



*Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, International:
Law Chapter Charter Information*

*Compiled by Chief History Advisor / International Historian B.J. Maley
(Webster, Chicago and West Suburban Alumni Chapters)*

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**PHI ALPHA DELTA
LAW FRATERNITY, INTERNATIONAL**

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Appendix X:

Law School Chapters of Phi Alpha Delta - Charter Information

Phi Alpha Delta, like the Lambda Epsilon Chapters before them, are typically named for prominent members of the legal profession – often members of the profession who had a tie to the school or region where they were chartered. Until the 1950 convention, the chapters could even be named for living persons. Sometimes individuals who were not lawyers but who through their professional life had a profound impact on the law or society were also used. Charter information for the law school chapters is provided here in chronological order of chartering. The charter date of Lambda Epsilon chapters as chapters of Phi Alpha Delta are all November 15, 1902, but they are listed in order of their organization as Lambda Epsilon chapters. To find a specific chapter when viewing electronically, it is recommended you use the search function. An alphabetical list (by last name of chapter namesake) is included at the end of this appendix for reference purposes.

Where charter members are identified and the information is available, members initiated on the day the chapter was installed or who were previously initiated but transferred their membership to the new chapter at that time are considered charter members. (For example, if it is known that persons who signed the petition for a charter were not initiated at the installation, they are not included as charter members.) For chapters that originated as Lambda Epsilon Chapters (Blackstone, Story, Fuller and Webster) the charter members used are the chapter members at the time the chapter was organized under Lambda Epsilon. At that time there were no formal installation ceremonies and for the earliest chapters there was not even an initiation ritual in place at the time of organization. Where different records provide conflicting information as to the identity of charter members, the Historian has generally erred on the side of inclusion which we believe is consistent with the core values and purpose of the fraternity. Should more accurate information become available, this appendix will be updated.

William Blackstone Chapter

School: Chicago-Kent College of Law

[In 1969, Chicago-Kent College of Law merged with the Illinois Institute of Technology and is now known as the IIT Chicago-Kent College of Law.]

Charter Date: November 15, 1902

The William Blackstone Chapter is a result of the merger of the first two Lambda Epsilon Chapters – the James Kent Chapter organized at Kent College of Law in October

1898, and the William Blackstone Chapter organized at Chicago College of Law in February 1899. The two chapters merged when Kent College of Law and Chicago College of Law merged in 1899. The charter members of both chapters are here considered charter members of Blackstone Chapter as the two chapters operated in tandem even before their merger. Blackstone was officially rechartered as a chapter of Phi Alpha Delta by the National Council on November 15, 1902.

- Charter Members: Arthur Clark Fort, Norton M. Files, Asahel W. Gage, J.B. Hayes, Donnel C. Howe, Harris S. Keeler, J.M. Kirkwood, Frederick William Kraft, John E. Owens, Robert A.J. Shaw, Edward Norman Sherburn, and Williard A. White.
- Installation: No formal installation occurred. DeGoy B. Ellis recalled in a published story in The Quarterly that he had been in the first group to be initiated, and that was the first time that an initiation ritual had been used by Lambda Epsilon. The ritual was designed by Arthur C. Fort. Ellis had been a member of both Blackstone and Story Chapters, but it is believed that this first initiation was by Blackstone Chapter as records of the first Story Chapter initiation exist and do not match Ellis's recollections.
- Namesake: ***Sir William Blackstone (1723-1780)***. Blackstone was a prominent English attorney and jurist. He was a member of the English Parliament (1768-1770), a Justice of the English Court of King's Bench (1770), and a Justice of Common Pleas. He is best known as author of *Commentaries on the Laws of England* which was an authority on the English Common Law adopted in the United States after the American Revolution.

Joseph Story Chapter

- School: Illinois College of Law
- [In 1912, the Illinois College of Law was acquired by DePaul University and is now known as DePaul University College of Law.]
- Charter Date: November 15, 1902

The chapter was originally organized as the third chapter of Lambda Epsilon. Its charter was approved by the Grand Chapter of Lambda Epsilon on June 12, 1899. It was officially rechartered as a chapter of Phi Alpha Delta by the National Council of Phi Alpha Delta on November 15, 1902.

Charter Members: August C. Babize, Mark Harding Bell, John A. Brown, Martin Howard Foss, John Franklin Hagey, Arthur Watson May, Paul C. Meier, Fred Louis Nees, Shelly Butler Neltner, Harry Otto Rhodes, and Simon T. Sutton.

Installation: No formal installation occurred. The primary organizers were August C. Babize, John A. Brown, and Martin H. Foss. August Babize recalled that the first initiation was held on a Friday evening in the Fall, and that Martin H. Foss served as chapter Chief Justice and wore Babize's graduation robes and cap for the ceremony. (These continued to be used by the chapter for some time thereafter.) The ceremony was conducted in the law office where John A. Brown was employed.

Namesake: ***Joseph Story (1779-1845)***. Story was a prominent American attorney and jurist. He was an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court from 1812-1845 and author of *Commentaries on the Constitution of the United States* which was the definitive work on the subject in the 19th Century.

Melville W. Fuller Chapter

School: Northwestern University

Charter Date: November 15, 1902

The chapter was originally organized as a chapter of Lambda Epsilon. Its charter was approved on March 16, 1900. It was officially rechartered as a chapter of Phi Alpha Delta by the National Council on November 15, 1902.

Charter Members: John Morrison Bryant, Jr., Elhanan Wayne Colby, Charles Lawrence Daly, James Ralph Garrett, Roland Martin Hollock, Oscar Armien Kropf, Stephen Charles Malo,

Sidney Bachrach Meyer, Percy Elliott North, V.P.
Richmond, Alfred Foote Tompkins.

Installation: No formal installation took place. The chapter's first initiation took place on March 23, 1900, a week after its petition was approved by the Lambda Epsilon Grand Chapter. The chapter's own officers acted as officiants - John Morrison Bryant, Jr., James Ralph Garrett, Sidney Bachrach Meyer, Elhanan Wayne Colby, and Percy Elliott North.

Namesake: ***Melville W. Fuller (1833-1910)***. Fuller was an American attorney and jurist. As an attorney he practiced in Chicago and later served in the Illinois House of Representatives. He was appointed Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court by Grover Cleveland in 1888 and served in that role till his death in 1910.

Daniel Webster Chapter

School: Chicago Law School
[Chicago Law School has since closed. The chapter was transferred from Chicago Law School to Loyola University of Chicago in 1934.]

Charter Date: November 15, 1902

The chapter was originally organized as a chapter of Lambda Epsilon. Its charter was approved on November 6, 1901. The chapter was officially rechartered as a chapter of Phi Alpha Delta by the National Council on November 15, 1902.

Charter Members: ***Students:*** Joseph J. Joy, John B. Maloney, Jackson McCaughey Prentiss, Martin Blaise Schuster, Harry Lee Stacey, and Julius S. Taylor, Jr.
Honorary: John J. Tobias AKA Jean J. Dubois, Chancellor of Chicago Law School

Installation: No formal installation took place, and the date of the first initiation is unknown at this time.

Namesake: ***Daniel Webster (1782-1852)***. Webster was an American attorney and politician. Representing Massachusetts, he served as a member of the United States House of

Representatives (1813-1817 & 1823-1827) and the United States Senate (1827-1841 & 1833-1836). He served as Secretary of State under two Presidents from 1841-1843 and 1850-1852. His reputation as an attorney was such that he was featured as an attorney successfully litigating against the devil in the short story “The Devil and Daniel Webster” written by Stephen V. Benet in 1936.

John Marshall Chapter

School: University of Chicago

Charter Date: December 3, 1902

Previous versions of fraternity history gave November 20, 1902, as the charter date. This was the date the National Council approved the charter, but the chapter was “installed”, and the charter members initiated on December 3, 1902.

Charter Members: William George Bopp, Charles Nickerson Caldwell, William Haines Fielding, Alden Rhodes Hicks, William Rudolph Kercher, Leo Klein, Verne Adrian McGeorge, and John Charles Witt.

Installation: While no formal installation ceremony had been adopted this time, the chapter’s charter members were initiated by the national officers at a meeting of the National Council.

Namesake: ***John Marshall (1755-1835)***. Marshall was an American lawyer and jurist and is considered one of the Founding Fathers of the United States. He served in the continental army during the American Revolution. He represented Virginia in the U.S. House of Representatives (1799-1800) and was Secretary of State under President John Adams (1800-1801). He was appointed the fourth Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court and served in that role from 1801-1835. During Marshall’s term as Chief Justice, the Court emerged as an important part of American government and significantly shaped constitutional law.

Benjamin D. Magruder Chapter

School: University of Illinois

Charter Date: March 11, 1904

Charter Members: George M. Clendenin, Bartlett Stephen Gray, Cloyd E. Keith, Lee Roy Kershaw, Clyde W. Moore*, Andrew E. Tracey, and Richard P. Vickrage.

Installation: The chapter was installed simultaneously with the Edward G. Ryan Chapter in a ceremony held in Chicago at Northwestern University with the national officers presiding. The charter members were greeted upon arrival at the University by a brass band, and a parade to the law building. A celebratory banquet was held the next evening at Kinsley's Restaurant with Chief Justice Healion acting as toastmaster.

*After completion of his first year at Illinois, Clyde W. Moore transferred to Northwestern and affiliated with Fuller Chapter.

Namesake: ***Benjamin D. Magruder (1838-1910)***. Magruder was a prominent American attorney and jurist. He practiced first in Memphis, Tennessee and later in Chicago, Illinois. He served as a Justice of the Superior Court of Cook County from 1868-1885 and a Justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois from 1885-1906. Of some interest is the fact that Magruder served on the court when it heard the matter of *In re Application of Day*. He sided with the majority's ruling against the petition of the Law Student League members.

Edward G. Ryan Chapter

School: University of Wisconsin

Charter Date: March 11, 1904

Charter Members: Julius Paul Frank, James Blaine Graham, Victor Rockwell Griggs, William John Hagenah, Clifford Ellsworth Randall, Gustav George Schmitt (Marshall), Charles Harry Stone, William Wallace Storms, Arthur Charles Taylor, George William Taylor, James Edward Thomas, Waldemar Carl Wehe, and Morris Evans Yager.

Installation: The chapter was installed simultaneously with the Benjamin D. Magruder Chapter in a ceremony held in Chicago at Northwestern University with the national officers presiding. The charter members were greeted upon

arrival at the University by a brass band, and a parade to the law building. A celebratory banquet was held the next evening at Kinsley's Restaurant with Chief Justice Healion acting as toastmaster.

Gustav George Schmitt, who had been initiated by Marshall Chapter in Spring 1903, participated in the organization of Ryan Chapter and was awarded a jeweled Phi Alpha Delta watch fob at the installation banquet. He is usually considered both a charter member of Ryan Chapter and a member of Marshall Chapter.

Namesake:

Edward G. Ryan (1810-1880). Ryan was a prominent American attorney and jurist. He practiced in New York, New York, Chicago, Illinois, and then in Racine and the Southeastern Wisconsin Territory. He was a delegate to the first Wisconsin Constitutional Convention in 1846. He was at various times a U.S. Attorney and City Attorney for Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Finally, he served as 5th Chief Justice of the Wisconsin Supreme Court from 1874-1880.

James V. Campbell Chapter

School:

University of Michigan

Charter Date:

March 11, 1905

Charter Members:

Paul W. Boehm, Ernest Milton Halliday, Harry Fleming Hamlin, Clark Arnold McMillen, Henry Miltner, Clark Bradley Montgomery, and Homer G. White.

Installation:

The chapter was installed by a team of national officers and alumni traveling from Chicago to Ann Arbor by train. This was the first time the fraternity had incurred travel expenses in connection with a chapter installation and was the first time that installation ceremonies took place outside of Chicago.

Namesake:

James V. Campbell (1823-1890). Campbell was an American attorney and jurist. He practiced law in Detroit, Michigan. After the University of Michigan opened its law school in 1858, he became the Marshall Professor of Law and taught there for thirty years. At the same time, he served as Justice of the Michigan Supreme Court (1858-1890).

Augustus Hill Garland Chapter

School:	University of Arkansas
Charter Date:	April 28, 1906 <i>Previous versions of fraternity history gave April 26, 1906, as the charter date. Saturday, April 28, 1906, has been confirmed in contemporary sources.</i>
Charter Members:	John Bruce Cox, Ashbel Webster Dobyns, Harry C. Hale, Fred Clark Jacobs, James Kirby Riffel, William Russel Rose, Horace Earl Rouse, and Thomas O. Summers.
Installation:	The Chapter was installed by National Recorder Thomas P. Octigan (Blackstone), National Financial Secretary Edward L. McConaughy (Magruder), and Hiram C. Muir (Webster).
Namesake:	<i>Augustus Hill Garland (1832-1899)</i> . Garland was an American attorney and statesman. He practiced law in Little Rock, Arkansas, where he represented the slave Abby Guy in two appeals to the Arkansas Supreme Court, ultimately winning her freedom. Although he opposed Arkansas' secession from the United States, he did represent Arkansas in the confederate government during the American Civil War. After the war, her served as Governor of Arkansas (1877-1885), United States Senator from Arkansas (1877-1885), and Attorney General of the United States (1885-1889).

John Milton Hay Chapter

School:	Western Reserve University [On July 1, 1967, Western Reserve University merged with Case School of Applied Science and has since been known as Case Western Reserve University.]
Charter Date:	June 16, 1906
Charter Members:	Walter H. Cook, Cleveland R. Cross, Joseph Irwin Eagleson, Willis R. Godfrey, and Paul DeShaw Knight

Installation:	The Chapter was installed by National Recorder Thomas P. Octigan (Blackstone), National Financial Secretary Edward L. McConaughy (Magruder), and Eugene Lippincott (Marshall).
Namesake:	<i>John Milton Hay (1838-1905)</i> . Hay was an American lawyer and statesman. He read law with Abraham Lincoln's firm, and he practiced in Springfield, Illinois. He served as secretary to President Lincoln during the American Civil War. After Lincoln's assassination he joined the diplomatic corps eventually serving as the U.S. Ambassador to the United Kingdom (1897-1898) the U.S. Secretary of State (1898-1905) under Presidents William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt.

Thomas Hart Benton Chapter

School:	Kansas City School of Law [The school merged with the University of Kansas City in 1938, and the University became part of the University of Missouri system in 1963 as the University of Missouri – Kansas City.]
Charter Date:	July 6, 1907
Charter Members:	<i>Students:</i> William P. Borland, Loving T. Crutcher, Guy Ream Davis, Norman Lombard, and Aytch P. Woodson. <i>Honorary:</i> John Brooks Pew, Lecturer on Criminal Law and Practice
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Chief Justice Lawrence W. Ledvina (Ryan), Past Chief Justice Thomas P. Octigan (Blackstone), and Signer of the Articles of South Haven Sidney B. Meyer (Fuller). The ceremony took place at the Baltimore Hotel in Kansas City.
Namesake:	<i>Thomas Hart Benton 1782-1858)</i> . Benton was an American attorney, soldier, and statesman. He initially practiced law in Nashville, Tennessee. Her served as an aide to General (and future President) Andrew Jackson during the War of 1812 and settled in Missouri after the war. After Missouri became a state, he represented it in the United States Senate from 1821-1851 and in the United States House of Representatives from 1853-1855. Although

it damaged his popularity at the time, Benton was anti-slavery and opposed the compromise of 1950 as too favorable to pro-slavery interests.

Matt I. Sullivan Chapter

FKA Charles L. Capen Chapter

The Charles L. Capen Chapter was originally chartered at Illinois Wesleyan University. It was declared inactive when Wesleyan University closed its law school in 1927. The charter was transferred to the University of San Francisco School of Law on February 19, 1938. 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.

School: University of San Francisco

Charter Date: March 21, 1908

Charter Members: **[Illinois Wesleyan March 21, 1908]** *Students:* Herbert C. Bender, Martin L. Callahan, Michael D. Conaghan, W. Lee Duncan, Orville E. Garner, Philip A. Gibbons, Fred M. Grady, Fred W. Pitney, Maurey D. Powell, James D. Veatch, and Thomas S. Weldon.
Honorary: Professor Charles L. Capen, Bloomington City attorney Louis Fitzhenry, Professor John J. Morrissey, and McClean County Circuit Court Judge Colostin D. Myers.
[San Francisco February 19, 1938] Louis T. Arbios, John L. Briscoe, Richard J. Carpenter, George T. Cronin, Gerald H. Finn, Thomas G. Mahoney, Edward P. Moran, Thomas J. O'Toole, Louis Rabies, Samuel L. Wicklow, Russell Zaches.

Installation: Capen Chapter was installed at Illinois Wesleyan by Chief Justice Lawrence W. Ledvina (Ryan), Vice Chief Justice Charles H. Wilber (Marshall), National Treasurer George E. Fink (Story), and National Recorder Richard J. Finnegan (Webster) assisted by student members from Magruder Chapter including Chapter Justice Harry C. Moran, Orlin M. Barnes, Walter C. Barnes, Clarence L. Edelstein,

Adolph Gore, and Roscoe Tygett. Also assisting was Joseph B. Fleming (Fuller), an Illinois Wesleyan alumnus. The ceremony took place in the Knights of Columbus Hall at the Hills Hotel.

The chapter was reinstalled at the University of San Francisco by past Supreme Vice Justice J.F.T. O'Connor (Campbell) in the courtroom of Judge Michael Roche. Members of Capen (Sullivan, M), Field, Holmes, and Temple Chapter were all initiated at the ceremony. The initiation was followed by a banquet at the Press Club which was attended by Lt. Governor George J. Hatfield, Dean William M. Simmons of Hastings Law School, and Dean Edwin D. Dickinson of the University of California Berkeley School of Jurisprudence.

Namesakes:

Charles Laban Capen (1845-1927). Capen was a prominent American lawyer and legal educator in Illinois. He was admitted to the bar in 1871, and practiced in Bloomington, Illinois, joining the faculty of Illinois Wesleyan in 1899. He later became Dean of the Law School. He was an honorary and charter member of Capen Chapter in addition to serving as its namesake.

Matthew Ignatius Sullivan (1857-1937). Sullivan was a prominent American attorney, jurist, and legal educator. Admitted to the California bar in 1879, he became a prominent trial attorney in San Francisco. In September 1912, he became the first Dean of the law school at St. Ignatius which later became University of San Francisco law school. In 1914, he was appointed to fill a vacancy as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of California. He remained in that post for only four months, the remainder of the short term, and then resumed his private practice and continued to serve as law school Dean until his death in 1937.

Salmon P. Chase Chapter

School:

Cincinnati Law School

[Cincinnati Law School is now known as the University of Cincinnati College of Law.]

Charter Date:

April 11, 1908

Charter Members:	Howard Landis Bevis, Orin Clark Clement, Frank Hurd Cox, Michael John Dosch, Frank Anderson Ralston, Harry Lester Risinger, William Hughes Shepard, Charles F.W. Tatgenhorst, Jr., and Charles Edgar Weber.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Chief Justice Lawrence W. Ledvina (Ryan), Vice Chief Justice Charles H. Wilber (Marshall), Eugene Lippincott (Marshall), and Joseph I. Eagleson (Hay). The ceremony was conducted at the Gibson House and was followed by a banquet.
Namesake:	<i>Salmon Portland Chase (1808-1873)</i> . Chase was a prominent American attorney, statesman, and jurist. He practiced in Cincinnati and at great personal risk, defended people who escaped slavery and those who assisted them. He served twice as U.S. Senator from Ohio (1849-1855 and 1861) and served as Governor of Ohio in between (1856-1860). He left his second term as Senator early when appointed by President Lincoln to serve as Secretary of the Treasury, a post he held from 1861-1864 when he was nominated to the Supreme Court. He served as Chief Justice of the United States from 1864-1873. One of Chase's first act on the Court was to admit John Rock, the first African American admitted to the Supreme Court Bar. While serving on the court, Chase sought the presidential nomination in 1868 but was unsuccessful due in part to his stance in favor of voting rights for black men.

George H. Williams Chapter

School:	University of Oregon at Portland
	[In February 1916, Williams Chapter was ordered transferred from the University of Oregon to Northwestern College of Law, due to the removal of the University of Oregon to Eugene, Oregon, but leaving in Portland its law school under the new name of Northwestern. Later, the Williams Chapter was transferred to Eugene when the law school was subsequently moved from Portland to Eugene and reincorporated into the basic university system.]
Charter Date:	November 28, 1908

Previous versions of fraternity history have reported a May 16, 1908, charter date. However, contemporary news coverage suggests an installation date in late November or early December 1908. Coverage in The Quarterly indicated the charter members were pledged on November 21, 1908, and chapter was installed on November 28, 1908.

Charter Members:

Students: James A. Bennett, James W. Briscoe, Malcolm H. Clark, Robert H. Down, John M. Joyce, Norman R. Landis, Cusic J. Mahoney, R. Frank Peters, Henry R. Saltmarsh, Edward A. Snodgrass, and John Wilkinson.
Honorary Members: Governor George E. Chamberlain, Alfred E. Clark, State Circuit Court Judge Robert G. Morrow, Alfred C. Schmitt, Hon. George H. Williams (last surviving member of the Grant cabinet and the chapter's namesake), and United States Circuit Court Judge Charles E. Wolverton.

Installation:

The chapter was installed by Gustave George Schmitt (Marshall) and James L. Conley (Campbell) assisted by Washington and Oregon alumni members Nelson Reed Anderson (Campbell), Fred N. DeNeffe (Campbell), Frederick G.B. Kemp (Campbell), and Howard H. Servis (Campbell).

Namesake:

George Henry Williams (1823-1910). Williams was an American attorney, statesman, and jurist. He practiced law in Fort Madison in the Iowa Territory, and after Iowa was admitted to the Union as a state, he was elected a district judge. He was appointed Chief Justice of the Oregon Territory in 1853. At the Oregon Constitutional Convention in 1857, he urged that slavery be made illegal and advocated that a woman's property not be subject to her husband's debt. After he left the court, he moved to Portland and resumed the practice of law. He represented the recently admitted state of Oregon in the United States Senate from 1865-1871 and served as U.S. Attorney General under President Grant from 1871-1875 during which time he actively prosecuted the Ku Klux Klan. He eventually returned to private practice in Portland where he famously supported the women's suffrage movement. He served as Mayor of Portland from 1902-1905. Williams was both an honorary and charter member of Williams Chapter in addition to serving as its namesake.

William G. Hammond Chapter

School: University of Iowa

Charter Date: December 5, 1908

Previous versions of the fraternity history have indicated an installation date of December 4, 1908. December 5, 1908, has been confirmed using contemporary sources.

Charter Members: ***Students:*** Lake Marshall Bechtell, Oliver H. DeGroot, Michael L. Donovan, Remley J. Glass, John C. Higgins, Francis P. Keane, Sidney C. Kerberg, Daniel C. McCully, Frank F. Messer, Forrest B. Olsen, Paul M. Payne, Thorwaldsen S. Risser, and Ray H. Wise.
Honorary: Milton J. Remley, Attorney General of Iowa

Installation: The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Lawrence W. Ledvina (Ryan), Supreme Treasurer Harry P. Dolan (Blackstone), W. G. Bouch (Blackstone), Richard Cunningham Leggett (Campbell), and Frank Jordan (Fuller). The installation and celebratory banquet took place at The Burkley Imperial.

Namesake: ***William Gardiner Hammond, Jr. (1829-1894).*** Hammond was an American attorney and educator. He was admitted to the bar in 1851 and practiced in New York City. In 1860, Hammond relocated to Iowa where he worked for a time for the railroad. From 1861-1863, he worked as a court reporter for the Iowa Supreme Court. In 1865, when Iowa Law School was established, Hammond joined the faculty. When the school affiliated with the University of Iowa, Hammond became the school's first Chancellor. In 1870, Williams was instrumental in dropping the "white male" requirement from the bar admission qualifications in Iowa, opening the state to women and minority lawyers for the first time. In 1890, he left Iowa and became Dean of the new law school at Washington University in St. Louis, a position he held until his death in 1894.

John Davison Lawson Chapter

School: University of Missouri at Columbia

Charter Date:	January 9, 1909
Charter Members:	Gustavus H. Boehm, Redmond S. Cole, Charles Wallis Dickey, Shannon Clay Douglas Jr., Patrick Joseph Doyle, Osmund Haenssler, Don Martin Hunt, Fred Poe Lieuellan, Harold Thomas Lincoln, James Albert McCollum, Carl Lindner Ristine, Henry E. Sheppard, Charles Jacob Sloop, Doctor Franklin Warren, Jr., and Orville Zimmerman.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Lawrence W. Ledvina (Ryan), Supreme Vice Justice William Prentiss Jr. (Story), Supreme Treasurer Harry P. Dolan (Blackstone), Remley J. Glass (Hammond), and Eldridge J. Broadus (Benton). The ceremony was held in the Elvira Building and was followed by a banquet at the Powers Hotel. Charter member Gustavus H. Boehm served as toastmaster.
Namesake:	<i>John Davison Lawson (1852-1921)</i> . Lawson was a Canadian native and a prominent American attorney and educator. He immigrated to the United States where he practiced law in St. Louis and served as a Circuit Court Judge before joining the faculty of the University of Missouri Law School in 1891. Lawson was appointed the law school's third Dean in 1903. He resigned from the deanship in 1912 but continued to teach until 1915. After retirement Lawson, a prolific legal scholar, devoted his time to editorship of <i>American State Trials</i> , served as special commissioner of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology, and as Vice President of the International Law Association.

Charles A. Rapallo Chapter

School:	New York University
Charter Date:	February 20, 1909
Charter Members:	Harry Adam Back, Fioravante Caraglia, James William Farrell, Edward Ernest Fay, Edward L. Gillespie, Charles John Kennedy, Henry George Molina, Frank Anthony Saporito, Frederick Irving Stokes, and George A. Washington.
Installation:	Information about the chapter's installation is not available at this time.

Namesake: ***Charles Anthony Rapallo (1823-1887)***. Rapallo was an American lawyer and jurist. He practiced law in New York City beginning in 1843 and was a founding member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. During the American Civil War, Rapallo served as a Special Judge Advocate in the Union Army. He served as a Judge on the New York Court of Appeals from 1870-1887 when he died in office.

William Howard Taft Chapter

School: Georgetown University

Charter Date: March 27, 1909

Charter Members: ***Students:*** James Percy Campbell, John Doyle Carmody, Martin C. Cornell, Carolyn Edward Crump, Frank Leslie Earnshaw, Reginald M. Hodgson, John Ridgley Lang, Sidney Emanuel Mudd II, Walter Griffin Mudd, Hugh Semple Pettis, Albert Briscoe Ridgway, Clarkson Ralph Sherwood Jr., John Philip Smith, J. Julien Southerland, Allen Donald Sprowls, John Edward Thomas, James Fillmore Warder, and Webster Harlan Wilkinson.
Honorary: Assistant District Attorney Jesse C. Atkins, Attorney Gibbs Latimer Baker, Senator Thomas Henry Carter, Professor Michael J. Colbert, Referee in Bankruptcy Hon. Edwin S. McCalmont, U.S. Commissioner of Patents Edwin Bruce Moore, Professor Charles E. Roach, Associate Justice Daniel Thew Wright of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Installation: The chapter was installed by the entire Supreme Executive. The installation was followed by a banquet at the Raleigh Hotel. Other luminaries present included Montana Senator Thomas H. Carter, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia Justice Daniel Thew Wright, Judge Edwin S. McCalmont, Assistant District Attorney James C. Adkins, Professor Charles E. Roach, Edwin Bruce Moore, and Gibbs Latimer Baker, most of whom became honorary members of the chapter.

Namesake: ***William Howard Taft (1857-1930)***. Taft was a prominent American attorney, statesman, and jurist, and the only person to serve as head of both the Executive and Judicial

branches of U.S. government. He served as Solicitor General of the United States (1890-1892), Judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit (1892-1900), Governor-General of the Philippines (1900-1903), Provisional Governor of Cuba (1906), United States Secretary of war (1904-1908), President of the United States (1909-1913), and Chief Justice of the United States (1921-1930). Although unable to attend the installation of Taft Chapter due the demands of his new office as President, Taft consented to the chapter being named for him, pledged the chapter on March 24, 1909, and was initiated as an honorary member of the chapter in a private ceremony in the White House on March 29, 1909.

John C. Calhoun Chapter

School:	Yale University
Charter Date:	March 30, 1909
Charter Members:	Leonard Henry Alkire, Murray Mansfield Ashbaugh, Ralph Culver Bennett, James Edward Connor Jr., John Henry Crippin, Joseph Earl Daily, Charles Wesley Darling, George Robert Dexter, Leroy Emerson Eastman, Edward Earl Garlick, Alexander Hamilton Jr., Frank Roy Hurlbutt, Stephen Goodloe Jackson, Arthur Burke Koontz, Arthur Lauren Maltby, Welsey Cornell Martin, Arthur Eugene Moreton, James Francis T. O'Connor, John Randall Powelson, Frederic A. Shaffer, Gerald Freeman Sibley, Harry Faber White, David Arthur Wilson.
Installation:	Information about the chapter's installation is not available at this time.
Namesake:	<i>John Caldwell Calhoun (1782-1850)</i> . Calhoun was an American statesman, and a graduate of Yale College and Litchfield Law School. He represented South Carolina in the United States House of Representatives from 1811-1817, supporting the declaration of war that officially began the war of 1812. He served as the United States Secretary of War under President James Monroe from 1817-1825. He was Vice President of the United States under Presidents John Quincy Adams and Andrew Jackson (1825-1832). He represented South Carolina in the United States Senate from 1832-1843 and again from 1845-1850 after a stint as Secretary State under Presidents Tyler and

Polk from 1844-1845. In Congress, he was a proponent of southern causes including states' rights, limits on federal government, and the right of secession. He opposed the Compromise of 1850 because like many southerners of the time, he thought it provided inadequate protection for slavery. He died while serving in the Senate in 1850.

James Woods Green Chapter

School:	University of Kansas
Charter Date:	April 17, 1909
Charter Members:	Maurice Allendorfer, Gordon E. Badger, Orla Rey Baum, Edwin Elder Brookens, Frank Keith Clevenger, Foster W. Cline, Homer J. Conley, John L. Connolly, A. Mills Ebright, Merle C. Groene, Edward E. Haney, Frank S. Kenny, Benjamin H. Matkins, Vale L. Nance, John J. Riling, John W. Robertson Jr., and Arthur H. Seddon.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Lawrence W. Ledvina, Supreme Recorder Samuel H. Roberts, and Supreme Historian Paul C. Meier. The installation and eight-course banquet were held at the Eldridge Hotel, and charter member Edwin W. Brookens served as toastmaster. Chapter namesake James W. Green, dean of the law school, also spoke at the banquet.
Namesake:	<i>James Woods Green (1842-1919).</i> Green was a prominent American attorney and educator. Although beginning his professional life as an attorney in New York, he soon relocated to Kansas and began practicing first in Lawrence and then in Olathe. He was elected County Attorney in Johnson County and served for one term before returning to Lawrence and being elected County Attorney for Douglas County. He was the first head and only faculty member of the Kansas University Department of Law in 1878 and the first Dean when it became the School of Law in 1889. He served as Dean until his death in 1919 and became affectionately known as "Uncle Jimmy" and patron saint of Kansas football.

Thomas Jefferson Chapter

School:	University of Virginia
Charter Date:	March 26, 1910
Charter Members:	<i>Students:</i> W.S. Dabney, Frederick M. Diven, Chauncey Dwight Ferguson, William Ephriam French, George Rehman Greis, Isaac Rhea McQueen, Lester L. Oliver, Alphonso Curran Philpotts, Charles Keen Seaman, Jr., Gaston Anderson Shumate Jr., William Martin Storm, and George C. Sutherland. <i>Honorary:</i> Professor Lloyd Mileham Robinette.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Treasurer John Doyle Carmody (Taft) and Supreme Financial Secretary Thomas Lindskog (Fuller) assisted by fourteen members of Taft Chapter. The ceremony was followed by a banquet in the University Dining Hall with Charter Chapter Justice Greis serving as toastmaster.
Namesake:	<i>Thomas Jefferson (1743-1826).</i> Jefferson was an American Lawyer, statesman, diplomat, and one of the Founding Fathers of the United States. Jefferson read law with George Wythe and was admitted to practice in Virginia in 1767. He served in the Virginia House of Burgesses from 1769 to 1775 and represented Virginia in the Second Continental Congress from 1775 to 1776 during which time he was the principal author of the Declaration of Independence which gave birth to the United States. He served in the Virginia House of Delegates from 1776-1779 and as the second Governor of Virginia from 1779-1781. He served in various diplomatic roles of the United States including Minister Plenipotentiary, Minister to France, and first Secretary of State under the Constitution. He served as Vice President of the United States under John Adams and as third President of the United States from 1801-1809. In 1819, Jefferson founded the University of Virginia and was principal designer of its buildings, planned its initial curriculum, and served as its first rector when it opened in 1825. He died on July 4, 1826, on the 50th anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence.

Julius C. Gunter Chapter

School:	University of Colorado at Boulder
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Charter Date:	April 29, 1910
Charter Members:	<i>Students:</i> Gustavus H. Boehm (formerly Lawson Chapter), Bernhard Malcolm Erickson, Arthur W. Fitzgerald, Carl T. Lichty, John B. O'Rourke, Arthur A. Parkhurst, John F. Parrish, Merritt H. Perkins, and Raymond J. Venables. <i>Honorary:</i> Hon. Julius Caldeen Gunter, former Justice of the Colorado Supreme Court.
Installation:	Information about the chapter's installation is not available at this time.
Namesake:	<i>Julius Caldeen Gunter (1858-1940).</i> Gunter was a prominent American lawyer, jurist, and statesman. He studied law at the University Virginia but relocated to Colorado where he served as a Judge of Third Judicial District (1889-1895), Judge of the Colorado Court of Appeals (1901-1905), and Justice of the Colorado Supreme Court (1905-1907). In 1907, Gunter was elected President of the Colorado State Bar Association. He served as Governor of Colorado from 1917-1919. When the United States entered World War I, he helped organize the Colorado Home Guard, the Colorado Wartime Council, and the Council of Defense. During the influenza pandemic of 1918, Gunter acted quickly to prevent the spread of the disease. After his term as governor, he declined an offer to return to the Colorado Supreme Court and returned to private practice. Gunter was an honorary and charter member of Gunter Chapter in addition to serving as its namesake.

Hannibal Hamlin Chapter

Although the Hamlin charter was transferred to Loyola-Los Angeles and later became the William Ford Chapter. The decision was made to treat the chapter at Loyola Los Angeles as if it were a new chapter with its charter date being the date of the transfer in 1937. For historical reference, this entry is maintained for the original Hamlin Chapter at the University of Maine.

School:	University of Maine at Bangor <i>The law school at Bangor was closed, and the chapter went inactive. In September 1937, the charter was transferred to Loyola University in Los Angeles. That chapter was subsequently renamed the William Ford Chapter on March</i>
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25, 1940. The University of Maine opened a new law school at its Portland campus in 1962, and a new P.A.D. Chapter, the Harry Glassman Chapter, was chartered there on April 27, 1994. For historical reference separate entries are maintained in this appendix for the original Hamlin Chapter and the William Ford Chapter.

Charter Date:	May 27, 1910
Charter Members:	Frederick P. Adams, James P. Adams, James W. Booth, Wilfred G. Conary, Charles W. Dow, Oscar H. Emery, Carl F. Getchell, Daniel I. Gould, Arthur A. Greene, Brad D. Harvey, Leigh I. Harvey, Charles B. Hosmer, Ralph M. Ingalls, Frederick B. Littlefield, John B. Madore, William D. Owens, Elisha S. Powers, Howard B. Rand, Thomas E. Sullivan, William H. Sweeney, Bertrand E. Spencer, George R. Sweetser
Installation:	Detailed information about the chapter's installation is not available at this time. It is known that Brother J.F.T. O'Connor (Calhoun) and DeForrest Perkins (Magruder) assisted in the installation.
Namesake:	<i>Hannibal Hamlin (1809-1891)</i> . Hamlin was a prominent American attorney and statesman. He entered private practice in Hampden, Maine in 1833. He was elected to the Maine House of Representatives in 1935. Later, he represented Maine in the U.S. House of Representatives (1843-1847) and in the U.S. Senate (1848-1857). He served as Governor of Maine for one month in 1857 before resigning from the governor's office to return to the Senate (1857-1861). From 1861-1865, he served as Vice President of the United States under Abraham Lincoln. In 1869, Hamlin returned to the Senate and served till 1881. He spent one year as U.S. Minister to Spain before retiring from public life.

Guy C.H. Corliss Chapter

School:	University of North Dakota
Charter Date:	February 25, 1911
Charter Members:	<i>Students:</i> Harry H. Cooper, Albert W. Cull, Dan Victor Eastman, Martin William Flasted, Earnest E. Fletcher,

Stanley Ralph Foote, Wilbur W. Harris, William L. Jackman, Judd Leigh Monson, Walter E. Quigley, George Allan Soule, Charles Walter Spaulding, Karl Henry Stoudt, Theodore Swenseid, Oscar J. Thompson, Ole O. Trageton, and Arne Vinje.

Honorary: Hon. Guy Carlton Haines Corliss

Installation:

The chapter was installed by Supreme First Vice Justice Edward J. Fleming (Benton), Supreme Second Vice Justice J.F.T. O'Connor (Calhoun), and Horace Griffin (Benton). The ceremony was followed by a banquet at the Hotel Dakotah at which Dean A.A. Bruce served as toastmaster. Several special guests were present, including Justice Guy C.H. Corliss.

Namesake:

Guy Carlton Haines Corliss (1858-1937). Corliss was a prominent attorney, jurist, and legal educator. He began his legal career practicing in Poughkeepsie, New York. In 1886, he moved to Grand Forks in the Dakota Territory, and practiced law there until he was elected to the Supreme Court of the newly admitted State of North Dakota as one of its first justices. He remained on the court till 1898, the last three years as Chief Justice, before resigning and returning to private practice in Grand Forks. In 1899, he became the first Dean of the University of North Dakota's law school. He served in that capacity for only three years but continued to teach at the law school until 1912. Justice Corliss was approved as an honorary member on petition of Calhoun Chapter in 1910 and later became a charter member of Corliss Chapter.

Erskine M. Ross Chapter

School:

University of Southern California

Charter Date:

March 11, 1911

Charter Members:

Perry Francisco Backus, Charles Roland Baird, Clarence Leland Belt, Charles Bradley Bogue, Pascal Henry Burke, Walter Tivus Casey, Robert Lawrence Hanley, Rex Giffen Hardy (originally initiated by Story Chapter), **George David Hazen**, Henry Clifford Huntington, **Albert Clement Jansing**, Herbert West Kidd, **Robert Hatfield Mitchell**, **William Baxter Park**, Raymond Robert Russell, Charles

Elwood Scott, Clinton Fisk Seccombe, Frank Hayward Tolle.

