grace Gibson, Viola Lidbom Shaffer, and Louise Moede Luck. Standing L-R: Alzetta M. Laub, Elin K. Johnson, and Gladys deLambert.

On October 24, 1931, Phi Delta Delta chartered the Alpha Chi Chapter at the University of Memphis. The chapter was installed by Edwina Falker (Iota) assisted by other members of Iota Chapter. The ceremony and banquet took place in a suite of rooms in the Peabody Hotel - one room was prepared with an altar, soft lights, music, and fraternity flowers, and the banquet room adjoined.

Louisiana State University became the home of Phi Delta Delta's Alpha Omega Chapter on March 19, 1932, with four student members and one alumnae member, Professor Harriet Spiller Dagget (Alpha Tau), serving as charter members. The Chapter was installed by Nedra Pilsbury Bywater (Alpha Zeta) assisted by a group of Alpha Zeta members. The ceremony was hosted by Professor Dagget in her home.

On March 1, 1932, the Twin City Alumni Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta was chartered to serve P.A.D. alumni in the twin cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota. The group had originally organized on May 10, 1928, as the Twin City Alumni Association of Phi Alpha Delta during a meeting called by Deputy District Justice Charles F. Noonan to coincide with Annual Banquet of Mitchell Chapter. Its charter members were mostly drawn from the alumni membership of Mitchell Chapter at the University of Minnesota, and its first official chapter justice was Grant L. Martin (Marshall).

Phi Delta Delta chartered the Cincinnati Alumnae Chapter in Cincinnati, Ohio on May 12, 1932. Its charter membership was made up exclusively of alumnae members of Alpha Beta



*The Commercial Appeal,
October 20, 1931*

Chapter and its first President/High Priestess was Cornelia Ann Leary who would later serve on Phi Delta Delta's national executive committee.



On May 28, 1932, Phi Alpha Delta chartered the Roger Brooke Taney Chapter at Southern Methodist University and the Dallas Alumni Chapter in Dallas, Texas. In addition to its student members, Taney chapter boasted two honorary P.A.D.s among its charter initiates – Judge William Atwell and Dean Charles S. Potts. The joint installation of Taney and the Dallas Alumni Chapters took place at Melrose Court. The chapters were installed by Supreme Justice Allan T. Gilbert (Blackstone) and Supreme Secretary Frank M. Ludwick (Benton) assisted by local alumni including Hugo Swan (Marshall and Livingston) and Marshall Diggs (Calhoun). The installation was followed by a dinner at which Hugo Swann served as toastmaster. Dr. Charles C. Selecman, President of the university, was an honored guest as was Past Supreme Justice Samuel H. Roberts (Campbell).

Phi Delta Delta's Twentieth Anniversary Celebration

Phi Delta Delta's Founders' Day, November 11, 1931, marked a special milestone for the women's law fraternity, it marked the twentieth anniversary of the fraternity's founding. To commemorate the occasion, a special presentation was made at the University of Southern California where Alpha Chapter was organized. National Vice President Dora Shaw Heffner (Alpha) presided and made the presentation, and Vere Radir-Norton (Alpha) accepted on behalf of the Founders. University President von KleinSmid, law school Dean William Green Hale, and law school Dean Emeritus Frank Porter represented the school.



Bronze Plaque Commemorating the Founding of Phi Delta Delta



Attendees at the Seventh National Convention of Phi Delta Delta in 1932.

The Seventh Convention of Phi Delta Delta 1932



Every national officer of Phi Delta Delta, international woman's legal fraternity, responded with a glad "here" when the national biannual convention opened at 10 o'clock today at the Kansas City Athletic Club. From Los Angeles, Brooklyn, Ann Arbor and New Orleans they had come, wearing their bejeweled fraternity emblem on pretty frocks, carrying brief cases and talking as easily about international law and courtroom technique as most women do about diet and bridge. Upper row (left to right)—Margaret Mason, 5135 Tracy avenue, general chairman of the convention; Eleanor F. Hamilton, New York, national secretary; Mary J. McGlone, Boston, national treasurer; N. Pearl Wardwell, Minneapolis, national recorder; Beatrice Grafer, Columbia Heights, N. Y., editor of Phi Delta Delta magazine. Lower row (left to right)—Alseba Munro Lee, 1215 East Thirty-sixth street, first vice-president; Eleanor L. Curnow, New York, national president; Dora Shaw Heffner, Los Angeles, third vice-president.

Kansas City Star, August 4, 1932

The members of Phi Delta Delta gathered for their seventh convention in Kansas City, Missouri from August 4-6, 1932. Business sessions were conducted at the Kansas City Athletic Club and the first day was taken up with reports of the officers, chapters, and the convention committees. Some minor amendments were made to the fraternity's by-laws including permitting the academic qualifications for membership to be set at the chapter level due to the different grading systems used at different schools. Invitations were received from the Boston

Alumnae and Cincinnati Alumnae Chapters inviting the fraternity to hold its 1934 conventions in those cities.

The final order of business was the election and installation of national officers. The assembled delegates unanimously elected the nominations committee slate: President Dora Shaw Heffner (Alpha), First Vice President Florence M. Selander (Alpha Epsilon), Second Vice President Cornelia Ann Leary (Alpha Beta), Third Vice President Evangeline Starr (Epsilon), Secretary Edna Covert Plummer (Alpha), Treasurer Margaret M. McGurnaghan (Kappa), and Recorder Corrine Quarles (Beta).

Several social events were held throughout the convention including a welcome banquet at the Muehlbach Hotel at which a program of songs and addresses by prominent educators was held. A sightseeing trip was also held on August fifth which culminated in a dinner at Unity Farm at which attendees were entertained by a trio of strolling minstrels. The final banquet was a “Pioneer Dinner” featuring a program a native American songs and dances and an address on Midwest history.



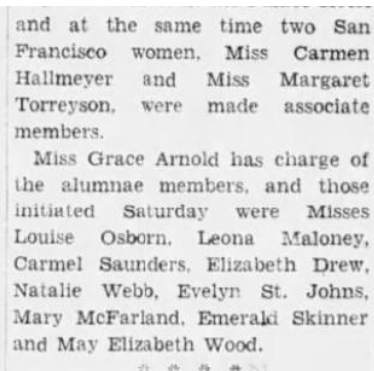
Convention Dinner on Terrace Gardens at Unity Farm in Kansas City, Missouri August 5, 1932

Phi Delta Delta Milestone – Third Alphabet Chapters Chartered

Phi Delta Delta achieved a new milestone on October 9, 1932, with the installation of its first “Third Alphabet Chapter” when Beta Alpha Chapter was installed at Southwestern University – Los Angeles. (The school later became Southwestern Law School.) The chapter was installed by International President Dora Shaw Heffner (Alpha), International Secretary Edna Covert Plummer (Alpha), and Province Director Pauline Hoffman (Alpha). The ceremony was attended by a large group of Phi Delta Delta members, founders, and former officers. Mrs. J.J. Schumacher, wife of the university president, became patroness of the chapter.



San Francisco Chronicle, April 11, 1933



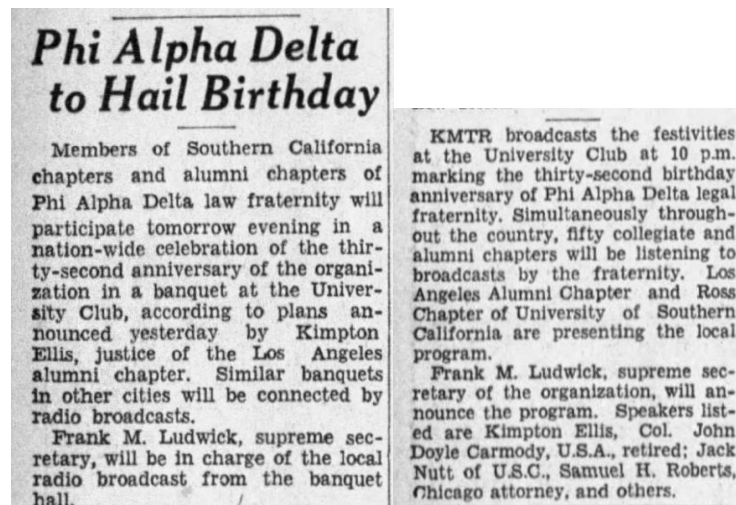
On April 12, 1933, Phi Delta Delta chartered the second of its Third Alphabet Chapters, Beta Beta Chapter at the University of California – Berkley. The chapter was installed by International President Dora Shaw Heffner (Alpha), International Secretary Edna Covert Plummer (Alpha), Province Director Pauline Hoffman (Alpha), Founder Gladys Moore Brown (Alpha), and Myra Dell Collins (Alpha).

Collins drove the group to San Francisco from Los Angeles. The Installation ceremony was held in the Francy Parlors of the Palace Hotel and was followed by an installation banquet and a theater outing to see a production of the comedy *Counsellor-at-Law*.

Phi Alpha Delta Night

Two Fraternity highlights of 1934 were the National Phi Alpha Delta Night, and one month later, the George E. Fink Night. Both events were designed to bring brothers together during this difficult economic period and to promote fellowship and fraternalism.

All chapters, active and alumni, were encouraged to hold a meeting of some sort on January 20, 1934, to celebrate thirty-two years of Phi Alpha Delta. Then, from a national broadcast company messages to Phi Alpha Deltas everywhere would be broadcast. Local radio broadcasts were also organized. The plan met with great success.

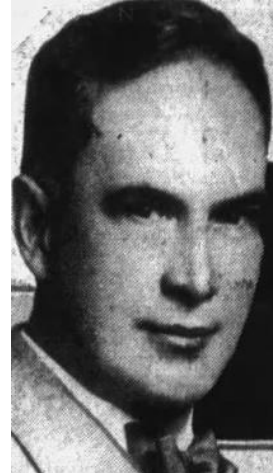


The Los Angeles Times, January 19th and 20th, 1934

In Los Angeles, both actives and alumni met at the Los Angeles University Club and listened to speeches, followed by the University Band of the University of Southern California accompanying Lorraine Bridges singing the "Phi Alpha Delta Sweetheart" song. Then, the program was closed

by the assembled brothers singing “True to Thee, Phi Alpha Delta.” The entire event was broadcast over radio station KMTR. Further north, in the San Francisco area, local members met at the Whitcomb Hotel and jointly listened to Phi Alpha Delta radio programs emanating from Seattle.

In Salt Lake City, Justice William H. Folland (Sutherland) of the Utah Supreme Court spoke over radio station KSL, and chapter members at the University of Idaho, University of North Dakota, University of Oklahoma, and the University of Nebraska joined with their fellow members from the University of Utah to listen to the program at a live gathering held in the Union Building at the University of Utah. U.S. Supreme Court Justice George A. Sutherland (Sutherland), for whom Sutherland Chapter at Utah was named, was honored at the live event.

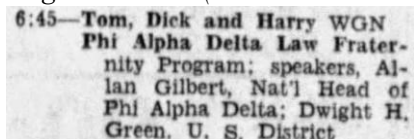


*Utah Supreme Court Justice
William H. Folland,
Honorary Member of
Sutherland Chapter*

In the South, Morgan Chapter in Birmingham, Alabama, and Martin Chapter in New Orleans, reported listening parties “in full swing.” In Tallahassee, Florida, Governor David Smith and State Treasurer J. Edwin Larsen spoke about Phi Alpha Delta and all area chapters, Brewer, Fletcher, Keener, Fish, and Atlanta Alumni, tuned in.



Dwight H. Green (Holmes/Marshall)



In Chicago, U. S. Attorney Brother Dwight H. Green (Holmes/Marshall) told area radio audiences “there never was a time when our courts and other institutions had so much need for support from all sides.” The speech is said to have carried such an impact that every Chicago newspaper commented editorially upon it the next day. Also addressing the WMAQ audience was Supreme Justice Alan T. Gilbert with his message to the fraternity, and a rendition of “True to Thee, Phi Alpha Delta” by Brother Arthur C. Kraft (Blackstone). A live reception and formal dance was held at the Drake Hotel and was attended by members of all the Chicago area chapters. A thousand members, wives, and “sweethearts” listened and danced to the music of Stan Olin, Webster Chapter Justice, and his band.

In Cincinnati, students presented live sketches recalling colorful characters in local bar history at a dinner held at the Hotel Gibson. Speakers included Mayor Russell Wilson, Ohio Supreme Court Justice Howard L. Bevis (Chsae), and Supreme Historian Lawrence Lytle (Chase).

In New York, District Justice Albert A. Verrilli (Calhoun) spoke over radio station WFAS while in the City of New York, the Alumni Chapter celebrated at the Inter-Fraternity Club with its justice Emmett W. Poindexter (Staples) acting as master of ceremonies and Brother Andrew (Calhoun), an accomplished magician, providing entertainment.

This is just a small sample of the activities held throughout the country as countless members joined in the nationwide celebration of Phi Alpha Delta!

LEGAL LIGHTS

Of Past And Present To Shine
Together—Phi Alpha Delta
Dines Tonight.

Sketches recalling colorful characters of the bar in former years, as well as depicting legal lights of the present, will be presented by students of the University of Cincinnati College of Law as this city's part in a national observance of Phi Alpha Delta night, when Cincinnati members of the old legal fraternity meet for dinner in the Hotel Gibson at 6 o'clock tonight.

Approximately 15,000 lawyers in 72 cities will hold meetings simultaneously, celebrating the thirty-second anniversary of the founding of P. A. D.

Speakers will include Mayor Russell Wilson; Howard L. Bevis, Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio; Lawrence Lytle, President of the Lawyers' Club and a national P. A. D. officer; Charles Tatgenhorst Jr., founder of the Cincinnati Chapter, and Charles E. Weber, College of Law professor. Walter A. Ryan will be toastmaster.

Francis T. Martin and Edward T. Heilker, President of the active chapter, head the committee on arrangements. Other members of this committee are:

Judge Stanley Struble, Judge Hugh L. Nichols, Judge Frank R. Gusweiler, Francis X. McCarthy, Albert H. Bauer, Herman P. Goebel, Frederick B. Saunders, James A. Atkinson and James B. O'Donnell Jr.

Cincinnati Enquirer, January 20, 1934

The Tribute to George Fink

“PERSONALLY AND ON BEHALF OF THE SUPREME BOARD I WANT TO
 JOIN IN SENDING FELICITATIONS ON THIS GREAT OCCASION <STOP>
 NO BROTHER IN THIS FRATERNITY HAS CONTRIBUTED MORE TO ITS
 GROWTH OR SO WELL SAFEGUARDED THE TRADITIONS UPON
 WHICH IT IS FOUNDED <STOP> YOUR TIRELESS SERVICE THROUGH
 THE YEARS HAS BEEN AN INSPIRATION TO EACH SUCCEEDING
 ADMINISTRATION TO NOT ONLY MAINTAIN THE PRINCIPLES AND
 TRADITIONS OF PHI ALPHA DELTA BUT TO ADD TO THEM <STOP> IT IS
 CERTAINLY TRUE OF THIS ADMINISTRATION <STOP> PERSONALLY I
 CAN TESTIFY TO MANY OCCASIONS WHEN YOUR SOUND JUDGMENT
 AND LOYAL SUPPORT HAVE ASSISTED ME IN CARRYING ON
 THROUGH THE DIFFICULT TIMES <STOP> MAY YOUR TRIBE
 INCREASE”

Telegram from Supreme Justice Alan T. Gilbert (Blackstone) to Brother George E.
 Fink (Story/Campbell) on the occasion of George E. Fink Night

A month later, members throughout the country joined to publicly honor a stalwart of the fraternity, Brother George E. Fink (Story and Campbell). The evening of February 20, 1934, was designated "George E. Fink Night" and members from across the country toasted Brother Fink's



George E. Fink (Story/Campbell)

good deeds for the Fraternity. The March 1934, issue of *The Reporter* was dedicated to him and praised him as the member who has "so loyally served our Fraternity." The article stated that "On Tuesday Night, February 20, over 100 members of the Chicago Alumni Chapter gathered at the Hamilton Club for the regular monthly meeting. Prior to the meeting, Brother Fink had been asked to talk on the early history of the Fraternity, this to ensure his attendance at the meeting. Following the disposition of the business of the meeting, the Justice of the Chapter announced that the meeting was in honor of Brother George Fink. Brother Fink was deeply moved and acknowledged this tribute in words of gratitude to Phi Alpha Delta. He spoke of the early days of the Fraternity and of the many conventions he had attended.

"As to his service to the Fraternity," the *Reporter* article continued, "Brother Fink, a member of Story Chapter at DePaul University in Chicago and Campbell Chapter at the University of Michigan, was a delegate to conventions in 1907, 1908, 1912, and 1921 and has attended every national convention, except for one, since 1907. He was elected National Treasurer in 1907, a member of the Board of Tribunes in 1921, Supreme Justice in 1923, Chief Tribune in 1926, and a member of the Board of Tribunes in 1930."

Among the many congratulatory telegrams sent to honor him were those received from Supreme Justice Allen T. Gilbert (Blackstone), Supreme Secretary Frank M. Ludwick (Benton), Past Supreme Justice and Endowment Fund Chair August A. Rendigs, Jr. (Chase), Past Supreme Justice John Doyle Carmody (Taft), Past Supreme Justice and Endowment Fund Trustee Rex G. Hardy (Story and Ross), Past Supreme Justice Samuel H. Roberts (Campbell), United States Attorney and future Illinois Governor and P.A.D. Supreme Justice Dwight H. Green (Holmes/Marshall), and first Chief Justice of Phi Alpha Delta Roland M. Hollock (Fuller).

Not the least of Brother Fink's services was his column, 'Twenty-Five Years Ago,' published in *The Reporter*, which recalled events of the early days of the fraternity. This column helped preserve fraternity history for future generations. Phi Alpha Delta continues to honor the memory of Brother Fink to this day, and the annual award for Outstanding Alumni Chapter Justice is named in Brother Fink's honor.

Cleveland Alumnae Chapter of Phi Delta Delta Chartered

As the Great Depression continued, only one chapter was chartered by either fraternity in 1934. That chapter, the Cleveland Alumnae Chapter, was chartered by Phi Delta Delta on March 25, 1934. The chapter was installed by National Vice President Cornelia Ann Leary (Alpha Beta) and National Treasurer Margaret McGurnaghan (Kappa) at Shaker Tavern in Shaker Heights, Ohio. Many active members of both Alpha Nu and Pi Chapters were present. The installation was followed by a buffet dinner and social hour. The charter members of the chapter were primarily alumnae members of Alpha Nu Chapter at Cleveland Law.



The Plain Dealer, March 25, 1934

The Twenty-Third Biennial Convention of Phi Alpha Delta, August 23-25, 1934

"Perhaps the matter that made the deepest impression with me was the gathering of the brothers from the entire United States and the opportunity of meeting with them and discussing their problems and difficulties. It broadened my knowledge of the vast scope of our Fraternity and revealed to me that the difficulties of my Chapter were small compared to those of many others. It gave me the opportunity of meeting PADs from the West, from the Gulf of Mexico, and from the East. Together we sat in convention with one thought in mind—progress for Phi Alpha Delta . . . good fellowship was prevalent throughout the convention . . . despite differences of opinion . . . joviality at the banquet, at other affairs, at the business sessions. We did all the work the convention was required to do and yet had a lot of fun doing it."

- Myles J. Seyk, Blackstone Chapter Delegate

It was in a weakened financial condition that the Twenty-Third Biennial Convention was finally called to order in August 1934 at the Drake Hotel in Chicago. Thirty-two active and ten alumni chapters were represented.

The financial plight of the Fraternity was the prime topic of discussion and records indicate that talk about revoking the charters of delinquent chapters was popular. In the end, however, the delegates decided that "no immediate steps" should be taken toward revoking any charters, as the end of the depression appeared to be in sight and the word "revocation" should be replaced by the word "rehabilitation."

On the brighter side, the committee on expansion reported that many schools in the country were suitable for expansion, including, among others: Indiana, Catholic University, Detroit, Duke, Louisiana State, Louisville, Loyola of Chicago, Marquette, Maryland, Montana, Pennsylvania, Richmond, St. Louis, South Carolina, South Dakota, Syracuse, and Texas.

Perhaps the first step toward the development of a firm fraternity policy on non-fraternity politics was also conceived at this convention. A committee recommended that the national fraternity remain absolutely free from partisan politics, and that no national policy be adopted to either encourage or discourage active and alumni chapters from supporting a brother who was engaged in a political contest. This has, with few exceptions, remained the practice of Phi Alpha Delta ever since.

For extra-curricular activities, the delegates attended “The Century of Progress” World’s Fair, which was taking place in Chicago at the same time as the convention. Brother Harry E. Rice, commodore of the fair’s fleet, surrendered his fleet to the delegates for a boat trip around the fair area. The day the delegates attended the fair was designated Phi Alpha Delta Day and featured a nationwide N.B.C. radio broadcast of the address of the Supreme Justice preceded by the singing of the “Phi Alpha Delta Sweetheart Song.”



Twenty-Third Biennial Convention badge of Brother John M. Snively (Magruder) – Front and Back. The badge is preserved in the University of Illinois Archives.

Prior to adjournment sine die, the convention elected its Supreme Executive Board for the coming biennium including Supreme Justice William S. Culbertson (Calhoun), Supreme Vice Justice Dwight H. Green (Holmes/Marshall), Supreme Secretary and Editor Frank M. Ludwick (Benton), Supreme Historian Albert L. Schweitzer (Lawson), Supreme Marshal William M. O’Shea (Webster), Supreme Alumni Advisor Frank E. Rutledge (Webster), and Supreme Faculty Advisor Lyman P. Wilson (Marshall).

To serve on the Board of Tribunes, the convention elected Chief Tribune Allan T. Gilbert (Blackstone) and Associate Tribunes John J. Nangle (Benton) and John Doyle Carmody (Taft), and to serve of the Endowment Fund Board of Trustees the convention elected Chair Thomas P. Octigan (Blackstone) and Trustees August A. Rendigs, Jr. (Chase) and James Dunlap Gray (Watson).