Installation: The Chapter was installed by Board of Tribunes member Henry R. Saltmarsh (Williams). After the installation, an elaborate banquet was held.

Namesake: ***Erskine Mayo Ross (1845-1928)***. Ross was a prominent American attorney and jurist. In 1868 he began reading law with his uncle in Los Angeles, California, and was admitted in 1870. He served in a variety of judicial roles including Associate Justice of the California Supreme Court (1880-1886). Judge of the United States District Court of the Southern District of California (1887-1895), Judge of the United States Circuit Court of the Ninth Circuit (1895-1911), Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit (1912-1925), Senior Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit (1925-1928.)

Oliver Wendell Holmes Chapter

School: Stanford University

Charter Date: May 13, 1911

Charter Members: Norman D. French, Stanley E. Goode, James W. Henderson, Joseph K. Hutchison, Edward A. Little, Walter Slack, Lafayette J. Smallpage, Benjamin F. Van Dyke, Roger W. Wallace, Chester Harvey Warlow, and Herbert E. White.

Installation: The chapter was installed in a joint ceremony with the Jackson Temple Chapter held in the Red Room at the Fairmont Hotel in San Francisco. The installation team consisted of Board of Tribunes member Henry R. Saltmarsh (Williams), George L. Stewart (Story) and two members of the recently installed Ross Chapter Walter T. Casey (Ross) and Rex G. Hardy (Story and Ross).

Namesake: ***Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr. (1841-1935)***. Holmes was a prominent American lawyer, legal scholar, and jurist. After serving in the U.S. Army during the American Civil War, Holmes enrolled in Harvard law school and subsequently practiced law in Boston, Massachusetts served as editor of the *American Law Review* and authored *The Common Law*.

He served as Associate Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court from 1882 to 1889 and its Chief Justice from 1899-1902. In 1902, he was appointed by President Theodore Roosevelt to serve as an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court and continued to serve in that role until 1932. Holmes is believed to be one of the most influential judges in American history and is often cited and quoted.

Jackson Temple Chapter

School:	Hastings College of Law <i>Hastings College of Law in San Francisco was affiliated with the University of California at Berkeley but operated independently. On February 15, 1916, Temple Chapter expanded to include students enrolled in the Department of Jurisprudence at the University of California at Berkley. The chapter operated covering both schools until 1923, when they were split into two separate chapters. The chapter at Hastings retained the name Temple Chapter, and the chapter at Berkeley was renamed the Stephen J. Field Chapter. Both chapters are deemed to share the same charter date (May 13, 1911) and the same charter members. Hastings is now known as the University of California Law, San Francisco.</i>
Charter Date:	May 13, 1911
Charter Members:	<i>Students:</i> Herbert Chamberlain, Chauncey F. Eldridge, Evan J. Foulds, Duard F. Geis, Oscar W. Hilton, Fred S. Howell, Jerome B. Kavanaugh, Eric G. Scudder, and Glenn West. <i>Honorary:</i> Hon. James M. Gillett (former governor of California), Hon. J.C. Jenkins (Court of First Instance, Judicial District of Manilla, the Philippine Islands), Hon. J. Emmett Seawell, and Professor Louis T. Hengstler.
Installation:	The chapter was installed in a joint ceremony with the Oliver Wendell Holmes Chapter held in the Red Room at the Fairmont Hotel in San Francisco. The installation team consisted of Board of Tribunes member Henry R. Saltmarsh (Williams), George L. Stewart (Story) and two

members of the recently installed Ross Chapter Walter T. Casey (Ross) and Rex G. Hardy (Story and Ross).

Namesake:

Jackson Temple (1827-1902). Temple was a prominent American attorney and jurist. Graduating law school from Yale in 1853, Temple relocated to California and practiced in the San Francisco and Santa Rosa. He served as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of California for three separate terms from 1870 to 1872, 1886 to 1889, and 1895-1902. Between his first and second term, he served as District Court and then Superior Court Judge in Sonoma County.

Stephen J. Field Chapter

School:

University of California at Berkeley

Hastings College of Law in San Francisco was affiliated with the University of California at Berkeley but operated independently. On February 15, 1916, Temple Chapter expanded to include students enrolled in the Department of Jurisprudence at the University of California at Berkeley. The chapter operated covering both schools until 1923, when they were split into two separate chapters. The chapter at Hastings (now known as University of California Law San Francisco) retained the name Temple Chapter, and the chapter at Berkeley was renamed the Stephen J. Field Chapter. Both chapters are deemed to share the same charter date (May 13, 1911) and the same charter members.

Charter Date:

May 13, 1911

Charter Members:

Students: Herbert Chamberlain, Chauncey F. Eldridge, Evan J. Foulds, Duard F. Geis, Oscar W. Hilton, Fred S. Howell, Jerome B. Kavanaugh, Eric G. Scudder, and Glenn West.

Honorary: Hon. James M. Gillett (former governor of California), Hon. J.C. Jenkins (Court of First Instance, Judicial District of Manila, the Philippine Islands), Hon. J. Emmett Seawell, and Professor Louis T. Hengstler.

Although the charter members of Field Chapter are generally deemed to be the members initiated at the Temple Chapter installation on May 13, 1911, it worth noting that

the first members initiated at Berkeley on February 16, 1916 were: Carter Corson Camp, Merritt Barton Curtis, Elbert Willard Davis, Charles Gordon Douglas, Charles Morel Fryer, Paul Longstreth Gussell, Herbert Edwin Hall, Lloyds Nelson Hamilton, Edward Alstoh Hawkins, Edward Leslie Kellas, Reginald Heber Linforth, William Carroll McIntosh, Harrold Mussey Metcalf, Percy Albert Mills, James Boyd Oliver, Oscar Charles Parkinson, Victor Eugene Simpson, Charles Verne Taylor, Milton William Vedder, Strother Perry Walton, Claude Bell Whitney, and George Washington Worthen, Jr..

Installation: Since the chapter split from the Temple Chapter at Hastings and relates its installation to that time, it is deemed to have been installed by Board of Tribunes member Henry R. Saltmarsh (Williams), George L. Stewart (Story) and two members of the recently installed Ross Chapter Walter T. Casey (Ross) and Rex G. Hardy (Story and Ross) in a joint ceremony in the Red Room at the Fairmont Hotel in San Francisco.

Namesake: ***Stephen Johnson Field (1816-1899)***. Field was a prominent American attorney and jurist. After reading law in Albany and New York City, he was admitted to the bar in New York where he practiced until 1848 when he relocated to California. He was elected Alcalde of Marysville, California almost immediately upon his arrival, and soon after to the California State Assembly and then the State Senate. In 1857 he became an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of California servicing in that role until 1859, when he became Chief Justice of that court, serving in that capacity until 1863. In 1863, he was appointed to the Supreme Court of the United States by President Abraham Lincoln and remained in that role until 1897. Interestingly, his nephew Hon. David Josiah Brewer would also serve on the Court and would also have a chapter of Phi Alpha Delta named for him.

Waller R. Staples Chapter

School: Washington and Lee University

Charter Date: January 13, 1912

Charter Members:	<i>Students:</i> Abram Hancock Hopkins, Thurston Lantz Keister, Alonzo Grover Lively, Clare Harding Marsteller, Charles Melnotte Peck, Walter R. Pennington, Walter Pattison Schenck, Daniel Benjamin Straley, Thomas Frank Walker, and Gordon Victor Yonce. <i>Honorary:</i> Judge Waller R. Staples (nephew of the chapter's namesake), former state Attorney General William A. Anderson, and Judge Samuel Houston Letcher.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice John D. Carmody and Supreme Recorder Edward J. Hess. They were assisted by members from Taft and Jefferson Chapters. The installation was followed by a banquet at the Lexington Hotel. Principal speakers were Judge Waller R. Staples and William A. Anderson, former Attorney General of Virginia. Daniel Straley served as toast master and Walter Pennington delivered a welcome address to the chapter's guests. G. Victor Yonce delivered the farewell address.
Namesake:	<i>Waller Redd Staples (1826-1897).</i> Staples was a prominent American attorney, politician, and jurist. Staples graduated from the College of William and Mary in 1845 and began reading law under Judge Norbonne Taliaferro. He practiced law in Christiansburg, Virginia, and the surrounding area. He served in the Virginia House of Delegates from 1854 to 1855, the Confederate Congress from 1862-1865), and as Justice of the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals from 1871-1883. While serving on the court, Staples served as a member of the Washington and Lee University School of Law's faculty (1871-1878). He also served as President of the Virginia Bar Association (1893-1894). His nephew, Judge Waller R. Staples, was an honorary and charter member of the chapter that bore his name.

Charles J. Hughes, Jr. Chapter

School:	University of Denver
Charter Date:	May 24, 1913
Charter Members:	John P. Akolt, J. Gilbert Davis, Louis or Lewis O. Davis, J. Frederick W. Dyer, Ralph E. C. Kerwin, Joseph P. O'Connell, Habeeb A. Saidy*, Harry Roy Stender, Pedro F.

Vagnino, John Charles Vivian, George Stanley Walters, Merle E. Wilson.

*Charter member Habeeb A. Saidy was a native of Syria and is believed to be the first Middle Eastern/North African (MENA) member of the fraternity. Individuals of MENA origin were likely considered Caucasian by the fraternity at this time.

Installation: The chapter was installed by First Supreme Vice Justice James P. Aylward (Benson) and Editor in Chief Oscar W. Hoberg (Magruder).

Namesake: ***Charles James Hughes, Jr. (1853-1911)***. Hughes was a prominent American attorney and statesman. He studied law at the University of Missouri in Columbia and was admitted to the bar in 1877. He initially practiced in Missouri, but moved to Denver, Colorado in 1879. In addition to practicing law, Hughes was a professor of mining law at the University of Denver. He represented Colorado as a United States Senator from 1909 until his death in 1911.

Henry Clay Chapter

School: State University at Lexington, Kentucky
[The university was renamed the University of Kentucky in 1916.]

Charter Date: May 14, 1914

Charter Members: ***Students:*** Wendall H. Berry, Harry B. Duncan, Francis Salvini Ginocchio, Logan Nourse Green, W. Duncan Hamilton, Thomas Clarke Hedden, McHenry Holbrook, Oliver W. Kirkpatrick, James A. Middleton, and Joseph Edmund Torrence.
Honorary: G. W. Bronston, Judge Lyman Chalkley, Major Arch L. Hamilton, Colonel Richard C. Stoll, and Hon. Matt S. Walton.

Installation: The chapter was installed by Supreme Recorder Conger G. Roads (Hay) and Supreme Treasurer George C. Peacock (Chase), assisted by J.W. Welch of Calhoun Chapter and Chase Chapter members V.W. Astler, “Nick” Carter, George J. Herold (Bellevue City Attorney), and August J.

Rendigs, Jr. The ceremony was held in the private assembly room of the Phoenix Hotel at three pm and was followed by a banquet in the private dining room.

Namesake:

Henry Clay, Sr. (1777-1852). Clay was a prominent American attorney and statesman. He began his legal career in Lexington, Kentucky in 1797 where he served in the Kentucky state legislature from 1803-1807. He represented Kentucky in the United States House of Representatives several times from 1811-1814, 1815-1821, and 1823-1825 as well as in the United States Senate from 1806-1807, 1810-1811, 1831-1842, and 1849-1852. He served as the United States Secretary of State under President John Quincy Adams from 1825-1829. Clay was a slave owner himself and never called for abolition of slavery, but he did acknowledge that slavery was a “grievous wrong to the slave” and supported equal treatment for freed slaves. He supported the right of abolitionists to send materials through the U.S. mail and opposed rules limiting congressional debate on slavery. Clay was known for his efforts to compromise differences between the North and the South.

Ralph O. Dunbar Chapter

School: University of Washington at Seattle

Charter Date: May 24, 1914

Previous versions of the fraternity history indicated a date of May 25, 1914, but surviving initiation records indicate May 24 1914, was the actual date.

Charter Members: Lewis M. Dawson, Edward S. Franklin, Paul S. Hammer, Pierce F. Lonergan, Gus Lybecker, J. Bruce MacDougall, Wallace A. MacPherson, Charles L. Smith, John R. Walsh, Max C. Walske, and Loren A. Wetherby.

Installation: The chapter was installed by a team of alumni members from Seattle and Portland including Paul Farrens, Fred B. Kemp (Campbell), Fletcher Lewis (Campbell), R.J. Nenables (Gunter), James G. Raley (Marshall), Following the ceremony, a banquet was held at the Hotel Frye.

Namesake:

Ralph Oregon Dunbar (1845-1912). Dunbar was a prominent attorney, statesman, and jurist. His family were pioneers, crossing the Great Plains with an ox-team during his infancy and settled near Salem, Oregon. He relocated to Olympia, Washington in 1867 where he read law with Judge Elwood Evans. He was admitted to the bar in 1869. He served as Speaker of the Washington Territorial Legislature and as Chair of the state's constitutional convention. Upon admission of Washington to the Union in 1889, Dunbar served as a justice of the Washington Supreme court. He became Chief Justice in 1892 and served in that role until his death in 1912.

William E. Borah Chapter **FKA James Kent Chapter**

The chapter was originally chartered as the James Kent Chapter (not to be confused with the James Kent Chapter of Lambda Epsilon which merged into the William Blackstone Chapter). The chapter was subsequently renamed the William E. Borah Chapter on petition of its members.

School: University of Idaho

Charter Date: May 26, 1914

Previous versions of the fraternity history indicated a charter date of May 25, 1914, but the date of May 26, 1914, has been confirmed with contemporary news coverage.

Charter Members: Russel Green Adams, Don Maxwell Buffington, William W. Casey, Jr., Charles E. Horning, Arthur S. Jardine, S. Harry McAdams, Isaac Edwin McDougall, John H. McEvers, Paul P. Peterson, John L. Phillips, Arthur Otto Sutton.

Installation: The Chapter was installed by Oscar W. Hoberg (Magruder), Editor in Chief of the Phi Alpha Delta Quarterly. Following the installation, a banquet was held at the Hotel Moscow.

Namesakes: ***James Kent (1763-1847).*** Kent was an American attorney, legal scholar and jurist. He practiced law in Poughkeepsie, New York and served in the New York Assemble from 1792-1793. In 1793, he relocated to New York City and became the first Professor of Law at Columbia. Soon after

he was appointed a Master of Chancery. He served as Chief Justice of the New York Supreme Court from 1804-1814 and Chancellor of New York from 1814-1823. He is best remembered for his *Commentaries on American Law* and is often referred to as the American Blackstone.

William Edgar Borah (1865-1940). Borah was a prominent American attorney and statesman. He was born in Illinois and studied law at the University of Kansas. He practiced in Kansas for a short time before relocating in 1890 to Boise, Idaho where he gained prominence as a lawyer and politician. He served in the U.S. Senate from 1907 to 1940 and was chair of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations from 1924 to 1933 and Dean of the Senate (longest serving Senator) from 1933-1940. Borah was an honorary member of the chapter initiated in 1927.

Manoah B. Reese Chapter

School:	University of Nebraska at Lincoln
Charter Date:	March 12, 1915
Charter Members:	<i>Students:</i> Hugh Agor, Arthur Balis, Albert Edward Bryson, Jr., Charles H. Epperson, Ralph Waldo Hahn, Harvey W. Hess, Benjamin Clarence Hopewell, John E. Jacobson, Phillip Tracy Kohl, Earl E. May (Campbell Chapter), Marcus Louis Poteet, Ward B. Spatz, Harold Lee Temple, Guy T. TouVelle. <i>Honorary:</i> Patrick James Cosgrave (District Court Judge), Charles B. Letton (Nebraska Supreme Court Justice), Harry Lindsay (Nebraska Supreme Court Clerk), William W. Stewart (District Court Judge), Manoah Bostic Reese (former Chief Justice of Nebraska Supreme Court and cofounder of the law school).
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Edgar A. Jonas (Webster) and Founder Sidney B. Meyer (Fuller). They were assisted by Professor Walter L. Pope (Marshall) who also served as toastmaster at the banquet. The ceremony and banquet took place at the Lindell Hotel.
Namesake:	<i>Manoah Bostic Reese (1839-1917)</i> . Reese was a prominent American attorney, jurist, and legal educator. Born in Illinois, he relocated first to Iowa where he practiced in

Osceola and then to Nebraska where he practiced in Wahoo. He served three terms as District Attorney for Nebraska's Fourth District and was elected to the Nebraska Supreme Court in 1884. After serving on the court for six years, Reese became a lecturer on the law at the University of Nebraska. He was co-founder and served as first Dean of the College of Law from 1893-1904. In 1908, he was reelected to the Nebraska Supreme Court and served as Chief Justice till his retirement in 1915. Shortly after his retirement he became an honorary and charter member of the chapter that bears his name.

David J. Brewer Chapter

School: Stetson University

Charter Date: April 3, 1915

Some previous versions of the fraternity history incorrectly give a charter date of April 2, 1951, or April 2, 1915. The error in the 1951 reports resulted from a simple typographical error transposing the last two digits of the year. The date of April 2, 1915, sometimes reported was a Friday evening when other local Stetson groups feted the initiates and guests, but the formal installation occurred on Saturday April 3, 1915.

Charter Members: ***Students:*** Hamden H. Baskin, William P. Dineen, Ray M. Griffin, A. Otto Kanner, Charles Pratt Philips, David Sholtz, William Jephunneh Steed, Howard P. Stewart, Elwyn C. Thomas, and Lewis H. Tribble.

Honorary: Hon. Bert Fish, Dr. Lincoln Hulley, Former Governor William Sherman Jennings, Hon. Cary D. Landis, Hon. James W. Perkins, and Dean Richmond Austin Rasco. [Dean Rasco would later become the namesake of the P.A.D. Chapter at Miami.]

Installation: The chapter was installed by Supreme Recorder Conger G. Roads (Hay). Festivities lasted the entire weekend, with Tri Delta hosting a tea for the new chapter on Friday, April 2, 1915. Sigma Nu hosted the chapter on Saturday morning, April 3, 1915. Dr. Lincoln Hulley, President of the University hosted a reception for the chapter that afternoon. The installation on Saturday evening was followed by a

banquet at the Lexington. Phi Beta Phi hosted a breakfast for the new chapter Saturday morning.

Namesake:

David Josiah Brewer (1837-1910). Brewer was a prominent American attorney and jurist. Born in Smyrna, Turkey to American missionaries, Brewer eventually settled in Leavenworth, Kanas where he practiced law. He was first elected to county judgeship in 1862. He served as a judge of Kansas' First Judicial District. He was elected to the Kansas Supreme Court and served there from 1890-1884 when he was appointed a judge of the United States Circuitry Court for the Eight Circuit. He was nominated to serve as an Associate Justice of the Unites States Supreme Court by President Benjamin Harrison and served in that office from 1890-1910. Interestingly, Brewer was the nephew of the Hon. Stephen J. Field who had also served on the Court and for whom another chapter had been named four years earlier.

John Marshall Harlan Chapter

School:

University of Oklahoma at Norman

Charter Date:

May 20, 1916

Charter Members:

Louis D. Abney, Daniel Theodore Adriance, Bourke H. Bayless, Donald Camerson, Elmer Capshaw, Walter N. Chitwood, Johnson Tallie Crawford, John L. Fuller, Lowery H. Harrell, J. Frank McCain, William J. Monahan, Samuel J. Montgomery, John Roy Orr, K. Bury Peterson, Louis A. Reilley, Charles L. Roff Jr., Roy St. Louis, Leonard Wells Thomason, Charles G. Thornton, C.W. Van Eaton, Victor Wade.

Installation:

The chapter was installed by Supreme Historian Joseph P. O'Connell (Hughes) and Lyman P. Wilson (Marshall and Kent Chapters) assisted by Isaac R. McQueen (Jefferson), Chester B. Kidd (Campbell), and Myron M. Gibbons (Calhoun). Brother Wilson was a member of the faculty as were Brothers Joseph W. Madden (Marshall) and Curt D. Edgerton (Marshall) who were also members of the installation committee. The ceremony was followed by a banquet at the Sirvin Hotel with Brother Wilson acting as toastmaster.

Namesake:

John Marshall Harlan (1833-1911). Harlan was a prominent American attorney, politician, and jurist. Harlan studied law at Transylvania University in Lexington and was admitted to the Kentucky bar in 1853. He served as a colonel in the Union army during the American Civil War until 1863 when he was appointed Attorney General of Kentucky, serving in that role until 1867. Thereafter, he practiced in Louisville, Kentucky for several years. After appointment by President Rutherford, Harlan served as Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court from 1877 until his death in 1911. Sometimes referred to as “The Great Dissenter” because of his many dissenting opinions in cases that restricted civil liberties, many of his views later became the official view of the Court starting in the 1950’s.

Edward T. Sanford Chapter

FKA James Clark McReynolds Chapter

The chapter was originally chartered as the James Clark McReynolds Chapter. In January 2016, the chapter was renamed the Edward T. Sanford Chapter on petition of its members.

School:

University of Tennessee at Knoxville

Charter Date:

May 25, 1916

Charter Members:

John Fred Bibb, Alexander Duncan Cameron, Clifton Bledsoe Cates, John Lynch Davis Jr., Rupert Foster Davis, John Randall Eagle, Leo I. Fanz, Eubert Harrison Malone, William Van Dyke Ochs, Raymond Hoff Seagle, Michael Condon Shea, Niles Nesbit Warlick, and Thomas Hubert Weatherford.

Installation:

The chapter was installed by Supreme Recorder Conger G. Roads (Hay), Karl E. Von Steinmetz (Ryan), Arthur E. Mitchell (Marshall), and Roy H. Beeler (Marshall). A banquet followed the ceremony.

Namesakes:

James Clark McReynolds (1862-1946). McReynolds was a prominent American attorney, legal educator, politician, and jurist. Born in Kentucky, he studied law in Virginia, and practiced law in Nashville, Tennessee. In Nashville, he taught law at Vanderbilt. After representing the United States in private practice, he was appointed the Attorney

General of the United States, serving in that role from 1913-1914. In 1914, President Wilson appointed him to serve as an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, a position he held until 1941. In modern times, McReynolds have fallen into disfavor due to evidence of antisemitism and racism.

Edward Terry Sanford (1865-1930). Sanford, a native of Knoxville, Tennessee, was a prominent attorney and jurist. He received a Bachelor of Arts and a Bachelor of Philosophy degree from the University of Tennessee, and then studied at Harvard. After graduating from Harvard Law, he returned to Knoxville and practiced there for nearly twenty years. He served as United States Attorney General from 1907-1908 under Theodore Roosevelt and was then appointed a judge of the United States District Court for the Eastern and Middle Districts of Tennessee in 1908. After fifteen years in the District Court, Sanford was appointed Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court by President Harding and served in that role from 1923 until his death in 1930.

Robert Livingston Chapter

School:	Columbia University
Charter Date:	May 31, 1916
Charter Members:	Kimball C. Atwood Jr., Charles P. Buckley, Duane R. Dills, David A. Embury, Adrian L. Foley, James F. Gilkinson, Frederick W.C. Girdner, Douglas R. Gray, Herman N. Harcourt, Theodore S. Jewett, Edward C. Lake, Ransford C. Marscher, Herman E. Nichols, Eugene J. Noyes, Jake O. Rhyne, Eugene A. Scherpich, Hugo Swann, and Sylvanus M. Thomas.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by First Supreme Vice Justice James V. Barnitt (Rapallo), Second Supreme Vice Justice August A. Rendigs, Jr. (Chase), and Hugo Swan (Marshall). The ceremony took place at Fraunces' Tavern in New York City. The occasion was well attended by members of Rapallo Chapter and the New York Alumni Chapter.

Namesake:

Robert R. Livingston (1746-1813). Livingston was a prominent American attorney, statesman, and diplomat from New York, and is considered one of the Founding Fathers of the United States. Along with Jefferson, he was a member of the committee that drafted the Declaration of Independence. In 1777, he became the first Chancellor of New York serving till 1801 and also served as first United States Secretary of Foreign Affairs under the Articles of Confederation from 1781-1783. He served as the United States Minister to France from 1801 to 1804 and was largely responsible for negotiating the Louisiana Purchase which nearly doubled the size of the United States.

Bertha MacLean Chapter FKA Eta Chapter (PDD)

The chapter was originally chartered as Eta Chapter of Phi Delta Delta on January 24, 1920. At the time of the Merger between Phi Delta Delta. and Phi Alpha Delta, the chapter was inactive. On March 11, 1974, the chapter was rechartered as the Bertha MacLean Chapter of P.A.D. keeping the existing charter date, but by custom both the charter members of Eta Chapter and the members initiated at rechartering are considered charter members of the MacLean Chapter.

School:

Portia Law School (Boston)

[Portia Law School became known as the New England School of Law in 1969.]

Charter Date:

January 24, 1920

Charter Members:

[Eta January 24, 1920] *Students:* Hazel Curnane Gow, Neva C. Holden, Eba H. Johnson, Bertha R. MacLean, Ethel R. Miller, and Theresa M. Nelligan.

Honorary: Helen West Bradlee (a professor at the law school) and Emma Fall Schofield (the first woman appointed judge in the New England States).

[Bertha MacLean March 11, 1974] *Students:* Nancy Bunting, Linda Coffin, Robert J. DiLibero, Lawrence J. Dreyfuss, Sarah M. Hawkins, Deborah Hunicke, Joanne Kostiw, Deborah Kramm, Joan Leslie Kupersmith, Steven P. Leven, Barbara Ann Morgen, William R. Nusbaum, Michael O'Reilly, Jeffery L. Ontell, William B. Parnell, Richard Charles. Pierce, Steven M. Rasere, Martha Rose Reeves, Martin S. Rothkopf, Dennis Russak, Ronald

Saffner, Sam Schoenfeld, James F. Stomber, Jr., Shelly Stuart, Patrice Anne Toland, and Jim Peter Vozekas.

Faculty: Professor Joseph J. Beard.

Installation:

Eta Chapter was installed by Laura Volstead (Zeta). The chapter was reinstalled as the McLean Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta by Supreme Justice C. Raymond Judice (Houston), District Justice Neil Berkowitz, former District Justice Tom Nelipowitz, Boston Alumni Justice Charles Pfund, and Kenealy Chapter Justice Tom Connors. The ceremony took place in the law school moot court room and was followed by a reception at the College Club in Boston.

Namesake:

Bertha Robinson MacLean. MacLean was a prominent American attorney and legal educator in Boston, Massachusetts. The wife of the founder and first Dean of Portia Law School, she is credited with naming the women's law school. MacLean entered Portia Law school after three years at Wellesley College. She was a charter member of Eta Chapter of Phi Delta Delta and a member of Portia Law School's first graduating class in 1920. She was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in August 1920 and went on to become a professor at Portia Law School. She also served as Acting Dean of the Law School for a short time. MacLean was the first woman for whom a Phi Alpha Delta Chapter was named/renamed.

John Jay Chapter

School:

George Washington University

Charter Date:

June 5, 1920

Charter Members:

Philip E. Barnard, Alvin Johnson Barnhart, Francis Morris Blehr, Edwin C. Bosworth, William Walter Braham, Thomas Young Clark, Washington Irving Cleveland, Kenneth B. Collings, Raymond S. Davis, William Thomas French, Paul J. Ginther, Brantly Callaway Harris, Lawrence Brooks Hays, David Malcolm Hodge, Samuel Winston Lacey, Ellis Wooster Manning, Floyd Branson, Mathias, Whitley Peterson McCoy, William C. McEachern, Robert Elmer Morgan, Ross Manning Nichols, Olaf Walter Osnes, James F. Rollins, William Saulsbury, Ralph Sinthal Scott,

Bolon Bailey Turner, Arthur Van Meter, Bert Van Moss, Earle Wilbur Wallick, John David Watkins, Ernest R. Williamson, Frank Lloyd Yates.

Installation: The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice August A. Rendigs, Jr. (Chase), Supreme Secretary George K. Brasher (Benton), and District Justice William S. Culbertson (Calhoun) at the New Masonic Temple. A banquet followed at the Raleigh Hotel. Lieutenant Bert Van Moss (Charter Justice) acted as toast master.

Namesake: ***John Jay (1745-1829).*** Jay was a prominent American attorney, statesman, diplomat, and jurist and a Founding Father of the United States. Jay practiced law in New York and became active in American politics. He was a delegate to the First and Second Continental Congresses and was the Sixth President of the Continental Congress. He served as Minister to Spain and then as United States Secretary of Foreign Affairs under the U.S. Articles of Confederation, and briefly as United States Secretary of State under President George Washington. He was the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States Supreme Court from 1789-1795. Jay was a founder of the New York Manumission Society which organized boycotts against newspapers and merchants involved in the slave trade and provided free legal counsel to blacks. During his term as second Governor of New York (1795-1801), Jay signed into law an act which provided for gradual abolition of slavery in New York which was sponsored by the society he helped found.

Alfred W. Benson Chapter

School: Washburn College

[The school later became Washburn University.]

Charter Date: February 26, 1921

Charter Members: Frank J. Addie, Orla L. Aely, George M. Ashford, Myrl Becker, Alden Ezra Branine, Irl H. Byler, Homer A. Dodge, Floyd C. Dooley, Walter Reed Gage, Roscoe W. Graves, Ernest J. Malone, Blanton F. Messick, William S. Steinrauf, Harold T. Stodard, Maurice Strickenfinger,

James B. Wood, John W. Wood, L. Erskine Wyman, and Ronald M. Wyman.

Installation: The chapter was installed by General Secretary George K. Brasher (Benton) and Editor-in-Chief Harry W. Humble (Green). They were assisted by Denard Hicks (Benton), Frederick C. Kendall (Benton), E. Jackson Ralston (Benton), Reuben J. Shay (Benton), Harold C. Stoa (Reese), and Harvey D. Taylor (Benton). The ceremony took place on the fifth floor of the National Hotel. A banquet followed in the evening in the dining room of the National Hotel.

Namesake: *Alfred Washburn Benson (1843-1916)*. Benson was a prominent American attorney, jurist, and statesman. During the American Civil War, he fought for the Union as a member of the 154th New York Volunteers rising to the rank of Major. Originally practicing law in New York after the war, he moved to Ottawa, Kansas in 1869. He served in the Kansas Senate from 1881 to 1885 and as a judge of the fourth judicial district of Kansas from 1885 to 1897. He was appointed to the United States Senate and served from 1906 to 1907. From 1907-1915, he served as a Justice of the Kansas Supreme Court after which he retired from public life and became a Professor of Law at Washburn College's law school.

Chester C. Cole Chapter

School: Drake University

Charter Date: April 23, 1921

Charter Members: Robert Donald Blue, John Jay Boyd, Curtis Weber Gregory, Edward Benjamin Hansen, Joseph Patrick Healey, Brooks Albert Heath, Roy Alphaeus Henderson, Jesse LeRoy Hill, Elmer Lynn Hunt, Perry Dyson Inhofe, Robinson George King, Buell Melvin Lindgren, Grover Cleveland Lutz, Hamilton Drake Mabry, Fred Deitz Mathis, Evert Robert McGrath, Tolbert Clyde Moore, John Joseph Robison, Faecis Oettis Ross, Dale Rupert Van Eman, George Washington Vest, Reynold Anthony Waestman, and Paul William Walters.

Installation:	The chapter was installed by Editor-in-Chief Harry W. Humble (Green) and Frank F. Messer (Hammond). After the ceremony, a banquet was held at the Hotel Fort Des Moines. Frank F. Messer (Hammond) was the toastmaster. The chapter had originally been organized as the Tau Beta Phi honorary law fraternity.
Namesake:	<i>Chester Cicero Cole (1824-1913)</i> . Cole was a prominent American attorney, legal educator, and jurist. Born in New York and receiving his education at Harvard, Cole first practiced law in Kentucky, before moving to Iowa in 1857. In 1865, he co-founded Iowa Law School which later became the University of Iowa College of Law. In 1875, Cole left the University of Iowa and founded Iowa College of Law which later became Drake University Law School. During this time, he also served as a Justice of the Iowa Supreme Court from 1864-1876 and as its Chief Justice from 1870-1871.

William McKinley Chapter

School:	Ohio State University
Charter Date:	April 23, 1921
Charter Members:	Carl F. Allebaugh, Alfred M. Barlow, Clarence Crossland, Markley Frankham, Horace Steele Keifer, Ralph E. Marburger, Edwin B. Pierce, Harold C. Powell, John A. Staker, Kenneth T. Stevens, Ralph E. Weaver, Forrest E. Weinrich, Elden R. Young, Raymond A. Younger.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice August A. Rendigs, Jr. (Chase) and District Justice Harrison L. McCarthy (Campbell) assisted by District Treasurer Arthur L. Limbach (Hay), W. Donald Hall (Chase), Andrew W. Lockwood (Campbell), and Cornelius J. Petzhold (Chase). A post-installation banquet was held at the Chittenden Hotel was attended by the Dean of the Law School, Judge John J. Adams, Law Professor Joseph Warren Madden (Marshall), and Walter C. Barnes (Chicago Alumni Chapter).
Namesake:	<i>William McKinley (1843-1901)</i> . McKinley was a prominent American attorney and statesman. After serving in the Union Army during the American Civil War,

McKinley read law in Ohio and studied at Albany Law School in New York. He was admitted to the bar in Ohio in 1867. Becoming active in politics, he represented Ohio in the U.S. House of Representatives for several terms between 1877 and 1891. He served as Governor of Ohio from 1892 till 1896, and on March 4, 1897, he was inaugurated the 25th President of the United States. President McKinley was assassinated during his second term in office and died on September 14, 1901.

John Hervey Wheeler Chapter FKA Thomas Ruffin Chapter

The chapter was originally chartered as the Thomas Ruffin Chapter. On November 24, 2025, the chapter was renamed the John Hervey Wheeler Chapter on petition of a group of law students seeking to reactivate the chapter.

School:	University of North Carolina
Charter Date:	April 30, 1921
Charter Members:	Leo Carr, Jasper Benjamin Hicks, Mack Murphy Jernigan, William Elmer Matthews, Zebulon Archibald McCall, Forest Glenwood Miles, Charles Leslie Nichols, Charles Hampton Oliver, John Hill Paylor, John Albert Pritchett, Thomas Dodd Stokes, Jr., Samuel Otis Worthington.
Installation:	The Chapter was installed by Supreme Justice August A. Rendigs, Jr. (Chase) assisted by John F. Bain (Stales), L.G. Benford (Staples), George Hepburn (Staples), Arthur Limbach (Hay), and Brother Maples of Kansas City.
Namesakes:	John Hervey Wheeler (1908-1978). Wheeler was a prominent American attorney and civil rights leader. He graduated from law school at North Carolina Central University in 1947. Wheeler became heavily involved in politics and devoted his time to low-income housing, focused on race relations, and eliminating poverty. He worked alongside a number of presidents and was the first African-American to bring an integration suit in North Carolina. One such case he brought was <i>Frasier v. Board of Trustees of the University of North Carolina</i> , which led to the admission of three black undergraduates to the educational institution.

Wheeler advocated for larger educational opportunities for minorities before his passing, and was one of the most influential leaders of the civil rights movement by fighting for racial and economic equality in North Carolina. Wheeler further urged financial advisors within North Carolina to steer toward ending Jim Crow segregation, working to both confront and negotiate for increased opportunities for African Americans in the south.

In 1970, Duke University awarded Wheeler an honorary doctor of humanities degree for his work in demanding equality. Recently, in 2019, the Durham courthouse for the United States District Court for the Middle District of North Carolina was named for Wheeler, honoring his legacy as a pioneer in the community and legal profession.

Thomas Ruffin (1787-1870). Ruffin was a prominent American attorney, businessman, farmer, and jurist. He began his legal practice in Hillsborough, North Carolina where he also farmed. He served several times in the North Carolina House of Commons and as a Superior Court Judge from 1816-1818. He served as President of the State Bank of North Carolina from 1828-1829 when he was elected to the North Carolina Supreme Court. He served as a justice of that court from 1829-1852 and 1858-1859. He was Chief Justice of the court from 1833-1852. Ruffin served as a trustee for the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill for twenty-four years. Though widely respected for his judicial acumen and treatise-like opinions, Ruffin has lost popularity due to his involvement in the slave industry.

Horace H. Lurton Chapter

The Lurton Chapter was originally chartered at Vanderbilt University on May 14, 1921, but had gone inactive at Vanderbilt in the late 1920's. The chapter charter was transferred to the University of Louisville on June 1, 1935. However, when the chapter at Vanderbilt was reactivated after World War II in 1947, the Lurton Chapter charter was transferred back to Vanderbilt, and the chapter at the University of Louisville was rechartered as the Fred W. Vinson Chapter. The charter members of Vinson Chapter are considered the initiates from June 1, 1935, and that is 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.

School:	Vanderbilt University
Charter Date:	May 14, 1921
Charter Members:	William Daniel Bottrell, Homer B. Frater, DeWitt M. Gordon, Robert D. Hudson, James M. Jennings, Jr., Paul H. Luten, Poe Webster Maddox, J. T. Mann, Jr., Colin B. McKinney, Myron T. Nailing, C.F. Partee, Jr., Everett C. Pringle, Earl S. Rodgers, John M. Thomas, H.K. Trammell, Jr., Ronald Voss, William J. Wade.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice August A. Rendigs, Jr. (Chase) assisted by Brothers John R. Eagle (McReynolds), Harrison L. McCarthy (Campbell), and Neal G. Sullivan (Clay). The ceremony was followed by a banquet at the Hermitage Hotel. Speakers included Brother Rendigs (Chase), Harrison L. McCarthy (Campbell), Fred Wade (McReynolds), Frank S. Ginoccio (Clay), Dean John Bell Keeble, Professor Holden B. Schermerhorn, and charter member Myron T. Nailing.
Namesake:	<i>Horace Harmon Lurton (1844-1914)</i> . Lurton was a prominent American attorney and jurist. After service as a Confederate soldier in the American Civil War, Lurton received his legal education from Cumberland School of Law (which was then part of Cumberland University in Tennessee). He entered private practice in Clarksville, Tennessee in 1867. He served as a Chancellor for the Tennessee Chancery Court for the Sixth Judicial District from 1875-1878 and later as a Justice of Tennessee Supreme Court from 1886-1893. In 1893, was appointed a Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit and continued to serve in that court until his appointment to the United States Supreme Court by President Taft. He served on that court from 1910 till his death in 1914.