Supreme Executive Board 1934-1936. Top Row L-R: Supreme Justice William S. Culbertson (Calhoun), Supreme Vice Justice Dwight H. Green (Holmes/Marshall), Supreme Secretary and Editor Frank M. Ludwick (Benton). Bottom Row L-R: Supreme Historian Albert L. Schweitzer (Lawson), Supreme Marshal William M. O'Shea (Webster), Supreme Alumni Advisor Frank E. Rutledge (Webster), and Supreme Faculty Advisor Lyman P. Wilson (Marshall).

The Eighth Convention of Phi Delta Delta, August 24-26, 1934

At almost the same time that Phi Alpha Delta was assembled in convention in Chicago, our future sisters of Phi Delta Delta assembled for their Eighth Convention at the New Nicollet Hotel in Minneapolis, Minnesota. The convention began with greetings from the host committee chapters and an address by National President Dora Shaw Heffner (Alpha). Then followed the reports of the other national officers, the report of Dr. Emma Wold (Beta), Director of Foreign Expansion, and the report of M. Vashti Burr (Omicron), Director of Public Relations. The first day ended with a banquet at the LaFayette Club, a resort at Lake Minnetonka. Buses were chartered to transport delegates to the lakeside resort. Speakers at the banquet included Judge Luther Youngdahl and Lee Brooks Bayard, Vice President of the Minnesota Bar Association.

The following morning business resumed with the presentation of committee reports followed by an early recess for "St. Paul Day". Buses took delegates for a group picture and tour at the State Capital and a luncheon program at the Women's City Club of St. Paul followed by a short tour of West Legal Publishing. The afternoon's business session was held at the recently completed Ramsey County Courthouse followed by an evening social at the "Pirates' Festival" at Castle Royal Cave.



Phi Delta Delta Convention Attendees Assembled at the Minnesota State Capital, August 25, 1934



*1934-1936 National President
Florence M. Selander (Alpha
Epsilon)*

Sunday business wrapped with presentation of the nominations committee report, the election of new officers, a model initiation, and a memorial service for departed members. The newly elected officers were installed at the closing banquet held in the Ballroom of the New Nicollet Hotel. They were National President Florence M. Selander (Alpha Epsilon), First Vice President M. Vashti Burr (Omicron), Second Vice President Cornelia Ann Leary (Alpha Beta), Third Vice President M. Eleanor Mack (Alpha), Secretary Mildred P. Bergeron (Alpha Nu), Treasurer Margaret M. McGurnaghan (Kappa), and Recorder Ann Sheedy (Alpha Alpha).

P.A.D. Traditions Feature: Dealing with Law School Closures and Mergers

Phi Alpha Delta has developed a tradition of preserving chapters and assisting chapter members in the event of school closures and mergers when possible. Periodically, law schools close due to lack of profitability or loss of accreditation or merge with other law schools. The fraternity has an interest in preserving its chapters and assisting its members not only in retaining their ties to Phi Alpha Delta, but also in completing their legal education.

An example of this occurred in 1934 when due to its loss of accreditation, the Chicago Law School was set to close. Chicago Law School had been the home to the Daniel Webster Chapter since it was chartered as a chapter of Lambda Epsilon on November 6, 1901, before the formation of Phi Alpha Delta itself. With the law school itself closing, what was to become of Webster Chapter and the currently enrolled members? The fraternity stepped in, with Supreme Marshal William M. O'Shea, himself a Webster alumnus, taking the lead.

At the 1934 convention, the Committee on Expansion had reported the law school at Loyola University of Chicago as suitable for hosting a P.A.D. chapter. Brother O'Shea contacted the University and negotiated the acceptance of the Webster Chapter members currently enrolled at Chicago Law School to Loyola Law and obtained approval from the Supreme Executive Board to transfer Webster Chapter's charter to Loyola, thus preserving one of the fraternity original chapters and ensuring the ability of its student members to complete their legal education. Most of the student members took advantage of the opportunity, and Webster Chapter continued to operate uninterrupted. Webster Chapter's first initiation at Loyola was held on December 15, 1934.



William O'Shea (Webster)

A few years later, the fraternity would take a different route to preserve Capen Chapter. Capen Chapter, originally chartered at Illinois Wesleyan University on March 21, 1908, had been inactive since 1926 when the University announced that it would be permanently closing the law school after graduating the Class of 1927. Most students transferred to other law schools and Capen chapter student members affiliated with chapters at these other schools. To preserve the chapter as well as save the petitioning students the cost of a new chapter charter, the board approved the transfer of Capen Chapter's charter to the University of San Francisco School of Law on February 19, 1938. (At this time there was a one-time chartering fee of one hundred dollars for each new chapter - not an inconsiderable sum at this time of economic crisis in the country. Thus, by transferring a previously chartered, but inactive, chapter to the new location, this charter fee was not applicable.) Later, on May 23, 1946, the new Capen Chapter was renamed the Matt I. Sullivan Chapter when reactivating after World War II. By tradition the members initiated at the original chartering at Illinois Wesleyan on March 21, 1908, and the members initiated on February 19, 1938, are both considered charter members of the Matt I. Sullivan Chapter, and the earlier charter date is also considered the charter date for the M.

Sullivan Chapter. However, surviving members of Capen Chapter who attended Illinois Wesleyan University continued to be considered Capen Chapter members after the chapter at San Francisco was renamed to preserve the chapter's rich history.



Hon. Rosalie E. Wahl (Alpha Epsilon Psi / Butler Chapters)

More recently, when the law school at Hamline University merged with William Mitchell College of Law to form Mitchell Hamline School of Law in 2015, the date of Monroe Chapter at Hamline and Butler Chapter at William Mitchell was called into question. It was determined that the alumni members of Monroe and Butler Chapters would continue to be members of those respective chapters, but the currently enrolled students would form the charter members of a new chapter, the Rosalie Wahl Chapter with a charter date of May 31, 2016. Rosalie E. Wahl, the first woman to serve on the Minnesota Supreme Court, had been a member of Phi Delta Delta's Alpha Epsilon Psi Chapter at William Mitchell and thus had ties to both the new law school and Phi Alpha Delta.

In July 2018, when the American Bar Association withdrew its accreditation of Arizona Summit School of Law, the home of the Barry Goldwater, Sr. Chapter, many of its student members were accepted to the University of North Dakota where they were welcomed as members of the Guy C.H. Corliss Chapter and helped invigorate and renew the struggling chapter there. Others transferred to the Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law at Arizona State, home of the Hugo L. Black Chapter. The last initiation of Goldwater Chapter was held on March 23, 2018.

Second and Third Annual Phi Alpha Delta Night

On February 16, 1935, and February 8, 1936, the fraternity once again sponsored national Phi Alpha Delta Night. As with the inaugural Night in 1934, chapters throughout the country were encouraged to sponsor local events and programs and as stated by Supreme Marshal William M. O'Shea (Webster) to "sit down together to review the splendid record of Phi Alpha Delta, to live once the more the glorious days of Fraternal life, to draw renewed inspiration from this meeting, to carry P.A.D. on to great heights of Brotherly love". The various events included prominent speakers, initiations and honorary initiations, banquets, dances, and live radio programs.

The New York Herald-Tribune reported on one such event: "The New York Alumni Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity held its thirty-fourth Annual Birthday Party last night at the Midston House, Thirty-eighth Street and Madison Avenue (formerly the Fraternities Clubs Building). Similar dinners were held in the fifty-two cities throughout the country in which there are Chapters of the Fraternity. Attending the dinner at the Midston House were 100 members of the Alumni Chapter, the chairman of the Committee being Thomas W. Constable. Among those

who made addresses were Justice William Harman Black of the Supreme Court; Justices George L. Genung, Daniel V. Sullivan, and Keyes Winter of the Municipal Court, and Magistrate Bernard A. Kosicki. The Toastmaster was William P. McColl. Justice Ernest E. L. Hammer of the Supreme Court, through a National Broadcast over Station WOR, addressed all the Chapters of the Fraternity throughout the country between 8:30 and 9:00 P.M.”

Law Fraternity Is To Dine On Celebration Night.

Members of the local active and alumni chapters of Phi Alpha Delta, national honorary law fraternity, will take part Saturday evening in a country-wide observance of the fraternity's annual national celebration night, Hawley Todd, Montgomery, announced yesterday.

Todd, a third-year student in the College of Law, is Justice of the Salmon P. Chase Chapter at U. C. The Cincinnati affair will include initiation of new members, a dinner, and a smoker.

The program will open at 6 o'clock Saturday at the Hotel Metropole. Several prominent members of the fraternity will speak, Todd said.

In charge of arrangements with Todd are C. Gordon Walker, Vice Justice of Chase Chapter, and Walker Johnston and Paul Grischy, attorneys and alumni.

The Cincinnati Enquirer
2/13/1935

Cummings Guest Of Law Fraternity

Attorney General Homer S. Cummings and other distinguished members of the Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity will attend a dinner at the Carlton Hotel tonight commemorating the thirty-third anniversary of the founding of the fraternity.

“Founders Night” also will be observed by 40 chapters in all parts of the country. The Washington Alumni Chapter will be hosts at the Washington celebration and will be joined by the Taft Chapter of Georgetown University and the Jay Chapter of George Washington University.

Brooke Johns, famous master of ceremonies and one-time star of the “Follies,” will direct the entertainment program to be heard by William S. Culbertson, supreme justice of the fraternity, and the following member-guests: Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, Senator F. Ryan Duffy, A. O. Stanley, Irvine L. Lenroot, Albert E. Carter, Virgil Chapman, C. Jasper Bell, Orville Zimmerman, Guy Helvering, Frank J. Wideman, Arthur Koontz, Judge Jesse C. Adkins, Judge Walter T. McCarthy, Raymond B. Keech, Maj. Gen. Hanson S. Ely, John Y. Brown, Roy St. Louis, Bolton B. Turner, Col. James J. Meade, Comdr. William Brent Young, J. Harry LeBrun, Elmer L. Beach and others.

The Washington Herald
2/13/1935



Supreme Justice's Letter

By WILLIAM S. CULBERTSON

*Summary of Address Delivered "PAD Nite"
February 16, 1935, at the Banquet of the
Washington Alumni Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta*

BROTHERS OF PHI ALPHA DELTA:

We may pause a moment in the merry-making of this evening to emphasize the significance of this occasion. I wish I had time to review the work of the leaders who throughout the years since the establishment of the Fraternity have made it what it is today. Some of these men, including Attorney General Cummings, are here, and others are present at the many other gatherings of Phi Alpha Delta tonight throughout the United States. These leaders of the Fraternity have been men of faith and the organization as it exists today is their reward for service well done.

Since the founding of the Fraternity, as convention has followed convention, we have recorded progress: progress in membership and in the number and wide distribution of chapters; progress in the interest which has been taken in the organization by distinguished men, including statesmen, such as President Taft; and progress in the application of the standards and ideals of the Fraternity.

Our leaders have made a constant effort to reinterpret and reapply the principles of the Fraternity to the practical affairs of life. They are achieving their ends both in the legal profession and in public life. The influence of our Fraternity always has been on the side of thorough technical training for the practice of the law, in support of the program of the American Bar Association and, above all, in insisting upon the moral character of its members.

A story is told of a shrewd New Englander who advised his son on the eve of his taking up the practice of the law as follows: "First get on, then get honor, then get honest."

The Fraternity of which we are members has reversed the order of this advice. We say to our initiates, "First get honest, then get honor, then get on." We believe that the real test of a successful lawyer is honesty. We believe that he may properly seek honor through the performance of efficient public service; and finally we believe that if he meets these two tests he is bound to "get on."

A more eloquent tribute to our Fraternity than any words which might be uttered is the series of the events that is taking place tonight throughout the United States. The many gatherings of the PADs are the best evidence of the standing of the organization to which we tonight offer our tribute and to which we reaffirm our loyalties. We are told by an ancient teacher that "Faith is the assurance of things hoped for." Continuing the figure of the ancient Book, "seeing that we are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses****"—the men of faith who have made and are making the Fraternity today—let us at the same time that we do honor to our successful past, resolve to carry on to a still more successful future.

New Chapters Chartered in 1935 and 1936

Notwithstanding the slow national recovery from the Great Depression, both Phi Alpha Delta and Phi Delta Delta continued to charter new chapters throughout the 1930's.

The first new chapter chartered in 1935 was the Jacksonville Alumni Chapter on April 3, 1935. The chapter was chartered to serve the members of Phi Alpha Delta living or working in the Jacksonville, Florida area and its charter group include alumni of Brewer, Cambell, Calhoun, Fletcher, Hughes, Jay, and Webster Chapters. Charter officers were Justice J. Edward Larsen (Fletcher), Vice Justice Robert H. Gamble (Calhoun), Secretary/Treasurer Warren L. Jones (Hughes), and Marshal W. T. Mayo (Fletcher).

Legal Fraternity Chapter Installed

The Lurton Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta, second oldest national legal fraternity in the United States, has been installed at the University of Louisville School of Law with Mark Beauchamp, Jr., as ranking officer.

Dean J. A. McClain, Jr., and Dr. Karl Stecher, of the law school faculty and the fraternity alumni, assisted in the installation ceremony conducted by the Chase Chapter of the University of Cincinnati Law School.

The following students were initiated: Edward Oliver Mershon, Jr., William C. Turner, Woodruff J. Flowers, Jr., Malcolm Johnson, Jr., Lewis D. Jones, C. Addison Kincaid, William S. Love, J. Marshall Bensinger, Douglas E. Manning and Henry Jo Burt.

Phi Alpha Delta has more than fifty chapters located in various universities throughout the United States.

The Courier-Journal June 4, 1935

A new chapter was installed at the University of Louisville on June 1,

1935. The chapter initially bore the name of Horace H. Lurton as Lurton Chapter at Vanderbilt had gone inactive in the late 1920's and its charter was transferred to Louisville at this time. However, the chapter at Vanderbilt would later be reactivated after World War II and the Lurton charter transferred back, and the chapter at Louisville was rechartered as the Fred W. Vinson Chapter at that time. The charter members of Vinson Chapter are considered the initiates from June 1, 1935, and that is also considered the charter date of Vinson Chapter. Lurton (Louisville) initiates initiated between 1935 and 1947 are considered members of Vinson Chapter rather than Lurton Chapter while all initiates at Vanderbilt are considered members of Lurton Chapter. The chapter was installed by a team from Chase Chapter at the University of Cincinnati, with law school Dean J. A. McClain Jr. (Fish) and Professor Karl Stecher (Calhoun) assisting.

Alumni Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta Is Organized in City

A Jacksonville chapter of alumni of Phi Alpha Delta, legal fraternity, was formed here Wednesday, it was announced yesterday.

Attending the meeting were Ed Clarke, George Coulter, Robert H. Duncan, Robert H. Gamble, J. E. Hendricks, S. Bryan Jennings, W. L. Jones, W. T. Mayo, John T. Rogers and R. H. Underwood. Mr. Mayo presided over the election of the following temporary officers:

J. E. Larson, justice; Robert Gamble, vice justice; W. L. Jones, secretary and treasurer; W. T. Mayo, marshal.

The purpose of the alumni organization will be to aid the David Brewer Chapter at Stetson University and the Duncan U. Fletcher Chapter at the University of Florida and to promote fellowship between the two chapters.

Florida Times Union April 5, 1935

Continuing the move to combat the economic conditions of the country, the Supreme Executive Board, meeting in September 1935 at the home of Supreme Justice William S. Culbertson in Charmin, Pennsylvania, reduced the annual subscription rate of The Reporter from \$2.00 to \$1.50 and the compulsory life subscription to the official magazine was eliminated. Additionally, alumni dues and alumni fees were suspended for 1935 and 1936, and the annual per capita chapter tax was reduced from \$8.00 to \$5.00. As a result of the austerity program of

financial belt tightening, the financial picture of the Fraternity was starting to brighten. Perhaps as a sign of the economic recovery, Phi Alpha Delta also saw the reactivation of Williams Chapter at the University of Oregon and Rapallo Chapter at New York University in 1935.

Two new alumni chapters kicked off 1936 with the East Bay Alumni Chapter chartered on February 6, 1936, and the Charleston Alumni Chapter on February 22, 1936. The East Bay Alumni Chapter was chartered to serve fraternity members in the Oakland, California area and included among its charter members alumni of Field, Gunter, and Temple Chapters. One of the charter members was Folger Emerson (Field) who also served as District II Justice. The Charleston Alumni Chapter was chartered to serve Phi Alpha Delta members in the Charleston, West Virginia area. Its first Justice and Clerk were Alvin J. Barnhart (Jay) and Walton Shepherd (Willey).



Mary Sue Brannon, first woman law graduate of Ol' Miss

These chapters were followed by the installation of the Beta Gamma Chapter of Phi Delta Delta at the University of Mississippi on July 11, 1936. The chapter was installed by Nedra Pillsbury Bywater (Alpha Zeta). The charter group included four students and two alumnae. One of the alumnae charter members, Mary Sue Brannon, was the first woman to graduate in law from Ole Miss.



Student charter members of Beta Gamma Chapter (L-R): Rhoda Catherine Bass, Lulie Eddins, Viola Lee James, and Frances Nolan

The Ninth Convention of Phi Delta Delta

From August 20-22, 1936, the convention delegates of Phi Delta Delta assembled at the Hotel Somerset in Boston, Massachusetts. Eta Chapter at Portia Law School and the Boston Alumnae served as hosts for the convention with Alice Barry Sullivan acting as host chair. Many of the nearly two hundred convention attendees would stay in Boston the following week for the American Bar Association convention and to host the annual Phi Delta Delta breakfast at that convention which was held on August 26th.

In addition to the formal business of convention, the memorial service for departed members, a model initiation at five members were initiated into Eta Chapter, and multiple social events were held.



*Mary Vashti Burr (Omicron)
President 1936-1938*

As its leadership for the coming two years, the delegates elected President M. Vashti Burr (Omicron), First Vice President Mildred P. Bergeron (Alpha Nu), Second Vice President (Emilie Eisenhower (Xi), Third Vice President Nedra P. Bywater (Alpha Zeta), Secretary Bernice C. Merrill (Alpha Kapp), Treasurer Margaret M. McGurnaghan (Kappa), and Recorder Mary Moran (Nu). President M. Vashti Burr had been a charter member of Omicron Chapter at Dickinson Law School and the chapter would later be rechartered in her honor as the Mary Vashti Burr Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta in 1975. She was the first woman attorney to serve as the Deputy Attorney General of Pennsylvania from 1929-1931 and would return to the office from 1943-1955. She practiced in both Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia and was one of the most

widely known women attorneys in the country in her time.



Left to Right—Edward P. Barry, Mary J. McGlone, Mrs M. Vashti Burr, Miss Edwiene Schmitt, Gov Curley, James Oliver Murdock, John W. McCormack and Alice Barry Sullivan.

The Boston Globe, August 26, 1936

The Twenty-Fourth Biennial Convention of Phi Alpha Delta

Later that year, Phi Alpha Delta gathered for its own convention at the Mayflower Hotel, in Washington, DC from December 29-31, 1936. The convention was considered outstanding by those in attendance and featured many prominent speakers and guests including Chief Justice William Howard Taft (Taft), Senator Alben W. Barkley (Clay), Senator F. Ryan Duffy (Ryan), Senator Millard E. Tydings (Taft), and General Brien McMahon (later to be a United States Senator).

When elections were held, the incumbent Supreme Vice Justice, Brother Dwight H. Green (Holmes/Marshall), later to be Governor of Illinois, was elected Supreme Justice of the Fraternity. Elected to serve with him on the Supreme Executive Board were Supreme Vice Justice George E. Pamer (Rapallo), Supreme Secretary and Editor Frank M. Ludwick (Benton), Supreme Historian Jay Kyle (Benton), Supreme Marshal William M. O'Shea (Webster), Supreme Alumni Advisor Frank E. Rutledge (Blackstone), and Supreme Faculty Advisor Lyman P. Wilson (Marshall). To serve on the Board of Tribunes, the convention elected Chief Tribune William S. Culbertson (Calhoun), Tribune David Sholtz (Calhoun), and Tribune James H. Mitchell (Ross). To serve as the Board of Trustees for the Endowment Fund, the convention elected Chair Allan T. Gilbert (Blackstone), Trustee Marshall R. Diggs (Calhoun), and James D. Gray (Watson).



Convention Banquet at the Twenty-Fourth Biennial Convention

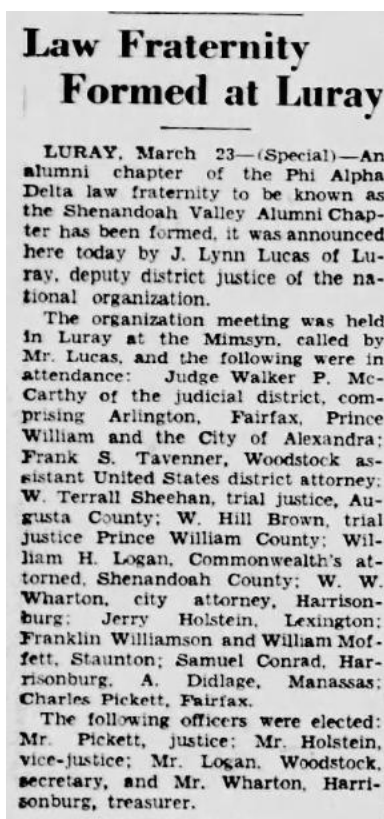
New Chapters Established in 1937

In 1937, Phi Alpha Delta chartered three new alumni chapters and Phi Delta Delta and Phi Alpha Delta chartered one new law chapter each.

The first of alumni chapters chartered that year was the Daytona Beach – New Smyrna Alumni Chapter. The charter members included alumni from Brewer, Calhoun, and Fletcher Chapters. It is believed that no formal installation took place, and that the first formal chapter meeting was conducted on March 18, 1937, in the law offices of Ray Sheldon where Deputy District Justice and charter alumni chapter member William Blaisdell Bell (Fletcher) worked. Brother Bell was also elected to serve as the first justice of the chapter.



*William Blaisdell Bell
(Fletcher)*



*Richmond Times-Dispatch,
March 24, 1937*

The next alumni chapter chartered that year was the Shenandoah Valley Alumni Chapter. The chapter was installed by Deputy District XI Justice J. Lynn Lucas (Jefferson) at the Mimslyn Hotel in Luray, Virginia, March 19, 1937. Congratulatory letters and well wishes from U.S. Attorney General Homer S. Cummings (Calhoun), U.S. Senator from Maryland Millard E. Tydings (Taft), U.S. Senator from Wisconsin F. Ryan Duffy (Ryan), and other luminaries were read at the installation. Judge Walter T. McCarthy (Jay) and Joseph A. Carey (Taft) spoke at the meeting, and entertainment was provided by dancers Norma Smith and Benny Long accompanied by Laure Tate on piano and a quartet of local singers.

The Akron Alumni Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta was chartered on April 20, 1937. Few records of the chapter are available, but it is known that its charter members included Wilford B. Bixler (Hay), George B. Hay (McKinley), Frank H. Howey, Fred E. Renkert (Chase), and J. Fred Smith (Chase), and that Brother Bixler served as its first clerk. Interestingly, after the chapter had gone inactive, a second Akron Alumni Chapter was chartered in November 1963. It is not clear why this was treated as a new charter rather than a chapter reactivation.

Phi Delta Delta chartered a new student chapter known as the Beta Delta Chapter at Stanford University on May 15, 1937. The chapter was installed by Province Director Isabella L.

Dodds (Alpha) and past Province Director Pauline Hoffman (Alpha). The ceremony took place at the Women's Athletic Club in San Francisco. A welcoming banquet for the new chapter was arranged by the San Francisco Alumnae of Phi Delta Delta. Patronesses of the new chapter were Mrs. Marion Rice Kirkwood (wife of the law school's dean), Mrs. Clark Whittier (a lawyer and wife of one of the law professors), and Mary Conway Kohler (Alpha) who was referee of the San Francisco Juvenile Court). Two of the charter members had previously been initiated by other chapters and transferred to Stanford: Elizabeth Crow McDonald (Beta Beta) and Katherine "Kay" Meagher (Alpha Pi).



Marian Leachman, President of Beta Dela 1937-1938

On September 19, 1937, a new Phi Alpha Delta Chapter was installed at Loyola University of Los Angeles, now known as Loyola Marymount University. Hannibal Hanlin Chapter at the University of Maine having gone inactive due to the law school closure during the Great Depression, its charter was transferred to Loyola. The chapter was subsequently renamed the William Ford Chapter on March 25, 1940. Though technically sharing a charter, the chapters at Maine and Loyola have always been treated separately in fraternity historical records, the Ford Chapter's charter date is considered September 19, 1937, and the members of the original



Early Members of Ford Chapter at Loyola, 1940-1941: Amongst the seated officers, fourth from left, is chapter treasurer Frank E. Gray who went on to serve as the fraternity's Executive Secretary from 1948-1952 and Supreme Secretary from 1952-1960.

Hamlin Chapter initiated at the University of Maine are not considered members of Ford Chapter. The chapter's charter membership was composed of the members of local fraternity Rho Alpha Gamma which had been organized twelve years earlier and included many distinguished alumni. Its charter officers included Justice James A. Maddeu and Clerk Paul T. Erskine.

Path to Inclusion Feature: Honoring A Legal Trailblazer in Indiana

“One hundred and one years ago, Antoinette Dakin Leach challenged Indiana's constitutional and statutory provisions restricting the practice of law to voters and won for Hoosier women the right to practice law before the courts of Indiana. Mrs. Leach was a lawyer, businessperson, politician, and activist. Her life spanned the last half of the nineteenth century and two decades of the twentieth, a period in which the United States saw rapid social, political, and economic growth.”

- Vivian Sue Shields and Suzanne Melanie Buchko, Antoinette Dakin Leach: A Woman Before the Bar, 28 Val. U. L. Rev. 1189 (1994).

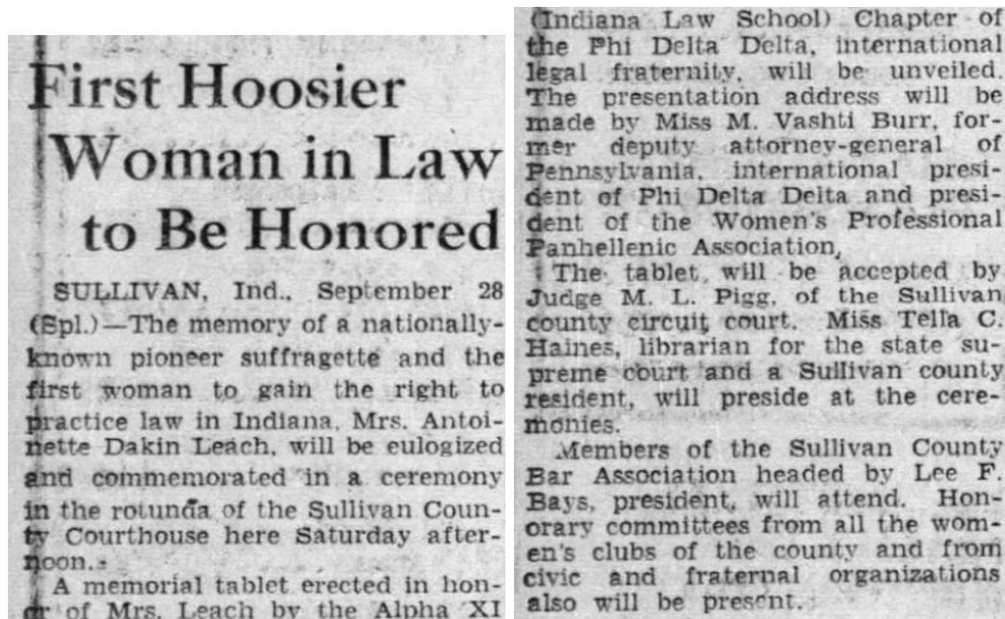


Antoinette Dakin Leach

One of Phi Delta Delta's goals was always to advance the cause of women in the legal profession and the legal rights of women in society. When the organization was founded, most women did not have the right to vote, could not serve on juries, could not occupy many governmental posts, and were limited in their property rights. The accomplishments of women as legal pioneers were often honored and recognized by the women's law fraternity.

One such legal pioneer was Antionette Dakin Leach, the woman who successfully challenged legal barriers to women practicing law in Indiana. After completing her legal education, Leach was initially denied admission to practice law by the Greene-Sullivan Circuit Court in Indiana based on state constitutional language which apparently limited bar eligibility to voters. Women did not yet have the right to vote at this time. Leach appealed the decision to the Indiana Supreme Court. The Indiana Supreme Court reversed the ruling in *In re Petition of Leach*, 134 Ind. 665 (1893). The court held that even though a woman was not allowed to vote, she could be admitted to practice law if she was otherwise qualified. Although it is now known that at least two other women had been admitted to practice in Indiana before her, it was the decision in her case that legally established the right of qualified women to practice law in Indiana. The opinion stated that "If nature has endowed woman with wisdom, if our colleges have given her education, if her energy and diligence have led her to a knowledge of the law, and if her ambition directs her to adopt the profession, shall it be said that forgotten fictions must bar the door against her?" Leach went on the practice law for many years in Sullivan, Indiana, was active in the suffragette movement, and even served for several years as president of the Sullivan County Bar Association. To this day the Indiana Bar Association annual awards to one of its women lawyers the Antoinette Dakin Leach Award named in her honor.

On October 2, 1937, Phi Delta Delta presented a bronze memorial tablet honoring Leach in the rotunda of the courthouse at Sullivan, Indiana, Leach's hometown. The tablet was sponsored by Alpha XI Chapter at the University of Indianapolis, and Telia C. Haines, Indiana Supreme Court Librarian and president of the chapter, presided at the dedication ceremony. Phi Delta Delta National President M. Vashti Burr (Omicron) made the dedication address, and her remarks included not only a biography of Leach but also a brief history of women's struggle for inclusion in the bar throughout the United States. The acceptance address was made by the Hon. M. L. Pigg, Judge of the Sullivan Circuit Court. The ceremony was attended by many prominent members of Phi Delta Delta as well as members of the Indiana Bar and other organizations.



The Indianapolis News, September 28, 1937

Miami Alumni Chapter Chartered

The fraternities established only one new chapter in 1938, the Miami Alumni Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta. The chapter was chartered on July 1, 1938. Leading the charter effort was Deputy District X Justice James A. Dunn (Taft), and the charter group included alumni members of Brewer, Fletcher, Rasco, Sutherland, and Taft Chapters. The charter officers were Justice James A. Dunn (Taft), Vice Justice John M. Murrell (Brewer), Clerk Neal W. Dale (Fletcher), Treasurer Russel A. Rasco (Brewer), and Marshal William M. O'Bryan (Sutherland). No additional alumni chapters would be chartered until after World War II.



James A. Dunn (Taft)

Tenth Convention of Phi Delta Delta

The Great Lakes Convention of Phi Delta Delta met at the Hotel Statler in Cleveland, Ohio from July 22-24, 1938. The first session included reports from officers and a variety of fraternity committees. However, the number of these committees had been purposely reduced to increase the amount of time available for discussion of broader issues of interest to the fraternity. Each of the topics was introduced by a ten-minute talk and then opened to the floor for discussion. Among the topics discussed in this fashion were women lawyers in the practice of their profession, contributions of women not in active practice, and chapter programming to serve the members and community. A memorial service was conducted by Viola Lidbom Sheffer (Alpha Psi) in honor of recently departed members, and a model initiation was held at which two new members were initiated – Gweneth Parks (Alpha Omicron) and Florence Green (Pi).

Business sessions concluded with the election national officers: President Mildred P. Bergeron (Alpha Nu), First Vice President Emilie Eisenhower (Xi), Second Vice President Nedra P. Bywater (Alpha Zeta), Third Vice President Catherine L. Vaux (Beta), Secretary S. Elizabeth Holmes (Tau), Treasurer Margaret McGurnaghan (Kappa), and Recorder Alice Barry Sullivan (Eta). The new officers were installed in a formal banquet Sunday night at the Hotel Statler.



National Officers of Phi Delta Delta 1938-1940 (L-R) President Mildred P. Bergeron (Alpha Nu), First Vice President Emilie Eisenhower (Xi), Second Vice President Nedra P. Bywater (Alpha Zeta), Third Vice President Catherine L. Vaux (Beta), Secretary S. Elizabeth Holmes (Tau), Treasurer Margaret McGurnaghan (Kappa), and Recorder Alice Barry Sullivan (Eta)

Twenty-Fifth Biennial Convention of Phi Alpha Delta

Phi Alpha Delta also held a convention in 1938, assembling from December 29-31, 1938, at the Hotel President in Kansas City, Missouri. With the fraternity still recovering from the devastating effects of the Great Depression and war clouds looming on the horizon, the delegates did not know that this would be the last convention held for eight years and that the leadership they elected at this convention would serve until the first post-war convention in 1946.

The convention was called to order by Supreme Justice Dwight H. Green (Holmes / Marshall), then candidate for Mayor of Chicago and later Governor of Illinois, and the delegates were welcomed by convention committee chair Frank Brockus (Benton) and the Mayor of Kansas City, Bruce Smith. Supreme Marshal William M. O'Shea (Webster) chaired the afternoon session which featured a discussion of chapter management and programming. Supreme Justice Green led a discussion of alumni activities, and J. Harry LaBrum (Taft) led a discussion on the economic status of young lawyers. Following a model initiation exemplified by members of Benson Chapter, the delegates were entertained at a fraternity smoker on the first night of

convention. The second night featured a banquet at which the Benson Chapter Glee Cub entertained, and inspirational addresses were given by Past Supreme Justices Fink (Story/Campbell) and Gilbert (Blackstone) and Supreme Justice Green (Marshall). The principal speaker of the evening was Past Supreme Justice John J. Nangle (Benton).



Delegates and Leadership at the Phi Alpha Delta 25th Biennial Convention at Kansas City, Missouri, December 29, 30 and 31, 1938



J. Harry "Hap" LaBrum

J. Harry "Hap" LaBrum (Taft), former vice-president of the American Bar Association and past District XI Justice was elected to the fraternity's highest office, Supreme Justice, though he had not previously served on the Supreme Executive Board. To serve with him on that board, the convention elected Supreme Vice Justice William M. O'Shea (Webster), Supreme Secretary and Editor Frank M. Ludwick (Benton), Supreme Historian Frank Brockus (Benton), Supreme Marshal Walton Shepherd Willey), Supreme Alumni Advisor Frank E. Rutledge (Blackstone), and Supreme Faculty Advisor Charles S. Potts (Taney).

The convention elected as the fraternity's Board of Tribunes Supreme Tribune Dwight H. Greene (Holmes/Marshall) and Associates Tribunes George Hare (Benton) and Edwin A. Hale (Webster). Elected to the Board of Trustees of the Endowment Fund were Chair Allan T. Gilbert (Blackstone) and trustees William S. Culbertson (Calhoun) and John J. Nangle (Benton).

The next Biennial Convention was scheduled to be held in Chicago from December 29-31, 1940, and it was expected that these elected officials would serve until then. However, due to the lingering effects of the Great Depression and the impact of World War II, they would serve eight years as the next convention was delayed until 1946.

Last Pre-World War Chapter Established

The last chapter to be established by either fraternity before the onset of World War II was chartered at Temple University in Philadelphia on June 15, 1939. The petition group was transferred the chapter charter of William H. Fish chapter which had originally been installed at

Mercer on March 3, 1928, but had subsequently gone inactive. Two years later the Fish Chapter charter was transferred back to Mercer, and the chapter at Temple was renamed the Owen J. Roberts Chapter. Because the two chapters continued independently, the Roberts Chapter's charter date is considered June 15, 1939, and its charter members are considered those initiated on that date. The new Fish chapter was installed by Supreme Justice J. Harry LaBrum (Taft) assisted by George Beechwood (Taft), Frank W. Glenn (Taft), Clarence K. Gundaker (Wilson), Paul Knox (Calhoun), Henry T. McReynolds (Wilson), and Homer White (Campbell). The ceremony was held at the Downtown Club.

PAD INSTALLS AT TEMPLE

OFFICERS OF FISH CHAPTER



Justice Howard W. Amos *Vice-Justice* Dayton G. Hopkins *Clerk* W. B. Hutchinson, Jr. *Treasurer* Andrew N. Farnese *Marshal* Albert J. Persichetti

Charter Officers of Owen J. Roberts Chapter, then known as Fish Chapter

The Approach of War

The storm of war finally broke through in 1939 when Hitler began his aggressive war across Europe. The war soon became a reality for American law students as well as all other able-bodied men. And again – as had occurred in World War I - American men put aside their academic thoughts and began picturing themselves in uniform.

Correspondingly, Phi Alpha Delta was to take a back seat to the war effort.

History had taught Phi Alpha Delta a lesson, though. The national officers anticipated the effects of this new crisis and began a “buttoning up” of Fraternity loose ends. This attitude was to serve the fraternity well during the war years and in the rebuilding of the Fraternity when peace returned. The twenty-sixth biennial convention originally scheduled for 1940 was postponed until 1941, and in 1941 was again postponed, this time indefinitely by the Supreme Board.

Eleventh Convention of Phi Delta Delta

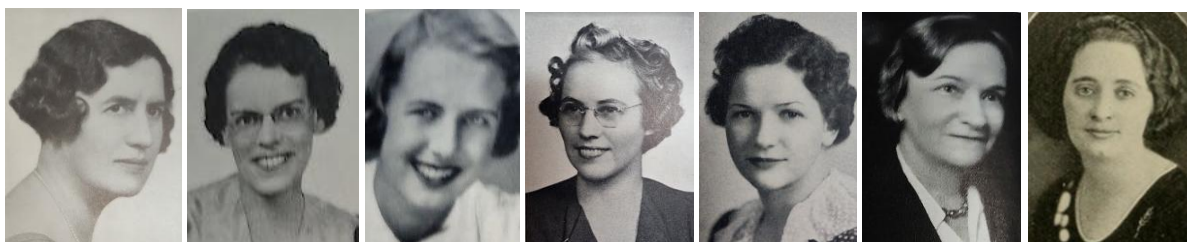


Attendees at Eleventh Convention of Phi Delta Delta

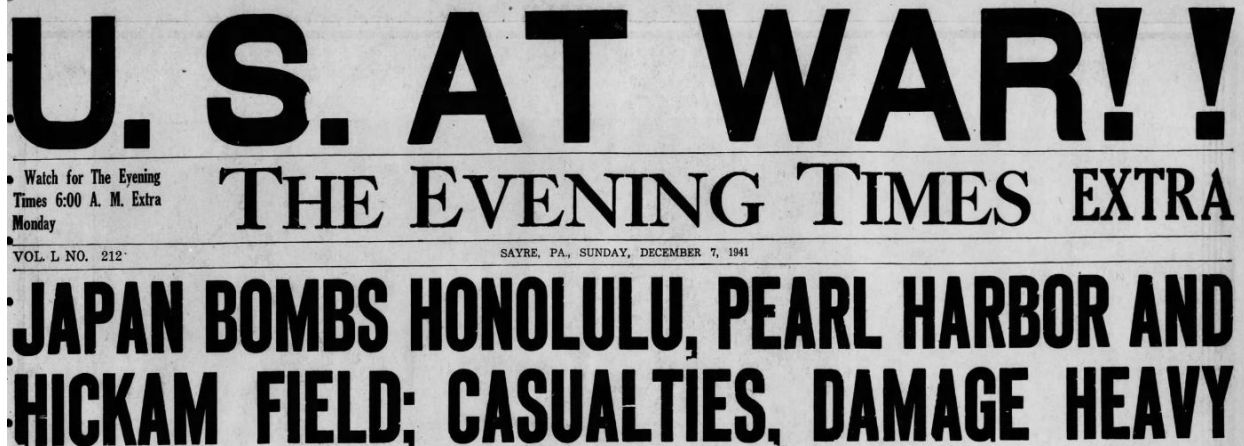
Phi Delta Delta was able to assemble for one last pre-war convention from July 26-28, 1940, at the Multnomah Hotel in Portland, Oregon. At the opening session, delegates were welcomed by Dorothy McIntosh (Xi) representing the host chapters – Xi, Delta, and Upsilon Chapters. After a roll call of chapters, present President Mildred Bergeron appointed the convention committees, and reports were made to the convention by the officers of the fraternity. The next day featured discussion of chapters, province conventions, recruiting, influencing public opinion, the Phi Delta Delta Magazine and various national policies.

As usual, the final order of business was the election of national officers. As its national leadership the fraternity elected President Emilie Eishenhauer (Xi), First Vice President Catherine L. Vaux (Beta), Second Vice President Phyllis Norton Cooper (Alpha), Third Vice President Vivian Grae Gibson (Alpha Psi), Secretary Ruth H. Kohler (Alpha Kappa), Treasurer Margaret McGurnaghan (Kappa), and Recorder Harriet V. Vought (Alpha Gamma).

It was expected that these officers would lead the fraternity until 1942 as the next convention had been scheduled for August 21-23, 1942. However, due to World War II, the Twelfth Convention was postponed until July 19-21, 1946, and officers served an unexpected six years.



National Officers of Phi Delta Delta 1940-1946 (L-R) President Emilie Eishenhauer (Xi), First Vice President Catherine L. Vaux (Beta), Second Vice President Phyllis Norton Cooper (Alpha), Third Vice President Vivian Grae Gibson (Alpha Psi), Secretary Ruth H. Kohler (Alpha Kappa), Treasurer Margaret McGurnaghan (Kappa), and Recorder Harriet V. Vought (Alpha Gamma)



World War II and Its Impact

All professions have made sacrifices to this end, and all will continue to make them as long as necessary. However, the profession which has sacrificed most is that of the law, whose ranks have been decimated, while law schools to a great extent have become nonexistent. What is happening to the schools is apparent when one glances at the statistics. In 1938 law schools approved by the American Bar Association numbered 110 with a combined enrollment of 28,174 students. In 1941 the enrollment in these schools dropped to 18,449 and in the fall of 1942 further decreased to 7,887. In the fall of 1943 the number again decreased, with only 4,803 present at the opening of the term. Of those reporting in 1943, 1,049 were women. This indicates a decrease since 1938 of 83% in law school enrollment. Many of the approved schools have been closed and many others are eking out a bare existence by reducing expenses and practicing all kinds of economy. It is now believed that the bottom of enrollment has been reached, although no substantial improvement in this condition is expected until after demobilization. These figures are cited for the purpose of showing what a tremendous job of organization and rehabilitation faces your Supreme Officers before your Fraternity can again assume its rightful place in legal circles in this country.

- J. Harry LaBrum, "A Message from the Supreme Justice", The Reporter, Phi Alpha Delta, February 1945.

Pearl Harbor and the Trumpets of War

In December 1941, the United States was still a neutral country in World War II, but on December 7, 1941, the Empire of Japan launched a surprise attack at the U.S. naval base at Pearl Harbor in Hawaii. Once again, the United States had been drawn into a global conflict, a conflict that would come to involve over seventy countries directly or indirectly and which would see the world divided into two alliances – the Allied Powers led by the United States, the United Kingdom, the Soviet Union, and China and the Axis Powers led by Germany, Italy and Japan.

Once again, the impact on law schools and the corresponding impact on the fraternity would be devastating.

Impact of the War on American Law Schools and Phi Alpha Delta

It was reported that by 1943, law school enrollment in the United States had been reduced by 83% from pre-War numbers. As law school enrollments plummeted, and law schools either suspended operations or stopped accepting new students, Phi Alpha Delta's law school chapters were forced to become inactive. Often entire chapter memberships left school to serve their countries; at other schools chapters were left with one or two members unable to serve for one reason or another.

One illustrative example is Webster Chapter at Loyola University of Chicago. After the declaration of war, Loyola stopped accepting new law students but stayed open for a dwindling number of remaining students until the last of these graduated in 1944. In June 1944, the law school suspended all operations. Webster Chapter conducted its last post Pearl Harbor initiation on March 7, 1942, and was inactive by the end of the war. As Dean John C. Fitzgerald stated in the Loyola Alumni News in June 1942, "Law, in a sense, is a substitute for war and this is reflected in the sharply diminishing student enrollment in the law schools of the United States."