John Tyler Morgan Chapter

School:	University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa
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Charter Date:	April 28, 1922
Charter Members:	Steve Warren Bailey, William Pruette Beasley, William Garner Black, William Samford Chalker, Leigh Mallet Clark, Ben Yancy Cooper, Clifford Corbin Farmer, Jr., Fred Truwitt Farnell, Joseph Eugene Foster, Thomas Bowen Hill, Jr., Robert Winston Huddleston, Harvey Ethridge Page, John Charles Pearson, Eston Grady Pilcher, James Moody Proctor, Albert Gordon Rives, Ralph Clifton Scott, Arthur Lawrence Shaw, John Jackson Sparkman, William Henry Thomas.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Secretary Frank M. Ludwick (Benton) assisted by Robert D. Hudson (Lurton), Poe Maddox (Lurton), Frank McClenighan (McReynolds), W. T. Shaw (T. Ruffin), and Fred Wade (McReynolds). A celebratory banquet was held the following evening at the McLester Hotel of Tuscaloosa at which charter member Robert Winston Huddleston acted a toastmaster. The chapter had originally been organized at the University as Phi Lambda Sigma.
Namesake:	<i>John Tyler Morgan (1824-1907).</i> Morgan was a prominent American attorney and politician. Prior to the American Civil War, he had practiced law first in Talladega, Alabama and later in Selma and Cahaba. He was a proponent of southern secession and a defender of slavery. He served as brigadier general in the Confederate Army during the War and after the war resisted reconstruction and became involved with the Ku Klux Klan. He was elected to the United States Senate and served there from 1877 until his death in 1907. Though popular in the South at the time of his death, today he is vilified for his central role in racial politics and is considered a notorious racist who set the tone for the Jim Crow era.

Champ Clark Chapter

School:	Washington University at St. Louis
Charter Date:	May 6, 1922
Charter Members:	Alfred J. Aye, R. Martin Barrow, James P. Christenson, Clarence Crowder, C. Wheeler Detgen, John A. Eversole, Samuel S. Faires, Frances V. Fania, Stuart McSpaden Haw,

Joseph M. Klamon, Anthony Mahowald, Harry W. Martinson, James J. Milligan, Kenneth E. Pearce, Harold V. Pensoneau, Gurn Price, George M. Rassieur, Paul A. Richards, Julius J. Selvaggi, Lloyd J. Voyles, and George T. Williams.

Installation: The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Frank L. Fawcett (Ryan) and Supreme Secretary Frank M. Ludwick (Benton) assisted by the St. Louis Alumni Chapter

Namesake: ***James Beauchamp “Champ” Clark (1850-1921).*** Clark was a prominent American educator, attorney and politician. He served as President of Marshall College (now Marshall University) from 1873-1874 before being admitted to the bar. He established his practice in Bowling Green, Missouri and served in a variety of local, county and state offices including the Missouri House of Representatives. He represented Missouri in the United States House of Representatives for thirteen terms from 1893-1895 and again from 1897-1921. He was leader of the House Democratic Caucus from 1909 to 1921 and served as Speaker of the House from 1911-1919.

Fiorello Henry LaGuardia Chapter

FKA Nu Chapter

The chapter was originally chartered as Nu Chapter of Phi Delta Delta on May 7, 1922. At the time of the Merger between Phi Delta Delta and Phi Alpha Delta, the chapter was inactive. On February 7, 1997, the chapter was rechartered as the Fiorello Henry LaGuardia Chapter of P.A.D. keeping the existing charter date, but by custom the charter members of Nu Chapter and the members initiated at rechartering are considered charter members of the LaGuardia Chapter. It should be noted that previous versions of this history reported the rechartering date as January 30, 1997. The February 7th date has been confirmed with fraternity initiation records.

School: Brooklyn Law School at St. Lawrence University

Charter Date: May 7, 1922

Charter Members: **[Nu May 7, 1922]** Adelaida Artola, Eleanor L. Curnow, Amelia P. Dietrich, Edweine Schmitt, Madeline W. VanDine, Ione Weber, and Helen T. West.
[LaGuardia February 7, 1997] Robert G. Abruzzino, Wendy E. Boyd, Booth Dickinson, Lisa Fillpot, Matthew

Kaminer, Gregory J. Kozlowski, Eric T. Kreici, Grace Jeannie Lopez, Marshall A. Mintz, Scott O'Malia, Craig L. Price, Ana Ramirez, Sander N. Rothchild, Jackie Scarcella, Gaby Kate Sherrow, Damian Karsten Steele, Dean William Steele, and Steven P. Zinno.

Installation: Nu Chapter was installed Frances Park Kennedy (Zeta). The ceremony took place at the home of Helen T. West. The chapter was reinstalled as LaGuardia chapter on February 7, 1997. Details about the installation are not available at this time.

Namesake: ***Fiorello Henry LaGuardia (1882-1947)***. LaGuardia was a prominent American attorney and politician. LaGuardia graduated from New York University School of Law and was admitted to the bar in 1910. He served as deputy attorney general from 1915-1917. LaGuardia served several terms as a member of the U.S. House of Representatives from 1917-1919, 1923-1933. During World War I, while a member of Congress, he served as a Captain and then Major and helped train Italian pilots, receiving the Flying Cross from Italian King Victor Emmanuel on December 12, 1919. He served President of the New York City Board of Aldermen from 1920 to 1921 and Mayor of the City of New York from 1934-1946. During the lead up to World War II, LaGuardia led anti-Nazi rallies and promoted legislation to facilitate rescue of Jewish refugees. He was also known for combatting organized crime.

William Mitchell Chapter

School: University of Minnesota

Charter Date: June 10, 1922

Charter Members: John Webster Ahlen, Arthur Matthew Carlson, Arthur McLeod Clure, Russel Howard Ewing, Avery William Gilkerson, James Lyman Hetland, Milton Ira Holst, John H. Hougen, Elmer Charles Jensen, Alvin Roswell Johanson, Allen Vern Junkin, John Joseph Kelley, Harold Ferdinand Kumm, Leonard Otto Langer, Robert Glynn Manley, Thomas McKinley McCabe, Guy Everett McCune, Perry R. Moore, Thomas Blair Mauer, Joseph Roland Pratt, Philip N. Snodgrass, Henry L. Soderquist, Erwin Paul Van

Buren, George Bennett Wiggins, Wilfred Wendell Wiggins, Harold A. Wright.

Installation: The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Frank L. Fawcett (Ryan) and Supreme Secretary Frank M. Ludwick (Benton) assisted by a team from Cole and Hammond Chapters and local alumni. The ceremony was conducted at the Alpha Sigma Phi chapter house and was followed by a banquet at the Dyckman Hotel.

Namesake: ***William B. Mitchell (1832-1900).*** Mitchell was a prominent Canadian American attorney and jurist. Born in Ontario, Mitchell immigrated to the United States. He became a schoolteacher and read law in Morgantown, West Virginia. After being admitted to the bar, he relocated to Minnesota and began to practice. He served as a member of the Minnesota House of Representatives from 1859 to 1871. In 1875, he was elected to the 3rd Minnesota District Court. From 1881 to 1900, he served as an Associate Justice of the Minnesota Supreme Court. In 1900, Mitchell became the first dean of the newly founded St. Paul College of Law which was renamed in his honor after merger with the Minnesota College of Law in 1956. (After a subsequent merger it was renamed again, becoming the Mitchell Hamline School of Law in 2015.)

Mary Vashti Burr Chapter

FKA Omicron Chapter

The chapter was originally chartered as Omicron Chapter of Phi Delta Delta on May 18, 1923. At the time of the Merger between Phi Delta Delta and Phi Alpha Delta, the chapter was inactive. On March 7, 1975, the chapter was rechartered as the Mary Vashti Burr Chapter of P.A.D. keeping the existing charter date, but by custom the charter members of Omicron Chapter and the members initiated at rechartering are considered charter members of the Burr Chapter. Beginning in 2006 (see school information below), Burr Chapter operated at two locations, the original location in Carlisle, PA and the Penn State location in University Park, PA. On January 30, 2009, a new chapter was chartered at the University Park campus, the William Penn Chapter.

School: Dickinson Law School

In 2000, Dickinson Law School completed a merger with Penn State which began in 1997 becoming Penn State's Dickinson Law School. From 2006 to 2014, the school

operated as a single law school with two campuses on in Carlisle, PA and one in University Park, PA. In the Summer of 2014, the American Bar Association approved the two campuses to operate as independent law schools. Penn State Dickinson Law in Carlisle continued to be the home to Burr Chapter while Penn State Law in Overland Park continued to be home to the William Penn chapter which was chartered in 2009.

Charter Date: May 18, 1923

Charter Members: **[Omicron May 18, 1923]** Eleanor Fairman Buchanan, Mary Vashti Burr, Anna Elizabeth Davis, Eleanor Fulkerson Stevenson, and Dorothy Elizabeth Stroh. **[Mary Vashti Burr March 7, 1975]** Julie A. Bollinger, Jeffrey R. Boswell, Carl S. Chronister, Mary Ann Conaboy, John James Conly, John M. Dawson, Heidi Herrington Debevoise, Warner K. Depuy, Robert Theodore Ebert, John M. Glace, Susan E. Watkins Greenfield, Neil E. Hendershot, Laverne M. Kovacs, J. Robert Kramer II, G. Michael Leader III, John S. Lopatto III, Arthur T. McDermott, R. Burke McLemore, Jr., Leslie A. Miller, Jane A. Moffit, Deborah L. Nichlaus, Charles L. O'Brien, Deanna R. Pealer, Paula T. Quinn, Randall James Rolls, William E. Schadler, Richard A. Scott, George J. Shoop, Ned L. Siegel, Timothy M. Slavish, Robert Sullivan, Jr., Aimee Ann Toth, Debra K. Wallet, and Thomas E. Wood.

Installation: Omicron Chapter was installed by Lois Gates Gorman (Zeta), editor of Phi Delta Delta Magazine. The chapter was reinstalled as the Burr Chapter by Supreme Justice C. Raymond Judice (Houston), Supreme Second Vice Justice Donald R. Moore (Taft), and Supreme Treasurer Dalphine MacMillan (Zeta/Jay) at the Cumberland County Courthouse. They were assisted by former Phi Delta Delta Province Director Frances H. Del Duca (Omicron) and former chapter High Priestess Sylvia Rambo (Omicron). The ceremony was followed by a banquet at Clemson's Party House in Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Namesake: ***Mary Vashti Burr aka Mary Burr Whittington (1898-1963)***. Burr was a prominent American attorney and a charter member of Phi Delta Delta's Omicron Chapter. Burr founded the Women's Law Club at Dickinson which

became Omicron Chapter. She was the second woman to practice law in Cambria County. She was the first woman attorney to serve as the Deputy Attorney General of the of Pennsylvania from 1929-1931 and returned 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. She served as International President of Phi Delta Delta from 1936 to 1938. She also served as President of the Professional Panhellenic Association (1937-1941) which later merged with the Professional Interfraternity Conference to become the Professional Fraternity Association. In 1952, she was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Philander C. Knox Chapter

School: University of Arizona at Tucson

Charter Date: May 18, 1923

Previous versions of the fraternity history have indicated an installation date of May 20, 1923. May 18, 1923, has been confirmed using contemporary sources.

Charter Members: Lesley B. Allen, Walter Cheers, W. Fenimore Cooper, Robert D. Crowe, Edward Timothy Cusick, Thomas J. Elliott, Harry Lee Ellis, William C. Fields, Ralph F. Forch, James Thomas Gentry, Oliver E. Glover (*Gunter*), Roland W. Hill, Lawrence L. Howe, Stanley A. Jerman (*Hughes*), William A. Lane, Ora David Latham, James Sadler McCall, Bonsall Noon, Frank E. Paige, Riney B. Salmon, Thomas H. Sills, Lynn Dexter Smith, and Elbert R. Thurman.

Installation: The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Frank Fawcett (Ryan) and Supreme Vice Justice Rex Hardy (Story and Ross) assisted by Brothers H. Webb Shadle (Livingstone), K. Berry Peterson (Holmes), Ben B. Matthews (Campbell), Stanley Jerman (Hughes) and Oliver E. Glover (Gunter). The chapter had originally been organized in 1919 as the Davis Law Club. Brothers Jerman and Glover had transferred to Arizona, assisted in reorganization of the club as a Phi Alpha Delta Chapter, helped install the chapter, and are considered charter members.

Namesake: ***Philander C. Knox (1853-1921)***. Knox was a prominent American attorney, banker, and politician. He practiced law in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and was a director of the Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce. He served as an Assistant U.S. Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania from 1876=1877 and was President of the Pennsylvania Bar Association in 1897. He served in the cabinets of three different Presidents – United States Attorney General under William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt (1901-1904) and Secretary of State under Taft (1909-1913). He represented Pennsylvania in the United States Senate from 1904-1909 and 1917-1921.

Duncan U. Fletcher Chapter

School: University of Florida at Gainesville

Charter Date: January 11, 1924

Charter Members: Chester Bedell (Jefferson), Clarence Alexander Boswell (Jefferson), Reeves Bowen, Paul H. Brinson, Joseph Vernon Dillon, Paul Emmert, James N. Fielding, Carroll W. Fussell, William P. “Jack” Howard, Jr., Benjamin Lott Jennings, Jr., Lester W. Jennings, Harry A. Johnston, Ralph A. Marsicano, Herbert L. Peterson, William V. Smithwick, Arnold Watts (transfer) and Lee M. Worley.

Installation: The chapter was installed by Supreme Vice Justice Joseph A. Carey (Taft) at the College of Law building on Friday. The ceremony was followed by a banquet at the Women’s Club Building on Saturday, January 12th. Chester Bedell, Clarence Boswell, and Arnold Watts were initiated by other chapters but transferred to the University of Florida and are considered charter members of Fletcher Chapter.

Namesake: ***Duncan U. Fletcher (1859-1936)***. Fletcher was a prominent American attorney and politician. After studying law at Vanderbilt, Fletcher practiced in Jacksonville, Florida. He was active in local politics serving on the city council and twice as Mayor of Jacksonville. In 1893, he was elected to the Florida House of Representatives. In 1909, he began representing Florida in the United States Senate and continued in that post until his death in 1936 at which time he was the longest serving Senator in Florida

history. Although unable to attend the installation, Fletcher consented to the use of his name and was later initiated as an honorary member of the chapter bearing his name.

Hall S. Lusk Chapter

FKA Upsilon Chapter (PDD)

The chapter was originally chartered as Upsilon Chapter of Phi Delta Delta on May 29, 1924. At the time of the Merger between Phi Delta Delta and Phi Alpha Delta, the chapter was inactive. On March 15, 1981, the chapter was rechartered as the Hall S. Lusk Chapter of P.A.D. keeping the existing charter date, but by custom both the charter members of Upsilon Chapter and the members initiated at rechartering are considered charter members of the Lusk Chapter.

School: Willamette University

Charter Date: May 29, 1924

Charter Members: **[Upsilon May 29, 1924]** Beryl E. Bond DeGuire, Avis M. Hicks, E. Blanche Hill, Hannah Martin, and Floy M. Webb. **[Lusk March 15, 1981]** Cynthia Lou Bunker, Clarice J. Dension (Barzee), Gilbert C. Doles, Debra A. Dominski, Bradley C. Doucette, Charles David Eyster, Mark Geiger, Janet Ann Lafitte (Bucholz), Paul Mautner, Michael D. McClure, Gary Lynn Quigley, Shereen P. Ricoy, Velda M. Rogers, William E. Schireman, Sheryl Schneider, L. Jane Hummel Simmons, Scott Stickney, John Tomlinson, and Trent T. Whitford.

Installation: Upsilon chapter was installed by Mary Jane Spurlin (Xi) assisted by Metta Walker (Xi). A banquet was served in the Rose Room of the Spa and corsages of sweet peas and violets were worn by the initiates.

The chapter was reinstalled as Lusk Chapter by International Justice Steve Clark (Garland), District I Justice Ernie Greco (Connelly), Oregon Supreme Court Justice Edwin J. Peterson, Llewellyn Chapter Justice Steve Todd, Llewellyn Chapter Vice Justice Steven Taylor, and Chapter Advisor Professor David Freeman.

Namesake: ***Hall Stoner Lusk (1883-1983)***. Lusk was a prominent American attorney and jurist. A native of Washington, D.C., Lusk received his legal education at Georgetown and was law clerk to the chief judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia from 1906 until

1909 when he relocated to Oregon and entered private practice in Portland. Lusk was circuit judge in Multnomah County from 1930-1960 and served as a Justice of the Oregon Supreme Court for thirty years from 1938 till 1968. During that time, he served as Chief Justice from 1949-1951. He resigned from the court in 1960, when he was appointed to fill a vacancy in the U.S. Senate. He represented Oregon in the Senate for eight months till the end of that term.

Francois Xavier Martin Chapter

School:	Tulane University
Charter Date:	December 13, 1924
Charter Members:	<i>Students:</i> James Valentine Egan Irion, S. Schwing Kiblinger, Lester J. Lautenschlaeger, John Edmond Singrenn, Walter Brainerd Spencer, Wayne Soule Stovall, and Eugene Weber Williamson. <i>Alumni:</i> Hon. Louis Henry Burns, John Olin Chamberlin, James A. Condon, Louis H. Gosserand, Edouard F. Hendriques, Arthur Alexander de la Houssaye, Clancy A. Latham, Hon. Charles Austin O'Neill, James Warren Richardson, Henry Warmoth Robinson, Hon. Wynne Grey Rogers, Jr., Hon. Val. J. Stentz, Harry F. Stiles Jr, Samuel J. Tennant Jr., John Lemuel Toler, Rene A. Viosca.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice George E. Fink (Story/Campbell) assisted by a team of five members from Campbell Chapter: Justice Anzie Barber, Clerk J.R. Thornton, Marshal A. R. Jackson, W.G. Black and Clyde McKee. The installation was held at the Scottish Rite Cathedral. The ceremony was preceded by a luncheon at a popular local restaurant and was followed by a celebratory banquet at which Hon. Charles Austin O'Neill, Chief Justice of the Louisiana Supreme Court and one of the charter members, was the principal speaker. The chapter had previously been the local fraternity, Omega Rho.
Namesake:	<i>Francois Xavier Martin (1762-1846).</i> Martin was a prominent Franco-American attorney, author, statesman, and jurist. Born in Marseille, France, Martin emigrated to French colony of Martinique and then to North Carolina

during the American Revolution. He operated a printing business and newspaper and was admitted to the bar in 1789. Martin served in the North Carolina General Assembly from 1806-1807. In 1809, he was appointed Attorney General of the Territory of Orleans, which would later become the State of Louisiana. In 1813 he was appointed the first Attorney general for the newly established State of Louisiana. In 1816 he published his commentary *A General Digest of the Acts of the Legislatures of the Later Territory of Orleans and of the State of Louisiana*. From 1836 until 1846, he served as presiding judge of the Louisiana State Supreme Court. He is sometimes referred to as the “Father of Louisiana Jurisprudence”.

William P. Willey Chapter

School:	West Virginia University
Charter Date:	February 14, 1925
Charter Members:	Karl Douglas Bowers, John N. Charnock, Forest D. Douglas, Earl L. Eakle, Bertie Lee Damron, Charles Findley Gore, Ezra Elbert Hamstead, Hardin Roads Harmer, George Dana Herold, Chauncey Depew Hinerman, Walter Everett Mahan, Warren F. Morris, Wilbur C. Perry, Francis L. Warder, Paul B. Ware, John L. Whitten, Jr., Ulysses Grant Young Jr.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice George E. Fink (Story/Campbell), Taft Chapter Justice John K. Locke, Taft Chapter Vice Justice J. Harry LaBrum, Taft Chapter Treasurer B.L. Cosio, Taft Chapter Marshal John A. Dolan, and Bradley McKinley Burns (Campbell) at the Law Building of the university. That evening a celebratory banquet was held with Dean J.W. Madden acting as toastmaster.
Namesake:	<i>William Patrick Willey (1840-1923)</i> . Willey was a prominent American attorney and legal educator. He was admitted to the bars of Maryland and West Virginia. He was the first prosecuting attorney of Monongalia County, West Virginia in 1866 and a candidate for West Virginia Attorney General in 1868. He was editor of the newspaper,

The Wheeling Register for many years, was a co-founder of the West Virginia Bar Association in 1886, and was editor of the West Virginia Law Quarterly. He was one of the first two law professors at West Virginia University Law Department and served as a Professor of Law for twenty-nine years from 1878 to 1907.

David T. Watson Chapter

School:	University of Pittsburgh
Charter Date:	May 9, 1925
Charter Members:	<i>Students:</i> Joseph P. Babcock, J. Miller Couse, J. Hartford Dilley, L. Norman Dilley, Victor E. Foss, Harold Hammer, Jacob E. Hartmann, John W. Himebaugh, Mahol Lewis, Hamilton S. Lyon, Donnel L. Marsh, Wesley A. Moffat, George B. McCreary, Francis X. McCullough, Hackett J. Mullen, John L. Packer, Oscar G. Peterson, and George L. Reade. <i>Alumni:</i> Wayne A. Gleeten, Preston Love, Charles E. Munn, and Frank K. Murdoch.
Installation:	The Chapter was installed by Supreme Justice George E. Fink (Story/Campbell) assisted by Endowment Fund Trustee Arthur L. Limbach (Hay), Taft Chapter Justice J. Harry LaBrum, and Brothers Joe Bailey Brown (Taft), Bradley McKinley Burns (Campbell), and George T. Preschern (Blackstone). Past Taft Chapter Justice John K. Lock, and Past Taft Chapter Treasurer B.L. Cosio, Jr. also attended. The ceremony took place in the courtroom of Judge Carnahan at the City County Building. A celebratory banquet was held that evening at the Fort Pitt Hotel with John L. Packer acting as toastmaster.
Namesake:	David T. Watson (1844-1916). Watson was a prominent American attorney. During the American Civil War, he fought for the Union with Fifty-Sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers. After the war he studied law at Harvard University and was admitted to the bar in Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. He became one of the leading attorneys in Pennsylvania and world renowned. He served as Chief Counsel to the United States in the Alaskan border dispute with Great Britain and handled a number of large merger

and antitrust cases including cases involving Standard Oil. He represented industrialist Henry Frick in disputes with Andrew Carnegie. On several occasions, he was offered judicial appointments but always declined. He was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws degree by the University of Pittsburgh. A noted philanthropist, his estate funded a home for crippled children, "The D.T. Watson Home for Crippled Children" at his summer estate in Leetsdale, Pennsylvania.

Woodrow Wilson Chapter

School:	Cornell University
Charter Date:	October 17, 1925
Charter Members:	Addis Van Alstyne Adams, Donald Prouse Blake, Albert Thomas Bolles, Ernest Walker Brackett, Frank Bainbridge Campbell, Eugene Joseph Conroy, Daniel Francis Flanagan, Fred Goddelle, Clarence Kugler Gundaker, Edward William Ickes, Arthur John Keeffe, John Winchester MacDonald, Sherman Moreland Jr., Arthur Rose Moore, and George Byron Rice.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice George E. Fink (Story/Campbell/Chicago Alumni) assisted by James P. Harrold (Webster), Lyman P. Wilson (Marshall), Campbell Chapter Justice L. Beaumont Parks (Campbell), Joseph E. Dickinson (Campbell), and Jack Page (Campbell). The installation ceremony took place at the Republic Inn in Freeville, New York and was followed by a banquet in the Republic Inn Dining Hall. The chapter had originally been organized as "The Boardman Club".
Namesake:	<i>Thomas Woodrow Wilson (1856-1924).</i> Wilson was a prominent American attorney, educator, and statesman. He attended the University of Virginia School of Law but completed his legal studies on his own before being admitted to the bar in 1882. He was an academic and professor for many years at a variety of universities and became President of Princeton University in 1902. He was Governor of the State of New Jersey from 1911-1913 during which time he was initiated as an honorary member of Jefferson Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta at the University of Virginia where he had studied law. From 1913 to 1921, he

served as President of the United States succeeding fellow P.A.D. William Howard Taft. He guided the country through World War I and was leading architect of the League of Nations.

Matthew Baille Begbie Chapter

FKA Omega Chapter

The chapter was originally chartered as Omega Chapter of Phi Delta Delta on January 30, 1926. At the time of the Merger between Phi Delta Delta and Phi Alpha Delta, the chapter was inactive. On February 10, 1974, the chapter was rechartered as the Matthew Baille Begbie Chapter of P.A.D. keeping the existing charter date, but by custom the charter members of Omega Chapter and the members initiated at rechartering are considered charter members of the Begbie Chapter.

School:	Vancouver Law School [Later affiliated with the University of British Columbia.]
Charter Date:	January 30, 1926
Charter Members:	[Omega January 30, 1926] <i>Students:</i> Sadie Brown, Barbara Robertson Dunsmore, Mildred Elizabeth Louis Gordon, and Barbara Robertson Dunmore. <i>Alumnae:</i> Judge Helen Gregory MacGill (Juvenile Court of Vancouver), Edith L. Paterson, and Christy Ann Sutherland. [Begbie February 10, 1974] Norah J. Hall, Terry L. Hartshorne, Mai Lutterus, Leonor G. Masters, Carmella Monahan, Lynn Ramsey Sandra D. Sutherland, and Ann Marie Sweeney.
Installation:	Omega Chapter was installed by Hon. Mary Jane Spurlin (Xi), Veida S. Morrow (Epsilon), and Adelyn Burrus (Epsilon). The installation took place in the Blue Room of the Vancouver Hotel. The chapter was reinstalled as the Begbie Chapter in 1974, but detailed information about that ceremony is not available at this time.
Namesake:	<i>Sir Matthew Baille Begbie (1819-1894).</i> Begbie was a prominent British attorney and jurist. After graduating Cambridge, he studied law at Lincoln's Inn, one of the four Inns of Court in London. He was a successful practitioner in Long before traveling to British Columbia in 1858. He served as the first Judge of the Supreme Court in the

Colony of British Columbia from 1858 to 1866, and then as Judge of the Supreme Court for the United Colony of British Columbia from 1866-1870. He was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United Colonies from 1870-1871, and first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the new Province of British Columbia, Canada, from 1871 till his death in 1894.

Goerge Sutherland Chapter

School:	University of Utah
Charter Date:	February 20, 1926
Charter Members:	<i>Students:</i> Amos H. Bagley, Parker P. Carver, William Adams Dawson, John Ross Dudley, Fred R. Elledge, Merrill C. Faux, George Albert Goates, Victor C. Hatch, William Francis Listen, Charles Kenneth McShane, Z. Reed Millar, Roger I. McDonough, Spencer D. Parratt, William Alfred Rossiter, Kneeland Clark Tanner, Preston Thatcher, Otto Arthur Wiesley, Glen D. Woodmansee, and Elliott R. Wright. <i>Alumni:</i> Erastus D. Sorenson, Merle Ralph Howells, Bert Merrill, and Glen S. Hatch.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Rex G. Hardy (Story and Ross) assisted by Ruben Shay (Benton), Professor Henry D. Moyle (Marshall), J.L. Eberle (Marshall), Ben Lingenfelder (Cole), and other members of the Salt Lake City Alumni Chapter – Robert A. Burns (Taft), Clair M. Senior (Holmes), and Roy D. Young. The ceremony was conducted in the Supreme Court of the State of Utah in Salt Lake City. The ceremony was followed by a celebratory banquet at the Hotel Newhouse. Among the guests at the banquet were Utah Supreme Court Justice J. W. Cherry, Law School Dean William H. Leary, Professor Hamilton Gardner, and numerous members of the Salt Lake City Alumni Chapter. Roger I. McDonough served as toastmaster. Justice Cherry later became an honorary member of the chapter.
Namesake:	<i>George Alexander Sutherland (1862-1942).</i> Sutherland was a prominent British American attorney, statesman, and jurist. Born in England, he immigrated to the United States

with his family in 1863. He studied at the University of Michigan law school. After admission to the bar, he established his legal practice in Provo, Utah. In 1884, he was one of the organizers of the Utah State Bar Association. He represented Utah in the United States House of Representatives from 1901-1903 and in the United States Senate from 1905-1917. He was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court by President Harding and served on the court from 1922-1938. Sutherland consented to use of his name and accepted honorary membership but wasn't able to attend the installation and had to be initiated at a later date.

William Albert Keener Chapter

School:	Emory University
Charter Date:	May 7, 1927
Charter Members:	Joseph L. Anthony, Carville D. Benson, Robert Carpenter, Wayman E. Cobb, Emil J. "Sandy" Clower, Glenn McAllen Elliott, Francis Y. Fife, Aubrey F. Folts, John G. Fulwood, Charles J. Hansen, William H. H. Jones, J. Quillian Maxwell, Devereaux F. McClatchey, David E. McMaster, Jr., Ted Peeler, R.B. Stephen, Hamilton A. Stephens, William E. Vinson, Jr., Marion Williamson, William C. Wilson.
Installation:	The Chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Rex G. Hardy (Story and Ross) assisted by District Justice Amzi Barber (Morgan), and local alumni Jordan Blackburn, Palmer Blackburn (Jefferson), and Alex M. Hitz (Campbell). The ceremony took place in the Georgia Room of the Atlanta Athletic Club and was followed by a celebratory banquet at the Forest Hills Country Club. Interestingly, the chapter had been organized as the local fraternity Gamma Rho in the Fall of 1926 with the intent of petitioning for a Phi Alpha Delta Charter.
Namesake:	<i>William Albert Keener (1856-1913)</i> . Keener was a prominent American attorney, educator, scholar, and jurist. Keener received his bachelor's degree from Emory in 1874, read law in Augusta, Georgia, and then attended Harvard Law School. He practiced law in New York for five years

and then became an educator, taught law at Harvard and then Columbia. In 1891, he became Dean of Columbia Law School. He authored several volumes on the law. He served as a Justice of the Supreme Court of New York for one term starting in 1901, and then returned to private practice for the remainder of his life.

James M. Doyle Chapter

FKA Alpha Eta Chapter

FKA Beta Epsilon Chapter

The chapter was originally chartered as Alpha Eta Chapter of Phi Delta Delta on October 29, 1927. Alpha Eta Chapter had gone inactive, and on May 16, 1969, Beta Epsilon Chapter of Phi Delta Delta was chartered here. (It is not clear why a new chapter was chartered rather than reactivating Alpha Eta Chapter.) At the time of the Merger between Phi Delta Delta and Phi Alpha Delta, the chapter was inactive. On April 7, 1979, the chapters were rechartered as the James M. Doyle Chapter of P.A.D. keeping the earlier charter date Alpha Eta Chapter, but by custom the charter members of Alpha Eta and Beta Epsilon Chapters as well as the members initiated at rechartering are considered charter members of the Doyle Chapter.

School: University of South Dakota

Charter Date: October 29, 1927

Charter Members: **[Alpha Eta October 29, 1927] Students:** Marjorie Reynolds and Ruth M. West and **Alumnae:** Mary L. Drury, Florence M. Ryan, and Marjora Anderson Schneider.
[Beta Upsilon May 16, 1969] Jan S. Amundson, Lee R. Burd, Lynn Moran, Adelaide D. Poore, and Myrna Silen.
[Doyle April 7, 1979] James A. Albert, David L. Braun, Lonnie Bryan, Steven Bucher, James E. Carlon, Penny Coleman, Michael G. Diedrick, James Doyle, Jon S. Flemmer, Casey S. Funk, William C. Garry, John Robert Gregg, Charles Habhab, Randall Ross Hodge, David Milton Husby, Donald George Karras, Frank J. Kehrwald, H. I. King, Kevin Looby, Mark Francis Marshall, Chris A. Nipe, Richard Pistulka, Gregory Protsch, John Gardner Ryger, John A. Schlimgen.

Installation: The Alpha Eta chapter was installed by Carol Oxley (Theta) and Erna Updegraff (Zeta). The ceremony was held in the offices of Dean Marshall McKusick in the law school building.

The Beta Upsilon chapter was installed by International President Kathleen Ruddell (Alpha Zeta) at the USD Campus. At the conclusion of the ceremonies, a buffet dinner was served by the chapter members.

The chapters were reinstalled as Doyle Chapter by International Historian Larry Crigler (Hoffman) and District Justice Edwin F. Kelly, Jr. (Hammond).

Namesake:

James M. Doyle (1923-1976). Doyle was a prominent American attorney and jurist. Born in Chicago, Illinois, he moved to South Dakota with family in 1925. He studied law at the University of South Dakota. He practiced law in Rapid City, South Dakota until appointed to the South Dakota Supreme Court in 1971. For a portion of that time, from 1950-1953, he served as assistant regional counsel for a four-state area of the Office of Price Stabilization. He served as a Justice on the South Dakota Supreme Court for five years from 1971 until his death in 1976.

William Hansell Fish Chapter

The William H. Fish Chapter had become inactive and therefore was transferred to the new chapter at Temple University in Philadelphia on June 15, 1939. Two years later the Fish Chapter was transferred back to Mercer and the chapter at Temple was renamed the Owen J. Roberts Chapter. Members initiated at Mercer are generally considered members of Fish Chapter, and members initiated at Temple are considered members of Roberts Chapter even if initiated while the chapter was called Fish.

School: Mercer University

Charter Date: March 3, 1928

Charter Members: **Students:** R. A. Chappell, Samuel C. Callaway, Thomas M. Callaway, Jr., R. Habernich Casson, R.A. Chappell, Joseph Q. Davidson, George R. Ellis, Paul S. Etheridge, Jr., Augustus C. Felton III, James Hamilton Hall, Glenn B. Hasty, William Pollard Jent, Charles W. Walker, and William A. Wommack, Jr.

Faculty: Henry S. Barnes and Dean J. A. McClarin, Jr.

Installation: The chapter was installed by Supreme Marshal Lawrence R. Lytle (Chase) assisted by Southern District Justice Alex M. Hitz (Campbell) and an installation team from Keener Chapter. The installation took place at Masonic Lodge No. 5. The ceremony was followed by a celebratory banquet

and officer elections in the Banquet Room of the Hotel Lanier. Professor Paul W. Brosman (Magruder) acted as Toastmaster.

Namesake:

William Hansell Fish (1849-1926). Fish was a prominent American attorney and jurist. He attended law school at the University of Virginia for a time and then completed his education by reading law. He was admitted to the bar in Georgia and practiced in Macon County. He was judge of the county court from 1877-1891. From 1891 to 1896, he sat on the Georgia Western Circuit Court. He was elected to the Georgia Supreme Court in 1896 and served on the court until 1923, the last eighteen years of that service as Chief Justice. Following his retirement from the court, he served as Dean Emeritus of Mercer University College of Law until his death in 1926.

Joshua M. Morse III Chapter

FKA Lucious Quintus Lamar Chapter

The chapter was originally chartered as the Lucious Quintus Lamar Chapter. On February 25, 2021, the chapter was renamed the Joshua M. Morse III Chapter on petition of its members.

School:

University of Mississippi

Charter Date:

June 1, 1929

Charter Members:

Claude Feemster Clayton, Hugh Newton Clayton, Henry Adrian Coleman, George Payne Cossar, David Cottrell, Jr., Ralph Criss, Jr., John Reed Edwards, Story Lowery Fortenberry, Jesse Harold Graham, Henry Hilbun, Jr., Kenneth Douglass Horton, Robertson Horton, Joseph Pleasant McCain, Willis McIlwain, Francis Holt Montgomery, Charles Bramlette Roberts, Thomas Buford Rowland, Ernest Lafayette Shelton, Jr., Leonard Micajah Simmons, Cary Stovall, and Wilton Charles Thomas.

Installation:

The chapter was installed by Supreme Marshal Lawrence R. Lytle (Chase) assisted by members of Morgan Chapter. The installation was followed by a banquet at the Tea Hound. William E. Ward, prominent local attorney and alumnus member of Staples Chapter helped organize the group and petition the national organization for a charter.

Namesakes:

Lucious Quintus Cincinnatus Lamar II (1825-1893).

Lamar was a prominent American attorney, educator, statesman, and jurist. He read law with his uncle and was admitted to the Georgia bar in 1847. He moved to Mississippi in 1849 and accepted a position as Assistant Professor of Mathematics at the University of Mississippi. After a brief return to Georgia during which he served in the Georgia House of Representatives from 1853-1854, he returned to Mississippi. In Mississippi, he practiced law and ran a cotton plantation. During the American Civil War, he was commissioned as a colonel in the Confederate Army after organizing the 19th Mississippi Regiment. He resumed private practice after the war. Lamar represented Mississippi in the United States House of Representatives from 1873-1877 and in the United States Senate from 1885-1888. After his appointment by President Cleveland, he served as an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court from 1888 until his death in 1893.

Joshua Marion Morse III (1923-2012). Morse was a prominent American attorney and legal educator. He was a World War II veteran and earned his law degree at the University of Mississippi in 1948. After fourteen years in private practice, he taught at the University of Mississippi beginning in 1962 and served as Dean of the University's law school from 1963-1969. While serving as Dean, he defied segregationist tradition by admitting the school's first black students, helping to advance the desegregation of the Mississippi legal profession and judiciary. According to Time Magazine, he was pushed out of Ole Miss due to his liberal traits. After leaving Mississippi he became Dean of Florida State University College of Law and served in that role from 1969-1980. He continued to serve as a Professor at Florida State until 2003.

Roger Brooke Taney Chapter

School: Southern Methodist University

Charter Date: May 28, 1932

Charter Members: ***Students:*** James Calhoun Anderson, V. Eugene Bailey, F. W. Bartlett, Jr., Claud O. Boothman, Earl Willard Green, Henry Camp Harris, Jr., Morris C. Hodges, Warren J.

Jenney, Eddie C. H. Kannenberg, Bonner R. Landman, David Buer Love, T. Allen Melton, Lewis O. Orsborn, Franklin E. Spafford, and James L. Walsh, Jr.

Honorary: Judge William Atwell and Dean Charles S. Potts.

Installation:

The chapter was 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 took place at Melrose Court and was a joint installation with the installation of the newly chartered Dallas Alumni Chapter. 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).

Namesake:

Roger Brooke Taney (1777-1864). Taney was a prominent American attorney, statesman, and jurist. Taney read the law and was admitted to the Maryland bar in 1799. He established a successful practice in Frederick, Maryland and became politically active serving as a Member of the Maryland House of Delegates. In 1816, he was elected to a five year term in the Maryland Senate. Relocating his legal practice to Baltimore in 1823, he became even more prominent. From 1827-1831, he served as Attorney General for Maryland. He held three cabinet posts under President Andrew Jackson – Secretary of War (1831), Attorney General of the United States (1831-1833), and Secretary of the Treasury (1833-1834). In 1836, Jackson appointed him Chief Justice of the United States, a post he held from 1836 until his death in 1864. He wrote the opinion in *Dred Scott* which is widely believed to be one of the worst decisions in Supreme Court history favoring blatant racism over judicial reasoning. Later, he sympathized with the seceding Southern States and opposed Lincoln's efforts during the American Civil War to suspend habeas corpus for secessionists and to permit Union ships seizing vessels trading with Confederate ports.