During the war years, the national officers endeavored to keep Phi Alpha Delta in the public eye. Several honorary initiations of prominent national American leaders took place from 1939 to 1945. United States Solicitor and later Supreme Court Justice General Robert H. Jackson was initiated into the fraternity (Jay Chapter) on October 27, 1939. United States Attorney General and later the primary American judge at the Nuremberg Trials Francis W. Biddle was initiated into the fraternity (Roberts Chapter) on May 7, 1942. The President of the United States, Harry S. Truman, was initiated into the fraternity (Benton Chapter) on June 29, 1945. United States Attorney General and future U.S. Supreme Court Justice Tom C. Clark was initiated into the fraternity (Taney Chapter) on November 3, 1945.

Initiation of Hon. Robert H. Jackson

On Friday night, October 27, 1939, the John Jay Chapter, located at George Washington University, held honorary initiation ceremonies for Robert Houghwout Jackson, Solicitor-General of the United States at the Carlton Hotel. William Byrd Traxler, Jay Chapter Justice, conducted the ritual in the presence of about eighty-five members and alumni. After the initiation, the group along with several late arrivals moved into the banquet hall in the Carlton Hotel. The hall was filled and over-flowing. Brother Traxler opened the meeting with a welcome to guests and introduced Supreme Justice J. Harry LaBrum (Taft) who took over the duties as toastmaster for the evening.



United States Solicitor-General Robert Houghwout Jackson receives the Honorary Key of Phi Alpha Delta in impressive ceremonies from Jay Chapter. In the picture, left to right, Supreme Justice J. Harry La Brum, Jay Chapter Justice William Byrd Traxler, Robert H. Jackson, William Orville Douglas and Past Supreme Justice William Culbertson.

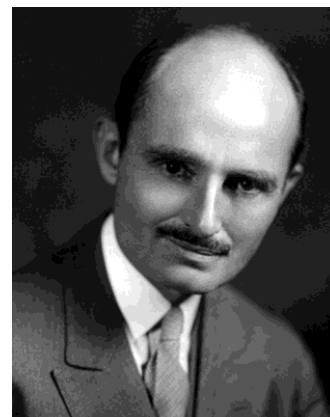
The Reporter, December, 1939.

Less than two years later, Brother Jackson was appointed Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court and served in that role from 1941-1954. During that time, he took a leave of absence to act as U.S. Chief Prosecutor at the International Military Tribunal during the Nuremberg Trials.

Initiation of Hon. Francis W. Biddle

On May 7, 1942, members of the Washington DC Alumni Chapter at Roberts Chapter held a testimonial dinner for Attorney General Francis W. Biddle. The ceremony marked the occasion of Biddle's honorary initiation into Roberts Chapter and Phi Alpha Delta and took place at the Carleton Hotel.

Biddle served as United States Attorney General from 1941-1945, when he was appointed by President Truman to serve as judge at the Nuremberg Trials.



Hon. Francis Biddle

Law Fraternity Plans Dinner for Biddle

A testimonial dinner for Attorney-General Francis W. Biddle on the occasion of his induction as an honorary member of Roberts Chapter, Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, will be held at 6:30 p.m. May 7 at the Carlton Hotel. Reservations for the banquet are being handled by Joseph A. Carey, 729 Fifteenth street N.W.

The Washington district commit-

tee arranging the ceremony consists of Mr. Carey, Robert P. Smith, Bernard F. Garvey, Frank W. Glenn, J. Edgar Snider, Jesse C. Adkins, Raymond N. Beebe, C. Jasper Bell, Russell B. Brown, Bernard F. Burdick, Albert E. Carter, William S. Culbertson, Michael M. Doyle, Robert E. Freer, Moultrie Hitt, Richmond B. Keech, John M. Littlepage, Frank M. Ludwick, Brien McMahon, Walter G. Moyle, Fred L. Pearce, Riley Rutledge, Bolon B.

Turner, Robert B. Watts, H. Mason Welch, Frank L. Yates, F. E. Walter and Orville Zimmerman.

The Evening Star, April 29, 1942

Initiation of President Harry S. Truman

On June 29, 1945, at the United States Federal Building in Kansas City, Missouri, a delegation of seventeen Phi Alpha Delta members including Congressman C. Jasper Bell, former Kansas City Attorney Fred Bellemere, and fifteen law students from the University of Kansas City joined President Harry S. Truman in his Kansas City office to bestow honorary membership in Phi Alpha Delta upon him. Benton Chapter Justice John Sheridan presented President Truman with his gold Phi Alpha Delta pin and membership certificate.

Truman, a former United States Senator from Missouri, had become President of the United States after less than three months as Vice President upon the death of President Franklin D. Roosevelt. He was reelected to a second term and served as President from April 12, 1945-January 20, 1953.

A delegation of seventeen persons waited to present President Truman an honorary life membership in Phi Alpha Delta, national law fraternity. C. Jasper Bell, representative in Congress, and Fred Bellemere, former city counselor, and fifteen law students from the University of Kansas City made up the group.

To Present Gold Key.

John Sheridan, 210 Brush Creek boulevard, one of the law students and president of the fraternity chapter at the university here, was to present the gold key signifying the life membership. President Taft, President Wilson and President Harding also were members of the law fraternity, members pointed out.

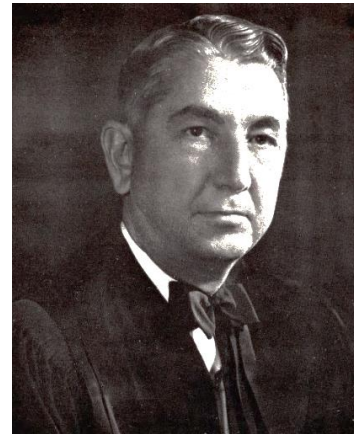
The Kansas City Star 6/29/1945



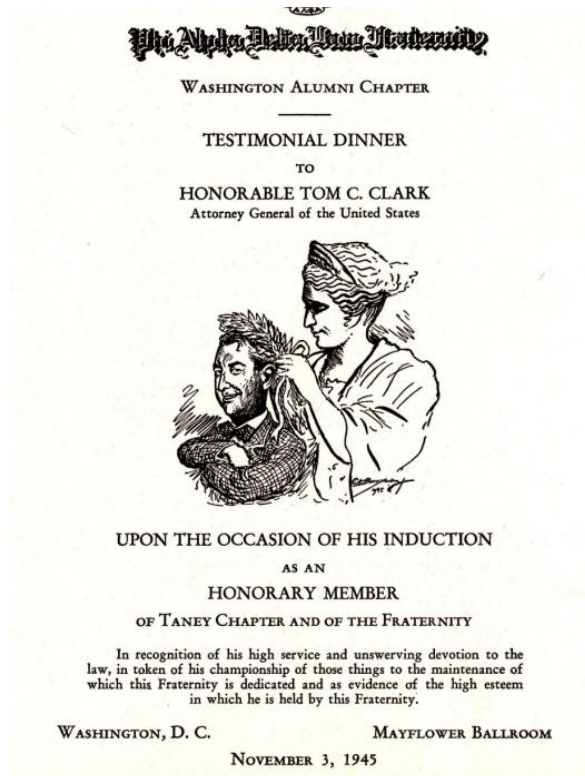
(L-R) Benton Chapter Justice John L. Sheridan, Missouri Representative C. Jasper Bell (Benton), and United States President Harry S. Truman (Benton).

Initiation of Hon. Tom C. Clark

On November 3, 1945, a testimonial dinner was given by the Washington DC Alumni Chapter for United States Attorney General Tom Cambell Clark, who had succeeded Brother Biddle to that office on June 27, 1945. The dinner at the Mayflower Hotel was attended by Phi Alpha Delta dignitaries from throughout the country including Illinois Governor Dwight H. Green (Holmes/Marshall) who introduced Clark at the dinner, stating "By his actions, he has already shown that he will go down in history as one of the greatest and strongest attorney generals of the United States."



Hon. Tom C. Clark (Taney)



*Reproduction of the Program from
Justice Clark's Initiation*

Brother Clark was later appointed to serve as an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, a post he held from August 24, 1949, to June 12, 1967. Brother Clark was extraordinarily active in Phi Alpha Delta after his honorary initiation, eventually serving as Supreme Vice Justice from 1964-1968. The Tom C. Clark Chapter at the University of Texas School of Law is named in his honor, and he was inducted into the fraternity Distinguished Service Chapter on April 14, 1969. Established in August 1966, the Distinguished Service Chapter or DSC is widely considered the highest honor that the fraternity can bestow upon one of its own members recognizing those members who have provided unusual and outstanding service to the fraternity over an extended period of time. The fraternity's Tom C. Clark Equal Justice Under the Law Award is also named in his honor.

Other War Time Activities



New York City Alumni Chapter dinner honoring Justice William O. Douglas, April 17, 1941

The New York Alumni Chapter had dinners in honor of William O. Douglas (Livingston) and Wiley B. Rutledge (Gunter), both Justices of the Supreme Court. Both the Chicago Alumni Chapter and the Los Angeles Alumni Chapter honored former Supreme Justice Dwight H. Green (Holmes/Marshall) upon his election as the Governor of Illinois. Interest was kept alive in other parts of the country through visitations by the national officers.

Other activities engaged in by Phi Alpha Delta during the war years were the establishment of a placement center, celebration of a national Phi Alpha Delta Day at the San Francisco exhibition in 1939, preparation and distribution of a historical sketch of the Fraternity,



Los Angeles Alumni Chapter luncheon at the Los Angeles Athletic Club honoring Governor Dwight H. Green (Holmes/Marshall). Pictured L-R - Bill Campbell (Marshall), Rex Hardy (Story/Ross), Jack Carmondy (Taft), Frank Ludwick (Benton), Lew Cambridge (Webster), Webb Shadle (Marshall/Livingston) and Bill Prentiss (Story).

holding district conclaves in Kansas City and New York, active support of the defense program promulgated by Brother Robert H. Jackson (Roberts), then Solicitor General of the United States, support of and cooperation with the American Bar Association special committee on national defense, and the pledging of assistance and services of Phi Alpha Delta to the United States Attorney General's Office.

Internally, steps were taken to conserve the Fraternity's limited financial resources. In 1941 the Supreme Executive Board discontinued the salary of the Supreme Secretary and in 1942 the Supreme Secretary discontinued charging secretarial expenses. Such steps were to pay high dividends later when the Fraternity was to begin rehabilitation after the war.

Impact of the War on Phi Delta Delta



Just a few of the many Phi Delta Delta members serving in uniform during World War II. Left to Right: Lt. Bernice Woodward (Beta), WAAC Auxiliary Mary E. Dibble (Beta Alpha). Lt. Frances T. Rines (Eta), Lt. Geraldine Sargent (Alpha Epsilon), WAVE Elizabeth C. Barnes (Xi).

As was seen during World War I, Phi Delta Delta's law chapters could continue to operate even during times of law school closures or reduced enrollment, as alumni members of the women's law fraternity could continue to be active law chapter members, even serving as officers for the chapters. However, the severe number of law school closures, the reduction in initiation of new members, and the number of members who became involved in the war effort took its toll.

Phi Delta Delta was scheduled to hold its twelfth national convention in Detroit in 1942. Initially, a mail ballot to the chapters was narrowly in favor of proceeding with the convention, but the dates approached with few advance registrations and expected transportation and logistical challenges resulting from war time rationing, and the executive board voted to postpone the convention indefinitely. The annual Phi Delta Delta breakfast typically held in conjunction with the American Bar Association Convention was also cancelled at the request of the ABA which was streamlining its own convention due to the war.



Phi Delta Delta's 1940-1946 International Secretary Ruth Kohler (Alpha Kappa) and International Treasurer Margaret McGurnaghan (Kappa).

In lieu of the convention, the national officers and various committees prepared written reports which were published as *Phi Delta Delta: Reports of Officers and Committees 1940-1942*. These reports outlined the condition of the fraternity including International Secretary Ruth H. Kohler's (Alpha Kappa) report that, "There was a serious drop in the number of members initiated in the period of 1940-1942. This was anticipated, due to war conditions and the drop in enrollments of schools all over the country. However, every effort should be made by the chapters

to keep our organization alive and growing..." The report of International Treasurer Margaret McGurnaghan (Kappa) reflected income in almost all categories was less than budgeted for, and recommended available funds set aside for the 1942 convention be invested in defense bonds.

Phi Delta Delta members not in active service supported the war effort through rationing food and gasoline, growing Victory Gardens, and participating in scrap drives for metal and rubber. Other members provided volunteer legal services to veterans, service members, and their dependents. A national competition to sell war bonds was also held, and the national fraternity accepted payment of chapter obligations in defense bonds.



Pictured above are Phi Delta Delta members (L-R) Gwyneth Parks Davidson (Alpha Omicron) , whose husband Major A.E. Davidson served at Fort Sill, and Elaine Barnes (Alpha Omega), who volunteered with the Tulsa County Bar Association's war work committee, doing research to assist a service member's wife in receiving her dependency check.

P.A.D. Profile Feature / Path to Inclusion Feature: Howard Miyake (Gunter)

Howard Yoshihiko Miyake was a first generation American born in Waialua, Hawaii in 1918, the seventh of nine children. His father had migrated to Hawaii from Japan to start a new family shortly after Hawaii became a U.S. territory and worked as a bookkeeper in a company store. After high school, Miyake worked on a plantation and as a bell boy before attending the University of Hawaii Teacher's College while working to help pay his tuition by correcting composition papers, keeping the cafeteria's books, and doing building maintenance. During the summers he worked at a cannery. At school he was active in student government, drama, and debate. He would later become a decorated war hero, a lawyer, and a powerful statesman, serving as House Majority Leader in Hawaii's House of Representatives. He was also one of the first Asian Americans to be initiated by Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity.



*Howard Miyake at the
University of Hawaii*

On June 30, 1941, Miyake was drafted into the U.S. Army. He was stationed at Shofield Barracks in Honolulu during the Pearl Harbor Attack. On June 12, 1942, he became part of the 100th Infantry Battalion, a racially segregated unit comprised of more than 1400 American born Japanese called "Nisei". The unit would unofficially be nick named the Purple Heart Battalion, with the mottos "Remember Pearl Harbor" and "Go for Broke".



*Platoon Sargeant Howard Miyake before
receiving a field commission in 1944.*

In 1944, Miyake was awarded the Silver Star:

"for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action against the enemy while serving with Company A, 100th Infantry Battalion (Separate), attached to the 34th Infantry Division, on 5 December 1943, in the vicinity of Cerasuolo, Italy. Although two patrols had previously been repulsed by observed enemy mortar and machine gun fire, Lieutenant Miyake courageously volunteered to lead a two-man patrol to reconnoiter enemy positions on Hill 900. Cleverly utilizing the sparse concealment and terrain afforded, and neutralizing enemy anti-personnel mines barring his path, Lieutenant Miyake succeeded in reaching the enemy lines near the top of the hill and obtained the desired

information. When the enemy, becoming aware of his presence, opened fire on him, Lieutenant Miyake ordered his men to withdraw and covering the withdrawal himself managed to bring the

patrol back safely with the vital information. Lieutenant Miyake's courage and leadership in the face of grave danger was exemplary and a credit to the Armed Forces of the United States.”

Miyake would also receive the Combat Infantry Badge and the Purple Heart after being wounded on the outskirts of Rome, Italy the night before the city fell to Allied forces. Howard would spend nearly three and a half years in and out of five stateside hospitals being treated for and recovering from his wounds. (In 2011, Congress collectively awarded the Japanese American veterans of the 100th Infantry Battalion the World War II Congressional Gold Medal.)

While Miyaki was in uniform serving his country, his sister Mildred Misako Kimball was “evacuated” to and confined in the Mountain Center Internment Camp in Wyoming pursuant to Executive Order 9066 which led to the forced removal of over 120,000 Japanese Americans into remote confinement. Mildred was married to Caucasian American Duayne M. Kimball, who himself served in the United States Navy as a Seaman First Class at the time. After her release from the internment camp, Mildred was briefly reunited with her brother Howard on January 6, 1945, in Denver, Colorado after he had returned stateside to recover from his wounds. At that meeting, Mildred informed her brother that she had enlisted in the Women's Army Corps (WAC)



Howard and his sister Mildred reunited in Denver, Colorado on January 6, 1945.

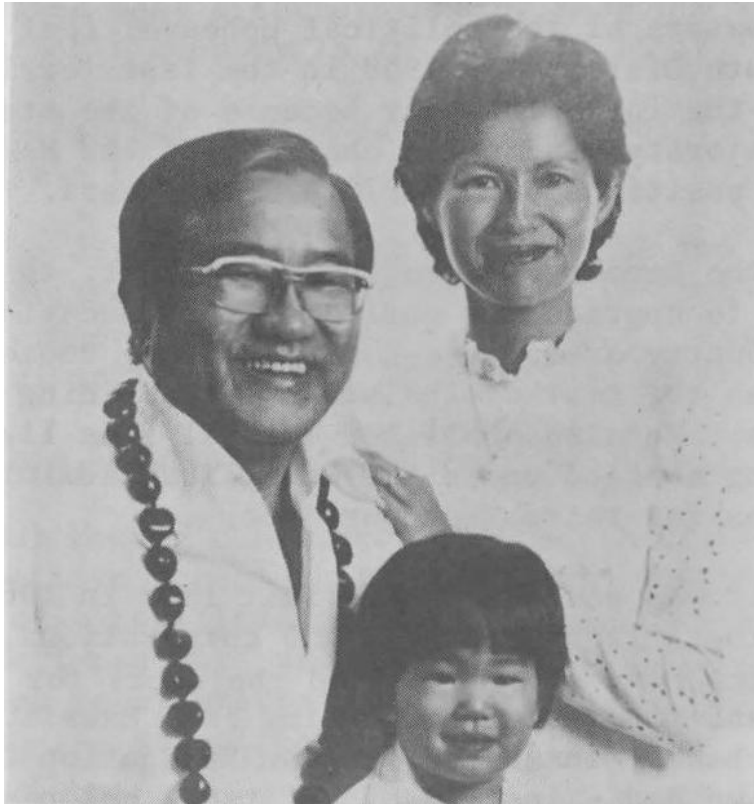
and would be inducted on January 16, 1945. Photos from that reunion were widely published and were captioned by the photo service as “Patriots of Jap Descent” along with articles detailing Howard’s military career and Mildred’s internment and WAC enlistment. The photos were later recaptioned by the U.S. Office of War Information as “American Veteran of Japanese Descent Returns to U.S.”, and the fact that Mildred had been confined was suppressed. On November 21, 1947, Howard retired from active military duty as a Captain.

In 1950, Howard enrolled in law school at the University of Colorado. In September 1950, during its Twenty-Eighth Biennial Convention, Phi Alpha Delta eliminated racial restrictions from its membership requirements, and on February 23, 1951, Howard was formally initiated as a member of the fraternity’s Gunter Chapter, one of the first Asian Americans initiated into the fraternity. After graduating law school in 1954, Howard returned to Honolulu where he served as Chief Clerk for the House of Representatives County and Municipal Affairs Division for a year before entering private practice.

In 1958, Brother Miyaki was elected to the Territorial House of Representatives as a Democrat, and he continued to serve when it became the House of Representatives of the State of Hawaii after Hawaii became a state on August 21, 1959. He would continue to serve in the

House from 1959-1970, serving for a portion of that time as House Majority Leader. He was also a delegate to the Hawaii Constitutional Convention in 1968.

In 1972, Brother Miyaki helped found the Japan-American Institute of Management Science (JAIMS) and served first as its counsel and then as its president from 1973-1988. Howard died from cancer at the Kaukini Hospital on October 6, 1990, leaving behind his widow, Harumi and his son Mark. He was buried at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific.



Howard with his wife Harumi and their son Mark in 1977.



The End of World War II

Eight years have passed since the last National Convention was held in this very city. At that time, although it was not then apparent, we were facing what proved to be the greatest war this world has ever known...

Every fraternity in the country did its part in fighting and winning the war, and Phi Alpha Delta was among the leaders in that respect. Six of your national officers and untold members served our armed forces in many capacities, while many others lent their aid to the United States government to help administer many of the programs on the home front, all necessary to the maintenance of our armies in the field and the navy at sea. When V-J Day rolled around, only four of our forty-six chapters had survived, although three others managed to maintain some sort of organization even though at times there were but from one to four members in each of them.

- J. Harry LaBrum, "Report of Supreme Justice to the 26th National Convention, Kansas City, Missouri", printed in The Reporter, April 1947.

Peace at Last

On April 30, 1945, Adolf Hitler committed suicide, and on May 2, 1945, Allied troops from the Soviet Union captured Berlin and Allied forces moved freely through Germany with little resistance. Germany surrendered unconditionally on May 8, 1945 (V-E Day or Victory in Europe Day). In early August 1945, the United States dropped atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan, and on August 15, 1945 (V-J Day or Victory in Japan Day), Japan announced acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration which outlined terms for its surrender. Japan formally signed the Surrender on September 2, 1945, and World War II at last was over. The exact cost of the war may be incalculable, but it is estimated that between 70 and 85 million people lost their lives in the war, and nations expended more than one trillions dollars in the war effort. No numbers can reliably be placed on the dislocation of people, human misery and suffering, the physical destruction, or the disruption of economic life.

Fraternity War Records

It is reliably estimated that 40 per cent of the total living membership of a normal Chapter has been in the service; that 400,000 Fraternity men contributed to winning the victory and that approximately 10,000 Fraternity men made the supreme sacrifice.

The Reporter, October 1946

That impact was also felt by Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity. It is estimated that some 40% of its active membership was in the service, and that 10,000 members made the “supreme sacrifice” in war. The active chapters of the fraternity were reduced from forty-six to four. Like the nation and the world, Phi Alpha Delta was forced to rebuild all that it had lost, and the fraternity and its members would rise to the challenge not only regaining losses but by expanding beyond its pre-war achievements.

As its members returned home and resumed their education and their professions and the fraternity faced the challenges of reactivating its chapters, another challenge faced the fraternity - the need to reassess its membership restrictions and move toward a more open, diverse membership. This challenge would also be met, though not without conflict, as the fraternity advanced on its *Path to Inclusion*.



The Chicago Alumni Chapter's Annual Phi Alpha Delta Judges' Night held at the Union League Club Oct. 3, 1946.

Post-War Recovery

Dear Brothers: The period of reconstruction and reconversion has about run its course. Starting with six active chapters which managed to survive the impact of World War II, we are now well on our way toward realizing our ambition of years' standing of having at least fifty chapters represented at our National Convention to be held in Kansas City the last three days of this year. This goal, if it is achieved, will reflect great credit on not only the active members of the chapters represented, but also on those many self-sacrificing members of our Alumni who have devoted much time, energy and money to the rehabilitation of lapsed chapters and the establishment of new ones.

- J. Harry LaBrum, "An Inspiring Message from our Supreme Justice", The Reporter, Phi Alpha Delta, October 1946.

Getting Back to Business

Both Phi Alpha Delta and Phi Delta Delta immediately began reconstruction and expansion efforts. In the year following the war, chapters were reactivated and normal lives of fraternity members were resumed. Soldiers returning from war were anxious to get back to their careers and their professions, and law school enrollments soared. As Supreme Justice LaBrum (Taft) remarked, "Just about a year has passed since the Army and Navy made effective its program for the discharge of its members. Many of our brothers have returned from the armed forces to the practice of the law; others to take up their studies, interrupted when they were inducted into the service. Law schools today have more students than at any other time in their history." Both fraternities were poised not only to make a complete recovery, but to expand.

At the beginning of the 1945-1946 school year, only six chapters of Phi Alpha Delta were active. By October 1946, Supreme Secretary Frank M. Ludwick (Benton) reported that thirty-six chapters were active, and seven more chapters were in the process of reactivating. The October issue of *The Reporter* was full of stories concerning reactivations and the resumption of fraternity events and programming.

Benson Chapter at Washburn University was reactivated on April 16, 1946. Benton Chapter at the University of Missouri at Kansas City had remained active during the war and bounced back with new life. Blackstone Chapter at Chicago-Kent had also remained active and quickly experienced a resurgence in chapter activities. Capen Chapter (later to be renamed the Matt L. Sullivan Chapter) at the University of San Francisco was reactivated on May 23, 1946. Chase Chapter at the University of Cincinnati likewise was quickly reactivated, on April 3, 1946.

Clay Chapter at the University of Kentucky was guided back to full active status through the organizational talents of Brother George W. Evans, the only chapter member to return from military service. Simultaneously, reactivation occurred for Corliss Chapter at the University of North Dakota, and Dunbar Chapter at the University of Washington. Fletcher Chapter at the University of Florida was reactivated in March 1945, by Brother Harry P. Edwards, the first chapter member to return from military service. Ford Chapter at Loyola University of Los Angeles had survived the war with flying colors, maintaining an average chapter roster of 25 members throughout the war years. Garland Chapter likewise survived the war in good shape, as did Green Chapter at the University of Kansas. Reactivation was necessary for Fuller Chapter at Northwestern University, Gunter Chapter at the University of Colorado, Harlan Chapter at the University of Oklahoma, Hay Chapter at Western Reserve University, Holmes Chapter at

Stanford, Hughes Chapter at Denver University, Jefferson Chapter at the University of Virginia, and Kent Chapter at the University of Idaho - all of which were successfully accomplished.

Reactivations were also accomplished at Knox Chapter at the University of Arizona, Lamar Chapter at the University of Mississippi, Magruder Chapter at the University of Illinois, Martin Chapter of Tulane, and Morgan Chapter at Alabama, Lurton Chapter at the University of Louisville, and Rapallo Chapter at New York University.

Reese Chapter at the University of Nebraska had remained active throughout the war and afterward experienced a renewal in chapter activity. Shortly thereafter, Ross Chapter at the University of Southern California, Ryan Chapter at the University of Wisconsin, Sutherland Chapter at the University of Utah, Taft Chapter at Georgetown University, Temple Chapter at Hastings College of Law, Watson Chapter at Cornell University, and Willey Chapter at the University of West Virginia, were all reactivated. Plans were made to reactivate other chapters and to charter new chapters.

Fraternity Reactivated at University

The Ryan chapter of Phi Alpha Delta, national legal fraternity, which was started at the University of Wisconsin in 1905, was reactivated this week after a wartime lapse of five years.

The reactivation ceremonies, directed by the Madison and Milwaukee alumni chapters of the fraternity, included the initiation of 20 law students as new members, and a banquet at the Heidelberg Hofbrau at which Federal Judge R. Ryan Duffy, Milwaukee, was the principal speaker.

County Judge Fred M. Evans, Atty. Robert C. Grelle, and Atty. George Schlotthauer officiated at the initiation, and Atty. Glen Bell served as toastmaster. Phi Alpha Delta is the second oldest legal fraternity at the university here.

Chapter officers are James F. Spohn, Madison, chief justice; Greggar P. Sletteland, Madison, vice-justice; John F. Potter, Ne-koosa, secretary; Robert F. Lehman, Madison, treasurer, and John A. McComb, Green Bay, marshal.

*Wisconsin State Journal,
August 22, 1946*

The Twelfth Convention of Phi Delta Delta

After an unforeseen four-year delay, Phi Delta Delta finally assembled for its Twelfth Convention at the Hotel Book-Cadillac in Detroit, Michigan, July 19-21, 1946. Nearly one hundred members gathered for the convention, the fraternity's first in six years. The convention officially opened on Friday morning with a welcome from the host chapter, Alpha Kappa, a roll call of the chapters, and address by International President Emilie Eischauer (Xi). The first two days of convention were taken up by officer and committee reports, including the report of the By-Laws Committee. Perhaps as a protection against future convention delays, a proposal was made to amend the by-laws to permit election of International Officers by mail, but the amendment failed.



Detroit Free Press, July 20, 1946

Catherine L. Vaux (Beta), who would be elected International President, and Dorothy Archambault (Alpha Kappa).

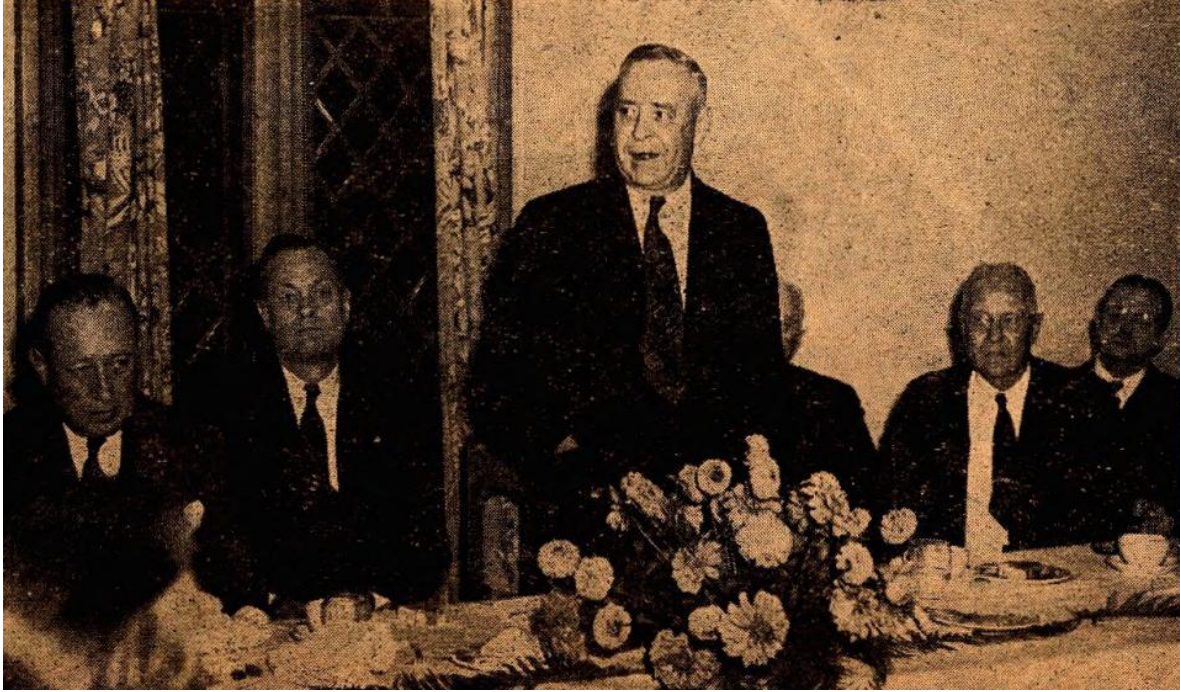
Sunday morning was given over to a discussion of various topics including the fraternity's international policy, the Phi Delta Delta Magazine, salary for a professional Executive Secretary, the Endowment Fund, and qualifications for membership. After lunch, the Nominations Committee, through its chair Gladys Hodgkinson (Kappa), presented its proposed slate, and three additional candidates were nominated from the convention floor. After the dust had settled, the convention elected the following officers: President Catherine L. "Kitty" L. Vaux (Beta), First Vice President Berniece C. Merrill (Alpha Kappa), Second Vice President Margaret M. Curley (Eta), Third Vice President Evangeline Starr (Epsilon), Secretary Elizabeth Ridnour Haak (Alpha Zeta), Treasurer Margaret McGugnaghan (Kappa), and Recorder Florence C. Green (Pi). The term of Recorder Green would later be completed by Dorothy Hde Blazek (Pi). The officers were installed that evening, and the unexpectedly extended term of the prior board was at an end.



International Officers of Phi Delta Delta Elected July 21, 1946 (L-R): President Catherine L. "Kitty" L. Vaux (Beta), First Vice President Berniece C. Merrill (Alpha Kappa), Second Vice President Margaret M. Curley (Eta), Third Vice President Evangeline Starr (Epsilon), Secretary Elizabeth Ridnour Haak (Alpha Zeta), Treasurer Margaret McGugnaghan (Kappa), and Recorder Florence C. Green (Pi).

New Chapters Chartered in 1946!

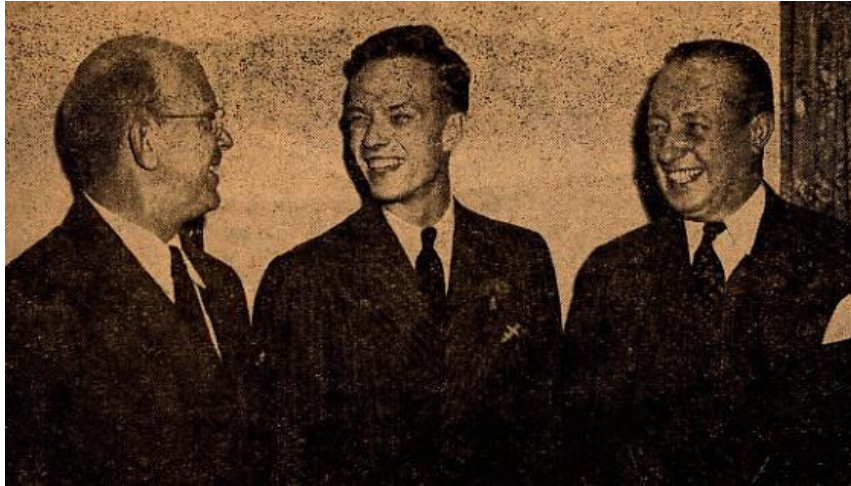
In addition to the reorganization and reactivation of pre-war chapters, both fraternities began expansion efforts and three new law chapters were chartered in 1946 – two by Phi Alpha Delta and one by Phi Delta Delta.



Hon. Wiley Blount Rutledge, Jr. addresses the Rutledge Chapter Installation Banquet. Pictured L-R: Supreme Justice J. Harry LaBrum (Taft); Prof. Harold Shepherd, dean of the Duke Law School's Summer session and toastmaster at the banquet; Justice Rutledge; Dr. H. C. Horack, dean of the Duke Law School; and Dr. Robert E. Lean, dean of the Wake Forest Law School.

The first new chapter to be chartered was the Wiley Blount Rutledge Chapter at Duke University on October 2, 1946. The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice J. Harry Labrum (Taft) and Supreme Secretary Frank M. Ludwick (Benton). The chapter's namesake Associate United States Supreme Court Justice Rutledge attended the installation and spoke to the chapter at a banquet afterwards. American Bar Association President Willis Smith also spoke at the banquet. Professor Harold Shepherd served as toastmaster. Dr. H.C. Horack (Dean of Duke Law School) and Dr. Robert E. Lean (Dean of Wake Forest Law) were also in attendance.

Among the charter members of the chapter and serving as its first chapter justice was Matthew Sanderson "Sandy" Rae. Brother Rae would go on to work for the fraternity after graduation as National Field Representative and later as National Placement Director. He served as District Justice, various positions on the Supreme Executive Board, and eventually as Supreme Justice from 1972-1974. He was inducted into the Distinguished Service Chapter on October 12, 1978, and after his death the Los Angeles Alumni Chapter, of which he was long-



Rutledge Chapter Charter Justice Sandy Rae in the center with Supreme Secretary Frank M. Ludwick (Benton) on the left and Supreme Justice J. Harry Labrum (Taft) on the right.

term and devoted member was renamed the Sandy Rae Los Angeles Alumni Chapter in his honor. Brother Rae is considered one of the most active P.A.D. members in history and widely credited with much of the successful expansion experienced by the Fraternity in the late 1940's and early 1950's.

Phi Delta Delta chartered its first new post-war chapter, the

Beta Epsilon Chapter at Columbus University School of Law on October 15, 1946. Columbus University later merged with the Catholic University School of Law in 1954. The chapter was installed by International President Catherine L. Vaux (Beta) assisted by a distinguished group of members from the D.C. chapters in a ceremony at the Hotel Twenty-Four Hundred. After the initiation, a banquet

was held which was well attended by many prominent members. Julia Benton Hopkins (Beta) served as Toast Master, and Dr. James J. Hayden, law school Dean, extended greetings to the chapter as did Judge Fay Bentley (Zeta), Judge Nadine Land Gallagher (Beta), Hon. Annabel Matthews (Beta), and past International President Grace Bonnell Knoeller (Beta).



Beta Epsilon Chapter Installation Banquet the Hotel Twenty-Four Hundred



Installation Banquet – Richmond A. Rasco Chapter at the University of Miami

On November 23, 1946, Phi Alpha Delta chartered its second post-war law school chapter – the Richmond A. Rasco Chapter at the University of Miami. The chapter was installed by Supreme Secretary Frank M. Ludwick (Benton), assisted by members of Brewer and Fletcher Chapters. The ceremony took place at the Coral Gables Women's Club followed by an installation dinner at the La Gorce Country Club. Federal Judge John W. Holland (Fletcher) was toastmaster. Speakers included Dean Russell A. Rasco who was the son of the chapter's namesake. Attorneys Carl T. Hoffman and John M. Murrell, Bankruptcy Referee L. Earl Curry, Fletcher Chapter Justice Thomas Stewart, Jr., and Rasco Charter Justice Charles H. Wakeman. The chapter had originally been organized at the University as the Justinian Club.

Twenty-Sixth Biennial Convention

When Phi Alpha Delta assembled for its first post-war convention at the Hotel President in Kansas City, Missouri from December 29-31, 1946, its Supreme Executive Board has served for an unprecedented eight years. They had led the fraternity through the catastrophic impact of World War II, and its early post-war recovery and expansion. To this day, J. Harry "Hap" LaBrum is the longest serving Supreme Justice of the fraternity, and he was inducted into the fraternity's Distinguished Service Chapter on August 27, 1968. After his death, the fraternity law school chapter at the University of Baltimore was named in his honor.

National officers were justly proud when delegates from 50 chapters registered for the convention. Coincidentally, the convention was convened eight years to the day from the last pre-war convention, in the same city, at the same hotel, and in the same meeting room!

Crowd of 150 Expected at a Phi Alpha Delta Convention.

Delegates to the 3-day convention of the Phi Alpha Delta fraternity, a national organization of law school graduates, will attend a "smoker" at the Hotel President Sunday night. Approximately 150 delegates and visitors from the fifty-two chapters are expected to attend.

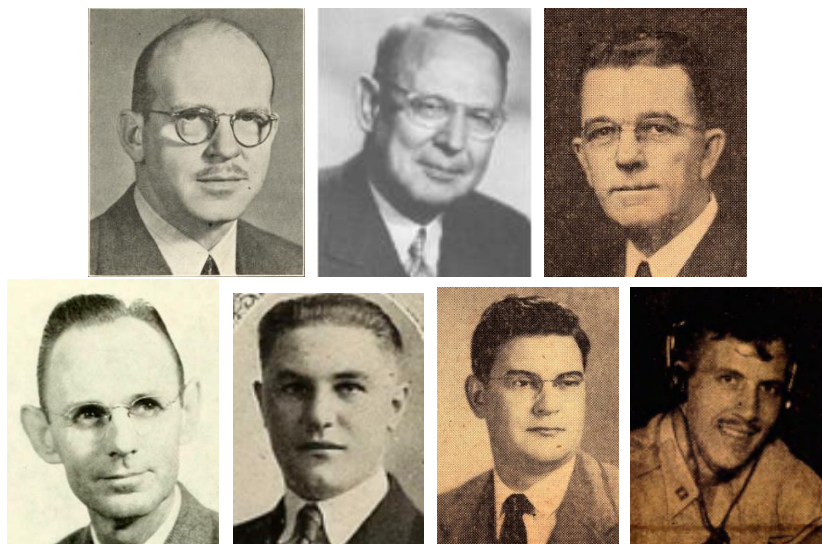
Maj. Gen. Ralph W. Immell, Madison, Wis., will speak Monday night at a dinner in the hotel, where all convention sessions will be held. Tuesday night there will be a New Year's party for the delegates and visitors.

Kansas City Star, December 23, 1946

Wasting no time, the delegates rolled up their sleeves and plunged into the work at hand. First, the wartime newspaper format of *The Reporter* was formally approved and plans for a new directory were considered. The delegates directed the Supreme Executive Board to submit to the appropriate committees in Congress a plan that provided for separating military Courts Martial from the control of the commanding officers of the armed forces of the United States and simultaneously establishing an independent staff of professionally trained lawyers under the Judge Advocate's Office.

Next, the delegates turned their attention to the internal governing body of the Fraternity. The supreme officer positions were realigned to include a Supreme Justice, Supreme Vice Justice, Supreme Second Vice Justice, Supreme Secretary, Supreme Treasurer, Supreme Historian, and Supreme Marshal, and the Supreme Executive Board was required to meet at least once a year.

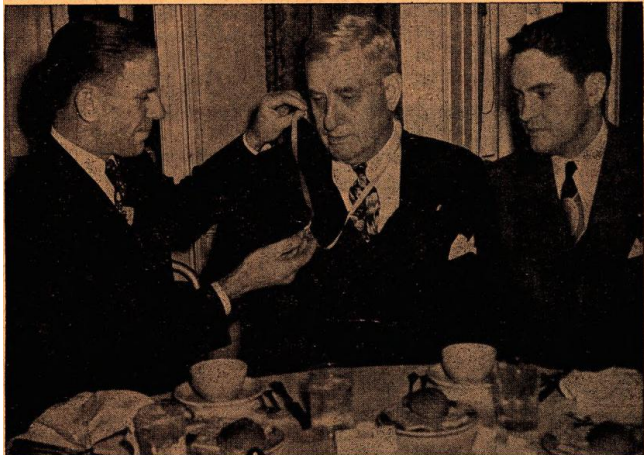
Brother Frank M. Ludwick (Benton), who had served as Supreme Secretary continuously from 1921, was elected Supreme Justice. Hon. Douglas L. Edmonds (Ross) was elected Supreme Vice Justice. Others elected to the Supreme Executive Board were Supreme Second Vice Justice E.A. "Bert" Taylor (Benton), Supreme Secretary Charles Tom Henderson (Brewer), Supreme Treasurer Henry Junge (Reese), Supreme Historian Daniel B. Boone (Lurton), and Supreme Marshal C. Cloud Morgan (Fish).



Supreme Executive Board of Phi Alpha Delta Elected December 1946 Top Row(L-R): Supreme Justice Frank M. Ludwick (Benton), Supreme Vice Justice Hon. Douglas L. Edmonds (Ross), Supreme Second Vice Justice E.A. "Bert" Taylor (Benton). Second Row (L-R): Supreme Secretary Charles Tom Henderson (Brewer), Supreme Treasurer Henry Junge (Reese/Marshall), Supreme Historian Daniel B. Boone (Lurton), and Supreme Marshal C. Cloud Morgan (Fish).

Brother Jack Keller Dahme (Story) was appointed as a full-time Executive Secretary to serve under the supervision of Supreme Justice Ludwick. As the Supreme Secretary of the Fraternity, Brother Ludwick had long performed the duties and responsibilities that now would be the responsibility of a paid staff.

As its new Board of Tribunes, the fraternity elected Chief J. Harry LaBurm (Taft) and associates Dwight H. Green (Holmes/Marshall), and Stuart G. Oles (Dunbar). To serve on the Endowment Fund Board of Trustees the convention elected Chair John J. Nangle (Benton), Carl T. Hoffman (Taft), and I.M. Peckham (Holmes).



Dean Absolom C. Russell of the University of Louisville Law School presents Phi Alpha Delta key to Governor Willis while Lurton Chapter Justice, Chester C. Hart, Jr., looks on.