Fred M. Vinson Chapter

FKA Horace H. Lurton Chapter

The Lurton Chapter was originally chartered at Vanderbilt University on May 14, 1921, but had gone inactive at Vanderbilt in the late 1920's. The chapter charter was transferred to the University of Louisville on June 1, 1935. However, when the chapter at Vanderbilt was reactivated after World War II in 1947, the Lurton Chapter charter was transferred back to Vanderbilt, and the chapter at the University of Louisville was rechartered as the Fred W. Vinson Chapter. The charter members of Vinson Chapter are considered the initiates from June 1, 1935 and that is 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.

School:	University of Louisville
Charter Date:	June 1, 1935
Charter Members:	James Mark Beauchamp Jr., J. Marshall Bensinger, Henry Jo Burt, Jr., Louis D. Jones. Woodruff J. Flowers Jr., Edward Oliver Mershon, Jr., Malcolm Johnson Jr., Lewis D. Jones, Charles Addison Kincaid, William S. Love, Douglas B. Manning, Edward Oliver "Ollie" Mershon, Jr., and William C. Turner.
Installation:	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.
Namesakes:	<i>Horace Harmon Lurton (1844-1914).</i> Lurton was a prominent American attorney and jurist. After service as a Confederate soldier in the American Civil War, Lurton received his legal education from Cumberland School of Law (which was then part of Cumberland University in Tennessee). He entered private practice in Clarksville, Tennessee in 1867. He served as a Chancellor for the Tennessee Chancery Court for the Sixth Judicial District from 1875-1878 and later as a Justice of Tennessee Supreme Court from 1886-1893. In 1893, was appointed a Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit and continued to serve in that court until his appointment to the United States Supreme Court by President Taft. He served on that court from 1910 till his death in 1914. <i>Fred Moore Vinson (1890-1953).</i> Vinson was a prominent American attorney, statesman, and jurist and one of the few to serve in prominent posts in all three branches of federal

government. He was born and educated in Kentucky, setting up his practice in Louisa Kentucky and serving there as city attorney. During World War I he served in the United States Army. After the war he served as the Commonwealth's Attorney for the 32nd Judicial District of Kentucky, and then represented Kentucky in the U.S. House of Representatives from 1924-1929 and 1931-1938. From 1938 to 1943, he served as a Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. Vinson then served as Director of the Office of Economic Stabilization under President F.D. Roosevelt (1943-1945) and Secretary of the Treasury under President Harry S Truman. Truman nominated him for Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court and served in that role from 1946 until his death in 1953.

William Ford Chapter

FKA Hannibal Hamlin Chapter

The original Hannibal Hamlin Chapter was chartered at the University of Maine on May 27, 1910, but the school had ceased operations by the 1930's. In September 1937, the charter was transferred to Loyola University in Los Angeles. The chapter was subsequently renamed the William Ford Chapter on March 25, 1940. Though technically sharing a charter, the chapters have always been treated separately in fraternity historical records, and the Ford Chapter's charter date is considered September 19, 1937, and the members of the original Hamlin Chapter are not considered members of Ford Chapter. For that reason, separate entries are maintained here for the two chapters.

School:

Loyola University of Los Angeles

[In 1967, Loyola University of Los Angeles and Marymount College merged and became Loyola Marymount University.]

Charter Date:

September 19, 1937

Previous versions of the fraternity history sometimes listed a charter date of September 13, 1937. This was apparently the result of a typographical error. The September 19, 1937, date has been verified from initiation records.

Charter Members:

Joseph K. Coady, Robert L. Corfman, Leroy Lester Donkin, Clovis Paul DuBois, Paul T. Erskine, John Thomas

Ganahl, Edmond Gattone, Herbert A. Houser, Jr. John Adams Knauff, Baldo Martin Kristovich, James Arthur Madden, Rudy George Maslach, and Evan H. Sweet.

Installation: Information about the chapter's installation is not available at this time.

Namesakes: ***Hannibal Hamlin (1809-1891)***. Hamlin was a prominent American attorney and statesman. He entered private practice in Hampden, Maine in 1833. He was elected to the Maine House of Representatives in 1835. Later, he represented Maine in the U.S. House of Representatives (1843-1847) and in the U.S. Senate (1848-1857). He served as Governor of Maine for one month in 1857 before resigning from the governor's office to return to the Senate (1857-1861). From 1861-1865, he served as Vice President of the United States under Abraham Lincoln. In 1869, Hamlin returned to the Senate and served till 1881. He spent one year as U.S. Minister to Spain before retiring from public life.

William Joseph Ford (1877-1932). Ford was a prominent American attorney and legal educator. He interrupted his studies to serve in his country in the Spanish-American War in in the Sixth California Infantry, and later continued his service as first lieutenant of the Sixth Company of Artillery in the California National Guard. He was admitted to the California bar in 1899 after which he practiced in Los Angeles County. He was deputy district attorney for the county from 1908-1914. He became known nationally during his prosecution of the McNamara Brothers who were accused of bombing the Los Angeles Times building in 1910. From 1920 until 1928, he was a professor of evidence and (from 1923) the first Dean of St. Vincent's School of Law at Loyola University of Los Angeles. He continued in private practice thereafter until his death in 1932 at the age of fifty-five.

Owen J. Roberts Chapter

FKA William Hansel Fish Chapter

The William H. Fish Chapter was originally chartered on March 3, 1928, at Mercer University. The chapter became inactive, and its charter was transferred to the new chapter at Temple University in Philadelphia on June 15, 1939. Two years later the Fish

Chapter was transferred back to Mercer, and the chapter at Temple was renamed the Owen J. Roberts Chapter. Because the two chapters continued independently, the Fish Chapter's charter date is considered June 15, 1939, and its charter members are considered those initiated on that date.

School: Temple University

Charter Date: June 15, 1939

Charter Members: Anthony Alfe, Howard W. Amos, Andrew Nino Farnese, Dayton G. Hopkins, William B. Hutchinson, Kenneth O. Merritt, Albert J. Persichetti, Philip J. Stone.

Installation: The 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.

Namesakes: ***William Hansell Fish (1849-1926)***. Fish was a prominent American attorney and jurist. He attended law school at the University of Virginia for a time and then completed his education by reading law. He was admitted to the bar in Georgia and practiced in Macon County. He was judge of the county court from 1877-1891. From 1891 to 1896, he sat on the Georgia Western Circuit Court. He was elected to the Georgia Supreme Court in 1896 and served on the court until 1923, the last eighteen years of that service as Chief Justice. Following his retirement from the court, he served as Dean Emeritus of Mercer University College of Law until his death in 1926.

Owen Josephus Roberts (1875-1955). Roberts was a prominent American attorney, jurist, and legal educator. After graduating first in his class from the University of Pennsylvania Law School in 1898, he entered private practice and taught contracts and property law there part time. He also served as an assistant district attorney in Philadelphia County and was appointed by President Calvin Coolidge to investigate the oil reserve scandals, commonly referred to as the Teapot Dome Scandal. After nomination by President Hoover, Roberts served as an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court from 1930 to 1945. During the war, Roberts was one of only three justices to vote against Roosevelt's order for Japanese

American internment in *Korematsu v. United States*. After his retirement from the bench, Roberts served as Dean of the University of Pennsylvania Law School from 1948-1951.

Wiley Blount Rutledge Chapter

School:	Duke University
Charter Date:	October 2, 1946
Charter Members:	S. B. Bradley, Bannister R. Browder, George Leonard Burke, Jr., Arthur Burton Craig, James Tilghman Earle, Calvin Reece Gearhart, Emmet Burdell Gresham, Forrest Chalmers Hall, Linton Robeson Lovett, Lillard H. Mount, George H. Newsome, Matthew Sanderson Rae, Robert Lynch Scott, Wilford Llewellyn Whitley, William Sidney Windes, and Lawrence Ellsworth Wright.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice J. Harry Labrum (Taft) and Supreme Secretary Frank M. Ludwick (Benton). The chapter's namesake 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 at the banquet. Dr. H.C. Horack (Dean of Duke Law School) and Dr. Robert E. Lean (Dean of Wake Forest Law) were also in attendance.
Namesake:	<i>Wiley Blount Rutledge, Jr. (1894-1949)</i> . Rutledge was a prominent American attorney, legal educator, and jurist. Born in Kentucky, Rutledge completed his legal education attending three separate law schools (University of Wisconsin, Indiana University, and University of Colorado) in 1922. For a time, he practiced law in Boulder Colorado and taught at the University of Colorado Law School. In 1926, he accepted a full professorship at the law school of Washington University in St. Louis. From 1930 to 1935, Rutledge served as Dean at Washington University and from 1935 to 1939 he served as Dean at the University of Iowa College of Law. From 1939 to 1943, Rutledge served as Associate Justice of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, before being nominated to the Supreme Court by President F.D. Roosevelt. He served as

an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court from 1943 until his death in 1949. On the court, Rutledge was known for his decisions protecting civil liberties and prioritizing the rights of individuals. He was a strong advocate for First Amendment rights, due process, equal protection, and access to the courts. He is considered by many one of the most liberal justices in the history of the court.

Richmond A. Rasco Chapter

School:	University of Miami
Charter Date:	November 23, 1946
Charter Members:	Douglas DeVane Batchelor, Ralph Coleman Binford, Arthur Alexius Carlson, John Gwinn Dauber, Goble Davis Dean, Thomas B. Duff, Jr., William Morton Dupre, Harvie Sheffield Duval, Quentin T. Eldred, Joseph Michael Fitzgerald, Robert Metcalfe Haverfield, James A. Henderson, William John Hester, George N. Jahn, Wyatt H., Johnson, G. Kenneth Kemper, James J. Keogh, Otto B. Kiehl, Jr., Roger Dennis McDermott, George L. Patterson, Jr., Joseph A. Perkins, Harry W. Prebish, Jack P. Straessley, Thomas L. Tatham, Edwin Hill Underwood, Jr., Charles H. Wakeman, Jr., William H. Walker, Jr., Alec S. Wallace, William Leonard Wood, Michael Frank Zarowny.
Installation:	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.
Namesake:	<i>Richmond Austin Rasco (1871-1931)</i> . Rasco was a prominent American attorney and legal educator. He attended Dickson Normal College in Dickson, Tennessee

and Arkansas Normal College in Jamestown Arkansas. He received his law degree at Stetson University and then devoted his life to legal education. Admitted to practice in Tennessee and Florida, he taught at the University of Florida. He also taught at Stetson University and served as Dean of its law school from 1913 to 1921. While Dean at Stetson, became an honorary and a charter member of Brewer Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta. After leaving Stetson, he was a professor at the University of Arizona Department of Law. He left Tucson for Miami with the goal of establishing a law school at the University of Miami and became the first Dean of the new law school in 1928. He served as Dean at Miami until his death in 1931. His wife, Annie McGhee Rasco, was a charter member and the charter Vice President of the Alpha Phi Chapter of Phi Delta Delta which in 1972 would merge with the Phi Alpha Delta Chapter bearing her husband's name.

Alexander H. Stephens Chapter

School:	University of Georgia at Athens
Charter Date:	August 5, 1947
Charter Members:	William Harry Alexander, Frank Withers Capers Jr., B. C. Gardner, Jr., John Cyrus Griffin, Wendell Varner Harris, Robert Henry Humphrey Jr., Max Maurice Johnson, William Jackson Jones, Ernest Kellar, Owen H. Malcolm, James Delma McGowan, Melburne D. McLendon, Albert Newell Nesmith, Thomas Coke Penland, Heard Robertson, Billy Buchanan Slocumb, Robert Herbert Stringer, Robert Fulton Sullivan Jr., Richard A. Valeri, Albert Minis Wilkinson Jr., Ralph Roger Williams, James Douglas Wofford.
Installation:	Information about the chapter's installation is not available at this time. It is known that the charter officers were Justice Wendell V. Harris, Vice Justice Melburn D. McLendon, Clerk Owen H. Malcolm, and Marshal Ernest Kellar.
Namesake:	<i>Alexander Hamilton Stephens (1812-1883)</i> . Stephens was a prominent American attorney and politician. He was admitted to the Georgia bar in 1834, and practiced law in

Crawfordville gaining a strong reputation from criminal defense litigation. As his wealth grew, he acquired land and slaves. He served in the Georgia House of Representatives from 1836-1841 and in the Georgia Senate in 1842. He represented Georgia in the U.S. House of Representatives from 1843-1859. In 1861 he was a delegate to the Georgia Secession Convention. Although he called for the South to remain loyal to the Union, he was elected to the Confederate Congress after secession and elected b them to serve as Vice President of the Confederate State of America under Jefferson Davis in 1862. He continued in that role until it was abolished at the end of the American Civil War. Although he defended slavery and believed in white superiority over races, he became critical of Davis's policies. After the war he published *Lost Cause of the Confederacy*, a history which laid out the view that secession was legal and that the Northern States were aggressors in the war. He returned to the U.S. House of Representatives from 1873-1882 and then served as Governor of Georgia from 1882 until his death in 1883.

Tom C. Clark Chapter

School:	University of Texas at Austin
Charter Date:	August 8, 1947
Charter Members:	Jewell Ernest Aberrantly, A. Jay Bannon, Donald E. Cain, Otha Morgan Calhoun, William James "Jack" Chilcoat, Robert Simmons Crawford, Jr. Ralph Edwin Fain, Werner Alfred Gohmert, Francis Gilmer Harmon II, James Luther Hartsfield, Jr., Wilferd Emmet Hunnicutt, William Stuart Jameson, Joseph Anthony Janeke, Andrew Percy Johnson, Owen Kenneth Johnson, Hal McKnight Lattimore, Frank Alpheus McCracken, James Pearson, Samuel Upshaw Pruitt, William James Rosser, Ernest Lynn Sample, Julius Elwood Slover, Horace Gerald Small, Ray Lovelle Stokes, James R. Townsend, James M. Umstattd, Claude C. Wild, Jr., James Edward Wright, Douglas Richard Zwiener.
Installation:	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.

Namesake:

Thomas Campbell Clark (1899-1977). Clark was a prominent American attorney and jurist. During World War I, he was rejected when volunteering for the U.S. Army for being underweight but served as an infantryman in the Texas National Guard advancing to the rank of Sergeant. After the War he continued his education and received his Bachelor of Laws degree from the University of Texas School Law. Other than a short stint as a district attorney for Dallas, he was in private practice from 1922 to 1937. In 1937, Clark joined the Justice Department serving as a special assistant to the U.S. Attorney General. From 1943-1945, he served as Assistant Attorney General for the Criminal Division and then was appointed United States Attorney General. He served in that office until 1949 when he was nominated by President Truman to serve on the Supreme Court. He served as an Associate Justice of the United State Supreme Court from 1949-1967. While serving as Attorney General, Clark was initiated as an honorary member of Taney Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta on November 3, 1945, and became an extremely active member. He frequently spoke at law and alumni chapter functions and conventions, helped organize the first P.A.D. Days at the Supreme Court, and served as Supreme Vice Justice of the fraternity from 1964-1968. In 1966, while serving on the board, Clark proposed the establishment of the Distinguished Service Chapter, and in 1969, he was the sixth member inducted into that august body.

Edgar W. Timberlake Jr. Chapter

School:	Wake Forest College
Charter Date:	October 17, 1947

Charter Members:

Students: Frank C. Ausband, Paul B. Bell, Glenn William Brown, Walter Rudolph Bryant, Jack Franklin Canady, Warren Coleman Casey, Meredith Eugene Cavendish, William Early Craft, John Fletcher Crossley, Hugh Excell Cullom, Stacy Clyde Eggers, Alonzo D. Folger, Charles Lee Folger, Isaac Joseph Horton, William H. Jenkins, Oscar R. King, Silas Poe Lee, Robert H. McNeely, Joseph Bee Milam, Bruce Mobley Morgan, James H. Narron, Jr., J. Russell Nipper, Weston Olin Reed, Zeno Hardy Rose, Jr., Henry Fletcher Sherrill, William Harold Taylor, Elam Reamual Temple, Frank Lesesne Todd, Fred Douglas Turnage, Fitzhugh Ellsworth Wallace, Jr., Robert Edward Waters.

Honorary: Professor Isaac Beverly Lake and Professor Edgar Walter Timberlake Jr.

Installation:

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. The chapter had originally been organized as the Beta Gamma Chapter of Gamma Eta Gamma in 1927.

Namesake:

Edgar Walter Timberlake, Jr. (1882-1957). Timberlake was a prominent American attorney and legal educator. He received his undergraduate degree from Wake Forest, and then pursued his legal education at the University of Virginia, graduating in 1906. He began his career as a legal educator shortly thereafter at his alma mater Wake Forest College. At the time the Timberlake Chapter was installed, he had been a professor of law at the school for forty-one years, and it was estimated that almost half the attorneys in the state of North Carolina had been his former students. He was considered one of the foremost authorities on property law and legal ethics in the state, and he continued to teach at the school until his retirement in 1956. He was Dean of the College from 1919-1922. He was initiated as

an honorary and charter member of the chapter bearing his name at its installation. He served as faculty advisor to the chapter for several years.

Charles A. Halleck Chapter

School:	Valparaiso University
	[In 2016, Valparaiso stopped accepting new students at its law school, and after the last class graduated in 2020, closed its law school. Halleck chapter remains inactive.]
Charter Date:	December 14, 1947
Charter Members:	Harry James Albe, Louis F. Bartelt, Richard G. Bodenstab, John Bolgert, Robert Alfred Butler, Charles Thomas Clifford, John George Diamond, Thomas Jefferson Faulconer, III, Antone Fileff, Harold Henry Kieft, Roger Raymond King, Ralph Merle Koehne, Daniel Edwin Lewis, James Bonham Maddox, Harold A. Rissman, Clarence Charles Rowoldt, Robert R. Sander, Robert Lee Schirmer, Oscar B. Smith, Jr., Donald R. Wilson, and Warren W. Wyneken.
Installation:	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).
Namesake:	<i>Charles A. Halleck (1900-1986)</i> . Halleck was a prominent American attorney and politician. During World War I, he served his country in the infantry of the United States Army, and after the war attended Indiana University at Bloomington. He was admitted to the Indiana bar in 1923, and began practicing in Rensselaer, Indiana. He spent ten years as the prosecuting attorney for the 13 th District. He represented Indiana in the United States House of Representatives from 1935 to 1969, twice serving as House

Majority Leader. He supported the Civil Rights Acts of 1957, 1960, and 1964, the Voting Rights Act of 1968, and the 24th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution which prohibits either Congress or the states from condition the right to vote in federal elections on payment of a poll tax. The federal district court building in Lafayette, Indiana is named in his honor.

Ralph E. Hamill Chapter

School:	Indiana University at Indianapolis
Charter Date:	May 8, 1948
Charter Members:	Robert Hugh Brown, James Allan Colvin, Lloyd L. DeWester, Jr., William H. Faust, Jr., William H. Faust, Sr., William Jacoby, Charles H. Mains, Ralph Norman May, William Leonidas McClellan, Edward Funston New, Jr., Leroy Kenneth New, A. Bradshaw Patrick, Floyd Everett Robbins, William T. Sharp, Stanley Harris Smith, Robert Thomas Stoneking, Robert Samuel Webb.
Installation:	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).
Namesake:	<i>Ralph E. Hamill (1909-1972).</i> Hamill was a prominent American attorney, legal educator, and jurist in Indiana. He received his law degree from Indiana University and practiced law in Indianapolis. He served from 1942 to 1951 as a Judge of the Marion County Superior Court. He was a much-loved lecturer on domestic relations at Indiana University Law School and a member of the Indiana State Board of Law Examiners. After leaving the bench, he continued to practice until his death in 1972. Hamill’s estate funded the Judge Ralph Hamill Memorial Award which is awarded by the law school to senior student members of the Hamill Chapter “who have evidenced those qualities of leadership and legal scholarship required of capable and competent lawyers including such qualities as honesty, integrity, common sense, and knowledge of law”.

Patrick Henry Chapter

School:	University of Richmond
Charter Date:	October 29, 1948
Charter Members:	<i>Students:</i> Gordon B. Ambler, Jr., Peter M. Axson, Jr., Walter Egbert Beverly, Jr., T. Taylor Cralle, O. J., Graham Jr., Frederick M. Haden, Benjamin Gray Hanson, William Palmer Hanson, Frank Whitaker Hardy, Russell Berry Harris, William T. Johnston, Wilbur Murdock Kessler, Marcus H. Long, James Dickinson McMullan, Raymond O. Powers, E. Neil Rogers, and Howard B. Weatherford, Jr.. <i>Faculty:</i> John Westwood Smithers.
Installation:	The 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.
Namesake:	<i>Patrick Henry (1736-1799).</i> Henry was a prominent American attorney and statesman, best known as the Founding Father of the United States who boldly declared “Give me Liberty or give me death!”. After reading law, he began to practice in Virginia in 1760. He served as a member of the Virginia House of Burgess from 1765-1776 and was a delegate to the First Continental Congress. Henry supported independence from Great Britain and served on the committee which drafted the first Virginia Constitution and the Virginia Declaration of Rights. He served as first Governor of Virginia from 1776-1779 and as sixth Governor of Virginia from 1784 to 1786. He initially opposed the U.S. Constitution for fear of a strong executive without a Bill of Rights but relented somewhat when the Constitutional Convention proposed amendments which became the Bill of Rights. Although a slave owner himself, Henry spoke and wrote against slavery and expressed hope for its abolition.

John L. Sullivan Chapter

School:	St. Louis University
Charter Date:	May 14, 1949
Charter Members:	John D. Akers, Clyde Frank Aldrich, William Louis Beatty, Frederick L. Boehm, Jerome Thomas Bollato, Maurice Edgar Bone, William N. Bret, Jr., Cleon L. Burt, Robert Frederick Chaucer, John D. Connaghan, James Harold Connor, Jr., Richard Lewis Daly, Andrew P. Deschu, Edward Dilworth, Andrew Peter Dosch, John T. Dumont, John R. Essig, James Hart Evans, Benjamin J. Francka, Russell A. Grantham, Robert William Henry, Thomas B. Maloney, Ralph Leo Markus, Joseph Robert Nacy, Robert Francis Neely, Donald L. Nichols, Donald R. Schmitz, Charles Hillary Shaffar, Frank J. Simokaitis, George Edward Sullivan, Gordon Hager Sullivan, John C. Sweeney, Stuart J. Traynor, Robert Frank Vespa, J. Patrick Wheeler, James Herman Wuller, and William Henry Wyne, Jr.
Installation:	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.
Namesake:	<i>John L. Sullivan (1893-1947)</i> . Sullivan was a prominent American attorney and legal educator. He was a 1926 graduate of St. Louis University School of Law and gained a reputation as a criminal law practitioner. From 1929 to 1937, he served as Assistant Circuit Attorney. In 1937, Sullivan joined the faculty of the law school, teaching criminal law. In 1943, he was appointed special assistant to the Prosecuting Attorney of Jefferson County in the trial of

W.R. Grasswick who was accused of killing his father, labor leader Buck Newell. In 1944, he was elected to the Appellate Judicial Commission. He continued to teach until his death in 1947.

Cordell Hull Chapter

School:	Cumberland University [The chapter was originally chartered at the Cumberland Law School (Cumberland University) located in Lebanon, Tennessee. By 1951, Cumberland University had merged with Tennessee Women's College and become Cumberland-Belmont University and relocated to Belmont. Cumberland Law School remained in Lebanon. In 1961, Cumberland University sold the law school to Howard College in Birmingham, Alabama which became Howard University. In 1965, Howard University became Samford University.]
Charter Date:	July 29, 1949
Charter Members:	Brantley Blue, Benton R. Gordon, William D. Grugett, Lonnie Henderson, Thomas F. Ingram, Claude E. Jarrett, Royce C. Johnston, Charles E. Lowe, Clifford Maness, H. Neil Osborne, William Murray Perrigan, John Phillip Reed, William R. Stanifer, W. Arlo Temple, John L. Wilson, Howard Samuel Witt.
Installation:	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.
Namesake:	<i>Cordell Hull (1871-1955)</i> , Hull was a prominent American attorney and statesman. He graduated from Cumberland University School of Law in 1891 and was admitted to the bar. He served in the Tennessee House of Representatives from 1893-1897, and then served his country in Cuba as a captain in the Fourth Regiment of the Tennessee Volunteer Infantry during the Spanish-American War. From 1913 to 1917, he served as a judge. He was also elected to represent Tennessee in the United States House of Representatives where he served for twenty-two years from 1907-1921 and

1923-1931. He served Tennessee as a United States Senator from 1931-1933, when he was appointed United States Secretary of State by President F.D. Roosevelt. He was the longest serving Secretary of State, serving from 1933-1944. In 1945, he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his role in the establishment of the United Nations. On March 2, 1950, Hull was initiated as an honorary member of the chapter bearing his name.

R.E.B. Baylor Chapter

School:	Baylor University
Charter Date:	August 2, 1949
Charter Members:	Jim D. Bowmer, Dan M. Brazil, Jerry Bill Carson, Morris Gray Cobb, William T. Cooper, Jr., Curtis N. Cox, H. Sam Davis, Edward J. Dees, Harold D. DuBose, Weldon W. Funderburk, Guy B. Hargrove, Dow H. Heard, Jr., James Wesley Hightower, Eugene Jefferson Johnson, Robert Lloyd Keller, Lacy W. Littlejohn, Hector Lopez, Ernest Ardis Martin, Zack Ellis Mason, Jr., Melvin Emory Mayfield, Daniel Eugene McClasson, Jr., Paul McCollum, Len Gardner McCormick, Don Martin McReynolds, Clyde A. Mote, John Myles Pennington, William Harold Sheehan, Thomas Raymond Thornton, Grady Tunnell, Glen Mitchell Williams.
Installation:	The chapter was installed in the McClennan 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.
Namesake:	<i>Robert Emmett Bledsoe Baylor (1793-1874).</i> Baylor was a prominent American attorney, minister, jurist, and statesman. During the War of 1812, he served in the Kentucky militia participating in several battles as well as the invasion of Canada. After the war he read law and commenced his legal practice in Kentucky. He served as a member of the Kentucky House of Representatives from 1819-1820 before moving to Alabama where he practiced law in Tuscaloosa. He served briefly in the Alabama House

of Representatives in 1824 and was elected to represent Alabama in the U.S. House of Representatives from 1829-1831. In 1839, Baylor moved to La Grange, Texas where he was awarded 640 acres of land as heir of his nephew Dr. J.W. Baylor for his participation in the Battle of San Jacinto, the final battle of the Texas Revolution against Mexico. From 1846 to 1863 Baylor served as an Associate Judge of the Third Judicial District of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Texas and was instrumental in the founding of Baylor University which was named for him. After Texas became part of the United States, Baylor was appointed Judge of the new states Third Judicial District in 1846 and continued to serve in that capacity until retiring in 1863. When Baylor's law school opened in 1857, Baylor himself was part of its faculty. Baylor is known to have been a slave owner and supported the confederacy during the American Civil War. Baylor University grounds were used by the Confederate Army for training and staging troops.

Charles Cotesworth Pinckney Chapter

School:	University of South Carolina at Columbia
Charter Date:	November 30, 1949
Charter Members:	Charles J. Baker, Jr., William Samuel Baker, Jr., Harry Louis Cline, Jacob Odell Culclasure, Jr., John Edgar Eck, Jr., Jack Thomas Edmund, Robert Harper Green, Edward Brandt Latimer, Luther Marley Lee, Harold Isaac Lindsey, Richer H. Moore, Jr., Alton L. Ogier, William Q. Parker, Grady Leslie Patterson, Jr., Marvin Burt Poston, David Emmett Rippetoe, Jr., Walter Bernard VeHaun, Howard Knox Williamson, Jr., David McKewn Winter, Jr.
Installation:	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.

Namesake:

Charles Cotesworth Pinckney (1746-1825). Pinckney was a prominent American attorney, soldier, and statesman and is considered a Founding Father of the United States. He studied law at Middle Temple in London and briefly practiced in England before returning to the American colonies and established a legal practice in Charleston. He served in the colonial legislature in 170 and as regional attorney general in 1773. He supported American independence and during the American Revolution he served in the state legislature and South Carolina Senate while also serving in the Continental Army. He rose to the rank of a brevet brigadier general shortly before the southern regiments were disbanded following the war. He was promoted to major general during his subsequent service in the South Carolina militia. He represented South Carolina at the Constitutional Convention in 1787 and was one of the advocates for counting slaves as a basis of representation. He served as United States Minister to France from 1796-1797 when he was appointed by President Adams to serve as a general in command of the U.S. Army's Southern Department. Pinckney was the Federalist Party candidate for the presidency in 1804 but lost to incumbent Thomas Jefferson and in 1808 but lost to James Madison. After the 1808 election, he focused on managing his plantations and developing his law practice. Pinckney, like many of his time, was a slave owner and believed that slavery was an economic necessity in South Carolina and other states.

Thomas More Chapter

School:

Creighton University

Charter Date:

March 30, 1950

Charter Members:

Students: John J. Borer Jr., Henry F. Bristowe, George P. Burke, John Clement Burke, Robert Vincent Burkhard, John Paul Churchman, Eugene Joseph Connor, Harry Vernon Cownie, James J. Diesing, Jack Dixon, Louis K. Freiberg, Brian Ernie Gardner, James Edward Greene, Roy Robert Hamilton, Yale Joseph Kaplan, Donald Leo

Knowles, Charles J. Kudlacz, Paul Elsworth LeClair, Richard Keene Ludden, James Lee Macken, Patrick J. McCarthy, John Joseph Moran, Donald J. Morbach, Walter Gerald Nelson, Daniel Bernard O'Brien Jr., Timothy Daniel Sullivan, Maynard Samuel Telpner, and William Gerald Tracy.

Faculty: Harry B. Cohen and Windsor C. Moore (Faculty Advisor)

Installation:

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.

Namesake:

Sir Thomas More (1478-1535). More was a prominent English lawyer, jurist, and statesman. He studied law first at New Inn and then at Lincoln's Inn and joined the bar in 1502. He served Parliament for many years and as Speaker of the House of Commons in 1523. He served as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster from 1525-1529 and Lord Chancellor of England from 1529 to 1532. Due to the conflict between the Papacy and King Henry VIII, More resigned as Chancellor. More refused to support the King's annulment or to sign the 1524 Oath of Succession as its preamble repudiated the authority of the Pope. He was executed for treason in 1535. He is considered a martyr by the Roman Catholic Church and was canonized (declared a Saint) in 1935. Oddly, he is also considered a martyr of the reformation and a saint by the Anglican Church.

Theodore Brantly Chapter

School:

University of Montana

Charter Date:

April 21, 1950

Charter Members:	Gerald F. Beaver, Raymond L. Blaes, Josiah C. Blaisdell, H. Moody Brachett, Richard V. Bottomly, Raymond R. Collins, Robert F. Conwell, Tom Dimock, Robert L. Ehlers, Russell A. Fillner, Gary V. Fisher, Milo R. Janecek, Keith P. Johnson, Victor G. Koch, Sigmond Y. Larrick, George Levchah, Dale L. McGarvey, Robert P. McGee, Denton E. McGenty, John L. McKeon, LeRoy L. McKinnon, Verne L. Oliver, A. Lee Overfelt, Thomas S. Payne, Gerald J. Peterson, Gene A. Picotte, Clifford E. Schleusner, Warren C. Seieroe, Stanley B. Sorenson, Jeremy J. Thane, Steven C. Way, Jack Yardley, Robert D. Young, and Cecil D. Zezula.
Installation:	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 faculty members.
Namesake:	<i>Theodore M. Brantly (1851-1922).</i> Brantly, sometimes spelled Brantley, was a prominent American attorney, educator, and jurist. A native of Tennessee, he graduated from Cumberland University Law School in 1881. He practiced law for several years, and then became a professor of languages, first in Illinois and later in Montana. In Montana he resumed the practice of law in 1888 and was elected District Judge for the 3 rd Judicial District of Montana in 1892. In 1898, he was elected Chief Justice of the Montana Supreme Court and served in that office from 1899-1922, the longest-serving Chief Justice in the state's history.

Joseph McKenna Chapter

School:	University of California at Los Angeles
Charter Date:	May 15, 1951
Charter Members:	James W. Baldwin, Charles R. Barnes, Clarence R. Cook, Jr., Howard Culpepper, Kent L. DeChambeau, Sanford M. Ehrmann, Victor M. Epport, James Fernandes, J. Perry Langford, Miles B. Larson, Marvin H. Lewis, Stanley M.

Lourimore, Glen Robert Miller, William R. Miller, Robert M. Schreiber, Warren Sikora, and Edward B. Smith.

Installation:

The chapter was installed by a team of officers from Ross and Ford Chapters with Phi Alpha Delta Supreme Justice and California Supreme Court Associate Justice Douglas L. Edmonds (Ross) and Executive Secretary Frank E. Gray (Ford), on hand to represent the International Chapter and present the chapter charter. Judge Jesse Frampton (Ross), Justice of the Los Angeles Alumni Chapter represented the alumni. The ceremony was held in the Superior Court of Los Angeles County. A celebratory banquet hosted by Los Angeles Alumni Chapter followed. Over two hundred attended and Hon. Frederick G. Hamley (Dunbar), Associate Justice of the Washington Supreme Court, was the principal speaker.

Namesake:

Joseph McKenna (1843-1926). McKenna was a prominent American attorney, statesman, and jurist who served in all three branches of the federal government. He was admitted to the California bar in 1865 serving for a time in private practice and then as District Attorney of Solano County. He served in the California State Assembly from 1875 to 1877. From 1885-1892, he represented California in the United States House of Representatives. In 1892 he was appointed Judge of the United States Circuit Court for the Ninth Circuit and served in that role until 1897. From 1897 to 1898, he served as United States Attorney General under President McKinley at which time McKinley nominated him to the Supreme Court. He was an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court from 1898-1925. In Congress he was known for supporting anti-Chinese immigration legislation, and while on the Supreme Court he wrote the opinion in *Williams v. Mississippi* which upheld the states 1890 Constitution which effectively disenfranchised African Americans in Mississippi through literacy tests and poll taxes.

Abraham Lincoln Chapter

School:

John Marshall Law School

[John Marshall Law School merged with the University of Illinois at Chicago in 2019 becoming the UIC John

Marshall Law School. On May 21, 2021, the school changed its name becoming the University of Illinois Chicago School of Law.]

Charter Date: April 12, 1953

Charter Members: Rufus C. Ahern, George J. Frank, Sid Gold, Newton Hacker, Thomas M. Hiura, William A. Jaskula, Charles Stanley Kwiatkowski Jr., William E. Maier, Joseph V. Moschetti, Harold Myers, Mitchell S. Rieger, Edward D. Rosenberg, Mitchell L. Stevens.

Installation: The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Anthony P. Savarese (Rapallo), Supreme Secretary Frank E. Grey (Ford), Supreme Marshal Anthony A. DiGrazia (Story). The initiation team was made of members from Story Chapter at DePaul University. The ceremony was followed by a banquet at the Palmer House with Brother DiGrazia serving as toastmaster.

Namesake: ***Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865)***. Lincoln was a prominent American attorney and statesman. Born in Kentucky and raised in Indiana and settling in Illinois, He served as a Captain in the Illinois Militia during the Blackhawk War and was later admitted to the Illinois bar in 1836. He served in the Illinois House of Representatives from 1834-1842 while practicing law and developing a reputation as a formidable trial attorney. In 1846, Lincoln was elected to the United States House of Representatives. In 1856, Lincoln joined the Republican Party which adopted a platform supporting Congressional authority to regulate slavery in the territories and permitting the admission of Kansas as a free state. In 1858, Lincoln famously engaged in a series of seven debates with Stephen Douglas with whom he was vying for an election to the Senate. Although Douglas won the Senate, Lincoln's gained national prominence during the debates particularly for his eloquent opposition to slavery and support of the Declaration of Rights premise that all men are created equal. In 1860, Lincoln was elected 16th President of the United States which prompted the secession of several southern states that feared the abolition of slavery. Lincoln served as President from 1861-1865 during which time he guided the North to victory and issued the Emancipation Proclamation that freed the slaves in all states in rebellion. He also

delivered the Gettysburg Address which is considered the most quoted speech in American History. On April 15, 1865, Lincoln died – the victim of an assassin.

George Wythe Chapter

School:	College of William and Mary
Charter Date:	May 23, 1953
Charter Members:	<i>Students:</i> Thomas W. Athey, Robert Fristoe Banks, Robert Scott Batchelder, Jack Richard Buchheit, James David Carter III, William Lee Forbes, Allen Joseph Gordon, Channing M. Hall Jr., G. Duane Holloway, James E. Lawrence, Charles Bruce Lester, Jack D. Maness, Thomas A. Mason Jr., Donald A. McGlothlin, Cecil G. Moore, Henry G. Mullins III, Samuel W. Phillips, Peter Shebell Jr., David Oscar Williams Jr., and Melville P. Windle. <i>Faculty:</i> Dudley W. Woodbridge*, Dean of the Law School <i>*Dean Dudley W. Woodbridge had been initiated at Magruder Chapter in 1927 but transferred his membership to Wythe Chapter at the installation and thus is considered a charter member of Wythe Chapter.</i>
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Anthony P. Savarese (Rapallo), Supreme Vice Justice J. Westwood Smithers (Henry), Supreme Historian Henry C. Foss (Rutledge), District XII Justice Robert E. Redding (Taft), and D.C. Alumni Chapter Justice William B. Robertson (Taft) in the great hall of the Sir Christopher Wren Building. The installation was followed by a banquet.
Namesake:	<i>George Wythe (1726-1806).</i> Wythe was a prominent American lawyer, scholar, educator, and jurist and is one of the Founding Fathers of the United States. After reading law, Wythe established his practice in Williamsburg, Virginia. In colonial Virginia, he served at various times as the Mayor of Williamsburg, a member of the House of Burgesses, and the King's Attorney General. For much of his life he served on the judiciary, first as a justice of the peace and after independence on the Virginia Court of Chancery. He represented Virginia in the Continental Congress and is one of the Signers of the Declaration of

Independence. In 1776, he was a delegate to Virginia's constitutional convention and helped design the Seal of Virginia. He served on the Board of Visitors at the College of William and Mary where the chapter bearing his name would one day be chartered. In 1779, he was appointed to the newly created Chair of Law and Police which made him the first professor of law in the United States. Although born into a wealthy plantation family, Wythe grew progressively more anti-slavery, and freed all his slaves at the end of the American Revolution. According to some scholars, Wythe “single handedly tried to abolish slavery by judicial interpretation,” in one of his last cases. In *Hudgins v. Wright*, he held that because of the 1776 Virginia Declaration of Rights all men were presumptively free in Virginia.