The Reporter, April 1947

Following the close of the convention, Phi Alpha Delta was to welcome into the brotherhood three well known political figures. In January 1947, Lurton Chapter (now known as Vinson Chapter) at the University of Louisville initiated Kentucky Governor Simeon Wallis. Several months later, on April 12, 1947, Rutledge Chapter initiated then United States Congressman Richard M. Nixon (who was later to be President of the United States and who before resigning from that office also resigned as a member of the Fraternity.) Then in April 1947, Taft Chapter at Georgetown University initiated U. S. Senator Robert

A. Taft, the son of the chapter namesake. Another unprecedented honorary initiation was to follow.



California Congressman Speaks

Rep. Richard M. Nixon of the 12th California District is shown as he addressed the Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity in Raleigh Saturday night. Seated are, left to right: Jack K. Dahme, executive secretary of the fraternity; Dean Harold Shepherd of the Duke Law School; Dr. Malcolm McDermott, also of the Duke Law School, and Matthew S. Rae, retiring justice of the Wiley Rutledge chapter of Phi Alpha Delta.

The Durham Morning Herald, April 15, 1947

The Honorary Initiation of Miquel Aleman Valdez, President of Mexico

On May 7, 1947, Phi Alpha Delta's Benton Chapter honorarily initiated the sitting President of Mexico, Miquel Aleman Valdez. The following detailed personal account of the honorary initiation of President Aleman is presented in the words of then Supreme Second Vice Justice E.A. "Bert" Taylor (Benton) first published in the Reporter nearly thirty years after the event.

Phi Alpha Goes International

by E.A. "Bert" Taylor (Benton)

My part in the event was incidental entirely to the office in the Fraternity which I happened to hold at that time. The memorable event itself is one never to be forgotten.

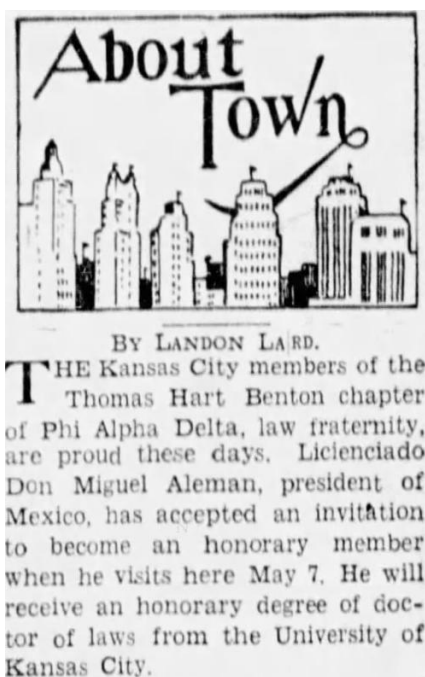
From 1946 to 1952, Miguel Aleman Valdes, or as he was more popularly known, Miguel Aleman, was President of the Republic of Mexico. Well educated and legally trained, he was a successful lawyer, had been Governor of his native State of Vera Cruz, and Minister of the Interior in the Cabinet of his immediate Presidential predecessor, Manuel Avila Camacho. Senor Aleman was a distinguished statesman, a popular leader of his people, and a good friend to The United States at a critical time in the relationship between the two great North American Republics.



President Miguel Aleman Valdes (Benton)

For all these reasons it was thought fitting by the faculty and the trustees of the University of Kansas City, now the University of Missouri at Kansas City, to confer on this good neighbor across the Rio Grande, the honorary academic degree of Doctor of Laws. Agreeable to the Mexican President, the necessary arrangements were made, plans completed, and the date announced.

At the Law School of the University the active chapter of Phi Alpha Delta was the Thomas Hart Benton Chapter, named for Thomas Hart Benton, the great early day United States Senator from Missouri. The officers of the chapter conceived the idea that it would be fitting also to simultaneously confer on the Mexican Chief of State, honorary membership in Phi Alpha Delta. Would not this, in addition to bringing into the Fraternity a distinguished lawyer and statesman, also make a further contribution to the "Good Neighbor" policy of the government of The United States toward the government of the people of Mexico?



Kansas City Times, May 1, 1947

At the time I was the Supreme [Second] Vice Justice of Phi Alpha Delta and a member of the Supreme Executive Board which alone could authorize that action by the local chapter. As such national officer and as a former Justice of the active chapter, I was asked to endeavor to obtain from the Supreme Executive Board the required approval. Having been heartily in favor of the idea when it had first been suggested to me, I readily accepted the task.

The membership of the Supreme Executive Board then, as now, was scattered to the four corners of the nation. By telegrams and telephone calls, urging the approval of the proposed action, I speedily obtained that approval, and the chapter was authorized to proceed with its plans. The Thomas Hart Benton Chapter lost no time in acting on the authorization given it. Through the proper diplomatic channels, with the timely assistance of Congressman Jasper Bell, a loyal and enthusiastic

PAD, formerly an active member of Benton Chapter, the invitation was extended. It was graciously accepted by El Presidente with an assurance of his great pleasure and delight.

University Cooperation

The Chancellor of the University also of course had been consulted regarding the proposed plan to initiate into honorary membership in the Fraternity the President of Mexico. Phi Alpha Delta was by far the largest and most active Law Fraternity on the campus of the University, and the Chancellor had unhesitatingly approved the plan. It had been suggested that this ceremony might be had on the same day, at the same place, and as a part of the same program of conferring the academic honor on the same honoree. The amiable Chancellor saw no conflict in the suggested dual arrangement and quickly gave it his endorsement.

As Supreme Vice Justice of Phi Alpha Delta, I had been requested by the active chapter to represent it in the necessary conferences with the University authorities to work out all the arrangements, and to preside over the actual ceremonies conferring in the name of the chapter and the Fraternity honorary membership on our guest of honor. I was likewise designated by the Supreme Executive Board to represent it and to confer, in the name of the Fraternity, such honorary membership on President Miguel Aleman of Mexico. It would be an auspicious occasion, a memorable day in the history of the Fraternity for Phi Alpha Delta would be going International.

With pleasure and pride, I had accepted the assignment. I immediately contacted the Chancellor, and we set up an appointment for a discussion of the necessary details of the plan. The esteemed Chancellor was most cooperative. It was obvious that he knew a great deal about Phi Alpha Delta and that he was pleased with what he knew. He liked the idea of a simultaneous investment ceremony. He thought that our participation in the activities of the day would not in any way detract from the significance of the occasion but that it would in fact add to that significance. He casually inquired if I would be agreeable to serving on the special Reception Committee of the University, to meet, greet, and welcome the honored guest of both the University and the Fraternity. I replied that I would deem it an honor. The appointment was made and my name appeared in proper alphabetical order on the published list of those on the Official Welcoming Committee.



*President Aleman in procession to receive honorary Doctor of Laws from the University of Kansas City and honorary membership in Phi Alpha Delta.
Kansas City Star, May 7, 1947*

Much newspaper publicity was given to the announced plan to confer honorary membership in a nationally known Law Fraternity on the President of a foreign country, probably the first time that such a thing had ever been proposed or done. This publicity inevitably resulted in an unusually large attendance from Missouri, Kansas and other States in the surrounding area, and a spectacular gathering of members of the Fraternity from all over the two States, and even beyond. The active chapter and I, with much consultation and care, prepared studiously for the unusual event. There appeared to be no serious problems, but one difficulty presented itself. The Chancellor of the University had advised us that it and we had a common problem, the language barrier.

The Language Barrier

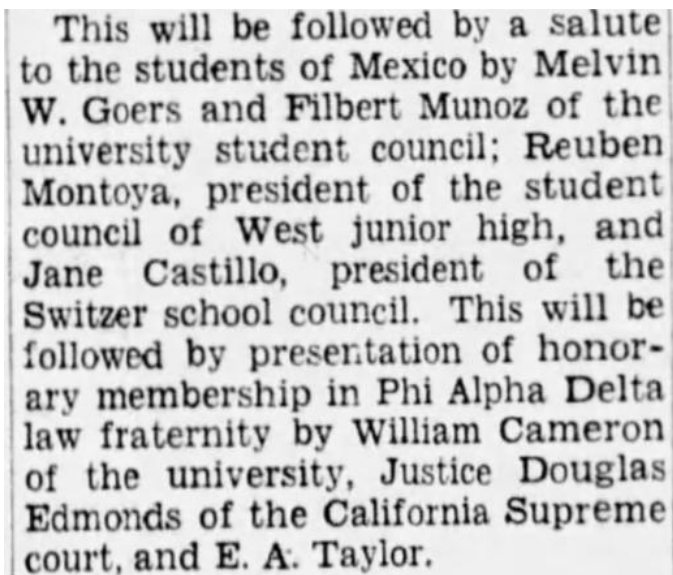
Well-schooled as he was, and as long as he had been in politics in his own country and to some extent dealing with other countries, Señor Aleman neither spoke nor understood with any degree of efficiency the English language. My education in Spanish had, I regret to say, been totally neglected. Of course, the obvious solution would be the employment of a competent interpreter. Fortunately, an excellent one was quickly found. A handsome young law student at the University, a good PAD, a native American of Mexican parentage Fil Munoz whose native

tongue was English, also understood and spoke fluently the Spanish language of his parents and of generations of Mexican ancestors.

The stage was set. Fraternal history was about to be made. A large National Fraternity was about to become International. The carefully planned initiation was scheduled for ten o'clock on the morning of the eventful day. It would be, after the first preliminary greetings, the initial activity of the day, a situation not exactly calculated to make less nervous the representatives of Phi Alpha Delta. It would precede the conferring on the same distinguished candidate, of the honorary academic degree by the Chancellor of the University.

On the tight schedule of that day only thirty minutes could be, and had been, allotted to Phi Alpha Delta for its part in the ceremonies. The arrangement had one advantage. Our part would be over quickly.

Nature's Cooperation



This will be followed by a salute to the students of Mexico by Melvin W. Goers and Filbert Munoz of the university student council; Reuben Montoya, president of the student council of West junior high, and Jane Castillo, president of the Switzer school council. This will be followed by presentation of honorary membership in Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity by William Cameron of the university, Justice Douglas Edmonds of the California Supreme court, and E. A. Taylor.

The Kansas City Star, May 4, 1947

The day arrived. It was a perfect day in October. The beautiful tree covered campus of the University was a riot of color, pale green, golden orange, flaming yellow but there was no oppressive heat. The sky was a deep and cloudless blue. The autumn air was crisp and exhilarating. Nature's cooperation, not always to be depended on even in October, was nothing short of perfect.

The main Hall, setting for the ceremonies, had been decorated with the Mexican national colors, red, white, and green. Mexican and American flags were arranged around the walls. Facing each other, above the

main entrance, soared bronze replicas of the noble eagles of the two neighboring Republics.

With restless anticipation the milling throng, admitted by ticket only, awaited the zero hour. That gathering was made up of leading citizens of the twin cities of Kansas City, Missouri, and Kansas City, Kansas, and smaller surrounding communities. There were public officials from both sides of the state line, chief among the Governors of the two States and the Mayors of the two cities. Sundry prominent business and industrial leaders and politicians, well-known educators, and other dignitaries, taxed the limited capacity of the Hall.

The Man of the Hour

At a few minutes before ten o'clock, remarkably punctual, the Presidential entourage arrived, bearing El Presidente, and his retinue of attendants, some in the brilliant and colorful uniforms of the Mexican Military, others like the President himself in impeccable morning attire. The winding train of Cadillacs, Lincolns, Imperials, and other motorized luxury status symbols drew up at the north entrance of the red brick, ivy covered Administration Hall.

With leisurely dignity the occupants stepped out of their coaches as doors were held open by liveried footmen. The more important headed by the President were followed by other members of the colorful cast, presumably in the order of their rank.

Inconspicuous but there was the Secret Service, reinforced by selected Kansas City Police. No chance could be taken. No harm, attempted harm, indignity or discourtesy of any kind could be permitted to mar the visit, on American soil, of the Chief of another country.

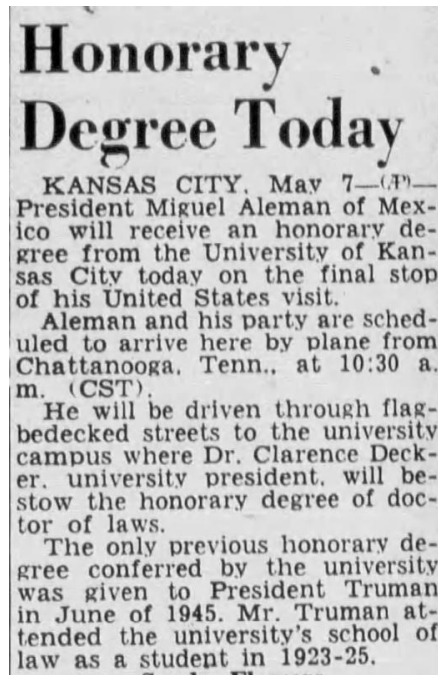
None did.

The visitors were cordially greeted and welcomed by the Reception Committee, headed by the Chancellor of the University whose guests they were. The National Anthems of the two Republics were played by the Wentworth and Kemper Military Academy bands from Lexington and Bonneville, Missouri.

The Presidential party was ushered into the Hall in which was assembled as distinguished a group of men and women as probably could have been brought together in the Middle West, or possibly anywhere else in America. The hour had struck.

Meeting the President of Mexico

Through our official interpreter, the Chancellor formally presented me to His Excellency, the President of Mexico, informing the guest of honor that I was the ranking official of the Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity present, and the one officially designated to confer upon him honorary membership in the Fraternity. Most cordially and graciously, President Aleman acknowledged the introduction, extending his hand in a friendly gesture and smiling appreciatively. I had come to the University directly from my downtown law office. If my plain and neat, but relatively inexpensive, Midwestern business attire did not match the sartorial elegance of the President, and it certainly did not, he appeared not to notice.

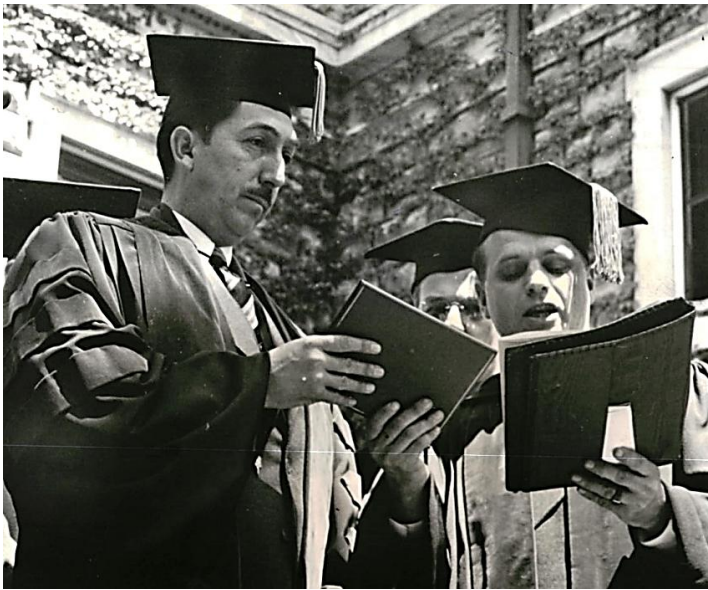


The Portsmouth Star, May 7, 1947

The Magic Word

With our interpreter, who had also been introduced to His Excellency, standing at attention and keeping the President continuously informed in Spanish what I was saying in, I hope, acceptable English, the high and unprecedented honor was mine, of admitting the illustrious President of Mexico into the membership of our fraternity.

Face to face with His Excellency, and entirely oblivious of any other presence though painfully conscious of the solemnity of the occasion and addressing my remarks to El Presidente



President Aleman (left) receives honorary Doctor of Laws degree from Dr. Clarence Decker, President of the University of Kansas City.

alone as if there had been no other presence in that room, I spoke very deliberately and with such calm dignity and clarity as I could command, the studied words of the ceremony. What I said, translated by Brother Munoz, was certainly attended throughout by Señor Aleman with all the grave and appreciative concern befitting the solemn occasion.

At the conclusion of my short speech, with our right hands clasped with exactly the correct meaningful pressure, I leaned forward and behind a carefully cupped left hand, whispered into the Presidential right ear,

one short word, my only communication with him not heard by any other, and not translated by an interpreter. For the first time since our introduction, the President smiled a broad and completely relaxed smile of pleased comprehension as he vigorously shook my hand.

Language Barrier Broken

The Presidential gratification was obvious to all who could see his face. No translation had been necessary. No interpretation had been required. The language barrier had been broken. In English or in Spanish, that magic word had the same meaning. The Spanish speaking, understanding and thinking President of the Spanish speaking, understanding and thinking land of Mexico had understood perfectly that one word. It was Latin.

Fraternity Key Presented

The presentation of the Fraternity Key, handsomely wrought in gold and appropriately inscribed, was made. The newest member of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity responded briefly in his own beautiful and musical tongue. The eloquent sincerity of that response, translated into English warmed our hearts and made Señor Miguel Aleman our brother and our friend.

That was it. The brief and simple ceremony had been concluded well within the half-hour allocated us. I thanked the President and the Chancellor, turned away and melted into the crowd.

The rest of that October day was devoted to the main program of the University of Kansas City. There was laudatory speeches of praise and prophecies of continued international goodwill, but none of these appeared to bring quite the same effortless smile of understanding and appreciation over the somewhat wearied face of the President of Mexico as that one short Latin word quietly whispered in his ear. That word, of course, as they say in diplomatic circles, is classified, "Top Secret."



Brother Miguel Aleman Valdez (Benton)

Continued Expansion

Both fraternities saw continued expansion in 1947. Phi Alpha Delta chartered four new law chapters and one new alumni chapter while Phi Delta Delta chartered one new law chapter.



Charter Officers of the A.H. Stephens Chapter L-R: Justice Wendell V. Harris, Vice Justice Melburn D. McLendon, Clerk Owen H. Malcolm, and Marshal Ernest Kellar.

The first of the new chapters was the Alexander H. Stephens Chapter which was installed at the University of Georgia at Athens on August 5, 1947. The chapter boasted twenty-three charter members from the Georgia law school. This was followed a few days later by the installation of the Tom C. Clark Chapter at the University of Texas at Austin on August 8, 1947. The chapter was installed by Supreme Second Vice Justice E.A. “Bert” Taylor (Benton) assisted by Dallas Alumni Vice Justice A.A. White (Taney/Dallas Alumni), Dallas Alumni Secretary/Treasurer Giles E. Miller (Taney/Dallas Alumni), Claud O. Boothman (Taney/Dallas Alumni), and Claude C. Wild, (Calhoun/Dallas Alumni). The installation took place at the Court of Civil Appeals, and was followed by a banquet in the Sun Room of the Stephen F. Austin Hotel. The chapter’s namesake U.S. Attorney General Tom C. Clark (Taney) was the principal speaker at the banquet. Other distinguished guests included Assistant Dean of the School of Law William Orr Huie.



The Austin American, August 7, 1947

Phi Alpha Delta chartered a new alumni chapter, the Wichita Alumni Chapter in Wichita, Kansas on October 10, 1947. The principal organizer of the chapter was Robert C. Allan (Benson) who was inspired to organize the chapter during a District 7 Conclave. He organized a

group of thirty-two members to petition the Supreme Executive Board for a charter. The charter members were made of up primarilly of Benson and Green Chapter alumni.

On October 17, 1947, the Edgar W. Timberlake Chapter was installed at Wake Forest College. The chapter was installed by Supreme Secretary Charles Tom Henderson (Brewer) assisted by Ruffin Chapter Justice William Chamblee and Rutledge Chapter Justice Emmet Gresham. The ceremony was followed by an informal banquet at Gresham's Lake on Raleigh Road where Professor Timberlake was introduced as the guest of honor by former Governor J. Melville Broughton, one of his former pupils. Other speakers included Supreme Secretary Charles Tom Henderson (Brewer), Dean of Wake Forest Law School Robert E. Lee, and Professor Isaac Beverly Lake who would serve as the chapter's first faculty advisor. Professors Edgar Timberlake and Isaac Lake had both been initiated as honorary members at the installation ceremony.

Timberlake Chapter Installed

The Edgar W. Timberlake Chapter at the Wake Forest College, School of Law formally joined the ranks of active P. A. D. chapters, on October 17th, in impressive ceremonies held at Gresham's Lake near Raleigh, North Carolina.

Assisted by members of Rutledge and Ruffin Chapters, approximately 33 law students were initiated into membership in P. A. D. Principal speaker of the occasion was Professor Charles Tom Henderson, Supreme Secretary of the fraternity, who welcomed the new members at a banquet following the secret installation proceedings.

Timberlake Initiated

Professor Timberlake, for whom the chapter was named, received his B. A. degree from Wake Forest and his LL. B. degree from the University of Virginia, and has been associated with the Wake Forest College School of Law since 1909. From 1919 to 1922 he served as dean of the college.

Another member of the Wake Forest Law faculty, I. B. Lake, was also initiated into the fraternity. He has served as faculty advisor to the chapter for several years and has been a professor of law at Wake Forest since 1934.

Prominent Faculty Members Guests

Other guests of honor at the banquet included Matthew S. Rae, assistant to the dean of Duke University and District Justice of District No. 11-A; Emmet Gresham, Justice of Rutledge Chapter; William Chamblee, Justice of Ruffin Chapter; Robert E. Lee, dean of the Wake Forest Law School; Dean Harold Shepherd and Prof. Brainerd Currie of Duke University; and Dean Robert Wettach of the University of North Carolina School of Law.

The Reporter, November 1947.

Phi Delta Delta installed its Beta Zeta Chapter at the University of Florida at Gainesville on October 24, 1947. The chapter was installed by International Second Vice President Margaret M. Curley (Eta) assisted by Ila Pridgen (Rho) and Catherine Carter (Rho). The installation took place in the Union Building on campus and was followed by a dinner at the Hotel Arlington where the group was joined by faculty members and friends. Afterwords, the group attended the



Installation of Beta Zeta Chapter at University of Florida

Florida Gators homecoming game and had a tour of the city to see the homes and buildings that had been decorated with false fronts resembling circus trains for the Homecoming Gator Growl.

Another new Phi Alpha Delta chapter, the Charles A. Halleck Chapter was installed at Valparaiso University on December 14, 1947. The chapter was installed in the law school library

by Executive Secretary Jack K. Dahme (Story), and a team of ten Chicago Alumni Chapter members including Capelle H. Damrell (Story/Chicago Alumni) and Barrett O'Hara, Jr. (Story/Chicago Alumni). The ceremony was followed by a banquet at Barboul's Restaurant. Special guests included Porter Circuit Judge Walter M. Crisman, Porter Superior Judge G. Fleishbein, University Dean Walter Bauer, and local attorney George W. Douglas (Marshall). The main speaker at the dinner was past Chicago Alumni Justice Capelle H. Damrell (Story/Chicago Alumni).