Summers Hardy Chapter

School:	University of Tulsa
Charter Date:	January 30, 1954
Charter Members:	William M. Brumbaugh, Emory F. Gard, Lyle Millard Gelvin, Jr., Bert M. Grigg, Francis G. Hawkins, Jack Dellis Jones, Philip Kramer, Rooney McNerney, John Morley, Lloyd W. Myles, Frederick S. Nelson, Arthur Peet, Duane G. Philips, Steven W. Shambaugh (Garland), William L. Thurman, Edward E. Tomlins Jr., and Skip O. Warren.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Treasurer Robert D. Jackson and Judge Alfred P. Murrah (Harlan) of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 10 th Circuit assisted by Harlan Chapter student members G.T. Blankenship, Dan Lane, Chapter Justice John Mee, Bill Robinson, Sam Taylor and James West in the federal courthouse. An installation banquet followed. Law school Professor Milton W. Hardy (Harlan), whose father the chapter was named for, served as toastmaster.
Namesake:	<i>Summers T. Hardy (1875-1950)</i> . Hardy was a prominent American attorney, legal educator, and jurist. Born in Arkansas, Hardy's family moved to Texas and then to Ardmore in what was then the Oklahoma Territory. He read law and became a lawyer in Oklahoma opening a practice

in Madill. He specialized in oil and Native American issues. In 1906, he was a delegate to the state constitutional convention. In 1910, he was elected a district judge for Marshall County. When he was only twenty-nine years old, he was elected to the Oklahoma Supreme Court. He served on the court from 1915-1919, including one year as Chief Justice. After resigning from the court, he became General Counsel for the Sinclair Oil Companies. Hardy was a key figure in the founding of Tulsa Law School in 1923, and when the school became the University of Tulsa College of law, he served as its first dean from 1944-1949.

John Doyle Carmody Chapter

School:	Syracuse University
Charter Date:	October 29, 1954
Charter Members:	Edward B. Alderman, Richard H. Buechner, Donald J. Bundy, Charles E. Close, Charles J. Cronin, William Francis Dalgety, John K. Gallagher, John E. Glowacki, John S. Kenny, Daniel J. Kernan, Roger J. Lehman, Burton Lowitz, John F. Mahon, John Justin Pajak, Thomas P. Ryan Jr., Sidney H. Thompson, and Edward H. Torpey.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Historian Henry C. Foss (Rutledge) in the Appellate Division Courtrooms of the Onondaga County Courthouse assisted by an initiation team from Wilson Chapter at Cornell. Past District XI Justice Albert Verrilli (Calhoun) served as toastmaster at the banquet which followed.
Namesake:	<i>Colonel John Doyle Carmody (1876-1952).</i> Carmody was a prominent American attorney, soldier, and a lifelong leader in Phi Alpha Delta. He received his legal education at Georgetown University where he was a charter member and charter justice of Taft Chapter and was responsible for the recruitment of President Taft into the fraternity. Carmody served his country in the United States Army, and was a veteran of both World Wars, rising to the rank of Colonel. During World War I, he was a decorated member of the Army Air Service. He served two terms as Supreme Justice of Phi Alpha Delta (1910-1912). In 1911, he was a charter member of the Washington DC Alumni Chapter,

one of the fraternity's earliest alumni chapters. He served multiple terms on the Tribunal over a period of almost forty years including three terms as a Tribune and two terms as Chief Tribune. He completed his last term as Chief just before his death in 1952.

Frederick L. Hoffman Chapter

School:	Salmon P. Chase College of Law [Salmon P. Chase College of Law affiliated with Northern Kentucky State College in 1971. Northern Kentucky State College became Northern Kentucky State University in 1972. In 2006, the college of law was renamed Northern Kentucky University Chase College of Law.]
Charter Date:	May 6, 1955
Charter Members:	Students: William S. Brunk, J.T. Cavender, Frank P. Cleveland, Theodore M. Colebrook, James J. Corrigan, Robert L. Davis, Robert F. Denninger, Charles M. Dieffenbach, Robert Kern Duncan, James L. Elder, Robert L. Enoch, Louis G. Fey, Louis J. Hendericks, Jr., Richard S. Hoffman [son of chapter namesake], John G. Hooley, John H. Huschart, C. Nick Khoury, Arthur T. Knabe, Norbert C. Krass, Paul W. Krone, Carl H. LaMantia, James R. May, Thomas J. McCoy, William P. McGuinn, William James Merrigan, Irv A. Meserth, Louis H. Rea, James C. Robison, Robert G. Sand, Burton R. Signer, John P. Sohaski, Richard L. Stanley, Louis B. Stant, Albert J. Steffen, James H. Sullivan, Jr., Charles J. Tekulve, John D. Valentine, Frank J. Von Hagen, Thomas B. Walker, Floyd R. Whiteford, Robert A. Wilson, and Frank M. Zier, Jr. Faculty: Milton M. Bloom, George L. Buttafoco (librarian), Edward T. Dixon, Otis R. Hess, Raymond Paul Hutchens (law school dean/college president), Louis J. Schneider, and George A. Snider.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Robert Jackson (Cole) assisted by Past Supreme Justice August A. Rendigs Jr., District IX Justice James L. Broz, Jr. (Hay), and Morris G. Sullivan (Cincinnati Alumni) in a ceremony held at the courthouse in Cincinnati. The initiation team consisted of students from Chase Chapter at the University

of Cincinnati. The ceremony was followed by a luncheon in Mecklenburg's Garden. The chapter had previously been an independent local fraternity known as Iota Lambda Pi.

Namesake:

Frederick L. Hoffman (1872-1947). Hoffman was a prominent American attorney, legal educator, and jurist. He received his law degree in 1896 from Cincinnati Y.M.C.A. Law school which later became the Salmon P. Chase College of law. He served on the faculty of YMCA/Chase for almost forty-five years from 1902-1947. In 1913, he became a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Cincinnati and served in that role until his death in 1947. At the time of his death, he was believed to be the oldest sitting judge in the state. One of the charter members of the chapter bearing his name was his son Richard S. Hoffman.

Robert H. Jackson Chapter

School:

Rutgers University at Newark

Charter Date:

May 18, 1955

Charter Members:

Students: John Arrigo, Harold J. Ashby, Warren T. Collins, Sandford Gallantier, Daniel B. Golden, John W. Hayden, Jr., Richard J. Holton, Alan L. Krumholz, Arthur D. Lerner, Thomas H. Maher, Samuel A. McKeown, Karl A. Meuse, Irving Ostrow, Robert E. Personette, Henry J. Reichner, Lewis Stein, Richard H. Thiele, Jr., Henry J. Wnukowski, and George N. Ziegler.

Honorary: Hon. Albert E. Burling, (New Jersey Supreme Court Justice)

Installation:

The chapter was installed by Phi Alpha Delta Supreme Vice Justice and Florida Supreme Court Justice Elwyn Thomas (Brewer) assisted by District XI Justice Elden S. Magaw (Harlan) in the Essex County Hall of Records. U.S. Supreme Court Justice Tom C. Clark (Taney) was the main speaker at the installation dinner held at the Hotel Essex House.

Namesake:

Robert H. Jackson (1892-1954). Jackson was a prominent American attorney and jurist. Although Jackson attended law school at Albany Law School, he did not receive a degree. He finished his legal studies independently and was admitted to the bar in 1913. He served as the city of

Jamestown, New York's Corporate Counsel for several years and built a successful private practice, becoming acknowledged as one of the leading lawyers of New York State. From 1934-1936, he served as the Assistant General Counsel for the Bureau of Internal Revenue. From 1936-1938, he served as a U.S. Assistant Attorney General first in the tax division and then in the antitrust division. From 1938 to 1940, he served as United States Solicitor General. During his time as Solicitor General, he was initiated as an honorary member of Phi Alpha Delta and Jay Chapter at George Washington University on October 27, 1939. Thereafter, he was an active member of the fraternity, regularly speaking at fraternity events, particularly in the D.C. area. From 1940-1941, he served as the Attorney General of the United States. After nomination by President Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jackson served as an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court from 1941-1954. While he was serving on the Court, President Truman appointed Jackson to serve as U.S. Chief Counsel for the prosecution of Nazi war criminals. He became U.S. Chief Prosecutor at the Nuremberg Trials before the International Military Tribunal, the charter of which he had helped draft. One of the last Supreme Court cases in which Jackson participated was *Brown v. Board of Education*, in which he joined the majority in declaring racial segregation in public schools unconstitutional.

Henry de Bracton Chapter

School:	St. John's University
Charter Date:	June 8, 1957
Charter Members:	Edward V. Atnally, Jerome F. Baer, Charles E. Baxley, John J. Bellizzi, James J. Briody, Robert D. Clark, John J. DeMartini, Roy S. Dragotta, John T. Fogarty, Roger D. Hirsch, Bernart F. Joy, Joseph G. Gorayeb, John C. LeFever, Joseph Phillips, Peter A. Piscitelli, James M. Roche, Michael L. Santangelo, Andrew L. Sichenze, Donald C. Simpson, Richard J. Smith, Martin V. Timmins, Clement Vicari.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Treasurer Elden S. Magaw (Harlan), Howard F. Cerny (Story), and St. John's

University Professor Edward Fagan. Guests at the ceremonies included New York Alumni Chapter members Louis W. Arnold Jr. (Rapallo), Thomas W. Constable (Rapallo), Charles DiGangi (Rapallo), Hart Evans (Sullivan, J.), James W. O'Neil (Watson), Tyler S. Roundy (Rapallo), and John E. Wolf (Rapallo), as well as Livingston Chapter Justice Robert J. Chadwick and Rapallo Chapter Justice Robert J. Rapport. The installation was followed by a banquet at which charter Justice Peter Piscitelli was master of ceremonies and Supreme Treasurer Elden S. Magaw (Harlan) was the featured speaker.

Namesake:

Henry de Bracton (C.1210-c.1268). De Bracton was a prominent English cleric, scholar, and jurist who helped shape the Common Law of England from which U.S. Common Law evolved. He is most famous of his legal works, particularly *On the Laws and Customs of England* and his development of the concepts of “mens rea” - the idea that a guilty mind is necessary for a perpetrator to be guilty of a crime and “stare decisis” – the idea that prior decisions established legal precedent. He served as Chancellor of Exeter Cathedral and a justice of the assize and a member of the King’s Court and was considered one of the greatest judges of all time during the reign of Henry III. His ideas on kingship, that the king could only rule if obtained and exercised power in lawful manner would have been known by many of the Founding Fathers as his writing were commonly read by those reading law in the American Colonies in the 18th Century.

Clarence Darrow Chapter

School:

University of Maryland

Charter Date:

May 29, 1958

Charter Members:

John A. Bensen, Wesley B. Blackmon, Clayton B. Burton, LeRoy R. Compton, Robert E. Farnell III, George Louis Huber, Jr., Richard J. Kinlein, Peter Grubb McLean, Martin M. Mrozinski, Archie Douglas Owens, Robert E. Powell, Charles P. Revoile, Patrick L. Rogan, Jr., Donald Allen Sager, Forrest Wales Thomas, John C. Tracey, and Beverly R. Williford

Installation: The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Elwyn Thomas (Brewer), Supreme Marshal Robert E. Redding (Taft), and former Supreme Historian Henry C. Foss (Rutledge) in a joint ceremony with the installation of the Baltimore Alumni Chapter. The ceremony took place in the Southern Hotel in Baltimore. Jay Chapter Justice Art Palmer, Taft Chapter Justice James McGannon, Washington D.C. Alumni Justice Robert Losch assisted.

Namesake: ***Clarence Seward Darrow (1857-1938)***. Darrow was a prominent American trial attorney who became famous nationally for his handling of high profile cases. He was also a prolific public speaker, debater, and writer. He attended the University of Michigan law school but did not graduate. However, he did continue to read the law independently and was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1878 and Illinois in 1888. After relocating to Illinois, he worked in the City of Chicago law department for two years before entering private practice. In 1894, he represented Eugene V. Debs when the Union leader was being prosecuted by the federal government for leading the Pullman Strike, and soon became one of the country's leading labor lawyers. After a scandal in which Darrow was accused (and acquitted) of bribing a jury, he became less popular with labor but continued to gain national renown as a criminal lawyer. He is most often remembered for his handling of the "Scopes Monkey Trial " in which he defended high school teacher John Scopes for teaching human evolution in violation of Tennessee law prohibiting it from being taught in public schools. Although Scopes was found guilty, Darrow was able to overturn the conviction on appeal. Darrow was a leader in the American Civil Liberties Union and a staunch advocate for economic reform. Although there is no record of Darrow ever joining Phi Alpha Delta or Lambda Epsilon, there is documentation of some of our earliest members working with (or against) Darrow while he practiced in Chicago.

Thomas M. Cooley Chapter

School: Wayne State University

Charter Date: May 16, 1959

Charter Members: Steve James Annas, George Baditoi, Robert Z. Beauvais, Richard Byron Beemer, Robert A. Benson, E. Robert Betts, Thomas Kenning Brichford, Michael A. Cullen, Monte Robert Geraldts, Leonard J. Hausner, John A. Hilgendorf, Joseph Terrell Kelly, Jr., Henry G. Kubyn, Elvin J. Mattson, William R. B. McFadden, John J. Moskal, Joseph R. Papp, Eric J. Schmidt, Arthur Yim, Chester Otto Zellers.

Installation: The chapter was installed by Supreme Vice Justice Elden S. McGaw (Harlan) assisted by District VI Justice Stanley H. Jakala (Fuller), and members of the law school faculty. The ceremony took place at Judge N.E. Fitzgerald's Wayne County Circuit Court courtroom and was followed by cocktail hour and banquet in the Blue Room of the Plaza Hotel.

Namesake: **Thomas McIntyre Cooley (1824-1898).** Cooley was a prominent American attorney, legal scholar, educator, and jurist. Born in New York but relocating to Michigan as a young man, Cooley read the law and was admitted to the Michigan Bar in 1846. He practiced law while pursuing other intellectual interests including writing in criticism of slavery and editing pro-Democratic newspapers. He was compiler of Michigan statutes and a reporter for the Michigan Supreme Court, and in 1859 was appointed a member of the University of Michigan Law School's faculty. He remained on the faculty from 1859-1884 and during that term served as law school dean from 1871-1883. He was elected to the Michigan Supreme Court in 1864 and served as Chief Justice from 1864-1885. He authored several legal works including *A Treatise on the Law of Torts* and *General Principles of Constitutional Law in the United States*.

Samuel Houston Chapter

School: South Texas College of Law

Charter Date: May 30, 1959

Charter Members: Jack T. Cole, Jerrold R. Davidson, Julius A. "Al" Engel, Donald H. Greer, James A. Hannah, William D. "Dan" Howell, Charles Raymond "Ray" Judice, George D. Martin, Milton B. McCullough, John L. Moye, James J.

Mullen, Rodney D. Parrott, Edward Dowell Peterson, Cameron C. Smith, and Gerald Zlotnik.

Installation:

The chapter was installed by Supreme Historian Dee Brown Walker (Taney), assisted by Professor Russel L. Miller (Hammond) and an initiation team from Baylor Chapter at Baylor University which included Alton Curry, John Feather, and Carl Tomlin. A banquet followed the ceremony.

Namesake:

Samuel Houston (1793-1863). Houston was a prominent American attorney, statesman, and military leader. Born in Virginia, but his family relocated to Tennessee when he was a boy. For a time as a young man, he lived with a Cherokee tribe, learning their language and becoming known to them as Raven. He served in the U.S. Army during the War of 1811 and served until 1818. He acted as the government liaison with the Cherokee and helped them resettle the Arkansas Territory. After apprenticeship with a Nashville judge, he was admitted to bar and began to practice law serving for a time as Nashville District Attorney. He represented Tennessee in the United State Congress from 1823-1827 and then served as Governor of Tennessee from 1827-1829. In late 1829, he was accorded membership in a Cherokee tribe and represented the Cherokee in negotiations with President Andrew Jackson's administration. In 1832, he relocated to Texas, and eventually was made a Major General and became the Commander and Chief of the Texas Army after Texas declared independence from Mexico. He served as the first President (1836-1838) and third President (1841-1844) of the Republic of Texas and after Texas admission to the United States served as a U.S. Senator from 1846-1859. In 1859, he became governor of Texas. As governor, he opposed secession, but was unsuccessful in his efforts to keep Texas out of the Confederacy. As a result, he was forced out of office in 1861.

Edward Coke Chapter

School:

University of Toledo

Charter Date:

March 5, 1960

Charter Members:	Joseph L. Augello, James J. Bodie, Hayden A. Carney, Allan J. Chabler, Joseph Goldberg, Clair W. Langmaid, Jr., Jon W. Meinert, William Menacher, William J. Moore, Robert M. Mote, Francis M. Murray, Clair E. Paulson, Warren Raymond or Rayman, Lawrence R. Resnick, Sheldon M. Rosen, Harold Shall, John S. Shaffer, Nathan L. Silverman, Robert E. Watkins, Wayland B. Watkins, and David F. Wiley
Installation:	The chapter was installed at the Federal Court Building in Toledo. A reception was held afterwards in the Great Lakes Room at the Toledo Club. Judge John M. McCabe was the principal speaker at the reception. The chapter had been organized as the Phi Alpha Legal Society in September 1959, with the purpose of becoming a chapter of Phi Alpha Delta.
Namesake:	<i>Sir Edward Coke (1552-1634)</i> . Coke was a prominent English barrister, legal scholar, jurist, and statesman. He studied law at the Inner Temple and was admitted in 1578. He served as a member of the House of Commons, and in 1592 was appointed Solicitor General for England serving in briefly that role until made Speaker of the House of Commons. He served as Attorney General for England and Wales from 1594-1606 and then as Chief Justice of the Common Pleas from 1606-1613. From 1613-1616, he served as Chief Justice of the King's Bench. After leaving the bench, he returned to Parliament. He is perhaps best remembered for <i>The Institutes of the Lawes of England</i> , a series of treatises he published between 1628 and 1644 which are considered foundational in the development of the Common Law.

Frank B. Willis Chapter

School:	Ohio Northern University
Charter Date:	June 4, 1960
Charter Members:	Donald Carek, Tony DeMeo, Charles W. Denzer, Allan Dale Dobnicker, Carl W. Hinton, Thomas Jenkins, William N. Kritselis, Barney C. Lepovetsky, Pete Mattis, Nathan K. Miller, John Noble, Kenneth Rengert, James W. Rogers,

John Sausser, James M. Serling, Franklin Sheeter, William Vandemark, Phillip M. White, Robert H. Whitney

Installation: The Chapter was installed by Supreme Vice Justice Anthony A. DiGrazia (Story) assisted by a team of students from Coke Chapter at the University of Toledo. The chapter's charter members had been in Sigma Delta Kappa and broke off to form a chapter of Phi Alpha Delta.

Namesake: ***Frank B. Willis (1871-1928).*** Willis was a prominent American attorney and statesman. He graduated from Ohio Northern University in 1892 and after teaching there for twelve years, was admitted to the State Bar of Ohio. While teaching, Willis was elected to the Ohio House of Representatives and served there from 1900-1904. He represented the state of Ohio in the United States House of Representatives from 1911-1915 and in the United States Senate from 1921-1928. Prior to serving in the Senate, Willis served as the 47th Governor of Ohio from 1915-1917. While serving in the Senate, Willis was chair of the Committee on Territories and Insular possessions which at the time had jurisdiction over Alaska, Hawaii, the Philippines, and Puerto Rico. He was expected to be a candidate for the presidency in 1928, but died in March of that year.

Edgar S. Vaught Chapter

School: Oklahoma City University

Charter Date: December 3, 1960

Charter Members: Donald E. Balaban, Charley W. Barton, Morland T. Barton, John E. Beaven, Francis J. Borelli, Charles E. Brown, Jack G. Bush, Roy W. Chandler, Charles P. Evans, John J. Fox, Jr., Bill E. Granger, James Gullett, Lewis E. Huntz, Jr., Gerald Knight, Robert H. Landt, Homer L. Lawson, Harold E. Long, Don Manners, Donald E. Marrs, Fred V. Mason, Jesse J. Maynard, David L. Miller, Jerry D. Mullins, Thomas W. Perkins, Richard W. Pickens, Bobby Pierce, Don Porter, Edward H. Purcer, Bob A. Smith, Kenneth Stacy, Jr., Joseph Stank, Rex Stuckey, John E. Sushnik, Francis M. Tarpley, Ben T. Williams, Thomas R. Williams, Richard D. Winzeler, and Sidney Wise.

Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Anthony A. DiGrazia (Story) and District VIII Justice Robert E. Lee (Harlan) assisted by an initiation team from Harlan Chapter at the University of Oklahoma in the courtroom of the Oklahoma Supreme Court. Following the ceremony a banquet was held at the Hillcrest Country Club with forty-two members and alumni attending.
Namesake:	<i>Edgar Sullins Vaught (1873-1959)</i> . Vaught was a prominent American attorney and jurist. Born in Virginia and educated in Tennessee, Vaught moved to Oklahoma City (then in the Oklahoma Territory) and was admitted to the bar in 1906. He was in private practice from 1906-1928. While in private practice he achieved recognition for handling sixty-three trials in one year and winning fifty-seven of them as well as for representing Ford Motor Company for more than twenty years without ever losing a case. In 1928 he was appointed judge of the United State District Court for the Western District of Oklahoma. He served as a judge of the court until 1956 when he was made Chief Justice of the court. He served as Chief Judge until his death in 1959.

Louis Dembitz Brandeis Chapter

School:	American University
Charter Date:	December 17, 1960
Charter Members:	Frederick J. Bower, Alexander C. Firmani, Donald L. Gabel, Charles R. George, Donald G. Goldsobel, Irwin Mininberg, Michael Nadanyi, Patrick E. O'Donnell, Harold W. Perkins, C. Lawrence H. Pullen, Jerold H. Rosenblum, Paul Shiffman, William C. Staley, Jerome Stanbury, and David W. West.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Treasurer Robert E. Redding (Taft), Associate Tribune William B. Robertson (Taft) and District XII Justice Ronald R. Moore (Taft) in a ceremony conducted in the United States Court of Claims. Alumni and student members in the District of Columbia participated in the ceremony including former Supreme Justice William S. Culbertson (Calhoun), Denis Nicholson (Taft), and Stan Hochhauser (Jay). Culbertson presented a

plaque to the new chapter on behalf of the Supreme Executive Board.

Namesake:

Louis Dembitz Brandeis (1856-1941). Brandeis was a prominent American attorney and jurist. Brandeis was a first generation American, born in Kentucky to Bohemian immigrants. He graduated from Harvard Law School in 1877 as valedictorian. After leaving Harvard he practiced law in St. Louis, Missouri and then in Boston, Massachusetts. While in Boston, he served as law clerk to Massachusetts Supreme Court Justice Horace Gray. His 1890 article in the Harvard Law Review “The Right of Privacy” is considered one of the foundations of modern concepts on privacy rights. He became known as “the people’s lawyer” advocating pro bono work, social reform, safer working conditions, and antitrust litigation. In 1916, he was nominated to the U.S. Supreme Court by Brother Woodrow Wilson (Jefferson) and served as an Associate Justice until 1939. Throughout his twenty-three years on the court, he was a progressive voice. His concurring opinion in *Whitney v. California* is considered by legal historians to be one of the greatest defenses ever written by a member of the court.

Paul J. McCormick Chapter

School:

University of San Diego

Charter Date:

May 12, 1961

Charter Members:

George C. Allen, Nicholas C. Banche, Victor E. Bianchini, Frank Cancino, Stewart L. Carse, Harold R. T. Carter, O. E. Estes, Gerald A. Falbo, Richard Winston Fleming, Vincent J. Fossini, Roy H. Gann, Steinthor J. Gudmunds, Alexander A. Harper, John B. Henderson, Glenn M. Hayden, H. Walker Jordan, Herbert Katz, Richard K Livett, David A. Mario, William M. McCarty, Gerald L. McMahon, Nelson M. Millsberg, Thomas F. Murray, Charles Alan Peyser, Anthony J. Piazza, John R. Russell, and Dennis P. Schmidt.

Installation:

The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Anthony A. DiGrazia (Story), Supreme Secretary Henry C. Rohr (Ross), District III Justice Matthew S. Rae (Rutledge), Past Supreme Secretary Frank E. Gray (Ford), National

Placement Director Richard Loewe (Webster), and Executive Secretary Frederick J. Weitkamp (Ross). Students from Ford Chapter were on hand to assist with the initiation of the charter members. The ceremony took place in the United States District Court in San Diego and was followed by a banquet.

Namesake:

Paul John McCormick (1879-1960). McCormick was a prominent American attorney and jurist. He studied at St. Ignatius College (NKA the University of San Francisco) before reading the law and being admitted to the bar in 1900. He was in private practice in Los Angeles for five years, before serving as Assistant District Attorney of Los Angeles County from 1905-1910. He served as an L.A. County Superior Court Judge from 1910-1921 and as an Associate Justice of the District Court of Appeals of California from 1921-1924. From 1924 to 1951, he served as a judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of California and during the last four years as Chief Judge. In 1951, he moved to senior judge status and continued to serve until his death in 1960.

Charles R. Grant Chapter

School:

Akron University

Charter Date:

February 27, 1962

Charter Members:

Students: James M. Bierce, Daniel J. Bradey, Jr. John H. Campbell, Theodore Chuparkoff, John A. Daily, Walter C. Dissen, Marvil L. Downing, Kean T. Grosenbaugh, Thomas S. Haney, William B. Hewit, Donald M. Jenkins, Thomas W. Kimmins, Frederick J. Kovac, Alvin Lieberman, Thomas H. Link, Robert H. Maxson, Robert H. McDowell, Thomas L. McFarren, Glenn W. Morris, James E. Murphy, Edwin C. Pierce, James A. Rozmajzl, Joseph G. Seamon, William L. Singleton, Bernard Schneier, David A. Thomas, Bruce H. Wilson, Henry C. Young, Jr., Robert Yurick, William A. Zavarello.

Alumni: Joseph Thomas

Installation:

The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Anthony A. DiGrazia in the chambers of the Ninth District Court of Appeals. The ceremony was followed by a banquet at the

Akron City Club at which Common Pleas Judge William H. Victor (Hay) was the principal speaker and Joseph Thomas (Akron Class of 1915) memorialized Judge Grant, the chapter's namesake. Thomas was also initiated as a charter alumni member.

Namesake:

Charles R. Grant (1846-1929). Grant was a prominent American attorney, jurist, and legal educator. Though only fifteen years old, Grant enlisted in the Union Army during the Civil War and participated in the capture of New Orleans. He completed military service in 1863 and returned to Ohio. He received his undergraduate degree from Western Reserve College in Ohio in 1872, and then read law with a leading judge in Summit County. After his admission to the bar in 1874, he practiced law and taught law at Buchtel College. Grant went on to serve first as a probate judge (1882-1891), as a judge of the Ohio Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals 1912-1919, and as a judge of the Ohio Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals (1921-1929). He helped found Akron Law School (which later became the University of Akron School of Law) in 1921 and served as its first Dean until his death in 1929.

Campbell E. Beaumont Chapter

School:

California Western School of Law

Charter Date:

April 13, 1962

Charter Members:

Arthur T. Anderson, Marvin J. Anderson, George P. Andreos, William J. Bauer, Arlie W. Bergman, Charles E. Boyce, Patrick J. Briggs, James V. Dorman, John P. Duffy, John L. Floyd, Allan M. Frostrom, Robert E. Hammons, Kenneth A. Johns, John Kosmas, Donald F. McLean Jr., William V. O'Neal, Ross C. Provence, Richard A. Thomas, Andrew G. Wagner, Douglas F. Webb.

Installation:

The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Anthony A. DiGrazia (Story), District Justice Mathew S. Rae (Rutledge), Executive Secretary Frederick J. Weitkamp (Ross), San Diego Alumni Chapter Justice Lee Knutson (Ryan), and Charter San Diego Alumni Justice John J. McCarthy. Members of McCormick chapter assisted with the initiation of the charter members. The ceremony took

place in the moot courtroom of the California Western Law School and was followed by a reception and banquet at the Marine Corp Officers Club. Among the guests at the banquet were U.S. District Court Judge James Carter, former Judge Advocate General of the Army Maj. General George W. Hickman (Jefferson), Cal Western Trustee John Cranston, and several superior and municipal court judges. Charles Provence, an alumni member of Knox Chapter, was on hand to congratulate his son Ross, one of the charter members.

Namesake:

Campbell Eben Beaumont (1883-1954). Beaumont was a prominent American attorney and jurist. He was born in Kentucky and served in the Kentucky National Guard from 1904-1906. He graduated from Kentucky State University and then studied law at Cumberland School of Law in Lebanon, Tennessee. After graduating law school in 1910, he relocated to California and was admitted to the bar in 1912. Beaumont engaged in private practice from 1912-1913. He served as Deputy District Attorney of Fresno County from 1914-1915 and District Attorney from 1918-1921. Thereafter he served as a Superior Court Judge from 1921 to 1939. Beaumont was President of the California Judges Association in 1936. He was nominated to the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of California by President F.D. Roosevelt to fill a newly created seat, he and served on that court from 1939 until his death in 1954.

David C. Meck Chapter

School:

Cleveland-Marshall School of Law

[The school affiliated with Cleveland State University in 1969. It was renamed the Cleveland State University College of Law in 2022.]

Charter Date:

April 29, 1962

Charter Members:

Julian Allen, James Brown, Edwin F. Brush, Richard Dlein, Richard W. Dunn, Arthur Heard, John L. Heaslip, Robert M. Hisnay, Dewi Kahan, Julian Kahan, Melvin Kahle, Jr., Norman Kamen, Gary Kazdin, Jerry Kraig, Fred J. Kreiner, David S. Lake, M. H. Levitt, John C. Liwosz, Philip A. Loftus, Joseph P. Lynch, Richard Martinez, Robert J.

Morris, Jr., Howard L. Oleck, Milton Oppenheim, Joseph Patchan, George Plavac, G. Martin Portner, Sheldon Rabb, Donald Radman, John Ramanchik, Ellis V. Rippner, Jonathan Rocker, Manuel M. Rocker, William Samore, Shia Shapiro, Marvin D. Silver, Barnett A. Task, Michael Thal, Lester T. Tolt, Joseph A. Walick, Frederick Waugh, Milton Wilson, Marshall Winer, Erwin Zaretsky.

Installation:

The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Anthony A. DiGrazia (Story) assisted by Cleveland Alumni Justice James L. Broz, Jr. (Hay). The ceremony was held in the Cuyahoga County Courthouse and was followed by a reception and banquet in the Oak Room of the Carter Hotel. In addition to the installing officers, speakers at the banquet included Charter Justice Marvin D. Silver, Law School Dean Wilson G. Stapleton, Frank P. Celeste, Mayor of Lakewood, Ohio.

Namesake:

David C. Meck, Jr. (1905-1955). Meck was a prominent American attorney, jurist, and legal educator. He graduated from Western Reserve University School of Law in 1930. He engaged in private practice until 1935, when he became assistant police prosecutor of the City of Cleveland. (1935-1938). He served as Assistant Law Director for the city from 1938-1941. He then briefly served as an attorney for the Security and Exchange Commission before serving as regional supervisor for the Federal Security Agency (1942-1944). In 1944, he was elected judge of the Municipal Court of Cleveland. While practicing, he joined the faculty of the John Marshall School of Law, a school co-founded by his father, David C. Meck, Sr. in 1916. In 1939, he succeeded his father by becoming the second Dean of the John Marshall School of Law. He served as Dean until 1946 when the school merged with Cleveland Law School becoming the Cleveland-Marshall School of Law at which time he came the new school's director of education and a member of its executive committee. He continued to serve both as a judge and faculty member until his death in 1955. At the time of his death, he was standing unopposed for another term on the court.

Pierce Butler Chapter

William Mitchell College of Law merged with Hamline University School of Law and became Mitchell Hamline School of Law in 2015. In 2016, the members of Butler Chapter (William Mitchell College of Law) and Monroe Chapter (Hamline University) still in school became members of the newly chartered Rosalie Wahl Chapter. Alumni members of Butler Chapter continued as members of Butler Chapter though the chapter was no longer active as a law school chapter.

School:	William Mitchell College of Law
Charter Date:	May 12, 1962
Charter Members:	James H. Adams, Richard D. Arvold, Edward S. Baran, Milton H. Bix, Rex J. David, Jr., George L. Fricker, Ralph A. Gale, Jr., Lyle C. Howg, Jr., Sherman J. Kemmer, Charles L. Langer, L. LeRoy Lillehaugen, Michael L. Lillehaugen, Charles R. Loyd, Jere B. Maertz, Dennis E. Maher, Walter H. McLeod, Jr., Richard M. Meshbesh, Paul W. Rosenthal, Richard S. Truax, Wayne A. Vander Vort, Donald F. Zibell.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Anthony A. DiGrazia (Story) and Mitchell Law School Dean Stephen R. Curtis (Marshall). The ceremony was held in the new federal courts building in Minneapolis, Minnesota and was followed by a cocktail reception and dinner at Jax's Restaurant. Sherman Kemmer, the student principally responsible for organizing the new chapter, was made honorary justice as he was graduating.
Namesake:	<i>Pierce Butler (1866-1939).</i> Butler was a prominent American attorney and jurist. Butler was born in Minnesota to immigrant Irish parents. He graduated from Carleton College in 1887, and then read the law for a year. He was admitted to the bar in 1888. He served as County Attorney for Ramsey County from 1882-1894. In private practice he focused on railroad related litigation and in 1908 was elected President of the Minnesota Bar Association. In 1922, he was nominated to the United States Supreme Court by Brother Warren G. Harding (Taft). He served as an Associate Justice on the court from 1923 until his death in 1939. On the court, he was one of the four conservative justices frequently referred to in the press as the Four Horseman. However, he was the sole dissenter in <i>Buck v. Bell</i> which found the forced sterilization of a "feeble-minded" woman in Virginia as constitutional. He was also

the lone dissenter in *Palko v. Connecticut* which found that double jeopardy did not apply in state proceedings. He also dissented in *Olmstead v. United States* taking a more expansive view of Fourth Amendment protections than the majority.

Benjamin Nathan Cardozo Chapter

School:	Catholic University of America
Charter Date:	June 8, 1962
Charter Members:	Joseph J. Baker, Ronald R. Borges, William Brown, Leonard F. Casella, James M. Cassidy, John S. Castellano, Arthur J. Deaney, David A. Donohoe, Robert C. Farber, James D. Finn, Jr., Charles D. Gill, David F. Grimaldi, Gregory L. Hellrung, Raymond S. Kozlowski, John R. McNeil, III, Michael F. O'Donnell, William J. Pendleton, Stephen B. Potter, Jean J. Provost, Lawrence R. Radnanovic, Thomas S. Santora, Gerald L. Sbarboro, Thomas R. Smarz, Lawrence M. Sullivan, and Pasquale Talarico.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Anthony A. DiGrazia (Story) assisted by District XII Justice Donald R. Moore (Taft) and a team of students representing the other three DC law school chapters. The ceremony took place during the annual spring banquet of the Washington D.C. Alumni Chapter. Donald S. Dawson (Jay), retiring DC Alumni Chapter Justice, served as toastmaster. Both the charter Cardozo chapter officers and the new alumni chapter officers were sworn in at the banquet.
Namesake:	<i>Benjamin Nathan Cardozo (1870-1938)</i> . Cardozo was a prominent American attorney and jurist. Born in New York City, he graduated from Columbia Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1891. He was elected to the New York Supreme Court in 1913, but in 1914 was designated to the New York Court of Appeals and was officially made a judge of that court in 1917. He is believed to be the first Jewish person to serve on that court. He served as an Associate Judge on the Court of Appeals from 1917-1926 and as Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals from 1927-1932. In 1923, he was one of the founders of the American

Law Institute. In 1932, he was nominated to the United States Supreme Court by President Hoover and served as an Associate Justice of that court from 1932 until his death in 1938. He was considered a liberal member of the court. He was one of the three liberal justices sometimes referred to in the press as the Three Musketeers (along with Brandeis and Stone) and known for their support of Roosevelt's New Deal agenda. While on the court, he wrote several opinions stressing adherence to the Tenth Amendment which reserves rights to the state not delegated to the federal government under the Constitution.

John P. Egan Chapter

School: Duquesne University

Charter Date: March 25, 1963

Previous versions of the fraternity history included a charter date of March 21, 1963. The corrected date reflected here has been verified from initiation records and contemporary news coverage.

Charter Members: Joseph Barletta, Patrick J. Basial, James A. Berneburg, Homer Dwight Byrd, Robert L. Campbell, Joseph M. Coyle, Louis R. Dadowski, John G. Eidemueller, Jr., Albert G. Feczko, Jr., Robert S. Garrett, Nicholas Grebelding, Jr., William E. Green, Robert L. Hartig, William S. Hays, George H. Hoffman, Peter J. King, Ronald P. Koerner, Paul M. Li, Adam J. Madia, Harry J. Mahr, Jr., Louis L. Manderino, William F. Manifesto, John L. McKenna, Robert W. Murdoch, T. Lawrence Palmer, Walter A. Radalko, Cosmos J. Reale, Thomas E. Rodgers, David T. Smith, Rocco Viola, Jr., Edward C. Wachter, Jr., Keith A. Wagner, John R. Walters, Jr., and Gerard F. Wrabley.

Installation: The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Alfred P. Murrah (Harlan) and Past Supreme Justice Anthony A. DiGrazia (Story). Following the installation and initiation, a cocktail reception and banquet were held in Mills Auditorium. Pittsburgh Alumni Justice Robert C. Medonis (Watson) served as toastmaster. Featured speakers included Supreme Justice Murrah and Judge George L. Quilici (Story). Brother DiGrazia had been instrumental in

organizing the chapter and presented the charter group with a chapter banner. Among the special guests was Mrs. John P. Egan, the chapter namesake's widow.

Namesake:

John P. Egan (1888-1952). Egan was a prominent American attorney, legal educator, and jurist. He graduated from Duquesne Law School in 1915, and with the exception of his overseas service in France (1918-1919) during World War I, Egan taught there until 1929 when he became its Dean. In 1931, he became judge of the Common Pleas Court. He held that position until his death in 1952. As judge he handed down several precedent setting decisions in the area of liquor laws and fought for strict punishment of sex offenders. While serving as a judge, he also continued his educational career. He continued to serve on the faculty at Duquesne until 1948, when he accepted the position of Dean of the law department of Robert Morris School. Egan was also an accomplished football referee for thirty years. In 1931, he was voted the top football official in the East by college football coaches, and in 1935 he was elected President of the Eastern Association of Intercollegiate Football Officials.

Edward Douglass White Chapter

School: Louisiana State University

Charter Date: May 5, 1963

Charter Members: William C. Broadhurst, D. G. Brunson, Edwin M. Callaway, Fred L. Cappell, Richard B. Cappell, James R. Coxe, III, Gordon R. Crawford, James L. Davis, Knight E. Doggett, Stanwood R. Duval, Jr., William Bryant Faust, III, John Robert Fitzgerald Jr., J. Stacey Freeman, Harry Friedman, Syrus J. Greco, John W. Greene, Carey J. Guglielmo, Gordon L. Hackman, Benjamin Harvey, Eldon T. Harvey III, Hiram L. Hebert, Sam O. Henry, James S. Holliday, Jr., J. Kenneth Jewell, John P. Jordan, Frank Judycki, Donald J. Juneau, Richard E. Lee, Michael R. Mangham, Burgess E. McCranie, Jr., Marsden W. Miller, Jr., William H. Moore, III, Max M. Morris, Rogers M. Prestridge, M. Caldwell Roberts, James Pargen Robertson, Floyd A. Roddy, Dexter Ryland, Jude St. Romain, Jerry H.

Schwab, William E. Shaddock, Roger H. Silver, Jr., Harry D. Simmons, Jerry H. Smith, Herman F. Sockrider Jr., Arthur H. Spence, Elvis C. Stout, James B. Thompson III, Bruce K. Turner, Henry C. Voorhees III, Wayne William Weidie, Gordie R. White, Richard B. Wilkins Jr., John W. Wilson, Athanasios N. Yiannopoulos, and Leonard E. Yokum Jr..

Installation: The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Alfred P. Murrah (Harlan) in a Baton Rouge federal courtroom assisted by faculty members from Louisiana State University and members from Martin Chapter at Tulane. Instrumental in the organization of the new chapter were Professor Melvin G. Dakin (Hammond) and International Field Representative C. Ray Judice (Houston). Following the ceremony a banquet was held at Bob and Jake's in Baton Rouge.

Namesake: *Edward Douglass White, Jr. (1845-1921).* White was a prominent American attorney, statesman, and jurist. White was a native of Louisiana and served in the Confederate Army during the American Civil War. He was captured on March 12, 1865, and was imprisoned until his parole a month later. Some historians suggest that White was a member of the Ku Klux Klan, but others disagree. After the war, White studied law at the University of New Orleans and was admitted to practice in 1868. He served in the Louisiana State Senate in 1874 and on the Louisiana Supreme Court from 1879-1880. He represented Louisiana in the United States Senate from 1891-1894. In 1894 he was nominated to the United States Supreme Court by President Cleveland and served an Associate Supreme Court Justice from 1894-1910 and as Chief Justice from 1910-1921. While serving on the court was one a part of the majority which upheld "separate but equal" segregation in *Plessy v. Fergusson*.

John Edward Hickman Chapter

School: University of Houston

Charter Date: May 11, 1963

Charter Members:	Philip K. Clifton, Tommy D. DeShazor, Edwin L. Kirkpatrick II, Bryant L. Manning, Troy L. Mason, Jr., James C. McCoy, Michael F. McCrory, John G. Mitchell, John M. Nesheim, Michael D. Rembert, Thomas E. Reynolds, James A. Rindfuss, Richard F. Sewell, Homer R. Taylor, James R. Tucker, George J. Van Os, Robert A. Wallace, T. Gates Whiteley.
Installation:	The chapter was installed in ceremonies held in Judge T. J. Stovall's 129 th District Courtroom in the Harris County Civil Courts building.
Namesake:	<i>John Edward Hickman (1883-1962)</i> . Hickman was a prominent American attorney and jurist. A native of Texas, he graduated from the law department at the University of Texas in 1910 and entered private practice. He practiced in Erath and Stephens County for 16 years and with the discovery of oil in this area was involved in several historic cases. In 1927 he became an Associate Justice of the Eleventh Court of Civil Appeals at Eastland and was appointed Chief Justice of that court in 1928. In 1935, Hickman was appointed to the Texas Supreme Court's Commission of Appeals. On September 21, 1945, he took office as an Associate Justice of the Texas Supreme Court and was made Chief Justice of the Court in 1948. In 1952 he became the first Texas jurist to serve as Chairman of the National Conference of State Judges. He continued to serve as Chief Justice until his retirement in 1961 and is credited with authorship of 433 Texas Supreme Court opinions.

I. Maurice Wormser Chapter

School:	Fordham University
Charter Date:	April 21, 1964
Charter Members:	Thomas A. Aurelio, James A. Badami, William J. Corbett, Iving Damast, Martin G. Englehardt Jr., John J. Gilese Jr., David G. Hassi, Robert A. Kessler, William R. Kohler, Wayne M. Lampert, Albert F. Mally, Steven J. McKenna, Thomas J. Mulligan, Bernard Dennis O'Connor, Joseph E. Petrillo, George J. Renner Jr., William P. Ruffa, Bernard G. Senger Jr., James A. Smith, and Thomas R. Thornton

Installation:

The chapter was installed by Judge Paul P. Rao (de Bracton) with the assistant of Chief Tribune Charles Digangi and District XI Justice Elmer Million (Harlan) in a ceremony conducted in his courtroom in the United States Customs Court, Courtroom 1149. It was followed by a reception and banquet at Tiro a Segno (New York Rifle Club). The Hon. Sylvester J. Ryan (Rapallo) was the principal speaker at the banquet, and the Hon. Paul B. Rao (de Bracton) was Chairman of the Installation event. Judge Ryan administered the oath of office to the charter officers and shared recollections of chapter namesake I. Maurice Wormser. Other guests included Judge John M. Cannella of the District Court for the Southern District of New York who would be initiated as an honorary member of the chapter the following year, Justice Thomas A. Aurelio (deBracton) of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Fordham Law School Dean William Hughes Mulligan. Howard F. Cerny (Story) was the installation chair.

Namesake:

I. Maurice Wormser (1887-1955). Wormser was a prominent American attorney, legal scholar, and legal educator. A native of New York City, Wormser received his law degree from Columbia University and was admitted in New York in 1908. In private practice, he concentrated on appellate work. During World War I, he served as special Assistant United States Attorney and Government Appeals Agent. From 1919-1931, he was editor of the New York Law Journal. In 1927 he was special counsel to the New York Transit Commission, and he served as legal counsel to the King's County Crime Investigation from 1938-1941. Notwithstanding his successful career as a practitioner, he is most remembered as an educator. He served as an instructor at Columbia University School of Business (1909-1911) and as Professor of Law at the University of Illinois (1911-1912). While teaching at the University of Illinois, he was initiated by Magruder Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta in March 1911. In 1913, he joined the faculty of Fordham University School of Law and continued to serve on that faculty for forty-two years. For much of his career, he was deaf and though differently abled, this did not affect his success. He authored or co-authored several legal works including *Modern American Law Volume 2: Private Corporations and Partnership*,

Illustrative Cases on Corporation, Law of Private Corporations, Frankenstein Incorporated, and Kirchwey's Cases on the Law of Mortgage. He was also a frequent contributor to *Yale Law Journal*, the *Columbia Law Review*, and the *Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology*.

William Paterson Chapter

School:	Seton Hall University
Charter Date:	May 7, 1964
Charter Members:	Gaetano J. Alaino, Nicholas R. Amato, A. John Blake, Edward J. Borrone Jr., Marvin H. Brainin, Malcolm V. Carton, Terence P. Corcoran, Leonard A. Coyle, Philip B. Cummis, John F. Darcy, Gregory J. Domareki, Anthony M. DeFino, David B. Donnelly, Joseph G. Dooley Jr., Richard J. Dundon, George A. Franconero, Joseph J. Galfy, Jr., Paul J. Giblin, Barry D. Goldman, Clifford F. Griggs, Herbert A. Grossmueller, Stanley J. Gulkin, Patrick D. Healy, Daniel T. Heller, Robert C. Hespe, John E. Hughes, Jr., Stanley J. Kaczorowski, William S. Katchen, Joel L. Leibowitz, Arnold B. Levin, John P. Loftus, Stephen M. McCabe, John F. McMahon, Walter J. McManus, John D. Methfessel, Martin F. Murphy, John E. Nemetz Jr., John T. Niccolai, Thomas M. O'Loughlin, Joseph E. Olwell, James C. Orr, Gilbert E. Owren, John E. Patton, Stanley T. Perlowski, Frederick E. Popovitch, Dennis J. Quinn, Stephen Richard Ripps, Harold J. Ruvoldt Jr., Joseph E. Shamy, Sheldon Simon, Stephen F. Smith Jr., Joel M. Steinberg, Peter G. Stewart, John A. Sweeney, and William J. Walsh Jr.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Vice Justice Robert E. Redding (Taft). The installation was followed by a reception and banquet at which Charles Zinn was the principal speaker. Both the ceremony and the reception/banquet were held at the Hotel Robert Treat in Newark, New Jersey.
Namesake:	<i>William Paterson (1745-1806).</i> Paterson was a prominent Irish born American attorney, statesman, and jurist, and he is considered one of the Founding Fathers of the United. Born in County Antrim, Ireland, Paterson immigrated with

his parents to the English Colony of Pennsylvania in 1747. He attended the College of New Jersey (NKA Princeton), and read law with a prominent attorney. He was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar in 1768. He was one of the authors of the 1776 Constitution of New Jersey and from 1776-1783 served as the first Attorney General of New Jersey. He represented New Jersey at the 1787 Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia and was one of the signers of the U.S. Constitution. He was one the first United States Senators from 1789-1790, after which he served as the Governor of New Jersey for three years. He was nominated by President George Washington to serve on the United States Supreme Court and serve das an Associate Justice of that court from 1793-1806.

Harold Hitz Burton Chapter

School:	Boston University
Charter Date:	May 8, 1965
Charter Members:	Harris N. Aaronson, Ronald B. Atlas, Marvin L. Berenson, Robert Blinder, Steven P. Borner, Michael C. Bucell, Richard L. Burnstein, Brian T. Callahan, Samuel H. Chorchos, Howard B. Cloth, Alan M. Cook, John D. Downer, Peter M. Edelstein, Michael S. Field, Richard Forman, Peter R. Golburgh, Arthur D. Gold, David L. Golden, Henry A. Goodman, Robert L. Goren, Alan L. Gosule, Lynne Hans, Neil S. Hecht, James Henderson Jr., Martin Honig, Philip C. Hurley, Martin B. Jaffee, James H. Kendall, David C. Kobrin, Stephen J. Krintzman, Stephan I. Lipman, Sumner H. Lipman, Joseph A. Mahoney II, Charles M. Pfaff, Irving H. Picard, Michael S. Ratner, Kenneth S. Robbins, Anthony Roth, Nicholas J. Ruggieri, Howard I Schuldenfrei, Joel L. Shain, Jordan Shapiro, Michael I. Singer, Stanley I. Strough, Stephen A. Swartz, Christopher von Glahn, E. David Wanger, Richard G. Watson, Burton Winnick, John H. Woodruff.
Installation:	The chapter was installed as part of a joint ceremony which also included the installation of Frankfurter Chapter and the Boston alumni Chapter. The chapters were installed by Supreme Justice Edlen S. Magaw (Harlan), Second Supreme Vice Justice Robert R. Redding (Taft), and

District XI Justice Jerome Ornstein (Roberts). The ceremony was held in the George Sherman Union at Boston University. After the ceremony a banquet was held at the Midtown Motor Inn. Thomas R. Nelipowitz (Carmody), charter Marshal of the Boston Alumni, served as toastmaster.

Namesake:

Harold Hitz Burton (1888-1964). Burton was a prominent American attorney, statesman, and jurist. Born in Boston, Burton attended Harvard Law School graduating in 1912. After graduation, he relocated to Cleveland. During World War I Burton served in the United States army, saw heavy action in France, and rose to the rank of Captain. He was awarded to the Belgian Croix de Guerre for gallantry and received an individual citation from General Pershing (Lawson) for “meritorious and conspicuous service”. After the war, Burton returned to Cleveland, resumed his practice, and began teaching at Western Reserve University Law School. While teaching at Western Reserve, Burton was initiated as a member of Hay Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta. He served in the Ohio House of Representatives in 1928, and then as law director of the City of Cleveland from 1929-1932 before resuming private practice. He served as Mayor of Cleveland from 1936-1940. In 1940 Burton was elected to the United States Senate and represented Ohio there until his nomination to the Supreme Court by President Harry S. Truman (Benton). He served as an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court from 1945-1958. Some of his most important contributions to the court came in the area of antitrust law, an area in which he authored several opinions. Burton was also a great supporter of civil rights on the court and had been a member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) prior to his appointment to the court. He consistently voted to undermine the “separate but equal” doctrine and wrote the opinions in *McLaurin v. Oklahoma State Regents* and *Henderson v. United States*. Struggling with Parkinson’s disease, Burton required form the court in 1958.

Felix H. Frankfurter Chapter

School:

Suffolk University School of Law

Charter Date:	May 8, 1965
Charter Members:	Henry G. Barrett, Peter J. Buttaro, Frank V. Colton, Vincent P. Cocivera, Fred M. Dellorfano, Jr., Stephen H. Fagan, William J. Foley, William E. Hassan, Jr., Francis J. Harney, Thomas J. Herbert, Frederick W. Holbrow, Luc R. LaBrosse, Alan H. Okstein, Richard G. Remmes, John J. Sheehan, John W. Vaughan, Frederick G. Ward.
Installation:	The chapter was installed as part of a joint ceremony which also included the installation of Burton Chapter and the Boston alumni Chapter. The chapters were installed by Supreme Justice Edlen S. Magaw (Harlan), Second Supreme Vice Justice Robert R. Redding (Taft), and District XI Justice Jerome Ornsteen (Roberts). The ceremony was held in the George Sherman Union at Boston University. After the ceremony a banquet was held at the Midtown Motor Inn. Thomas R. Nelipowitz (Carmody), charter Marshal of the Boston Alumni, served as toastmaster.
Namesake:	<i>Felix H. Frankfurter (1882-1965)</i> . Frankfurter was a prominent Austrian born American attorney and jurist. He immigrated to the United States from Vienna with his family at the age of 12. He attended the City College of New York and the Harvard Law School where he was editor of the Harvard Law Review and graduated first in his class. He practiced law in New York where he was hired as the Assistant U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York. In 1911, he was appointed legal officer for the War Department's Bureau of Insular Affairs. After his service in the War Department, he became a professor at Harvard Law, but took a leave to serve Judge Advocate General during World War I. In 1920, Frankfurter helped found the American Civil Liberties Union. In 1921, he worked to defeat the President of Harvard's proposal to limit enrollment of Jewish students at the University. In the 1930's, Frankfurter became an Advisor to President Roosevelt. In 1938, Roosevelt nominated him to the Supreme Court, and he served as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States from 1939 until 1962. During his time on the court, he was known for advocating judicial restraint. In 1948, Frankfurter hired the first African American to serve as a Supreme Court law

clerk. He was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President John F. Kennedy in 1963.

Charles A. O'Neill Chapter

School:	Loyola University of New Orleans
Charter Date:	December 4, 1965
Charter Members:	John H. Brooks, Robert F. Charbonnet, Maurice S. Cazaubon Jr., L. Frank Chopin, Charles Denechaud III, Richard S. Derbes, Charles W. Dittmer Jr., Hugh H. Doran Jr., Frank J. Ferlite, Salvador E. Gutierrez Jr., Lyman L. Jones Jr., Robert J. Klees, David L. Levy, Frank A. Marullo Jr., Eugene C. Pisano, Robert F. Pitard, Edward P. Seybold Jr., Charles M. Stevenson, Gerald P. Theriot, Joseph J. Wiegand Jr.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Treasurer Dee Brown Walker (Taney) and District Justice C. Ray Judice (Houston) assisted by members of Martin Chapter at Tulane. The ceremony was held in the Louisiana Civil Division Court for New Orleans. Afterwards, a banquet sponsored by O'Neill Chapter was held at the Royal Orleans Hotel and a dance sponsored by Martin Chapter was held at the Tulane University Center.
Namesake:	<i>Charles Austin O'Neill (1869-1951).</i> O'Neill was a prominent American attorney and jurist. A Louisiana native, he received his undergraduate degree at Tulane in 1890, and returned to study at the Tulane University School of Law. He was admitted to practice in 1895 and was in private practice in Franklin, Louisiana. In 1908 he was elected to the district court judgeship. In 1914, he became a justice of the Louisiana Supreme Court and served on the court until 1949 becoming Chief Justice in 1922. Although his last elected term would theoretically end in 1954, he was forced to retire when he reached the mandatory retirement age of 80. At the time of his retirement, he was the longest serving Supreme Court Justice in Louisiana history. Known affectionately as "The Chief", O'Neill was considered one of the most eminent jurists to ever sit on the court.

John Adams Chapter

School:	Indiana University at Bloomington
Charter Date:	February 26, 1966
Charter Members:	<i>Students:</i> Russell L. Brewer, David L. Casterline, Samuel R. Conkright, Jr., Fielding Pentecost Cosby, Duane Daugherty, F. Reed Dickerson, Michael Fehr, Larry R. Fisher, John G. Forbes, Max E. Goodwin, R. Martin Henderson, J. Marshall Hughes, Millard D. Lesch, David S. McCrea, Harvey E. McDonald, David F. McNamar, John H. Moll, Kent H. Musser, Terrence R. Noe, Alfred H. Plummer, III, William C. Reynolds, Robert K. Ryan, Jr., R. Steven Ryan, Thomas L. Schuessler, William H. Snyder, Phillip E. Solzan, Kelly N. Stanley, William R. Thom, Paul T. Toomey, John M. Whitmore, Jr., John R. Wilks. <i>Faculty:</i> Professor Allen Sultan (Rapallo) who would later also be a charter member at Murphy Chapter when teaching at Detroit.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Elden S. Magaw (Harlan), Assistant to the Supreme Justice Hon. C. Raymond Judice (Houston), District VIII Justice Charles V. Falkenberg, Jr. (Blackstone), District IX Justice Kenneth C. Segal (Hoffman), Professor Allen Sultan (Rapallo) and Indianapolis Alumni members Ralph Hamill (Hamill), and Roscoe E. Stovall (Hamill). The ceremony took place in the Superior Court Room of the Monroe County Courthouse and was followed by a reception and banquet at the Parker House Motel.
Namesake:	<i>John Adams (1735-1826).</i> Adams was a prominent American attorney, diplomat, and statesman and is considered one of the Founding Fathers of the United States. A Massachusetts native, Adams attended Harvard receiving his bachelor's degree in 1755 and his master's degree in 1758 while reading law. He was admitted to the bar in 1759. He was a delegate to both the First Continental Congress and the Second Continental Congress and assisted in rafting the Declaration of Independence. He served as Chief Justice of the Massachusetts Superior Court of Judicature (1775-1777), United States Envoy to France (1777-1779), United States Minister to the Netherlands (1782-1788), United States Minister to Great Britain (1785-

1788), First Vice President of the United States (1789-1797), and Second President of the United States 1797-1801). Adams never owned a slave and wrote of his abhorrence of the practice of slavery.

Theodore Frelinghuysen Chapter

School:	Rutgers University at Camden
Charter Date:	March 22, 1966
Charter Members:	Joseph F. Audino, Ira F. Back, Willard Berstein, Jon C. Buff, Calvin Corman, John W. Daniels, Francis Deak, Donald M. Forman, Anthony J. Fulginiti, Donald P. Gaydos, David J. Gould, Carl J. Gregory, Frederick W. Hardt, Edward J. Hulse, Jr., John A. Jones, Michael R. Justin, Donald S. Levenson, William C. Levine, Robert F. O'Brien, John P. Penders, Jordan L. Peiper, Joseph F. Polino, Carl D. Poplar, Timothy J. P. Quinlin, Andrew J. Rodnite, Ronald B. Rosen, Michael P. Rosenthal, Phillip B. Silverman, Joseph M Weinberg, Martin B. Tepper, and Craig W. Yates.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Elden S. Magaw (Harlan), District XII Justice Jerome E. Ornsteen (Roberts), Magaw Alumni Chapter Justice H. Book Hopkins (Roberts), Roberts Chapter Justice Jeffrey Weiner, and Donald F. Copeland (Roberts). The ceremony took place in courtroom 2 at the Camden County Courthouse and was followed by a reception and banquet at Kenney's Restaurant in Camden.
Namesake:	<i>Theodore Frelinghuysen (1787-1862).</i> Frelinghuysen was prominent American attorney, statesman, and educator. He was a native of New Jersey. He graduated from the College of New Jersey (now known as Princeton) and read the law with his brother. He was admitted to practice in 1808 and practiced in Newark, New Jersey. During the War of 1812, he served his country as a captain of a company of volunteers. He served as the Attorney General of New Jersey (1817-1829), represented New Jersey in the United States Senate (1829-185), and as Mayor of Newark (1837-1838). While in the Senate he opposed Andrew's Jackson's Indian Removal Act of 1830 and spoke against the for six

hours on the Senate floor. He served as Chancellor of New York University from 1839-1850 and President of Rutgers University from 1850-1862.

Douglas L. Edmonds Chapter

School:	University of Santa Clara
Charter Date:	April 16, 1966
Charter Members:	David G. Brown, Frank E. Clohan, William M. Dubbin, Kent H. Frewing, Thomas P. Hansen, Robert E. Harpainter, Hoover R. Harvey, James G. Leathers, Jr., Jay A. Lipman, William F. Locke-Paddon, William J. McDonough, Monte E. McFaddon, Robert G. Moore, David L. Mousel, Alan L. Nobler, Philips B. Patton, James F. Pruett, Charles D. Peiton, Roger L. Sanborn, Daniel Skemp, William A. Sullivan, Henry A. Talifer, Henry R. Triplett, Samuel H. Vaught, John B. Weiss, Thomas E. White, Harold Wright.
Installation:	The chapter was installed during the joint District II/District III Conclave in the California Room of the Sheraton Palace Hotel in San Francisco. The installation/initiation team included Supreme Justice Elden S. Magaw (Harlan), Executive Secretary Frederick J. Weitkamp (Ross), Professor Henry Deitz (Field), Superior Court Judge Carl H. Allen (Temple), Superior Court Judge Thomas W. Caldecott (Field), Superior Court Judge Folger Emerson (Field), and Superior Court Judge Clayton W. Horn (Temple). New members of Field, Sullivan, and Temple chapter were initiated along with the charter members of Edmonds Chapter. The ceremony was followed by a reception and Conclave Banquet in the Ralston Room of the hotel.
Namesake:	<i>Douglas Lyman Edmonds (1887-1962)</i> . Edmonds was a prominent American attorney and jurist. Born in Chicago, he eventually settled in California and attended the University of Southern California School of Law. He was admitted to the bar in 1920 and practiced in Southern California. He served as a Los Angeles Municipal Court Judge, a Los Angeles County Superior Court Judge, from 1936-1955 as an Associate Justice of the California Supreme Court. While serving on the court, Edmonds was

chair of the American Bar Association's Section Judicial Administration and was appointed by President Eisenhower to the United Nation's International Law Commission. After leaving the bench, he resumed private practice in Pasadena, California. Edmonds was a member of Phi Alpha Delta's Ross chapter at USC. He served as District II Justice from 1938-1947, when he was elected to the Supreme Executive Board as Supreme Vice Justice. He served two terms as Supreme Justice 1948-1950 and 1950-1952. He presided over the historic 1950 Convention when the fraternity removed racial restrictions from membership and was elected to his second term at the convention. He also served as an Endowment Fund Trustee from 1950-1952 and presided over the 1952 Golden Anniversary Convention in Chicago.

Robert M. LaFollette Chapter

School:	Marquette University
Charter Date:	May 15, 1966
Charter Members:	Howard Conkey, Edwin W. Conmey, Patrick J. Dixon, William R. Drew, William J. Dunaj, Daniel H. Eberhardt, Daniel E. Ekkebus, John P. FitzMaurice, Perry H. Friesler, Thomas G. Hetzel, Donald J. Jacquart, Daniel J. Karempelis, Martin J. Kurzer, Wallace A. MacBain, Philip A. McDonald, John D. Murray, Richard A. Perkins, Galen Wayne Pittman, Clifford J. Sabol, George Ellsworth Shoup, Jr., Russell R. Stepke, William G. Stiedmann, Frank P. Vella, Jr., James C. Wood, Neal M. Yampol.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Elden S. Magaw (Harlan), Assistant to the Supreme Justice C. Raymond Judice (Houston), District VIII Justice Charles Falkenberg Jr. (Blackstone), and Past Supreme Justice Anthony A. DiGrazia (Story) in a ceremony in the courtroom of Brother Robert Landry (Ryan) at the Milwaukee County Courthouse followed by a reception at the Hotel Pfister. Blackstone, Ryan, and Story pledges were initiated along with the LaFollette charter members.
Namesake:	<i>Robert M. LaFollette (1855-1925).</i> LaFollette was a prominent American attorney and statesman and has been

described by at least one historian as “the most celebrated figure in Wisconsin history”. He attended the University of Wisconsin and was admitted to the state bar in 1880. That same year he was elected Dane County District Attorney. From 1885-1891, he represented Wisconsin in the United States House of Representatives after which he returned to private practice in Madison. He served as Governor of Wisconsin from 1901-1906 pursuing an aggressive agenda of reform including establishment of primary elections and reform of the state tax system. Before completing his third term as governor, LaFollette was elected to the United States Senate where he served from 1906-1925. He was a leader among progressive politicians calling for government ownership of utilities and railroads, outlawing child labor, supporting labor unions, and protecting civil liberties. He advocated for African Americans to enjoy the same civil rights as all citizens and famously condemned the Ku Klux Klan. In 1957, a Senate Committee chaired by then Senator John F. Kennedy declared LaFollette one of five senators to be listed in the Senate Hall of Fame. A 1982 survey of historians, ranking the top ten greatest Senators in history placed LaFollette in a tie for first place with Henry Clay.

Kenneth Douglas McKellar Chapter

School:	Memphis State University
Charter Date:	May 28, 1966
Charter Members:	<i>Students:</i> Michael B. Cavish, Jr., William M. Gotten, Thomas Jaggendorf, John Konnerth, Zane Leshner, Richard P. McCully, David M. Nitschke, Donald William Parton (transfer - Oklahoma State?), Charles Shuffield, Robert E. Steinhilber, Thomas A. Stroud (Morse), John W. Vaughn, III, Ben O. Weeks Jr. (Morse), Kenneth L. Wildes. <i>Alumnus:</i> Hon. Kenneth A. Turner, Memphis Juvenile Court <i>Faculty:</i> Arthur J. Crowns (Ryan)
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Historian T. Julian Skinner (Morgan), Assistant to the Supreme Justice C. Raymond Judice (Houston), Lamar Chapter Justice Aubrey Nichols, Jack Howard, and Bill Woods (Lurton). The

ceremony took place in the federal district court in the new Memphis federal building. After the ceremony, a cocktail party and reception were held at the Ridgeway Country Club.

Namesake:

Kenneth Douglas McKellar (1869-1957). McKellar was a prominent American attorney and statesman. Originally from Alabama, he graduated from the University of Alabama law school in 1892. He relocated to Memphis and was admitted to the Tennessee bar. He represented Tennessee in United States House of Representatives from 1911 to 1917, and in the United States Senate from 1917-1953. In the Senate he considered progressive. He supported women's suffrage, FDR's New Deal, and particularly the creation of the Tennessee Valley Authority. He was known as a staunch supporter of free trade and of individual property rights and fought to ensure the owners of property taken for use in New Deal projects were adequately reimbursed at fair market value.

John Mercer Langston Chapter

School: Howard University

Charter Date: November 19, 1966

Charter Members: ***Students:*** Barry C. Anderson, Robert Archie, Isaac R. Barfield, B. Mahlon Brown, James E. Brown, Carl O. Callender, Harry H. Chaifetz, William A. Derrick Jr., Robert T. Flynn, JeRoyd W. Greene Jr., Ronald C. Griffin, Douglas M. Grimes, William H. Harris Jr., Leonard N. Henderson, Lloyd D. Iglehart, Jr., Wilbur H. Jenkins, Jr., John W. King, Joel A. Kobert, Melvin I. Kramer, Jay E. Lebenkoff, Walter J. Leonard, Althea A. Lester, W. Angelo McGants Jr., Clarence V. McKee Jr., Richard B. Moore, Charles E. Morgan, Ronald W. Morrison, Joseph E. Morse, John M. Newsome, Kellis E. Parker, James W. Peaco, Jr., William R. Powell, LeRoy Randolph Jr., Thomas H. Queen, Spottswood W. Robinson IV, Walter T.G. Rounds, Joseph L. Russell, Barry M. Spiegel, Thomas D. Taylor, George Thomas Jr., Herman G. Thompson, Togo D. West Jr., Richard C. White, Jesse W. Woods Jr., Stephen R. Zalkind.
Faculty: Professor Elwood H. Chisolm

Installation:

The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Robert E. Redding (Taft) assisted by District XIII Justice Dan D. Halpin (Brandeis), District XIV Justice Charles H. Taylor (Timberlake), Past Associate Tribune William B. Robertson (Taft), Washington D.C. Alumni Chapter Justice Harmon D. Maxson (Wythe), Brandeis Chapter Justice Thomas Smith, Harold C. Nystrom (Jay), George F. Knight (Cardozo), and Arnold D. Bruckner (Jay). The installation was followed by a banquet at which U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Judge Spottswood W. Robinson III, father of one of the charter members, was the featured speaker. Robinson was the first African American appointed to the U.S. Court of Appeals. Dean Clarence C. Ferguson also spoke at the banquet.

Namesake:

John Mercer Langston (1829-1897). Langston was a prominent American attorney, activist, diplomat, and statesman. A native of Virginia, he was born free of mixed Caucasian, African American, and Native American descent. He received his bachelor's degree and master's degree from Oberlin College but was denied admission to several law schools based on his race. He is believed to be the first black person to apply to American law schools. He read the law under abolitionist attorney and Congressman Philemon Bliss and was the first African American admitted to the bar of Ohio (1854). He was active in the abolitionist movement and was part of the Underground Railroad and the Ohio Anti-Slavery Society. During the American Civil War, Langston recruited African Americans to fight for the Union, and began to actively work for black suffrage. After the war, he was appointed Inspector General for the Freedmen's Bureau which assisted freed slaves. In 1868, Langston moved to Washington, DC where he established and served as the first Dean of Howard University's law school – the first black law school in the United States. He assisted in drafting the Civil Rights Act of 1875. He served as U.S. Minister Resident to Haiti (1877-1885) and U.S. Minister Resident to the Dominican Republic (1884-1885). Langston was the first black person elected by Virginia to the United States House of Representatives after contesting an election based on voter intimidation and fraud. He served as a congressman from 1890-1891. Langston was the first African American

and first person of Native American descent for whom a Phi Alpha Delta Chapter was named.

Joseph Taylor Robinson Chapter

School:	University of Arkansas at Little Rock
Charter Date:	November 4, 1967
Charter Members:	<i>Students:</i> Arthur A. Givens Jr., H. Sammy Hilburn, Perlesta A. Hollingsworth, William C. McArthur, Robert F. Morehead, Bill D. Murphree, Robert L. Neighbors, E. Sheffield Nelson, Mell T. Prather Jr., John W. Raines, Robert B. Sniff, Jim B. Spears, Johathan M. Spradley, and Dale M. Taylor. <i>Faculty:</i> Jerome Fontaine Leavall
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Robert E. Redding (Taft), Supreme Marshal Don Hutson (Jay), and District VI Justice Robert M. Van Horn (Jay). The ceremony was held in the chambers of the Pulaski County Courthouse and was followed by a reception.
Namesake:	<i>Joseph Taylor Robinson (1872-1937).</i> Robinson was a prominent American attorney and statesman. A native of Arkansas, he attended the University of Arkansas and then the University of Virginia School of Law. He represented Arkansas in the United States House of Representatives from 1903-1913 and served as governor of the state of Arkansas briefly in 1913 before being selected to represent the state in the U.S. Senate where he served from 1913-1937. He championed child labor regulation and the regulation of other industries. He supported efforts to arm merchant ships during the build up to World War I and supported the declaration of war against Germany. In 1933 he became the first democrat to serve as Majority Leader. He helped ensure the passage of several New Deal initiatives during the Roosevelt administration and was able to push the Emergency Banking Act through both houses of Congress in seven hours.

Edward M. Connelly Chapter

School:	Gonzaga University
Charter Date:	January 27, 1968
Charter Members:	<i>Students:</i> Rod Barnett, Richard T. Brothers, Michael P. Chastek, Curtis J. Coyne, Gary M. Cuillier, Charles J. Delaurenti II, Thomas T. Dodge, John S. Fattorini Jr., Joseph J. Ganz, Gary E. Gasaway, Gerald A. Gesinger, Ernest D. Greco, Michael K. Halley, Richard E. Hayes, Robert B. Henderson, Albert Jeremiah Jr., Edward M. Joy, Larry E. Krueger, Richard J. Langabeer, Robert H. Leeds Jr., Dennis Joseph LaPorte, Richard J. Mackey, Edwin J. McCullough Jr., Thomas M. McKettrick, Gerald K. Mooney, William E. Morgan, Joseph Nappi, Thomas L. O’Byrne, William F. Sims, Thomas M. Smith, Richard A. Strophy, Daniel S. Ukishima, Mark E. Vovos, Carl J. Watkins, Jr., Robert E. Welch, Donald L. Westerman, and Kevin L. Wulff. <i>Faculty:</i> Josph Nappi, Lewis H. Orland, and Rev. Charles Walsh, S.J. <i>Honorary:</i> Superior Court Judges Raymond F. Kelly and Willard J. Row. <i>[Some sources report Chief Justice Robert C. Finley of the Washington Supreme Court as a charter member, but he was actually initiated at the District I Conclave on December 8, 1969.]</i>
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Robert E. Redding (Taft) and Executive Director Frederick J. Weitkamp (Ross) assisted by student members from Borah (University of Idaho) and Dunbar (University of Washington) Chapters. The ceremony took place in the federal courthouse and was followed by a banquet at the Davenport Hotel. The featured speaker at the banquet was Supreme Court Justice Robert T. Hunter. Special guests included the chapter namesake Edward M. Connelly’s widow and his sons James and Ellsworth Connelly.
Namesake:	<i>Edward M. Connelly (1892-1947).</i> Connelly was a prominent American attorney and jurist. A native of Washington state, he attended Gonzaga University and was in the first graduating class of the law school in 1915. After law school, he clerked for Washington Supreme Court Justice Stanley Webster. During World War I, he attempted to enlist but was rejected due to an arm injury. To serve his country, he took employment in shipyards and

defense plants till the end of the war. After the war, he became a renowned trial attorney and served as Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for Pacific County from 1918-1922 and Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for Spokane County from 1922-1936. He was in private practice for several years thereafter until accepting appointment as a United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of Washington from 1942-1946. He also taught law at Gonzaga in the 1920's. He was a Justice of the Washington Supreme Court from 1946-1947, completing the unexpired term of another Justice. He resumed private practice for a short period until he died later that year from a heart ailment.

Samuel J. Tilden Chapter FKA Beta Sigma Chapter (PDD)

The chapter was originally chartered as the Beta Sigma Chapter of Phi Delta Delta on May 1, 1968. At the time of the merger with Phi Alpha Delta, Beta Sigma Chapter was inactive, and no Phi Alpha Delta Chapter was then chartered at the school. On November 20, 1976, the chapter was rechartered as the Samuel J. Tilden Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta keeping the original charter date, but by custom, both the charter members of Beta Sigma Chapter and the November 20, 1976, initiates are considered charter members of Tilden Chapter.

School:	New York Law School
Charter Date:	May 1, 1968
Charter Members:	[Beta Sigma May 1, 1968] Elaine Berger, Susan Cassell, Ann Goldstein, Rita Hyman, Karen Justin, Patricia O'Toole, Aleen Pearl, Ann L. Ritter, Helen Sadow, Helene Schechtman, Delores Seligman, Fern Siegel, and Karen Steinberg. [Tilden November 20, 1976] Minut Almanzar, Gregory Cannata, Phyllis Rabin Eisenberg, Wendy A. Grossman, Marcy Kossar, Peter Mertz, John J. Moran, Jeff Motelson, Lindsay Rosenberg, Brian Joseph Sauer, Roy Schuchman, Dennis K. Spillane, Benjamin G. Sprecher, Steven B. Tannenbaum, Jean D. Thompson, Janet L. Tietz, C. Fred Weil, Sharon Wirkus, Helena Ann Yuhas.
Installation:	Beta Sigma Chapter was installed by International President Marie Whitesell Balboa (Psi), Edna Thornton (Alpha Rho), Mary Louise Markel (Alpha Alpha), and

Amelia Ingoglia (President of Alpha Alpha). The ceremony was held in the law school auditorium and was attended by Hon. Charles W. Froessel, Dean of the Law School, and several faculty members. Refreshments were provided by the New York Law School.

The chapter was reinstalled as the Tilden Chapter by International Justice Stanley Kohn (Pinckney) and District XV Justice Rick Pearson (Chase).

Namesake:

Samuel Jones Tilden (1814-1886). Tilden was a prominent American attorney and statesman. He attended Yale and New York University School of Law and was admitted to the bar in 1841. He practiced in New York City and gained the reputation of being a skilled corporate attorney. In 1843, Tilden was appointed corporation counsel for New York City and handled hundreds of cases on behalf of the city. He was elected to the New York State Assembly and served from 1846-1844 and again in 1872. From 1866-1874, Tilden was Chair of the New York Democratic Party. From January 1, 1875 – December 31, 1876, Tilden served as the Governor of the State of New York. Tilden was a leader of the anti-slavery faction of the New York Democratic Party and spent much of his career fighting political corruption. He was the Democratic candidate for the Presidency of the United States in 1876, but lost the election to Rutherford B. Hayes, another Phi Alpha Delta chapter namesake. Tilden retired from public life in the early 1880's.

Frank Murphy Chapter

School:

University of Detroit

[University of Detroit merged with Mercy College of Detroit in 1990 to become the University of Detroit Mercy.]

Charter Date:

May 17, 1968

Charter Members:

Students: Joel S. Brown, Lawrence G. Campbell, Victor A. Coen, Ronald R. Fenwick, Fred E. Foster, Gary M. Goodfriend, Patrick E. Kowaleski, Thomas A. Kulick, Gerald J. LaFave, Julian M. Levant, Neil A. McQuarrie, Thomas C. O'Brien, Frank M. Quinn, Edmund J. Sikorski,

Jr., and David C. Sloan.

Faculty: Professor Allen Sultan (Rapallo and Adams) Sultan was originally initiated by Rapallo Chapter but had also been a charter member of Adams Chapter when teaching at Indiana.

Installation:

The chapter was installed by Past Supreme Justice Robert E. Redding (Taft), Associate Tribune Kenneth C. Segal (Hoffman), District IX Justice Lawrence S. Turner (Hay), Past District Justice Alan N. Sultan (Rapallo, Adams, and Murphy), and Student Assistant to the Supreme Justice Richard P. McCully (McKellar). They were assisted by Cooley Chapter Justice Ralph H. Richardson and Cooley members Jim Banks, Julius McAnders, Steve Myers, and Frank Willette. Following the ceremony, a banquet was held at Mario's Restaurant.