*The Vidette Messenger of Porter County
December 17, 1947*



*Halleck Installation Officer Executive
Secretary Jack K. Dahme (Story)*

Path to Inclusion Feature: Removal of Race Restrictions on Membership

“Fraternities, secret societies, and private clubs, used to have one thing in common: homogeneity, i.e., the membership would tend to be limited to a narrow group of people: all male, all female, all one religion, all one race, etc. Good or bad, that was the reality, and it is still that way in some instances. Likewise, part of the bond that held or holds these groups together is their ‘ritual,’ something they do among their members in private, which makes them unique.

“Starting in the late 1940s, Phi Alpha Delta began taking steps to challenge these notions. By the late 1960s, we had gone ‘international’ and opened our doors of membership to all. As members, we now have men and women, Jews, Protestants, Catholics, Muslims, Atheists, and others, Republicans, Democrats, and Independents, citizens of many countries, and many others; all sharing our brotherhood with one another. Our ‘ritual’ is conducted openly, so that all can see and understand our fundamental precepts and aspirations. We have chapters named after Martin Luther King, Jr., Barbara Jordan, and Benito Juarez, as well as Blackstone, Oliver Wendell Holmes, and John F. Kennedy. We have lawyers teaching law to grammar school children and law students conducting seminars for pre-law undergraduates.

“I can assure you that we did not do these things with the belief that it would be easy! Not only was there resistance for what I will call the ‘wrong reasons,’ but there was also resistance for the ‘not so wrong reasons’: the incredible challenge of inspiring ‘fraternalism’ among very diverse groups, who, for political, social, or economic reasons, might have little in common with each other.

“And with these changes came immense responsibilities to make it work! This has been no easy task. Our leaders over the last five decades have each had their own challenges: the need for racial justice in the 1950s and 1960s; the student movement and antiestablishment sentiments of the 1960s and 1970s; women’s rights, human rights, the infusion of international membership issues throughout the last two decades, and many, many other challenges.”

- International Justice Joseph E. Deems (Sammis), The Reporter, Spring, 1999

The fraternity had made an amazing recovery from the losses of World War II and even expanded into new schools. However, society was ever so slowly changing to reflect more enlightened views on diversity, civil rights, and inclusion, and Phi Alpha Delta, which from its inception in 1902 had placed gender and race restrictions on membership, was due to evolve. Some schools were even placing restrictions on student organizations with racially restrictive membership rules. Notably, the University of Chicago had prevented the reactivation of Phi Alpha Delta’s Marshall Chapter after World War II due to the racial restrictions found in the fraternity’s Constitution and By-Laws.

Many fraternity members would champion Phi Alpha Delta’s evolution into a more inclusive organization, but others would resist.

The Twenty-Seventh Biennial Convention of Phi Alpha Delta

When the supreme chapter assembled in convention in the Edison Building Auditorium in Los Angeles, California from March 23-25, 1948, some radical changes were proposed. This convention considered two controversial constitutional amendments. The first amendment, submitted by Holmes Chapter, proposed to eliminate the words "of the Caucasian race." from the constitutional provisions for membership. A second amendment, drafted by William B. "Robbie" Robertson (Taft) would change the word "male" allowing women to join the fraternity.

The Constitution and By-Laws Committee, chaired by former Supreme Justice Rex Hardy (Story/Ross), considered these proposals at some length and reported its recommendations to the convention as follows:

"...of the twelve members of the committee, eight signed the majority report which recommended that this proposal be submitted to a plebiscite of all of the members of the Fraternity; the minority report, signed by three members, requested immediate convention consideration of this proposed constitutional change; one member abstained from signing either report."

**Law Fraternity
Debates Taking
Non-Caucasians**

Permitting non-Caucasians to join Phi Alpha Delta, national law fraternity, was debated today by delegates to the group's 27th convention.

The motion to modify the fraternity constitution, which limits membership to Caucasians, thus barring Negroes and others, came up at a business session in Edison Building auditorium.

Lt. Gov. Goodwin J. Knight will speak at a banquet tonight in Biltmore Hotel which will conclude the three-day meeting which attracted undergraduates from 60 American law schools.

Justice Douglas L. Edmonds of California Supreme Court will be installed tonight as the organization's new national president. He will succeed Frank M. Ludwick, Washington, D.C.

Arthur G. Coons, Occidental College president, spoke at a noon Los Angeles Bar Assn. meeting in the Biltmore at which convention delegates were guests.

*The Los Angeles Evening Citizen,
March 25, 1948*

Both reports, majority and minority, were debated at great length by the delegates in open session. After a luncheon recess, Supreme Justice Frank M. Ludwick (Benton) declared the convention a committee of the whole for the purpose of acting on the majority and minority reports. Following this move the majority report was amended from the floor proposing that the membership rolls be brought up to date within six months and that within three months thereafter the plebiscite be conducted by mail. After reconvening as a convention, the majority report was adopted, and the Supreme Executive Board was directed to conduct a plebiscite of all members of the Fraternity. A summary of the arguments expressed at this convention was to accompany each ballot.

MAY ADMIT WOMEN.

LOS ANGELES, March 25. (AP)—Phi Alpha Delta, national law fraternity, will vote on lowering the bar to admit women members.

Delegates to the fraternity's 27th annual convention today moved to poll the entire membership of 25,000 on the question.

The Spokesman-Review, March 26, 1948

The Great Plebiscite

Pursuant to the directive of the convention, preparations were made for a fraternity wide ballot on the issues of opening membership to non-Caucasians and women. Summaries of the arguments made at convention for and against the proposals were prepared, and the Executive Secretary worked to ensure the membership roll and mailing addresses were as accurate as possible. The ballots were scheduled to be sent no later than January 15, 1949, and to be returned no later than January 31, 1949, to be tallied by certified public accountants to ensure impartiality and accuracy of the results. The CPA firm of Bacon and Wright in Los Angeles was hired for the task.

The ballot contained three propositions. (1) "Shall the words 'male' and 'Caucasian' be eliminated from the constitution where each word appears as a qualifying factor for membership in Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity?" (2) "Shall the word 'Male' be eliminated from the constitution wherever such word appears as a qualifying factor of membership in Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity?" (3) "Shall the word 'Caucasian' be eliminated from the constitution wherever such word appears as a qualifying factor of membership in Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity?"

3, 287 valid ballots were received by Bacon and Wright out of 15,582 ballots mailed. An additional 11 ballots were rejected as sent after the deadline or otherwise improperly returned. On the first proposition, removing both gender and race restrictions from membership, there were 747 "yes" votes and 2068 "no" votes. On the second proposition, removing only gender restrictions from membership, there were 719 "yes" votes and 2005 "no" votes. On the third proposition, removing only race restrictions from membership, there were 1198 "yes" votes and 1645 "no" votes. All three propositions failed, but it was interesting to note that proposition three, which restricted the question only to removal of race restrictions, was a much closer vote. Change was coming.

CERTIFICATION	
Under instructions received, and in accordance with the requirements of circular letter issued by PHI ALPHA DELTA LAW FRATERNITY under date of January 3, 1949, we have tabulated ballots sent out to the membership and returned to us, and certify the result of the plebiscite to be as follows:	
Shall the words "Male" and "Caucasian" be eliminated from the Constitution wherever such words appear as a qualifying factor of membership in Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity?	YES 747 NO 2068
Shall the word "Male" be eliminated from the Constitution wherever such word appears as a qualifying factor of membership	YES 719 NO 2005
Shall the word "Caucasian" be eliminated from the Constitution wherever such word appears as a qualifying factor of membership in Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity?	YES 1198 NO 1645
The total number of valid ballots returned, on which votes were registered, was three thousand two hundred eighty seven (3287).	
We further certify that the ballots have been so processed as to insure anonymity, and that no disclosures have been made as to casting of votes by the members concerned.	
BACON and WRIGHT, Certified Public Accountants 510 South Spring Street, Los Angeles 13, California	

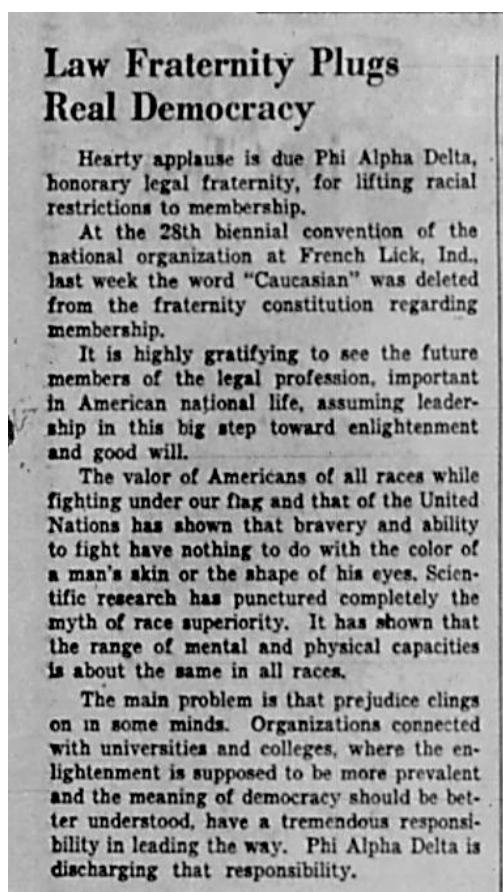
The Reporter, March 1949.

The Twenty-Eighth Biennial Convention of Phi Alpha Delta

Notwithstanding the negative results of the plebiscite, the removal of race restrictions from membership was back on the agenda when the fraternity met in convention assembled at the Franch Lick Springs Hotel from August 31, 1950, to September 2, 1950. Colonel John Doyle Carmody (Taft), past Supreme Justice, was Chair of the Constitution and By-Laws Committee and presented its report on September 1, 1950. After presenting some other proposed amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws, Brother Carmody moved on to the amendments to remove race restrictions on membership which his committee recommended be adopted. (The committee had voted eight in favor, two opposed, and three abstaining.) Since the amendment changed the provisions of the Constitution, a two-third majority was required to pass it. Lengthy debate ensued.



Past Supreme Justice and Chair of 1950 Constitution and By-Laws Committee John Doyle Carmody



Salt Lake Tribune, September 15, 1950

The principal arguments raised in favor of the amendments were not generally idealistic or focused on the value of diversity. Concern was raised about some universities, particularly in the North, that had either barred reactivation of Phi Alpha Delta chapters due to the race restrictions or were considering adopting rules forbidding professional organizations from operating on campus with racial restrictions. One school had reportedly indicated that scholarship funds would not be given to members of fraternities with restricted membership. Others argued that removing the constitutional restrictions on membership would not prevent chapter members from deciding who they wished to associate with as at the time, current members still voted whether or not to accept any individual as a chapter member.

Likewise, the principal arguments against the amendments were not based on any suggested superiority of Caucasians (at least vocally), but on the rights of members to choose who to associate with, to not permit outside organizations to dictate to the fraternity who its members could be, and to the impact on support that might be given from alumni

members or upon the general reputation of the fraternity and/or its chapters.

After lengthy debate, the question was called, and a roll call vote was taken. Many delegates had received instructions from their chapter on how to vote. In the end, 106 votes were cast in favor of the amendments, and only 36 votes were cast against the amendments. While it is likely that the assurance that chapter members could still reject individual potential members on any basis pursuant to vote had helped carry the day, the fraternity had made a historic step on its path to inclusion.

It would soon be seen, however, that not all members of the fraternity or even its leadership was in favor of diversifying membership in the fraternity, and there would be many stumbles along that path.

The Broussard Incident

One shameful stumble on that path was largely hidden and forgotten for decades. The general feeling among leadership was that the incident should not be publicized or even spoken of publicly. However, 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 might 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 living history. Because of this a frank discussion of this incident and how it was brought to light is here included.



Hon. Allen Edgar Broussard (Field)

On November 9, 1997, the Associated Press ran an article about the late California Supreme Court Justice Allen E. Broussard (Field) and the publication of a book of interviews with him. Past Supreme Justice Matthew “Sandy” Rae (Rutledge) saw the article, and it prompted him to write a note to Past Supreme Justice and Historian Emeritus C. Raymond Judice (Houston) the following day. The note began with the words, “I have in the past written about an incident in our history which neither should be forgotten nor publicized. That letter probably was directed to the international office when Justice Broussard died and well may have become lost.”

The note, discovered in a box of materials transferred the fraternity after the death of Brother Judice, gave a brief overview of an incident in Fraternity history. At that time, the chapter at the University of California-Berkley, Field Chapter, initiated Allen Broussard. Brother Broussard was one of three black students in his law school class at Berkley. Brother Rae’s account suggests that he was initiated into Field Chapter before the Fraternity removed racial restrictions on membership. However, an investigation of the incident by the

fraternity's Chief History Advisor in 2024 suggests that he was actually initiated on May 4, 1951, after the constitution was amended to remove racial restrictions. In any case, Broussard was a student at the University of California, Berkeley, School of Law (Boalt Hall) from 1950-1953 so it is unlikely he could have been initiated before the removal of the restriction. He later went on to an illustrious legal career and served as an Associate Justice of the California Supreme Court.

Apparently, the majority of the Supreme Executive Board serving at the time of Broussard's initiation were strongly opposed to diversifying membership, and in reaction to the first initiation of a black member took action to revoke Field Chapter's charter if they did not expel Broussard from membership. As Sandy Rae (Rutledge) then serving as National Field Representative reported in his note, "Then Supreme Justice Edmonds sent me to Berkley to revoke its Charter. Upon appeal, the Supreme Tribunal reversed the revocation. Allen always acknowledged his membership with pride and never mentioned the incident to me."

Although no longer the case, at the time, the Tribunal had authority to overrule the Executive Board in certain matters related to the interpretation and enforcement of the Constitution and By-Laws. To date no surviving record of the action before the Supreme Tribunal has been found. Evidence of the dispute can be found in cryptic entries in the Supreme Executive Board's agendas like "The Field Chapter Situation" and in embarrassing correspondence among certain members of P.A.D. leadership at the time.

Perhaps even more damning to the fraternity reputation is the record of the Supreme Court of California. On May 7, 1997, the court convened to honor the recently departed Broussard. The Justices and other guests shared their thoughts and recollections. One of those who spoke and whose remarks appear in the official record was retired Court of Appeals Justice Harry Low who said:

"I met Allen when I entered law school in 1952. Allen was a third-year student, vice-president of the Boalt Hall Law Students Association and one of the few minority students at Boalt. He was a member of the editorial staff of the California Law Review and his scholarship and activities got just about every student's attention. He was the first African American at Boalt ever admitted to the Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity and his membership almost caused the local PAD chapter to be removed from the then-antiquated national organization. Al Broussard and the Boalt chapter took a principled stand and successfully challenged the national law fraternity. Right away, I knew he was the kind of person I could learn from; and I did for the next 40-plus years."

It is gratifying to know that although there was a failure of leadership on the Supreme Executive Board, the Supreme Tribunal stepped up and did the right thing ratifying the membership of Brother Allen E. Broussard and the actions of Field Chapter in accepting him into membership. Due to the action of Chief Tribune John Doyle Carmody (Taft) and his associate tribunes Robert E. Harris (Keener) and Julius G. Peterson (Kent), the fraternity was moved further along its path to inclusion, and the fraternity has become richer for a more diverse membership.

P.A.D. Profile Feature: *Hon. Allen E. Brussard (Field) 1929-1996*

By Jessica Zaiken Sienkewicz (Butler)

*“Sometimes I wonder why I never grew up to be bitter.”
– Justice Allen Edgar Broussard (Field)*

Justice Allen Broussard was born in Lake Charles, Louisiana on April 14, 1929. He grew up in a segregated town and recalled that as a child riding his bike downtown to wash windows and sweep floors, he carried a broomstick to fend off white youths who would chase him with dogs and rocks. At age 16, he moved with his family to San Francisco where he enrolled at San Francisco City College. There he served as the President of the college’s chapter of the NAACP. His efforts as the chapter president helped result in the appointments of the area’s first African American high school teacher and first African American police officer. He graduated with an associate in arts degree in 1948 and then attended the University of California Berkley where he was a member of the Varsity Debate Team. He received his BA in Political Science from Berkley in 1950.



Brother Broussard in 1950.

He enrolled in Berkeley School of Law (BOALT Hall) in 1950 and was one of three African American students in his class at the time. He was initiated into Phi Alpha Delta’s Field Chapter shortly after the removal of racial restrictions on membership, but before a diverse membership was widely accepted. As a result, the Supreme Executive Board took action to revoke or suspend Field Chapter’s charter. This action was appealed to the Supreme Tribunal and was overturned. According to then National Field Representative and future Supreme Justice Matthew “Sandy” Rae (Rutledge/DSC), “Allen always acknowledged his membership with pride and never mentioned the incident to me.”

Justice Broussard graduated in 1953 and was admitted to the California Bar in January 1954. Upon graduation, he served as a research attorney for Presiding Justice Raymond Peters of the California Court of Appeals. He served in the United States Army from 1954 – 1956 and was stationed in Germany for 19 months. In 1959, he opened his own general practice and married his wife, Odessa. They would go on to raise two sons, Keith and Craig.

Brother Broussard joined the law firm of Wilson, Metoyer, & Sweeney starting in 1959 and became a partner there in 1961. In 1964, he was appointed to the Oakland-Piedmont

Municipal Court by Governor Edmund G. Brown. There he served as presiding Judge from 1968 until 1975 when Governor Brown appointed him to the Alameda County Superior Court. In 1981, he became the second African American to serve on the California Supreme Court.

It is said that while serving on California's highest court, Justice Broussard was the author of more majority opinions than any other member of the court. He was particularly well known for cases supporting the state's right to protect the environment by restricting diversions from lakes and streams as well as an opinion upholding a tenant's right to sue an apartment owner without having to prove the tenant was injured by a defective fixture. He also authored an opinion permitting strikes by non-safety related public employees. In 1983, Justice Broussard authored the court's decision requiring proof of intent to kill in most death penalty cases. When that opinion was overturned in 1987, Justice Broussard wrote one of his major dissents stating: "periodically, when the political winds gust in a new direction, it becomes necessary to remind all concerned of the virtues of a steady course." He retired from the court in 1991.

Justice Broussard was known to be heavily involved with his community throughout his life. John Burris, an Oakland attorney who was mentored by Justice Broussard, stated "He was a giant, not only as a man but also as a lawyer, he never lost his touch with the community. You always knew that he thought about the human issues, about the common man." Justice Broussard never lost that commitment to community service and held many volunteer positions through his life and career including Co-Chair of the Judicial Councils' Committee on Race and Ethnic Bias in the Courts, Chair of the Judicial Council, Chairman of the Board of the Center for Judicial Education and Research, Founder of the Charles Houston Bar Association, and Chair of the Judicial Administration Division's Taskforce on Opportunities for Minorities in the Profession. In 1972 he became the first African American to be elected President of the California Judges Association. He also served on various hospital boards, Big Brothers, Council for Civic Unity, the United Nations Association, and many other civic and charitable bodies. In 1987, while working with Oakland Port Commission he led a group of 72 judges, lawyers, former legislators, and city officials on a 3-week tour of China. He was also always deeply committed to his family and was known for his mastery of gumbo cooking.



*Brother Broussard - California
Supreme Court Photo*

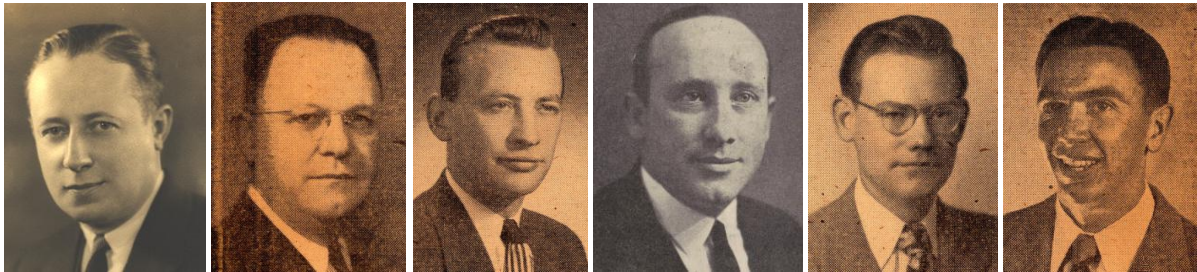
Brother Broussard passed away on November 5, 1996, after a battle with cancer.

Continued Growth and Recovery

Brother Supreme Justice, Members of the Supreme Executive Board, Delegates and distinguished brothers, it is rather significant that we, the brothers of Phi Alpha Delta, meet again in convention assembled in less than one year and three months. It is of importance from the standpoint that there was lapse of eight years between our 25th and last conclave. It is my extreme pleasure to announce that PAD has progressed farther during this short period than in any time during its history. At our 26th Biennial Convention held in Kansas City just a year ago, December, 37 active chapter delegates represented their locals. Today, we have 57 active chapters enrolled and 56 active delegates."

- Jack Keller Dahme (Story), "Report of the Executive Secretary to the 27th Biennial Convention", The Reporter, Phi Alpha Delta, September 1948.

Other Business of the 1948 Phi Alpha Delta Convention



Tribunal and Trustees elected March 1948 L-R: Chief Tribune J. Harry LaBrum (Taft) Associate Tribunes I.M. Peckham (Holmes) and Albery G. Scheele (Fuller), Board of Trustees Chair John J. Nangle (Benton), Trustees Gene O. Moore (Green), and Warren M. Christopher (Holmes).

In addition to considering the removal of race and gender restrictions from membership and ordering the great plebiscite of 1949 described above, the Twenty-Seventh Biennial Convention of Phi Alpha Delta considered other matters. Assembling in Los Angeles from March 23-25, 1948, the delegates stayed at the Biltmore Hotel and conducted business at the Edison Building Auditorium adjacent to the hotel.