Namesake:

William Francis "Frank" Murphy (1890-1949). Murphy was a prominent American attorney, statesman, and jurist. A native of Michigan, Murphy graduated from the University of Michigan Law School in 1914 and was admitted to the state bar. During World War I he attained the rank of Captain and served with occupying forces in Germany, after which he pursued post graduate work at Trinity College and at Lincoln's Inn. After returning to the United States, he served as Assistant U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan from 1919-1922. He served as a judge of the Recorder's Court in Detroit from 1924-1930. He served as Mayor of Detroit from 1930-1933 when he entered federal service. He served as Governor-General of the Philippine Islands from 1933-1935 and High Commissioner to the Philippines from 1935-1936. Returning home to Michigan, he served as the states 35th Governor from 1937-1939 when he was appointed by President Roosevelt to serve as Attorney General of the United States. While in that office, he established the Civil Liberties Unit at the Department of Justice designed to enforce the Bill of Rights and civil rights statutes. In 1940, he was sworn in as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States and served in that role until his death in 1949. Interestingly, he was succeeded as Attorney General by Brother Robert H. Jackson (Jay) and as Supreme Court Justice by Brother Tom C. Clark (Taney). Although serving on the Supreme Court during World War

II, Justice Murphy served at Fort Benning as an infantry officer during Court recesses. He also acted as Chair of the National Committee Against Nazi Persecution and Extermination of the Jews. The committee was established to promote the rescue of European Jews and to combat antisemitism in the United States. He is perhaps best known for his scathing dissent in the court's ruling in *Korematsu v. United States* which upheld the federal governments internment of Japanese Americans during the War which he called the "legalization of racism".

William Glenn Terrell Chapter

School:	Florida State University
Charter Date:	May 18, 1968
Charter Members:	Robert C. Bohannon, Robert Edward Campbell, William L. Colbert, James R. Cunningham, Don Wayne Davis, James Riley David, John R. Dowd, Donald A. Gifford, J. Marshall Gifford, Ronald R. Goller, Roy Gonzalez Jr., Larry B. Groover, James R. Guerino, E. David Johnson, William E. Johnson, Edward B. Jolly, Jonathan D. Kaney Jr., David F. Kern, Martin D. Kline, Theo K. Manry III, Richard A. McClain, Richard J. Meehan, Michael J. Meksraitis, Philip M. Memoli, John A. Miller, Peter T. Miller, Harry J. Raymond, Duncan Edison Sessions, William J. Tait Jr., James H. Thompson, Kent R. Weible, David L. Woodward.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Robert E. Redding (Taft) assisted by University of Florida Dean Frank E. Maloney (Fletcher) and members of Fletcher Chapter at the University of Florida.
Namesake:	<i>William Glenn Terrell (1878-1964).</i> Terrell was a prominent American attorney, statesman, and jurist. He received his law degree from Cumberland University in Lebanon, Tennessee in 1903 and was admitted to the Florida Bar. He engaged in practice in Sumter County. He served in the Florida House of Representatives from 1910-1913 and the Florida Senate from 1915-1917. In 1923, he was appointed to the Florida Supreme Court and served continuously on that court from 1923 until his death in 1964 including several terms as Chief Justice. While

serving on the court, he was initiated as an honorary member of Fletcher Chapter on March 30, 1940. His tenure was the longest on the Florida Supreme Court. He has been the subject of modern criticism due to his support of segregation, but he did write detailed opinions condemning the inequality experienced by African American citizens in Florida, notable in his concurring opinion in *Cacciatore v. State* which reversed a criminal conviction.

Carlos C. Alden Chapter

School:	State University of New York at Buffalo
Charter Date:	December 7, 1968
Charter Members:	<i>Students:</i> Joseph W. Bennett, John F. Collins, Joseph DiNardo, Joseph Faerber, Jonathon Z. Friedman, Richard L. Furman, Richard L. Gellman, Gary A. Gerace, Robert George Gibson Jr., Clarence H. Gratto, Jr., Bohdan M. Harasym, Howard J. Herman, David A. Higley, John H. Hollands, John M. Janiak, E. Brownell Johnston Jr., Miles L. Kavalier, James S. Keysa, Alan J. Laurita, Kenneth T. Levenbook, Richard J. Lippes, Charles D. McFaul, Delbert W. Mullens, William J. Neff, Ernest J. Norman, James R. Orłowski, Stephen J. Perrello Jr., Larry P. Schapiro, Eli H. Schmuckler, Harry Sushek, Daniel L. Sussman, Francis William Tesseyman, Gerald A. Toner, Joseph A. Trinigali, Joel S. Walter, John R. Warren, and Thomas J. Wojciechowski. <i>Faculty:</i> Dean William D. Hawkland (Magruder), and Assistant Dean George P. Smith II (Hamill). <i>Honorary:</i> Hon. Matthew J. Jasen (Court of Appeals) and Edwin F. Jaeckle (former chair of the New York Republican Party).
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Henry C. Rohr (Ross) in Part X of the Superior Court in Erie County Hall. The installation was followed by a reception in the Plaza Suite. Special guests included Dr. Carlos C. Alden Jr. (son of the chapter's namesake), Dean William D. Hawkland (Magruder), and Assistant Dean George P. Smith II (Hamill).

Namesake:

Carlos Coolidge Alden (1866-1955). Alden was a prominent American attorney, legal scholar, and legal educator. A native of Illinois, Alden received his Bachelor of Laws from New York University in 1892. (The same university later conferred upon him the honorary degree of juris doctor in 1904.) He was admitted to the bar in 1893 and both practiced as a trial attorney and taught. He was an associate and then full professor at New York University from 1896-1904. He was author of the Handbook of the New York Civil Code (1901) and the Handbook of Civil Practice (1921) as well as several other works. In 1904, he accepted an appointment to serve as Dean of the University of Buffalo School of Law. His service to the law school was interrupted for one year when he served as counsel to New York Governor Charles Evans Hughes in 1903. Overall, he taught at the law school for fifty years and served thirty-two years as its dean. It is estimated that at the time of his death over seventy percent of attorneys and fifty percent of judges in the had been students of Alden. Alden served as commissioner on uniform state laws from 1910-1926. In 1912, he founded the Buffalo Legal Aid Bureau, and he served as its president from 1918-1950. The Bureau continues to operate to this day.

Rutherford B. Hayes Chapter

School: Capital University

Charter Date: February 22, 1969

Charter Members: George J. Arnold, Stuart A. Benis, Robert D. Bergman, Michael Steven Boley, William B. Dixon, Melvin K. Dobbs, James E. Dodd, Theodore H. Finesman, Mark M. Flanagan, Kevin T. Gorey, Richard C. Gross, John T. Gugle, John E. Huntley, Gerald M. Kaplan, Donald P. Love, John W. McCormac, Jerry L. McDowell, J. Michael McGinley, Jonathan W. Marshall, Daniel J. Massey, Donald A. Mullin, Paul J. Navin, David Clark O'Connor, Harry R. Paulino, Nicholas A. Pittner, Lawrence A. Ramey, Glenn B. Redick, Rockford H. Richardson, Terrence L. Ryan, Clyde A. Schroeder, Lawrence A. Singer, Gerald L. Stebelton, Robert M. Wasylik, Eugene P. Weiss, and Robert J. Woodward.

Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Henry C. Rohr (Ross) in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division. Brother Rohr was assisted by Associate Tribune Kenneth C. Segal (Hoffman), District IX Justice Lawrence S. Turner (Hay), Special Assistant to the Supreme Justice Frank J. McCown (McKinley), and student members of McKinley Chapter. Following the installation, a reception was held at the Neil House Hotel. The next morning, the chapter's charter officers were installed at a chapter breakfast, also at the Neil House.
Namesake:	<i>Rutherford B. Hayes (1822-1893).</i> Hayes was a prominent American attorney, military officer, and statesman. After reading law in Columbus, Hayes attended Harvard Law School graduating with an LLB. He was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1945, and opened his own practice in what is now Fremont, Ohio. Hayes relocated his practice to Cincinnati in 1850. A successful trial attorney and dedicated abolitionist, he represented slaves who had escaped and been prosecuted under the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850. He served as Cincinnati city Solicitor from 1859-1861 before entering military service at the commencement of the American Civil War. He served the Union with distinction rising to the rank of brigadier general. After the war he represented Ohio in the United States House of Representatives from 1865 to 1867. He twice served as Governor of Ohio (1868-1872 and 1876-1877). In 1877, he became the 19 th President of the United States serving one term.

Sir John Alexander MacDonald Chapter

First Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta chartered outside the United States.

School:	University of Windsor Faculty of Law
Charter Date:	March 14, 1969
Charter Members:	<i>Students:</i> Avrom W. Brown, Paul M. Champagne, Roger L. Clark, David A. Crowe, Gregory T. Evans Jr., Gordon T. Gardner, Nicholas P. G. Kapelos, William E. Kelly, John E. Kingsmill, Walter N. Lalka, Paul H. Macklin, Hugh C. Mitchell, Robert D. Mullen, John F. O'Donnell, Donald F.

Sayles, Juha Simes, Nicholas P.D. Rapelos, William Brian Stead, and Robert B. Wilson.

Faculty: Judge Thomas G. Zuber.

Installation:

The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Henry C. Rohr (Ross) assisted by Associate Tribune Kenneth C. Segal (Hoffman), District IX Justice Lawrence S. Turner (Hay), and Special Assistant to the Supreme Justice Frank J. McCown (McKinley) at the Essex County Courthouse. A delegation of student members from Michigan also attended. Following the ceremony, a reception was held at the Seaway Inn. The chapter's charter officers were installed at the reception. Following the reception, a Midnight Dinner-Dance was hosted in the chapter's honor by the entire Faculty of Law student body.

Namesake:

Sir John Alexander MacDonald (1815-1891). MacDonald was a prominent Scottish born Canadian attorney and statesman. He immigrated to Canada from Glasgow with his family in 1820. At the time, British North America had no formal law school, but MacDonald apprenticed and read the law, passed the examination set by the Law Society of Upper Canada, and was admitted to the bar in 1836. He became a well-known trial attorney handling many high-profile cases. He entered politics and government service, serving in a variety of positions in Colonial Canada. Eventually he served as Joint Premier of the Province of Canada from 1856-1862 and 1864-1867. On July 1, 1867, with the establishment of the Dominion of Canada, MacDonald joined the House of Commons as leader of the Conservative Party and became Canada's first Prime Minister, serving as Prime Minister from 1867-1873 and again from 1878 until his death in 1891. MacDonald received honorary Doctor of Laws degrees from Queens University at Kingston and the University of Toronto and an honorary Doctor of Civil Laws from Oxford. He was made a Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath in 1868. He was the dominant figure in Canadian politics for fifty years and is consistently ranked one of the greatest prime ministers in Canadian history. He has been the subject of modern criticism for his role in the establishment of the Chinese head tax and Canadian policies toward indigenous peoples but remains well respected for his role in Canada's formation.

José de Diego Chapter

School:	Catholic University of Puerto Rico
Charter Date:	April 25, 1969
Charter Members:	<i>Students:</i> Eudaldo Baez-Cruz, Ismael Barbosa-Tricoche, Rafael A. Berrios, Rafael H. Berrios-Ramos, Fernando Barnes-Velez, Jorge Calero-Blanco, Ramiro Luis Colon Jr., Juan R. Costa-Wood, Carlos M. Delgado-Martinez, Jose I. Diza-Olivencia, Edwin H. Flores-Tirado, Jose Francois-Soto, Francisco Feliz J. Fumero-Pugliessi, Roberto M. Garcia-Rillan, Agustin R. Hernandez, Mack C. Jimenez, Frederick L. Kurr III, Octavio Labrador-Vega, Miguel Lopez-Ferrer, Antonio Maldonado-Torres, Jose E. Medina-Negron, Luis A. Monrouzeau-Martinez, Victor Morales-Alamo Jr., Juan Nuis Boscio, Jorge Ortiz-Murias, Rene Ortiz-Ortiz, Carlos Rene Perez-Sierra, Francisco A. Rivera-Lopes, Nestor A. Ruiz-Diaz, Francisco Seise-Garcia, Alfons Sergot, Wilfredo Valle-Roman, Pelayo Valls-Colon, Carlos M. Vargas Muniz,. <i>Faculty:</i> Dean Charles E. Waldron, Professors Rafael Elvira-Calballero, Carlos Irizarry-Yunque, Quintin Morales-Ramirez, Ruben T. Nigaglioni, and Jose Portuondo y de Castro. <i>Honorary:</i> Hon. Luis Negron Fernandez (Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico), Hon. Carlos Santana Becerra (Justice of the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico), Hon. Rafael Hernandez Colon (President of the Senate of Puerto Rico), His Excellency Juan Fremiot Torres Oliver (Bishop of Ponce and Great Chancellor of the Catholic University of Puerto Rico), and Hon. Juan Blaimayor Ferrara (Administrative Judge of the Ponce District Court).
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Henry C. Rohr (Ross), Supreme Marshal Frank E. Maloney (Fletcher), and District Justice Marvin I. Moss (Rasco) in ceremonies at the District Court Building in Ponce, Puerto Rico. The ceremonies were followed by a banquet.
Namesake:	<i>José de Diego y Martinez (1866-1917).</i> De Diego was a prominent Puerto Rican attorney, poet, journalist, and statesman. Born in Puerto Rico, he studied in Spain at the University of Barcelona and completed his legal education

in Cuba at the University of Havana. Returning to Puerto Rico he advocated for autonomy from Spain. He set up a legal practice in Arecibo and founded the newspaper *La República*. When Puerto Rico achieved status as an autonomous province, De Diego was named Vice Minister of Justice and Grace. The autonomy was short-lived due to occupation of Puerto Rico by the United States in 1898. He served as one of the first Associate Justices of the Puerto Rico Supreme Court from 1898-1899 and served in the House of Delegates as Speaker from 1904-1917. Confronted with what he saw as racist attitudes from the U.S. government, De Diego advocated for independence and became known as the “Father of the Puerto Rican Independence Movement”. De Diego was one of the founders of the Colegio de Agricultura y Artes Mecánicas de Mayagüez which would become the University of Puerto Rico at Mayagüez.

Clair Engle Chapter

School:	University of the Pacific
Charter Date:	May 9, 1969
Charter Members:	Hugh O. Allen, Ronald D. Alling, Rae L. Anderson, James M. Barrett, Christopher Q. Bottimore, Stephen S. Brand, Thomas B. Brown, Phillip A. Cabe, Gary B. Callahan, Donald L. Carper, A. J. Carrion, Bob M. Cohen, Gilbert Patrick Collins, Thomas T. Couris, George W. Cox, Henry W. Crowle, James V. De la Vergne, George S. Diument, Jr., Nicholas H. Dubsick, Thomas W. Eres, Claude Melvin George, Jerry C. Graham, Louis Greenberg, Paul Greenwald, George W. Griffiths, Nicolaus R. Harkins, Boyd M. Harrison, James B. Hasty, Donald N. Hubbard, Harold V. Jacobs, Herman L. Koelewyn, G. Chris Larson, Lewis A. Lassetter, Jr., Dennis M. Latimer, Vernon E. Leverty, Laurence H. Lishner, Patrick R. Little, David E. Malnick, Roger V. Marshall, Rick McClendon, William B. McPherson, Allan L. Melikian, Peter E. Mills, Terry J. Mirri, Gerald W. Nash Jr., Michael W. Poggenburg, Ronald B. Rau, Richard L. Reese Jr., Craig B. Regan, Charles A. Rogaski Jr., Leland S. Rosner, Richard Salisch, Rodney J. Sheppard, Harold C. Sidiaren, Thomas J. Steen, Manuel N.

Vierra, Borden D. Webb, Stephen A. Weiner, Cary B. Weiss, Stanley H. Wells, Thomas C. Westley, Charles H. Wright, Robert A. Young.

Installation:

The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Henry C. Rohr (Ross), Supreme Advocate Matthew S. Rae (Rutledge), Executive Director Frederick J. Weitkamp (Ross), District II Justice J. Michael Brown (Temple), and Associate Dean Charles W. Luther (Temple) who would serve as the chapter's faculty advisor. The ceremony took place at the County Courthouse in Superior Court #1 and was followed by a reception at the Sutter Club. At the time of the installation, this was believed to be the largest initiation class in fraternity history.

Namesake:

Clair Engle (1911-1964). Engle was a prominent American attorney and statesman. A California native, Engle attended Chico state Teachers College and the Hastings College of Law (now known as University of California College of Law, San Francisco). He was admitted to the California Bar in 1933 and was almost immediately elected District Attorney for Tehama County. He held that office from 1934-1942. He served in the California State Senate briefly in 1943 but was elected to represent California in the United States House of Representatives that fall. He served in the House from 1943-1959 and then in the United States Senate from 1959-1964. While serving in the House he was known as the "flying congressman" as had a pilot's license and flew to meet with constituents throughout the state and from California to the DC Area. He is best known for his decisive vote to end the filibuster in the Senate which was preventing passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. At the time of the vote, had recently undergone surgery for a brain tumor. Engle was partially paralyzed and unable to speak during the roll call vote, so he lifted his arm and pointed to his eye to signal the clerk that he voted "aye". With the filibuster broken, the Senate went on to pass the historic civil rights legislation. Engle was an honorary member of Phi Alpha Delta's Ross Chapter.

Sam Taliaferro Rayburn Chapter

School:

Texas Tech University

Charter Date:	September 6, 1969
Charter Members:	John P. Abbott, Charles W. Adams, James W. Adams, Hershall L. Barnes, Ralph E. Belter, James A. Bobo, Carey B. Boethel, Scott H. Bush, David R. Casey, J. Edgar Craighead Jr., Martin C. Cude Jr., Jack Driskill, Ernest R. Finney Jr., Michael L. Fostel, Errol N. Friedman, A. Gene Gaines, Ralph W. Gallini, R. Charles Gentry, Fred L. Glover, Robin M. Green, Keno M. Henderson, Michael W. Hubbard, Troy C. Hurley, Alan O. Johnson, Jerome M. Kolander, Phillip N. Lam, William Bruce Magness, Wilfred T. Martin Jr., Marvin F. Marshall, Michael R. Miller, Alan L. Murray, Alfred Duane Neill, Cecil G. Puryear, Ernest Reggie Reeves, David H. Segrest, John L. Seymour, Ben R. Smart, Robert H. Smith, Preston V. Stevens, Buford C. Terrell, James W. Tindall, John A. Weber, William Zachary Weems, E. Jeffrey Wentworth, James R. Whittington, Robert A. Williams, and William T. Womble.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Henry C. Rohr (Ross) assisted by Supreme Secretary C. Raymond Judice (Houston), Dean of Texas Tech Law Richard B. Amandes (Temple), District VII Justice Professor Walter Ray Phillips (Lurton), and Earl J. Wentworth (Houston). A semi-formal dinner-dance at the KoKo Palace followed the installation. The Lubbock Alumni Chapter was installed at the dinner.
Namesake:	<i>Sam Taliaferro Rayburn (1882-1961)</i> . Rayburn was a prominent American attorney and statesman. Born in Tennessee, he moved with his family to Texas as a child. Rayburn was a schoolteacher when he was elected to the Texas House of Representatives in 1906. While serving in the state legislature, he studied at the University of Texas School of Law in Austin and was admitted to the Texas Bar in 1908. Then, only twenty-nine years old, he became Speaker of the Texas House of Representatives in 1911. In Texas House helped pass legislation in regarding labor rights for working women, child labor laws, and educational funding. He was elected to the United States House of Representatives in 1912 and would serve in Congress from 1913 until his death in 1961, including three terms as Speaker (1940-1947, 1949-1953, and 1955-1961).

In 1956, he refused to sign the “Declaration of Constitutional Principles”, a document signed by 19 US Senators and 82 Representatives from the south opposing integration of schools. Rayburn helped shepherd the passage of the Civil Rights Acts of 1957 and 1960. He was also instrumental in the construction of U.S. Route 66. After his death, Rayburn was posthumously awarded the Congressional Gold Medal.

Babara C. Jordan Chapter

FKA Richard Theodore Greener Chapter

The chapter was originally chartered as the Richard Theodore Greener Chapter, but it was renamed the Barbara C. Jordan Chapter in 1996 on petition of its members after the death of Sister Jordan, an honorary member of the chapter.

School: Texas Southern University

Charter Date: December 6, 1969

Charter Members: ***Students:*** Robert L. Anderson, James Bullock, Earl L. Bush, Osborn L. Caldwell, Willard P. Conrad, Gordon R. Cooper, John L. Crump, Jethro Currie, Niles C. Degrate, Theodore J. Fuller, Jr., Jesse R. Funchess, Marvin B. Garner, Harrison M. Gregg Jr., Charles D. Johnson, Thurman L. Johnson Jr., Francis E. Keating, Curtis J. Lacy, Curtis Allen McDaniel Jr., Ronald L. McKinney, Kermit Charles Morrison Jr., James R. Pierce, Floyd C. Prevost, Thomas H. Routt, Hosea E. Sowell, John H. Whaley, Ray F. Wilson, Maxwell C. Wright.
Faculty: Professors Earl L. Carl, Isaac Henderson, Albert M. Lehrman, and Craig Anthony Washington.

Installation: The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Henry C. Rohr (Ross), Supreme Secretary C. Raymond Judice (Houston), District Justice Walter Ray Phillips (Lurton), Houston Alumni Justice John F. Nichols (Hickman), Houston Alumni Vice Justice Kenneth R. Judice (Houston), Houston Alumni Clerk John L. Elder (Hickman), and Judge Joseph M. Guarino (Houston). The ceremony took place in the courtroom of the Hon. John V. Singleton (Houston) at the United States District Court in Houston, Texas.

Namesakes: ***Richard Theodore Greener (1844-1922).*** Greener was a prominent American attorney, scholar, diplomat and

educator. Born in Philadelphia, he was the first black graduate of Harvard in 1870. In 1873, Greener became the first African American faculty member at the University of South Carolina, teaching mental and moral philosophy, he also began studying law there. In 1876, he was admitted to the South Carolina Bar and in 1877 to the District of Columbia Bar. He accepted a position as a professor at Howard University Law School and served as dean from 1878-1880. He was a Civil Rights activist opposing Jim Crow laws and advocating for government address of black grievances. In 1898, he served in the diplomatic corps and was posted to serve as U.S. Commercial Agent in Russia. He also served as an American representative during the Russo-Japan War though he left the diplomatic service in 1905. He was honored by the Chinese government for his service during the Boxer Rebellion and was twice awarded honorary Doctor of Law degrees (from the Monrovia College of Howard University). After leaving government service, Greener settled in Chicago.

Barbara Charlaine Jordan (1936-1996). Jordan was a prominent American attorney, educator, and stateswoman. A native of Houston, Jordan was not permitted to attend the University of Texas at Austin due to racial segregation, and instead attended Texas Southern University. She received her law degree from Boston University School of Law and settled in Houston where was the first black woman to work as an administrative assistant to a county judge. In 1966, she was elected to the Texas Senate, the first black woman to ever serve in that body. She served in the Texas Senate till 1972, when she was elected to the United States House of Representatives. She served on the House Judiciary Committee and achieved national prominence during the Nixon impeachment process. While serving in Congress, Jordan was honorarily initiated as a member of the Greener Chapter on April 10, 1976. She was a staunch supporter of the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977, the renewal of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and the Equal Rights Amendment. During her congressional tenure she sponsored over 300 bills and resolutions. Jordan retired from politics in 1979 and became an ethics professor at the University of Texas at Austin, the same school she was not allowed to attend as an undergraduate. Jordan received Phi Alpha Delta's Tom C. Clark Equal Justice Under the Law

Award on January 4, 1991. In 1994, she was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Bill Clinton (Garland) and the Spingarn Award from the NAACP. Jordan was the first African American woman for whom a chapter of Phi Alpha Delta was named.

John Nance Garner Chapter

School:	St. Mary's University in San Antonio
Charter Date:	November 8, 1970
Charter Members:	Nelson M. Atwell, Larry John Benson, Barrett Keith Brown, Douglas E. Canders, Patrick Emmett Clarke, John W. Ellis Jr., Francis E. Ferro, Arturo Adam Figueroa Jr., Charles P. Fincher, Curtis L. Frisbie Jr., Jose A. Gamez, George G. Granata, Jr., Peter Blake Hedblom, Michael D. Kanski, Donald C. Kay, William F. Lawlor III, Stephen T. Lynch, Raymond B. McCoy, Kerry Eugene Moseley, Alejandro C. Palacios, Alan Jay Rich, Paul D. Rich, Louis Rodriguez, Louis T. Rosenberg, George C. Shoemaker, Jr., Jerry T. Steed, Gary Jan Steinberger, Joseph E. Stockard, Rodgers T. Storey Jr., Albert M. Walker Jr., Thomas D. Wells, Donald Loy Wright.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Hon. Alex A. Hotchkiss (Benson) assisted by District VII Justice John F. Nichols (Hickman), District Clerk Wayne J. Prosperi (Houston), Houston Chapter Justice Harrison Greff, and Alumni/Faculty Advisor Ben F. Foster, Jr. (Baylor). The ceremony took place at the Bexar County Courthouse and was followed by a banquet.
Namesake:	<i>John Nance Garner III (1868-1967)</i> . Garner as a prominent attorney, jurist, and statesman. A Texas native, Garner attended Vanderbilt University, but dropped out and returned to Texas to read the law and apprentice. He was admitted to bar in 1890, and began to practice in Uvalde, Texas. He served as an Uvalde County Judge from 1893-1896. He was elected to the Texas House of Representatives in 1898 and served for two terms. In 1902, he was elected to the United States House of Representatives where he served till 1933 when he took office as Vice President of the United States under

Roosevelt for one term. After his term as Vice President, he retired from active politics but continued to private consulted with democratic leaders including President Harry S. Truman (Benton). He is sometimes criticized for his attitudes on race and ethnicity, particularly his apparent prejudice against those of Mexican descent.

Arthur Sammis Chapter

School:	Southwestern University
Charter Date:	December 5, 1970
Charter Members:	Louis V. Aguilar, Edward W. Babic, Jay J. Barnett, David A. Beck, R. Edward Brown, Thomas M. Brunwin, George J. Brusky, Frank R. Catallo, Tom L. Chaves, Lee A. Coleman, Donald F. Conviser, G. Michael Curls, Marion Elizabeth Douglas, John H. Edwards, Linda P. Elliot, Howard Fondler, William A. Graham, Emilio T. Gurrola, Stackley Harrell Jr., Richard W. Hecht, Jacqueline R. Hill (Smith), Gert K. Hirshberg, Robert F. Hitchens, Steven G. Hoover, Arthur S. Kahn, John A. Khoury, Samuel N. Lambert, John G. Marlette, Benson C. Marshall, Alexander McNair, Daniel P. O'Brien, Richard Seavedra, Dennis H. Schuck, Herbert Silverman, Helen Bunt Smith, Judith M. Stockfish, Charles H. "Chuck" Stokes, Brian J. Sutton, Marlene A. Tassone, J. Stephen Wright, Kathryn P. Wallace, Allen J. Webster Jr., Allen C. Whelan, Reginald Yates, Luis Zemel.
Installation:	The Chapter was installed by Past Supreme Justice Henry C. Rohr (Ross), Supreme Vice Justice Matthew S. Rae (Rutledge), and Associate Tribune William Frank Worthington (Temple). The initiation team included District Justice Kenneth Lee Chotiner (Ford), McCormick Chapter Justice Rick Chapman, Beaumont Chapter Justice Norman Owen, Ross Chapter Justice Byron L. Bilyeu, Ford Chapter Justice Jeffrey L. Gunther, and McKenna Chapter Vice Justice Kenneth Cirlin. Alumni members participating included Professor Robert L. Mennell (McKenna), Professor John M. Coleman (Taft), and Los Angeles Alumni Chapter Officer Wayne O. Veatch (Temple). The ceremonies took place in the Los Angeles Superior Courtroom of Brother Arthur K. Marshall (Ross). The

petitioning group was made up of members of a local law fraternity, Sigma Lambda Sigma, which had been the only law fraternity at the school for many years.

Namesake:

Arthur Maxwell Sammis (1911-1970). Sammis was a prominent American attorney and educator. A native of Connecticut, his family relocated to California in 1916. He graduated from the University of California in 1932 and received his law degree from Hastings College of Law in 1939. From 1939 to 1944, he worked for the Bank of America. In 1944, he began teaching at Hastings College of Law, and on April 21, 1949, he was initiated as a member of Phi Alpha Delta's Temple Chapter. He was Associate Dean from 1953 to 1963 and served as Dean from 1963 to 1970. He held the rank of Lt. Commander in the U.S. Naval Reserve.

Raymond Watkins Chapter

School:

North Carolina Central University

Charter Date:

April 24, 1971

Charter Members:

Mable Ann Almond, Arnold A. Barnabei, George-Robert Breathette, Roscoe C. Bryant, Lessie Maw Dawkins, Charles G. Dennard, Archie Elliott, Milton Fredrick Fitch, Bernard Joseph Gartland, Roland H. Hayes, Joseph M Iacovitti, Paul R Johnson, Robert E. King, Clay T Knight, Amos E. Link Jr., Gary Madison, Charles T. McNeil, John Paul Merlo, Henri E Norris, Sheila M. Parrish-Spence, John O. Plummer, Samuel T. Rhoades, Bernard M. Robinson, Randal M. Rogers, Jerry A. Sawyer, Donald R. Smith, John J. Taylor, Frank S. Turner, Charles L. Vanhooke, Kermitt Waddell, and Sanford E. Williams.

Installation:

The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Alex A. Hotchkiss (Benson) assisted by Supreme Marshal Charles H. Taylor (Timberlake), and members of Timberlake Chapter at Wake Forest. The ceremony was held in the Durham County Superior Court.

Namesake:

Raymond Watkins (1902-1970). Watkins was a prominent American attorney, military leader, and legal educator. Watkins enlisted in the Illinois National Guard in 1921 and served with distinction in World War II in the 92nd

Infantry in North Africa and Italy. He was awarded the Purple Heart for wounds taken in Italy. He was a 1940 graduate of John Marshall Law School (now known as University of Illinois Chicago Law) and was admitted to the Illinois Bar after the war in 1946. He received his Master of Laws degree in 1950. Watkins continued to serve in the National Guard until 1960. At retirement, he was promoted to Brigadier General and transferred to the Army Reserve. At the time, Watkins commanded the 178th Infantry Brigade and was one of the highest-ranking African Americans in military service. Eight years after retirement from the Guard, he was appointed by Illinois Governor Otto Kerner to investigate racial discrimination in the Illinois National Guard in 1968 and to study the impact of proposed reorganization of the National Guard on minority members in Illinois. A renowned attorney and civic leader, Watkins was also an educator. He served on the faculty at North Carolina College which became North Carolina Central University, and at the time of his death in 1970 served on the faculty at John Marshall Law School. In 1969 he had been awarded John Marshall's Distinguished Service Award.

Hugo L. Black Chapter

School:	Arizona State University
Charter Date:	February 11, 1972
Charter Members:	Timothy H. Barnes, Patrick H. Breen, William F. Butler, H. Jeffrey Coker, Claude R. Cook, Janet G. Effland, Keith E. Galliher, Frederick G. Gamble, Janet C. Gauetar, Edward B. Harris, James L. Heard, John D. Herbert, Jimmie D. Hicks, James L. Logan, Jr., Ruth V.P. McGregor, John W. Melvin, Steven T. Richards, Michael R. Rooney, James W. Ryan, Linda K. Scott, Regina M. Tanner, Richard M. Traynor, Steven Twist, Duane Varbel, John P. Wanderer, George L. Wood, Jr., Michael E. Woolf, George S. Wright, and Truman R. Young.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Vice Justice Matthew S. Rae (Rutledge), Valley of the Sun Alumni Justice John W. Rood (Knox), C. Randal Bain (Calhoun), Bruce L. Bayer (Ryan), and Stan P. Jones (Carmody) in the

Phoenix Superior Court. The installation was followed by a reception at a local hotel, the Rodeway Inn, where the marquee proclaimed, “Welcome Phi Alpha Delta”.

Namesake:

Hugo Lafayette Black (1886-1971). Black was a prominent American attorney, statesman, and jurist. Black graduated from the University of Alabama School of Law and was admitted to practice in 1906. He practiced in Birmingham and concentrated in labor law and personal injury. He served as a police court judge from 1911-1912, and as Jefferson County Prosecuting Attorney from 1914 until resigning to serve his country in World War I in 1917. He served as a Captain and regimental adjutant in the 81st Field Artillery. After the war, he returned to Birmingham and resumed private practice. It is at this time, that he became involved with the Ku Klux Klan. He later stated that he had resigned from the organization and discontinued any association with the group in 1925. He served in the United States Senate from 1927 until 1937 when he was nominated to the Supreme Court form President Roosevelt. He served as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States from 1937-1971. While serving as a Senator, he was considered a reformer and generally supported New Feal initiatives. On the Court, he was considered strongly liberal for most of his tenure and many of his opinions expanded individual rights. However, he wrote the opinion in *Korematsu v. the United States* which upheld the internment of Japanese Americans during the war and opposed any interpretation of the Constitution which supported a constitutional right to privacy.

Everett Dirksen Chapter

School:

Golden Gate University

Charter Date:

February 25, 1972

Charter Members:

John W. Evans, Steven R. Enochian, James C. Farley, Michael K. Millard, Robert C. Miller, Sanford Irwin Miller, Bruce B. Roberts, William David Walker

Installation:

The chapter was installed by the entire Supreme Executive Board. On the date of the installation, the Board was meeting in San Francisco and attended en banc. The

ceremony was held in the federal court in downtown San Francisco and was followed by a dinner banquet for all San Francisco student and alumni members. In addition to the board, Tribune William Frank Worthington (Temple) and District II Justice D. Gerald Brown (Edmonds) were in attendance.

Namesake:

Everett McKinley Dirksen (1896-1969). Dirksen was a prominent American attorney and statesman. Born in Illinois, he studied as a prelaw at the University of Minnesota from 1914-1917, when he interrupted his education to serve his country during World War I. He served in the U.S. Army from 1918-1919 and attained the rank of Second Lieutenant. His political career began with a variety of posts in city government in Pekin, Illinois from 1927-1932 when he was elected to Congress. He represented the state of Illinois in the U.S. House of Representatives from 1933 to 1949. While serving in Congress, Dirksen studied the law. He was admitted to the D.C. Bar in 1936 and the Illinois Bar in 1937. After his House tenure, Dirksen served in the United States Senate from 1951 until his death in 1969. During his tenure, he helped write the Civil Rights Acts of 1964 and 1968. He voted in favor of several Civil Rights Acts, the Voting Rights Act of 1965 and the 24th Amendment to the Constitution. He also supported the confirmation of Thurgood Marshall to the Supreme Court.

Benito Juárez Chapter

School:

University of California at Davis

Charter Date:

February 26, 1972

Charter Members:

Jack Alian, Gordon S. Baranco, David Barber, Tyler Paul Berding, Elisabeth C. Brandt, Gerrit Jan Buddingh, Darryl Eugene Crompton, Jasper Philip Eves, Daniel W. Fessler, William Lewis Henson, Blair Wilbur Hoffman, William James, Leroy H. Lewis, Roger K. Masuda, Harry Freeman Miller, Rogelia L. Molina, Richard H. Moss, Theodore Scott Park, Modesto L. Perez, Kenneth G. Peterson, Mark Ira Siegel, Alycia Simmons, William Daniel Thomas, Geoffrey E. Worstell,

Installation: The chapter was installed by the entire Supreme Executive Board. On the date of the installation, the Board was meeting in San Francisco, a short distance away. The board chartered a small bus, continued to deliberate enroute to Davis, and attended the installation en banc.

Namesake: ***Benito Pablo Juárez García (1806-1872)***. Juárez was a prominent Mexican attorney, jurist, and statesman. A native of San Pablo Guelato in Oaxaca, Juárez pursued a rounded education eventually becoming a teacher of physics in 1829. In 1832, he graduated from the Institute of Arts and Sciences with a degree in law. He was admitted to the bar in 1834. As a lawyer he was an advocate for the underprivileged, representing indigenous villagers, and was even jailed along with members of the community for championing their causes. He served in the Oaxaca state legislature for two years, until it was dissolved as part of the government reorganization in 1834. He was again briefly imprisoned for his protests of the centralization of power in Mexico City. From 1842 to 1846, he served as a Civil and Revenue Judge for the state of Oaxaca. After the end of the Centralist Government, Juárez became governor of Oaxaca serving from 1847 to 1852 and again from 1856 to 1857, when he was appointed Secretary of the Interior. He served for one month as President of the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation before becoming the 26th President of Mexico. He served as President from 1858 until his death in 1872. Of Zapotec ancestry, Juárez was the first and only indigenous President of Mexico and the first democratically elected indigenous president of any of the post-colonial American countries. His policies supported civil liberties and equal justice, and he became a symbol of Mexican nationalism.

Karl N. Llewellyn Chapter

FKA James F. Byrnes Chapter

The chapter was originally chartered as the James F. Byrnes Chapter. The chapter name was changed upon petition of the chapter members just one year after it was chartered.

School: Lewis and Clark College

Charter Date: April 29, 1972

- Charter Members: Joseph C. Abbott, Bradford J. Aspell, Milton Blouke, Robert F. Brandon, William George Cobb, Martin Faveluke, Robert L. Fulkerson, Edwin D. Harris, Sue J. Jordan, William J. Knudsen Jr., John Edward LaVeille, Stephen C. Lewis, John P. Lydick, Steven L. Michels, Richard A. Morgan, Pamela R. Myers, Lynn M. Myrick, Roy Y. Nihei, James Patrick O'Neal, Richard Parker, Pamela Rossano, James R. Shartel, Thomas J. Sherwin, Eugene C. Tish, Marc Edward Warner, Yosef Yacob.
- Installation: The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Alex A. Hotchkiss (Benson). The installation was also attended by several members of Phi Delta Delta Women's Law Fraternity with which Phi Alpha Delta was then only negotiating a merger.
- Namesakes: ***James F. Byrnes (1882-1972)***. Byrnes was a prominent American attorney, jurist, and statesman. A native of South Carolina, Byrnes apprenticed and read the law and was admitted to the bar in 1903. He served as solicitor for the second circuit court of South Carolina from 1908-1910 when he was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. He served in the House from 1911-1925. He returned to private practice in the late twenties but became a United States Senator from South Carolina in 1931 serving until 1941 when he was nominated to the Supreme Court. His tenure on the Court was brief (1941-1942), as Roosevelt called him for executive service during World War II. He served as Director of the Office of Stabilization (1942-1943), Director of the Office of War Mobilization (1945-1947), and United States Secretary of State under President Truman (Benton) from 1945-1947. After playing a major role in all three branches of federal government, Byrnes was elected 104th Governor of South Carolina serving from 1951-1955. As governor, he opposed the Supreme Court's decision in *Brown v. Board of Education* favoring "separate but equal" over desegregation of schools.
- Karl Nickerson Llewellyn (1893-1962)***. Llewellyn was a prominent American attorney, legal scholar, and educator. Although a native of Seattle, Washington his education was mostly on the east coast where he received his LLB and JD from Yale Law School in 1918 and 1920 respectively. Prior to the U.S. entry into World War I, Llewellyn supported he

German cause and even fought for a time with the Prussian Infantry. When the U.S. entered the war, Llewellyn attempted to enlist in the US Army but was rejected due to his prior German service. From 1925 until 1951, he was a member of the Columbia Law School Faculty. He gained prominence while at Columbia and served as principal drafter of the Uniform Commercial Code. In 1951, he joined the faculty of the University of Chicago Law School. In 2000, the Journal of Legal Studies listed Llewellyn as one of the twenty most cited legal scholars of the 20th century. It is interesting to note, that in 1988 the Phi Alpha Delta Chapter at the University of Miami would be named after Llewellyn's wife, Soia Mentschikoff, herself a legal scholar and educator.