Several amendments to the fraternity by-laws were adopted including formalizing a description and duties of the Supreme Advisory Board (composed of every past Supreme Justice), redistricting to create District 12, adding an admonition to alumni chapters to establish placement committees, and describing the duties of the Endowment Fund Trustees.

As is ordinarily the case, the convention concluded its business with the election of its new national officers. Elected to serve as Supreme Justice was Hon. Douglas L. Edmonds (Ross), Associate Justice of the California Supreme Court. To serve alongside Edmonds on the Supreme Executive Board, the convention elected Supreme Vice Justice E.A. "Bert" Taylor (Benton), Supreme Second Vice Justice Charles Tom Henderson (Brewer), Supreme Secretary A.A. "Mickey" McDowell (Ross), Supreme Treasurer Anthony P. Savarese (Rapallo), Supreme Historian Giles E. Miller (Taney), and Supreme Marshal Nicholas L. Dubar (Keener). To serve

as the Board of Tribunes, the convention elected J. Harry LaBrum (Taft) as Chief Tribune along with Associate Tribunes I.M. Peckham (Holmes) and Albery G. Scheele (Fuller). To serve on the Endowment Fund Board of Trustees, the convention elected Chair John J. Nangle (Benton), Gene O. Moore (Green), and Warren M. Christopher (Holmes).

Following the Los Angeles convention the Washington office of the fraternity was closed and moved to Los Angeles. Due to the moving of the office to the West Coast the Executive Secretary Jack K. Dahme (Story) resigned. Jack was the first full-time Executive Secretary of Phi Alpha Delta and served as such since early in 1947. With the establishment of the executive office in Los Angeles, Frank E. Gray (Ford) was appointed as executive secretary. He set up the Los Angeles office and commenced operations there.



Frank E. Gray (Ford)
Executive Secretary 1948-1952
Supreme Secretary 1952-1960

Path to Inclusion Feature: The Thirteenth Convention of Phi Delta Delta

Later that year, members of Phi Delta Delta gathered for their Thirteenth Convention at the Women's University Club in Seattle, Washington from September 3-5, 1948. At this convention, like at the Phi Alpha Delta convention earlier in the year, the delegates considered

removal of membership restrictions – for the women's fraternity the consideration was removal race restrictions (restricting membership to white women) and religious restrictions (restricting membership to women of the "Christian faith"). Debate ensued.



TULSA TO CONVENTION—Tulsa members of the Alpha Omicron chapter, Phi Delta Delta legal fraternity, who are attending the international convention at Seattle this weekend include, standing, left to right, Mrs. Norma Wheaton, Mrs. Logan Stephenson, Mrs. Mildred Brooks Finch, Mrs. Jewell Russell Mann and Mrs. Dorothy Young. Seated is Mrs. Pearl McKeown, president of the chapter. Not in the picture but also attending the convention is Mrs. Margaret Lamm, assistant county attorney.

Tulsa Daily World, September 5, 1948

Arguments in favor of eliminating the restrictions fell into two categories described by the members as arguments of principle and arguments of expediency. The proponents' argument of principle was that the restrictions based on race and religion were inconsistent with the ideals of Phi Delta Delta, the principles of democracy, and the

position of Phi Delta Delta an international fraternity. Opponents argued that the ideals of the

fraternity as expressed in the preamble its constitution were “to unite ourselves in the endearing bonds of affection and sisterly love” and that such union contemplated a sisterhood held together by social and cultural bonds which required restrictions on membership.



*Berniece C. Merrill (Alpha Kappa)
International President 1948-1950*

The proponents' argument concerning the expediency of eliminating the membership restrictions was that retention of such restrictions deterred expansion in schools which were opposed to discriminatory clauses in professional fraternity's governing documents. Opponents argued that removing the restrictions could result in losing existing chapters and stopping expansion in some geographical areas.

In the end, Phi Delta Delta's membership restrictions were retained. Fifteen chapters voted against the amendments, and five chapters voted in favor of the amendment. Phi Delta Delta's progress on the path to inclusion was delayed, but the tide had started to turn.

Several other matters were considered by the convention, culminating with the election of a new international board. Those elected were President Berniece C. Merrill (Alpha Kappa), First Vice President Hon. Evangeline Starr (Epsilon), Second Vice President Margaret M. Curley (Eta), Third Vice President Norma Wheaton (Alpha Omicron), Secretary Agnes M. Anderson (Alpha Psi), Treasurer Margaret McGurnaghan (Kappa), and Enid W. Ross (Omega).

New Chapters 1948-1950

Both Phi Alpha Delta and Phi Delta Delta continued to expand as the decade ended chartering new law and alumni chapters throughout 1948-1950. However, due to the then persisting underrepresentation of women in law school, the expansion of Phi Alpha Delta far outpaced that of Phi Delta Delta.

The first of these was the Ralph E. Hamill Chapter chartered at Indiana University at Indianapolis on May 8, 1948. The chapter was named for attorney, legal educator, and jurist in Indiana who was still living and serving as Judge of the Marion County Superior Court at the time. The chapter was installed in the courtroom of the Indiana Supreme Court by Supreme Vice Justice Elbert Allen “Bert” Taylor (Benton) assisted by Juvenile Court Judge Joseph O. Hoffmann (Taft), Robert D. Armstrong (Jay), Edward F. New (Taft) – father of one of the charter members, and Chester L. Zechiel (Marshall).

Legal Fraternity Honors Hamill

An Indiana University chapter of Phi Alpha Delta, national legal fraternity, to be named after Judge Ralph Hamill of Superior Court, Room 5, will be installed Saturday in the Indiana Supreme Court.

Judge Hamill's name was selected from a long list of jurists and attorneys from throughout the nation, according to Leroy K. New, Indianapolis attorney, who has been named “justice” of the charter group.

Judge Joseph O. Hoffmann of Juvenile Court, Chester Zechiel, Edward F. New and Robert D. Armstrong will comprise the first initiating team for the new chapter, New said.

*The Indianapolis Star,
May 5, 1948*

The Patrick Henry Chapter at the University of Richmond soon followed on October 29, 1948. Henry chapter was installed by Past Supreme Justice Frank M. Ludwick (Benton), Supreme Vice Justice Charles Tom Henderson (Brewer), Supreme Treasurer Anthony P. Savarese (Rapallo), and District XII Justice Matthew “Sandy” Rae (Rutledge). The principal speaker at the installation banquet held at the Richmond College Refectory was FTC Chairman Robert Elliot Freer (Chase) who would later serve as District XII Justice.



Richmond Times-Dispatch, October 30, 1948

On May 14, 1949, the John L. Sullivan Chapter was chartered at St. Louis University. The chapter was named for a prominent St. Louis alum who had recently passed away while serving as a faculty member at the law school and a member of the Appellate Judicial Commission. The chapter was installed by Supreme Vice Justice E.A. Bert Taylor (Benton), St. Louis County Bar Association President Carl V. Eimbeck (Champ Clark), St. Louis Bar Association President Raymond Forder Bukley (Champ Clark), St. Louis Alumni Chapter Justice Ferd J. Cook (Marshall), and Past St. Louis Alumni Chapter Justice Hugh S. Wilson (Champ Clark) at the Sheraton Hotel in St. Louis. A banquet followed the ceremony in the French Ballroom of the hotel. The banquet was attended by Supreme Justice John J. Nangle (Benton), Supreme Treasurer Anthony P. Savarese (Rapallo), law school dean Paul E. Fitzsimmons as well as several members of the St. Louis Alumni Chapter. Brother Savarese was the principal speaker.



Members of John L. Sullivan Chapter at Installation.

The Reporter, June 1949



Hull Chapter Members, 1949-1950

The Cordell Hull Chapter was installed at Cumberland University on July 29, 1949. The school has an interesting history. The law school was part of Cumberland University in Lebanon, Tennessee, but by 1951, Cumberland University had merged with Tennessee Women's College and become Cumberland-Belmont University and relocated to Belmont while Cumberland Law School remained in Lebanon. In 1961, Cumberland University sold the law school to Howard College in Birmingham, Alabama which later became Howard University. In 1965, Howard University became Samford University. The chapter was installed by Phi Alpha Delta Supreme Justice and California Supreme Court Associate Justice Douglas L. Edmonds (Ross) in the Practice Court at the law school. The installation was followed by a banquet at a local restaurant. Law school dean Albert Meeks (Morgan) served as toastmaster at the banquet.



MEMBERS OF BAYLOR CHAPTER HOLDING CHARTER
BACK ROW—Left to right, Snow, Martin, Heard, Littlejohn, Hargrove, Carson, McCollum, Mason, Cooper, Dees, Brazil, Keller, Hightower, Mote, Davis, McWilliams, Thornton.
FRONT ROW—Left to right, Sheehan, Cox, Lopez, Funderburk, Cobb, Mayfield, Pennington and McGlasson.

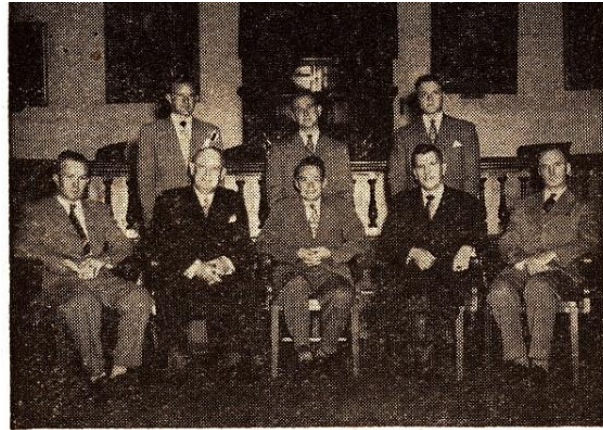
The Reporter, October 1949

On August 2, 1949, the R.E.B. Baylor Chapter was installed at Baylor University. The chapter was installed in the McClellan County Courthouse by Phi Alpha Delta Supreme Justice and California Supreme Court Associate Justice Douglas L. Edmonds (Ross) and District VIII Justice Dee Brown Walker (Taney). The chapter had originally been organized at Baylor in 1924 as the Senate Law Society.

An alumni chapter, the Tall Corn Alumni Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta, was chartered in Des Moines, Iowa on October 22, 1949. The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Edmonds assisted by District Justice Jay Kyle during the District

VII Conclave held at the Hotel Fort Des Moines. Lewis A. Royal (Fuller) was sworn in as charter justice.

On November 30, 1949, the Charles Cotesworth Pinckney Chapter was chartered at the University of South Carolina at Columbia. The chapter was installed in the State Supreme Court Chamber at the State House by Phi Alpha Delta Supreme Justice and California Supreme Court Associate Justice Douglas L. Edmonds (Ross), District X Justice C. Cloud Morgan (Fish), and Professor James J. Lenoir (Lamar) assisted by members of the Alexander H. Stephen Chapter. A banquet was held at the Wade Hampton Hotel after the installation. Justice Edmonds was the principal speaker, and the banquet was attended by several judges and prominent attorneys.



(Upper): Charter members of Pinckney Chapter; (lower): initiation team at Pinckney Installation from Stephens Chapter, with Supreme Justice Edmonds, District Justice Morgan and Professor Lenoir from Univ. of Ga.

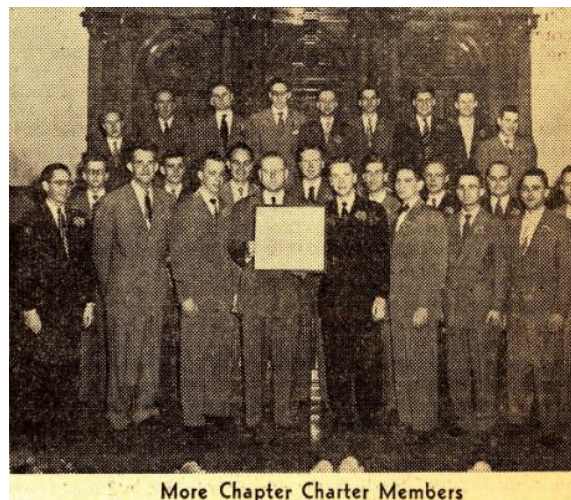
The Reporter, December 1949



Margaret Curley (Eta)

The Beta Eta Chapter of Phi Delta Delta was chartered at the University of Georgia on December 3, 1949. The charter group consisted of thirteen women, and the chapter was installed by International Second Vice President Margaret M. Curley (Eta). Sister Curley would go on to serve as International President of the Women's Law Fraternity from 1952-1954.

On March 30, 1950, the Thomas More Chapter was chartered at Creighton University. The charter group of over thirty initiates included two faculty members, Professors Harry B. Cohen and Windsor C. Moore. The chapter was installed by Phi Alpha Delta Supreme Justice and California Supreme Court Associate Justice Douglas L. Edmonds (Ross) assisted by District VII Justice Jay Kyle (Benson) and members of Reese Chapter at the University of Nebraska. The installation took place during the District VII Conclave at which eleven law school chapters were represented. It was celebrated at the Conclave banquet with Father Paul L. Gregg S.J. (Taft) addressing the chapter concerning its namesake Thomas More and charter member James J. Diesing serving as toastmaster.



More Chapter Charter Members

The Reporter, April 1950

The Beta Theta Chapter of Phi Delta Delta was chartered at the University of California at Los Angeles on April 15, 1950. The charter group was made up of all four women admitted in the first class at the law school which opened in 1949. The chapter was installed by First Vice President Hon. Evangeline Starr (Epsilon) who was assisted by the presidents of the local chapters. The installation took place in a bungalow of the Chapman Park Hotel at the conclusion of the Province Convention which had been held that day in Los Angeles. A banquet followed attended by seventy-five Phi Delt notables from all over California including two Founders - Hon. Georgia P. Bullock (Alpha) and Vere Radir Norton (Alpha). The deans of the law schools and their wives were honored guests, and the Hon. Elizabeth E. Zeigler (Alpha) presided over the banquet while the Hon. Mildred L. Lillie (Beta Alpha) was Toast Mistress.



*Evangeline Starr
(Epsilon)*

On April 21, 1950, the Theodore M. Brantly Chapter was chartered at the University of Montana. The chapter was installed by Phi Alpha Delta Supreme Justice and California Supreme Court Associate Justice Douglas L. Edmonds (Ross) assisted by members of Kent Chapter in the district courtroom of the Missoula courthouse. A celebratory banquet was held at the Montmartre Café and was attended by Montana Supreme Court Justice Hugh Adair (Green) and law school dean C.W. Leapheart as well as several other faculty members.

Phi Alpha Delta Establishes MSU Chapter

There is now a unit of Phi Alpha Delta, national professional honorary law fraternity, at Montana State University. It is the Brantly chapter, named in honor of Theodore Brantly, a former chief justice of the Montana supreme court.

After three months of preparation, it became active Friday afternoon at installation rites at the district courtroom of the courthouse. The supreme justice of the fraternity, Douglas L. Edmonds, a justice on California's supreme court, was here to officiate at the ceremony. He spoke Friday evening at a banquet at the Montmartre cafe on "The Case of the Common Man."

During the banquet, attended by Chief Justice Hugh Adair of the Montana supreme court, Dean C. W. Leapheart of the MSU law school, law school faculty members and initiates, Justice Edmonds, a former trial judge of the criminal court in Los Angeles, said opportunities are bright in the law field.

An optimistic future is in store for the law graduate who enters the tax law field, he said. It "offers a wonderful opportunity because you have a solvent client who is awfully scared," he said. Labor law is a good field for the graduate because "collective bargaining and labor contracts are here to stay," he pointed out.

He praised the qualifications of Montana graduates and told the group that the new lawyers could look to the future "with hope." Best thing about a legal education, he said, is that it "teaches you to

think, and the world is looking for men who have so learned."

PAD, he said, has the function of carrying on a helping hand after graduation. The fraternity has 50 chapters in the United States, he said.

Seventeen men, all students at the law school who have reached scholastic eligibility for the organization, became members at the rites Friday afternoon.

Denton E. McGinty, Great Falls, was installed as justice; Dale McGarvey, Kalispell, vice justice; Roy McKinnon, Missoula, clerk; Clifford Schleusner, Forks, treasurer, and Jerry Beaver, York, Neb., marshal.

The Daily Missoulian

Saturday, April 22, 1950

The Atlanta Alumni Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta was chartered on June 3, 1950. This was the second Atlanta Alumni Chapter chartered by Phi Alpha Delta. The first Atlanta Alumni Chapter was chartered on May 16, 1929, and went inactive during World War II. When the petitioning group presented its petition, it was treated as a petition for a new charter, not a reactivation. Details on the chapter's installation are not currently available. The second charter group included some thirty-five alumni members of the fraternity.

Other Business of the 1950 Phi Alpha Delta Convention



Attendees at the Twenty-Eighth Biennial Convention

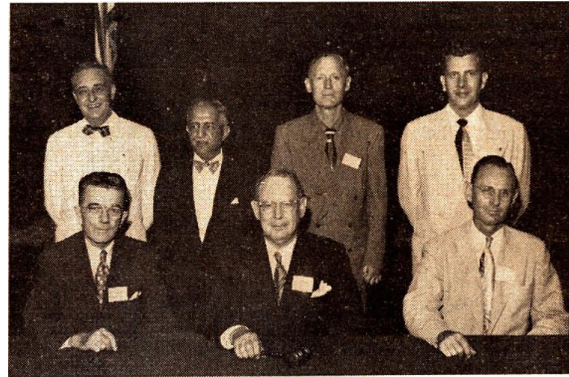
As discussed earlier in this history, the most historic action of the Twenty-Eighth Biennial Convention held in French Lick, Indiana from August 31-September 2, 1950, was the removal of racial restrictions on membership in Phi Alpha Delta. However, this was not the only business conducted by the convention. With the sponsorship of Hon. Tom C. Clark (Taney), a Phi Alpha Delta Clerkship Program was set up with the U.S. Supreme Court. Under this clerkship program, the Fraternity would set up a selection process to select three qualified members for presentation to Justice Clark who, in turn, would select one of his three clerks from among the names so submitted.

It was also at this convention that the fraternity began waiving initiation fees for members of law school faculties – a policy that continues to this day. Also included in the report of the Constitution and By-Laws Committee was an amendment to provide that future chapters could be named after deceased persons. The proposed amendment was defeated at that time.

Another proposed amendment adding a description of duties for the Supreme Historian was adopted by the convention. Language was also added to constitution clarifying that the Chair of the Supreme Advisory Board was the immediate past Supreme Justice, and that if the immediate past Supreme Justice was unable to serve (due to death, resignation, or otherwise), the next immediate past Supreme Justice would automatically become chair.

A big change was also made to the Board of Trustees of the Endowment Fund such that though three trustees would still be elected by the convention, the Board of Trustees would automatically be chaired by the sitting Supreme Treasurer, and the Supreme Justice would also serve as a member. This action was a precursor to the elimination of a separate Board of Trustees completely at the Twenty-Ninth Biennial convention two years later.

Finally, the convention turned to elections. In an unusual move, the convention did not elect any of the nominations committee nominated slate to the positions for which they were nominated. Most of the sitting Supreme Executive Board was reelected to their existing positions. Leading this trend was Supreme Justice Douglas L. Edmonds (Ross), who was re-elected as Supreme Justice, a rare occurrence in fraternity history. To serve alongside Edmonds on the Supreme Executive Board, the convention re-elected Supreme Vice Justice E.A. “Bert” Taylor (Benton), Supreme Second Vice Justice Charles Tom Henderson (Brewer), Supreme Secretary A.A. “Mickey” McDowell (Ross), Supreme Treasurer Anthony P. Savarese (Rapallo) and elected Supreme Historian C. Cloud Morgan (Fish) and Supreme Marshal J. Westwood Smithers (Henry) to round out the board.



Supreme Executive Board elected at French Lick Convention. Seated (l. to r.) E. A. (Bert) Taylor, Supreme Vice-Justice, Hon. Douglas L. Edmonds, Supreme Justice, Charles Tom Henderson, Supreme Vice-Justice. Standing (l. to r.) J. Westwood Smithers, Supreme Marshal, Hon. Anthony P. Savarese, Supreme Treasurer, A. A. McDowell, Supreme Secretary, and C. Cloud Morgan, Supreme Historian.

The Reporter, October 1950

To serve as the Supreme Tribunal, the convention elected Chief John Doyle Carmody (Taft) and Associates Robert B. Harris (Keener) and Julius G. Peterson (Kent). To serve on the Board of Trustees, the convention elected Carl E. Dietze (Ryan), Hewitt P. Tomlin (Lurton), and Henry C. Foss (Rutledge). Pursuant to the new amendment to the Constitution these trustees would serve alongside Supreme Justice Edmonds (Ross) and under Treasurer Anthony P. Savarese (Rapallo) as chair.

The Fourteenth Convention of Phi Delta Delta



Attendees at the Fourteenth Convention of Phi Delta Delta

Just two weeks after the historic Phi Alpha Delta convention, the members of Phi Delta Delta women's law fraternity assembled for their Fourteenth Convention in Washington, D.C. from September 15-17, 1950. After the normal business of officer and committee reports, the convention concluded with the election and installation of its international officers for the coming two years. The convention elected as President Evangeline Starr (Epsilon), First Vice President Margaret M. Curley (Eta), Second Vice President Sara A. Perrin (Alpha Lambda), Third Vice President Vera Radir Norton (Alpha and one of the Founders), Secretary Vera L. Jones (Psi), Treasurer Dorothy Young (Alpha Omicron), and Recorder J. Rita Lombardo (Pi). Margaret McGurnaghan (Kappa), who had served as International Treasurer for seven terms from 1932-1950, was made an honorary Vice President of the fraternity.



Some of those seated at the head table at the Phi Delta Delta Convention Banquet. L-R: President Hon. Evangeline Starr (Epsilon), Founder and First Vice President Vere Radir-Noron (Alpha), Guest Speaker F. Joseph Donahue, Toastmaster Hon. Nadine Lane Gallagher (Beta), retiring President Bernice C. Merrill (Alpha Kappa), and First Vice President Margaret M. Curley (Eta).