Harold Shepherd Chapter

School:	Pepperdine University
Charter Date:	November 17, 1972
Charter Members:	Robin W. Allen, Leslie Badin, Jr., Bernard J. Broadbent, Edward W. Burke, Michael L. Cowdrey, John R. Daniell, Joseph S. D'Antony, M. Gregory Davies, Ernest J. Demos, Ralph R. DeYoung, Burl Eugene Estes, Charles Thomas Eye, Frank S. Falero, John E. Faulkner, Duane L. Faw, Mervin D. Feinstein, George O. Fekete, James G. Gelder, Walter Dyer Germond, Charles A. Goetz, Sheldon S. Goodman, Robert S. Halal, Joseph A. Harberth, Richard Michael Harding, Jerry E. Johnson, Robert E. Johnson, Larry Kirschenbaum, Michael H. Krausnick, Donald W. McGiffin, James H. McMillin, Warren D. Pepiot, Frank P. Peterson, Cameron Quinn, Kenneth A. Roberts, Raymond J. Rostan, Lawrence D. Sassone, Warren Starton, Mitchell Schwary, Ronald S. Smith, James G. Spring, Dwight G. Tipping, Jr., Chris Randolph Vandeusen, Paul Vance, Michael E. Wenzel, Paul A. Wetzal, and Arthur C. Wood.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Matthew S. Rae (Rutledge) in Department 1, Superior Court. He was assisted by Past Supreme Justice Henry C. Rohr (Ross), District Justice Norman Owan (Beaumont), Orange Coast Alumni Chapter Justice Michael T. Mitchell (Ross), Beaumont Chapter Clerk Robert Day, and McCormick Chapter Vice Justice Jerry Cohen. The installation was

followed by a reception at the Saddleback Inn in Santa Ana. The chapter was made up of former members of Beta Kappa Lambda, a local fraternity established at Pepperdine several years earlier.

Namesake:

Harold Shepherd (1897-1971). Shepherd was a prominent American attorney and legal educator. A native of Idaho, he received both his undergraduate and legal education at Stanford University (1919 and 1922). While attending Stanford, Shepherd was initiated as a member of the Holmes Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta. After graduation, he immediately began a forty-year career as a legal educator, serving as Acting Dean of the University of Wyoming Law School in 1923 at 25 years old. After one year at Wyoming, he returned to Stanford and taught there for seven years. This was followed by two years at the University of Chicago before becoming Dean at the University of Washington College of Law. This was followed by stints at Columbia, Minnesota, and Duke law schools. In 1941, Shepherd served as President of the American Association of Law Schools. A World War I veteran, Shepherd left the university to serve his country with the Legal Division of Ordinance Department of the United States Army the outbreak of World War II. He attained the rank of Colonel and at the end of the War received the Legion of Merit for his outstanding service in revamping of the procedures around war contracts. After is service, Shepherd returned to Duke where he was made Dean of the Law School where he served until 1949 when he returned this alma mater Stanford. He taught at Stanford until his retirement in 1962.

J. Harry LaBrum Chapter

School:

University of Baltimore

Charter Date:

January 19, 1973

Charter Members:

R. David Ayres, Jr., Bruce M. Barret, John P. Bernard, Tony Bruce, Joseph John Castoro, Charles E. Creager, Samuel Brengle Dolcimascolo, Gary E. Dwoskin, Paul B. Essex, Thomas Oliver Evans, William R. Evans, Nathaniel C. Fick Jr., John F. Gossart Jr., Nicholas Lee Gounaris, Maurice B. Gralla, Joseph Guida, Daniel Garvin Hall, Chuck Herdener, Fred P. Heyser, Bernard F. Higgins,

David L. Hill, William C. Hookham, James Peyry Hurt Jr., Uwe. L. Jaeckel, James W. Johnston, Robert F. Kellow, Robert S. Klingebiel, Douglas G. Logan, Donald R. Lorrelli, Frank Ebaugh Mason Jr., Alan Jeffry Misler, George LaRay Moran, C. Philip Nichols, Charles B. Phucas, Stuart Philip Postow, James Milton Stewart Jr., Linda L. Tanton, David L. Wood Jr., Joseph Richard Yeamans.

Installation: The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Matthew S. Rae (Rutledge), Supreme Secretary Donald R. Moore (Taft), Past Supreme Justice Robert E. Redding (Taft), Frank Cacciapaglia Jr. (Jay), Glen Perry (Darrow), and Kenneth Masters (Darrow). The ceremony took place in the Lansdale Library. At the celebration later that evening, Robert E. Redding was inducted into the Distinguished Service Chapter.

Namesake: ***J. Harry LaBrum (1896-1970).*** LaBrum was a prominent American attorney, military leader, and past Supreme Justice of Phi Alpha Delta. A native of Philadelphia, LaBrum received his Bachelor of Laws from Georgetown University in 1925. While attending Georgetown, LaBrum was an active member of Taft Chapter and served as its chapter justice. He established his legal practice in Philadelphia and became a prominent insurance attorney while remaining active in the fraternity. He served as District XI Justice from 1935-1937 and was the longest serving Supreme Justice of Phi Alpha Delta from 1938-1946 (conventions elections were suspended during this period due to the war). During World War II LaBrum served in the Signal Corp and rose to the rank of Brigadier General while in the Army Reserves following the war. From 1946-1950, LaBrum served as Phi Alpha Delta's Chief Tribune. From 1961-1965, he served as President of the Philadelphia Board of Education. LaBrum was inducted into the Distinguished Service Chapter on August 27, 1968, during the Thirty-Seventh Biennial Convention in Washington, D.C.

William F. Starr Chapter

School: University of Connecticut

Charter Date: April 29, 1973

The chartering was incorrectly reported as taking place on May 5, 1973, in an issue of The Reporter.

- Charter Members: Stephen M. Bacon, Neil J. Berman, Gary L. Broder, M. Trant Campbell, Francis Joseph Carino, Laurence H. Freiheit, Leo P. Graciano, William Dexter Hall, Robert L. Klein, Stuart Ian Levin, Harold M. Levy, John Harold Malone, Richard Alan Pearson, Daniel R. Robinson, Cornelius J. Scanlon, Richard Isaac Sellman, E. Jack Shorr, and Edward Thomas Swanson.
- Installation: The Chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Matthew S. Rae (Rutledge), District XIII Justice Frederick Organ (Paterson), Rapallo Chapter Justice Donald Katz, and Rapallo Chapter Justice-Elect Harry Melkonian. The ceremony was held at the Red Coach Grill in Newington, Connecticut.
- Namesake: ***William F. Starr (1897-1966)***. Starr was a prominent American attorney, scholar, and legal educator. He was born in Iowa and studied at Harvard, the University of Washington, and Yale receiving his bachelors' degree, his Doctor of Laws, and Doctor of Jurisprudence. He became a nationally known expert in the field of commercial law and was instrumental in getting the Uniform Commercial Code adopted by the Connecticut legislature in 1959. Connecticut was one of the first states to adopt the code. He was a professor of law at the University of Connecticut for twenty-seven years and at one time was the sole instructor at the school. He retired in 1962, His sister, Judge Evangeline Starr, was a member of Phi Delta Delta's Epsilon Chapter and served as the women's law fraternity's International Justice from 1950-1952.

Harry S. Truman Chapter

- School: University of Puget Sound
[Seattle University purchased the law school from the University of Puget Sound in 1993. The law school officially became part of Seattle University in 1994 and was relocated to the Seattle campus in 1999.]
- Charter Date: March 2, 1974

- Charter Members: Jahnis J. Abelite, William R. Adler, Kameron Counts Cayce, Lloyd D. Coble, Will G. Crocket, Joel Arthur Feldman, Joseph Denny Haythorn, K. Gretchen Heinemann, Dennis Larson, Francia N. Luessen, Michael P. Pantheri, Kenneth I. Salkeld, Scott A. St. Clair, Judson Todd Jr., and Marlin L. Vortman.
- Installation: The chapter was installed by Supreme Matthew S. Rae (Rutledge), Past Supreme Justice Henry Rohr (Ross), Second Supreme Vice Justice Enid Williams Ross (Omega/Begbie), Washington Supreme Court Justice Robert C. Finley (Connelly), past Supreme Court Justice Matthew W. Hill (Dunbar), and Judge Vernon R. Pearson (Campbell), Chief Judge of the State Court of Appeals - Division Two. The ceremony took place in the courtroom of Washington State Court of Appeals - Division Two. District Justice Ernest D. Greco (Connelly) and Past District Justice George T. Nickell (Dunbar) coordinated the day's activities. The ceremony was followed by a cocktail hour and banquet at the Rodeway Inn of Tacoma.
- Namesake: ***Harry S. Truman (1884-1972)***. Truman was a prominent American jurist and statesman. Raised in Missouri, Truman served his country as a captain in the Field Artillery during World War I. After the war, he advanced to the rank of Colonel in the Officer Reserve Corps. Though not a lawyer, Truman was elected a county judge in 1922. From 1923-1925, he studied law at Kansas City Law School (NKA the University of Missouri-Kansas City School of Law) but never received his LLB. In 1926, he was elected presiding judge and served in that role till 1935. In 1935, he was sworn as a United States Senator, and represented Missouri in the Senate for almost ten years. He resigned from the Senate to serve as Vice President under Roosevelt during the president's last term. Upon the death of President Roosevelt, Truman became the 33rd President of the United States. It is interesting to note that during his presidency, Truman applied for admission to the bar in 1947 but was not admitted due to the failure to have his application notarized. Although he never followed up, the Supreme Court of Missouri posthumously granted him an honorary law license in 1996. President Truman was an honorary member of Phi Alpha Delta's Benton Chapter.

Matthew Cowley Chapter

School:	Brigham Young University
Charter Date:	April 13, 1974
Charter Members:	Joseph L. Anderson, Cliff B. Barton, Elizabeth Berntsen, Mark C. Blackwell, William Charles Carr, Lawrence E. Corbridge, David C. Fischer, Dale F. Gardiner, James E. Gleason Jr., Brian C. Harrison, Blair D. Jaynes, Steven B. Killpack, Stuart T. Matheson, Sheila K. McCleve, S. John Musselman, James W. Parkinson, Jonathan L. Reid, Paul J. Rodgers, John A. Scukanec, Earl J. Seeley, Donald R. Sherer, Elizabeth A. Sherlock, David L. Turley, and Paul M. Warner.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Matthew S. Rae (Rutledge), District Court Judge Allen B. Sorenson (Sutherland), Utah State's Attorney and Associate Tribune C. Nelson Day (Sutherland), University of Utah Professor Robert L. Schmid (Sutherland), Professor David A. Lloyd, and Utah Alumni Chapter Officers Don E. Hammill (Sutherland) and Spencer L. Haycock (Sutherland). The ceremony took place in Brother Sorenson's Courtroom in Utah's Fourth District Courthouse. A celebratory banquet at the Riverside Country Club in Provo Utah followed.
Namesake:	<i>Matthew Cowley (1897-1953)</i> . Cowley was a prominent American attorney and religious leader. After spending several years as a missionary, notably in New Zealand, Cowley attended the George Washington University Law School and worked on the staff of U.S. Senator Reed Smoot. He was admitted to the Utah bar in 1925 and practiced in Salt Lake City until 1938, including a short time as Assistant County Attorney (1926-1928). In 1938, he was appointed to serve as president of the Church of Jesus Christ and Latter-Day Saints' New Zealand Mission. He remained in New Zealand until 1945, when he returned home to Salt Lake City. At that time, he was ordained an apostle and became a member of the church's Quorum of Twelve Apostles. He served on the Quorum until his death in 1953.

William J. Kenealy Chapter

School:	Boston College
Charter Date:	April 26, 1974
Charter Members:	Louis P. Aloise, Dennis J. Baker, Mark Berman, William Bowler, Joseph Patrick Burke, Thomas A. Connors, Angelo P. Catanzaro, Thomas A. Connors, Fredric J. Coolbroth, Leon Dzygala, Margaret B. Holley, Audrey Emiko Kitagawa, James F. Landley, Peter S. Maher, Thomas H. Mug, Joseph D. Pizzurro, Dennis M. Reznick, Carol I. Siravo, Timothy J. Touhy, Thomas R. Ventre, Michele A. von Kelsch, Carolann K. Wiznia, Kenneth R. Woods, Windell R. Wylie, Jr..
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Secretary Donald R. Moore (Taft), Dean Richard G. Huber (Hammond), Boston Alumni Chapter Justice Charles E. Pfund (Jay), District Justice Paul Kaufman (Frankfurter), and Executive Secretary Michael B. Harwin (Rapallo). The ceremony was held in the school's moot courtroom, and it was followed by a dinner at the Valley Steakhouse near Newton, Massachusetts.
Namesake:	<i>William J. Kenealy, S.J. (1908-1974).</i> Rev. William J. Kenealy, S.J. was a prominent American attorney, educator, and religious leader. He received his bachelor's and master's degrees from Boston College, his doctorate from Gregorian University (Rome), and his law degree from Georgetown University. He served as Dean of Boston College Law School from 1939-1956 though he served as a naval lieutenant and Catholic chaplain during World War II. From 1956-1945 he was a professor of law at Loyola University in New Orleans and from 1956-1958 was a professor of law at Loyola University of Chicago. In the 1960's, he served in the Catholic Bishops Task Force on Urban Problems and in 1964 on the Massachusetts Governor's Commission Against Discrimination. In 1964, he testified before the House Judiciary Committee that requiring prayer in public school violated the constitution and interfered with the free exercise of religion.

Arthur Middleton Chapter

School:	Western New England College [Western New England College became Western New England University on July 1, 2011.]
Charter Date:	April 27, 1974 <i>Previous versions of the fraternity history included a charter date of April 28, 1974. The corrected date reflected here has been verified from initiation records.</i>
Charter Members:	Steven L. Barcus, Thomas A. Bridges, Thomas J. Connelly, David Dambroff, Daniel J. Duncan, Kenneth J. Hanko, Murray F. Henner, Mark J. Kolber, Francis J. Leddy, Jr., William Marshall, Henry J. Meyer, Michael J. Pastorcjzk, Donald M. Stieh, Michael S. Strauss, Donald Street, Mary C. Stuart, John W. Welch.
Installation:	Information about the chapter's installation is not available at this time.
Namesake:	<i>Arthur Middleton (1742-1787).</i> Middleton was a prominent American attorney and statesman and was one of the Founding Fathers of the United States. Born in the then British province of South Carolina, he was educated in Britain and studied law at the Middle Temple. After his return to the colonies, Middleton served as a Justice of the Peace in Berkley County (1765) and as a member of the provincial House of Commons from 1765-1768 and again from 1772-1775. He became a leader of the American Party. In 1776, he was elected to the Continental Congress and was one of the signers of the United States Declaration of Independence. He also helped design the Great Deal of South Carolina. During the American Revolution, Middleton served among the defenders of Charleston when it fell to the British in 1780, leading to his imprisonment by the British until the following year when he was released as part of a prisoner exchange. After the war, he served in the state legislature and was one of the original trustees of Charleston College.

School:	Southern Illinois University
Charter Date:	May 2, 1974
Charter Members:	James W. Binninger, John S. Brewster, Warren C. Brown, Don C. Collins, John Czapski, William R. Gallagher, Daniel L. Gaumer, William R. Hallogki, John Douglas Hauser, Terry C. Kaid, James Ray Keller, Donald Lowery, Leonard L. Lucey, Stanley Russell Meyer, Orval Eugene Nangle, Michael Val Oshel, John C. Ryan, Scott L. Spiller, David A. Stjern, Robert J. Swift Jr., Stephen H. Thomas, and John A. Weil.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice Matthew S. Rae (Rutledge), Supreme Vice Justice C. Raymond Judice (Houston), Supreme Advocate Don Hutson (Jay), and Supreme Treasurer Frank McCown (McKinley). The ceremony took place at the Jackson County Courthouse in Murphysboro, Illinois. The ceremony was followed by a dinner at the Logan House in Murphysboro, Illinois.
Namesake:	<i>Stephen A. Douglas (1813-1861)</i> . Douglas was a prominent American attorney, jurist, and statesman. Douglas was born in Vermont and read law in New York. He eventually settled in Illinois where he was admitted to the bar in 1834. He was elected State's Attorney for Illinois' First District in 1834 and elected to the Illinois House of Representatives in 1836. He briefly served as the Illinois Secretary of State (1840-1841) and was then elected to the Illinois Supreme Court. He resigned from the court after two years when he was elected the United States House of Representatives. He served in the House from 1843-1847 and in the U.S. Senate from 1847-1861. In Congress, Douglas supported the popular sovereignty approach which permitted the citizens of territories applying for statehood to determine whether to permit slavery and drafted the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854. In the 1858 senatorial campaign, he famously engaged in multiple debates with future President Abraham Lincoln. Although Douglas was reelected to the Senate, Lincoln gained national prominence during these debates. There is much debate among historians concerning Douglas' personal beliefs about slavery. At least publicly he addressed the issue on political rather than moral grounds, and believed the people should decide.

Frank Rowe Kenison Chapter

FKA Elwin L. Page Chapter

Originally chartered as the Elwin L. Page Chapter on May 17, 1974, the chapter was later renamed the Frank Rowe Kenison Chapter on petition of its members after Justice Kenison's death in 1980.

School: Franklin Pierce Law Center

[In 2010, The Franklin Pierce Law Center became affiliated with the University of New Hampshire and became known as the University of New Hampshire School of Law. In 2019, the school was renamed the University of New Hampshire Franklin Pierce School of Law.]

Charter Date: May 17, 1974

Charter Members: Christopher V. Bean, Steven J. Burlock, Chris W. Calivas, Brian P. Cassidy, Todd E. Farkas, Stephen R. Goldman, Charles J. Herron, Morgan A. Hollis, Glen A. Huff, Arnold Karanko, James S. Kozik, Jason C. Marcus, Nicholas G. Radano, Alfred R. Rego Jr., Randolph J. Reis, Robert H. Rines, Charles A. Russell, David S. Slutsky, H. Brian Wilson III, and Douglas J. Wood.

Installation: The chapter was installed by Supreme Historian Charles H. Taylor (Timberlake) assisted by Supreme Marshal Kevin Blaney (Carmody), District XVII Justice Dan D. Halpin, Jr. (Brandeis), and Faculty Advisor Thomas G. Field (Willey). The ceremony took place in the Supreme Court of New Hampshire and New Hampshire Chief Justice Frank Rowe Kenison (Burton) accepted the charter on behalf of the chapter. The chapter would later be renamed in Justice Kenison's honor.

Namesakes: ***Elwin L. Page (1876-1974)***. Page was a prominent American lawyer, historian, and jurist. He received his legal education at Harvard Law, graduating in 1902, and was a member of the New Hampshire bar for more than seventy years. He practiced law in Concord from 1902 to 1931 and from 1946 to 1972. From 1931 to 1923, he served as a superior court justice, and from 1934 to 1946, he served as an Associate Justice of the New Hampshire Supreme Court. He was a noted historian and among his

published works were *Abraham Lincoln in New Hampshire* and *Judicial Beginnings in New Hampshire*.

Frank Rowe Kenison (1907-1980). Kenison was a prominent American attorney and jurist. A native of New Hampshire and a graduate of Boston University School of Law (1932), he practiced law in Carroll County. From 1937 to 1940, he served as the state's only Assistant Attorney General, and in 1940 became the Attorney General of New Hampshire. He served as Attorney General until his appointment to the New Hampshire Supreme Court in 1946 less a three-year tour of duty as a naval reserve officer during World War Two. While serving as an Associate Justice of the Court, Kenison was initiated as an honorary member of Phi Alpha Delta's Burton Chapter in a ceremony conducted by Supreme Court Justice Tom C. Clark (Taney) in which twenty justices from the Supreme Courts of Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts were all initiated into Phi Alpha Delta. Kenison was named Chief Justice of the New Hampshire Supreme Court in 1972 and held that position until his retirement in 1977. He also served as member of the State Judicial Council, a member of the Commission to Prepare the New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated, and chair of the Commission to Prepare a Criminal Code for New Hampshire.

James Monroe Chapter

William Mitchell College of Law merged with Hamline University School of Law and became Mitchell Hamline School of Law in 2015. In 2016, the members of Butler Chapter (William Mitchell College of Law) and Monroe Chapter (Hamline University) still in school became members of the newly chartered Rosalie Wahl Chapter. Alumni members of Monroe Chapter continued as members of Monroe Chapter though the chapter was no longer active as a law school chapter.

School: Hamline University

Charter Date: May 24, 1975

Charter Members: **Students:** Lewis S. Bernstein, Kim Eve Bingham, Methuselah Z. Bradley, Michael H. Dorsky, Archie W. Foor, Frederick James Gray, Joan Knox Hansen, William A. Hansen, Michael Rosen Hitsman, Herbert G. Israel, Elizabeth Kelley, Rodney O. Larson, Paulette-Gail Lassig

Banks, Patrick W. LeDray, Alan Drew Morris, Lowell Y. Nelson, Steven L. Nordquist, Thomas Henry Penke, Donald E. Ruff, David Scattarella, Paul I. Scherman, Marcia Seligman, Anthony J. Stevens, Mark Dennis Tousignant, Terry Trott, and Steven E. Wirth.

Faculty: Richard T. Oakes (Dean of the Law School)

Installation:

The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice C. Raymond Judice (Houston) in the Minnesota Supreme Court Chambers. After the installation, a cocktail party was held at the home of Monroe Charter Justice Allan Morris.

Namesake:

James Monroe (1758-1831). Monroe was a prominent American attorney, diplomat, and statesman and is considered one of the Founding Fathers of the United States. During the American Revolution, he served in the Continental Army rising to the rank of Colonel. After the war, Monroe studied law with Thomas Jefferson. He was elected to the Virginia House of Delegates in 1782 and became a delegate to the Congress of the Confederation in 1783. He served until 1786. In 1786, he was admitted to the Virginia Bar and became an attorney for the state. In 1789, he was elected to the first United States Congress as Senator from Virginia. He served as Senator until appointed by President Washington as U.S. Minister to France (1794-1796). He served as Governor of Virginia from 1799-1802. From 1803 to 1807, he served as U.S. Minister to the United Kingdom. Monroe served a second time as Governor of Virginia in 1811 but left office to serve as Secretary of State under President Madison (1811-1817) and during this time served a dual role as acting Secretary of War (1814-1815). In 1816, he was elected 5th President of the United States and served from 1817 to 1825. During his administration, he adopted a policy opposition to further colonization of the Americas by foreign powers which became known as The Monroe Doctrine, took a leadership role in adoption of the Missouri Compromise excluding slavery in the northern parts of the Louisiana territory, and acquired the Florida from Spain. Although a slave owner himself, Monroe was opposed to slavery. He came to believe that slavery was wrong and supported private manumission. As President of Virginia's Constitutional Convention in 1829, Monroe proposed that Virginia emancipate its slaves. He supported the establishment of

U.S. colonies outside of the States for freed African Americans, and Monrovia, the capital of Liberia, is named for him.

Chester A. Arthur Chapter

School:	Vermont Law School
Charter Date:	May 30, 1975
Charter Members:	<i>Students:</i> Gary S. Alpert, Lee David Auerbach, Jean-Claude DeRaoulx, Barry Godlewicz, Allan S. Kaufman, Richard F. Kurth, Lewis Levin, Joseph R. Mirrione, Krzysztof, Deborah Oplinger, Victor J. Pellegrino, Frank J. Post, Peter Scaglione Jr., Donald Scheck, Jay Alan Scherline, Thomas H. Scuccimara, Meroslaw Sienty, Stephen John Stomber, Joseph R. Torre Jr., Richard A. Toupin, George J. Trimper Jr., Fred Tromberg, Bohdan J. Zelechiwsky, and Harry Zubalsky. <i>Faculty:</i> Lowell F. Schechter (Faculty Advisor)
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice C. Raymond Judice (Houston) assisted by District Justice Neil Berkowitz (Carmody). After the installation, a reception and banquet were held at the Holiday Inn.
Namesake:	<i>Chester Alan Arthur (1829-1886).</i> Arthur was a prominent American attorney and statesman. Although he grew up in upstate New York and practiced law in New York City, Arthur was a native of Vermont. He was admitted to the New York Bar in 1854 and played a pivotal role in several significant cases including <i>Lemon v. New York</i>, in which New York courts determined that any slave arriving in New York was automatically freed, In another case, he represented Elizabeth Graham and obtained a verdict which resulted in desegregation of New York City streetcars. During the American Civil War, Arthur was commission as a brigadier general and assigned to the New York State Militia's quartermaster department subsequently serving as Inspector General and Quartermaster General. After the war, he returned to the practice of law. He was the tenth chairman of the New York Republican Party from 1879 to 1881, when he was elected to serve as Vice President of the United States under President Garfield. When Garfield was

assassinated, Arthur became the 21st President of the United States.

Isaac P. Christianity Chapter

School:	Thomas M. Cooley Law School at Lansing [On July 28, 2014, Cooley Law School affiliated with Western Michigan University and changed its name to "Western Michigan University Cooley Law School". On November 5, 2020, WMU's board of trustees voted to end its affiliation with Cooley. This took effect November 5, 2023, and "Western Michigan University" was dropped from the school's name.]
Charter Date:	September 21, 1975
Charter Members:	<i>Students:</i> Michael J. Anderson, Thomas W. Anderson, Milovan Arsenovich, James Bonfiglio, Barry Lewis Brickner, Kenneth J. DeVries, Tim Donovan, Barry Marc Feldman, Marc Alan Fishman, Leo Friedman, Norman M. Gaffney, Jacqueline P. George, Leonard Graff, Stephen H. Jordan, Jean V. Kaser, Thomas Arthur Klug, Alvin P. Knott, Dennis E. Krolczyk, Michael Leavitt, Frances C. Leonard, Allen Joseph Lewis, Mary Elizabeth Low, John T. Marunick, Michael L. Oesterle, Mark Andrew Reading, Eddy Robert Resnick, Robert Scott Rollinger, Charles Martin Sibert, Basil T. Simon, Mary C. Stark-Hood, Otis Waller Stout, James Nelson Woodworth. <i>Honorary:</i> Hon. John N. Fields.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Second Vice Justice Donald R. Moore (Taft) assisted by student members of Campbell Chapter at the University of Michigan. The ceremony took place at the Michigan Supreme Court. Following the ceremony, a reception was held at Cooley law school for the members, their families, and area fraternity members.
Namesake:	<i>Isaac Pekham Christianity (1812-1890).</i> Christianity was a prominent American attorney, statesman, and jurist. Raised in New York, he taught school and studied law. In 1836, he relocated to Michigan where he was admitted to the bar. He served as prosecuting attorney for Monroe County from 1841 to 1846. He was a member of the Michigan State

Senate from 1850-1852, and helped organize the Republican Party in Michigan in the 1850's. When the Michigan legislature created a permanent state Supreme Court, Christiancy was elected as one its first associate justices. He served on the court from 1858 to 1875, serving as Chief Justice from 1872 to 1874. In 1875, he was sworn in as a United States Senator. He served in the Senate until 1879 when he resigned due to poor health. He served as United States Minister Plenipotentiary to Peru for two years, before returning to Lansing, Michigan and the practice of law.

Morrison Waite Chapter

School:	University of Dayton
Charter Date:	November 14, 1975
Charter Members:	Brian J. Barney, Harry G. Beyoglides, Jr., Eugene A. Bonner, Dennis C. Brown, Robert E. Cansler, Thomas L. Crawl, Jr., Kenneth H. Feldman, George C. Ford, Daniel G. Gehres, Kenneth S. Goldworm, James A. Hensley, Robert L. Hoke, Frederick B. Johnson, David H. Landon, Philip N. Levy, Dennis A. Lieberman, Craig T. Matthews, Anthony J. Muto, Wayne M. Ozzie, Freddie P. Ramos, Richard M. Rawson. Timothy J. Schofield, Eugene L. Stockton, Joseph P. Szerement, and Philip J. Tripi.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Advocate Frank McCown (McKinley), Supreme Second Vice Justice Don Moore (Taft), and District XI Justice James M. Bierce (Grant). They were assisted by four members of Chase Chapter: Dan Eichel, Alfred Nippert, Richard Wehrenberg, and Gary Zuhl. The ceremony was held in the Common Pleas Courtroom at the Montgomery County Courthouse in Dayton, Ohio. Afterwards a cocktail hour and banquet was held at the Stockyards Inn in Dayton.
Namesake:	<i>Morrison Remick "Mott" Waite (1816-188)</i> . Waite was a prominent American attorney, jurist, and statesman. Born in Connecticut, Waite relocated to Ohio where he read law and was admitted to the bar in 1839. He practiced law in Maumee, Ohio concentrating in business and property law, and in 1846 was elected Mayor of Maumee. In 1850, Waite

relocated to Toledo, Ohio where he continued to practice and be active in politics. Because he was anti-slavery, he helped organize the Republican party in Ohio. In 1871, he represented the United States before the Alabama Tribunal at Geneva and helped win a \$15 million award for the United States against the United Kingdom. In 1873, Waite presided over the Ohio Constitutional Convention. Nominated by President Grant, Waite was sworn in as the 7th Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States in 1874 and served in that role till his death in 1888. Although anti-slavery and favoring admission of women to the bar, Waite and his court strictly construed and narrowly interpreted post-Civil War and Reconstruction constitutional amendments and legislation. For example, his court struck down the Civil Rights Act of 1875 which prohibited discrimination in access to public services. This federal prohibition was not restored until the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

George Read Chapter

School:	Widener University - Wilmington
Charter Date:	November 15, 1975
Charter Members:	Elliot J. Alazraki, Jonathan F. Altman, Thomas W. Andrews, William C. Carpenter Jr., Eileen B. Cooper, G. Lester Corwin, George DeCastro, Thomas E. Dooley Jr., Jeffry S. Feldman, Kenneth R. Gilberg, I. Martin Goldstein, Lawrence Alan Gottfried, Howard B. Greenberg, Valerie I. Greenberg, Randall N. Harakal, Steven B. Harz, John J. Jones, Jr., Alvin C. Katz, Michael Alan Katz, Steven H. Katz, Kevin Thomas Keane, Kevin P. Kelly, Stanley Kligfield, Stephen O. Landau, David H. Lang, Gerard Lazzara, Thomas B. Licari, Gerard E. Maney, Peter David Maynard, Neil Frederick McIver, Kenneth S. Medzie, John J. O'Donnell. Jr., Larry S. Raiken, Lawrence A. Rampulla, Stephen G. Raymond, Edward J. Schwabenland, Michael T. Sellers, William M. Sloane, Peter Victor Toscano, Thomas F. Toole, Valerie Ivy Vanleer-Greenberg, Duane D. Werb, John Henry Williams, and Dona Hope Zimmerman (Molako).

Installation:	The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice C. Raymond Judice (Houston) assisted by Dean Arthur A. Weeks (Morgan), Supreme Treasurer Dalphine MacMillan (Zeta/Jay), District Justice Steve Belikoff (Roberts), and Executive Secretary Joseph W. Rippinger (Beaumont).
Namesake:	<i>George Read (1733-1798)</i> . Read was a prominent American attorney, statesman, and jurist, and is considered one of the Founding Fathers of the United States. Born in Maryland and raised in Delaware, Read studied law in Philadelphia and was admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar in 1753. The following year he returned to Delaware and established his legal practice in New Castle. From 1763 until 1774, Read served as the Crown's Attorney General for three counties in Delaware. In 1774, he represented Delaware in the Continental Congress. Initially favoring reconciliation with Great Britain, Read was a signer of the Declaration of Independence once it was finally adopted by the Continental Congress. In fact, Read was one of only two statesman who signed four of the United States "great papers" related to its founding – the Petition to the King, the Articles of Association, the Declaration of Independence, and the Constitution of the United States. Read was elected to the first Legislative Council of the Delaware General Assembly and served as Speaker from 1776-1778. During this time, Read served for one year as the third President (Governor) of Delaware. He continued to serve in a variety of legislative roles in Delaware until 1782, when he was elected judge of the Court of Appeals in Cases of Capture – the first federal court in the United States. After adoption of the U.S. Constitution, Read was elected one of Delaware's first U.S. Senators. He served in the Senate from 1789-1793, when he was made Chief Justice of Delaware. He served as Chief Justice until his death in 1798.

Thomas Farrar Fleming Chapter

School:	Nova University
Charter Date:	November 22, 1975
Charter Members:	Thomas E. Baynes Jr., Ralph Eugene Boger, Michael Lewis Brewer, Stephen Max Brewer, Gregory P. Cochran,

C. Michael Cornely, Robert J. Dimauro, Robert B. Dunckel, George M. Evans, Steven M. Gordon, Howard Leslie Greitzer, Ronald W. Houchins, David M. Mechanik, Robert Ward Medlin, Sean L. Moore, Gerald M. Morris, Michael P. O'Brien, James A. Phillips Jr., Kendall John Phillips, Marshall Douglas Platt, James S. Purdy, Robert D. Shapiro, Samuel Mayo Silver, Michael Lee Singer, Bill Talcott Smith Jr., Delbert C. Stover, J. Jeffrey Thistle Jr., Young T. Tindall, Alex Toth, James A. Walsh, Mark J. Wolff, Charles Milton Wynn, and Joseph C. Zisa.

Installation: The chapter was installed by C. Raymond Judice (Houston) assisted by District Justice Marvin I. Moss (Rasco), Executive Secretary James E. Freeman (Beaumont), Judge Emanuel Siegendorf, Judge Tillman Pearson (Fletcher), and Foy B. Fleming (Rasco), son of the chapter namesake.

Namesake: ***Thomas Farrar Fleming, Sr. (1884-1958).*** Fleming was a prominent American attorney and banker. He received his bachelor's degree from Emory in 1905 and his law degree from Mercer in 1908. He is considered one of the pioneers of Broward County and with his sons T.F. Fleming, Jr. and John W. Fleming established the law firm of Thomas Fleming and Sons in 1950, which became one of the most prominent firms in the county. He became to the President of the Broward County Bar Association in the same year. Fleming was leader of the local bar and business community and practiced law in the area for nearly forty years.

Luis Muñoz Morales Chapter

School: Inter-American University

Charter Date: April 17, 1976

Charter Members: Victor M. Agrait-Defillo, Antonio Aheran-Torres, Luis A. Arroyo-Santiago, Awilda M. Beauchamp, Jose F. Benero-Feliciano, William Knight Bustamante, Luis E. Caban-Dsavils, Lilliam A. Cabrera-Pla, Aida L. Cruz-Oquendo, Georgina Davila-Altieri, Carlos Declet-Jimenez, Victor M. DeJesus-Gonzalez, Raul J. Escudero-Villeta, Carmen E. Gonzalez-Albertorio, Victor Gratacos-Diaz, Pedro J. Gratacos-Diaz, Edwin Hernandez-Torres, Rosarita Malare-

Pena, Renaldo Maldonado-Duncan, Manuel Benito Martinez-Giraud, Emilio Martino, Emilio Martinez-Valdes, Pedro Maysonet-Gonzalez, Isabel Melendez-Altieri, Ana Maria Montalvo-Santia, Jose Montilla-Gabriel, Raul Muñoz -Gonzalez, Carmelo Nazario-Otero, Juan G. Nieves-Cassas, Evaristo M. Orrengo Jr., Jose A. Ortiz-Siraqusa, Antonio Ortiz-Viera, Jose R. Pares-Martinez, Angel R. Padilla-Caceros, Emilpo Perez-Omero, Milagros Riveria-Guadarrama, Angel M. Riveria-Munich. Edgardo Rodriguez-Lopez, Robert Rosa, Heribeato Soto-Lopez, Surima Suarez-Cestero, Julio C. Vega-Acosta, Jorge E. Vega-Pacheco, Eric Vega-Ramirez de Arellano, Dennis Velez-Barlucea, Griselle Velez-Gonzalez, Berta Vergne-Arroyo, and Antonio Viera-Ortiz.

Installation: The chapter was installed by Supreme Justice C. Raymond Judice (Houston) assisted by the members of the de Diego Chapter at the Catholic University of Puerto Rico.

Namesake: ***Luis Muñoz Morales (1865-1950)***. Muñoz was a prominent Puerto Rican attorney, legal scholar, jurist, public servant, and educator. Born in Puerto Rico and educated in Spain, Muñoz established his practice in Cayey. He was a prosecutor for the Audiencia of Ponce and served as Mayor of Cayey from 1893-1895. In 1897, he served as president of the Autonomist Party in Cayey and in 1899 during Puerto Rico's brief period of autonomy as Deputy and Secretary of the Autonomous Government of Puerto Rico (1897-1898). From 1907-1910, Muñoz served as a Judge of the District Court of Guayama, in beginning in September 1913 was one of the first professors of law at the University of Puerto Rico. He served as Dean of the Faculty of Law at the University from 1932-1942. He authored numerous scholarly legal works and published the monthly magazine *Mundo Libre*. He served as President of the Association of Puerto Rican Lawyers and of the Puerto Rico Bar Association.

John F. Kennedy Chapter

School: Hofstra University

Charter Date: November 6, 1976

Charter Members: Robert J. Aliano, Leonard B. Austin, Stuart Bass, Steven Batoff, Mark Birnbaum, Arthur Blutter, William A.

Cheeno, James Coffman, Joseph Covello, Michael J. Deutsch, Ellen Efros, Elissa Epstein, Merrie S. Frankel, Nancy E. Gold, Alan Greene, Zachary R. Greenhill, Christine Grobe, Elizabeth Guerin, Kenneth W. Husserl, William H. Irion, Shirley Jay, David K. Kadane, Joshua Klapper, Richard J., Korn, Richard H. Lazarus, Judith Ann Livingston, David Lustic, Joan McNichol, Stuart Monshine, Marilyn Monter, Betty Offman, Alan Ostrow, Alan S. Pelikow, Lynn A. Piccirillo, Gloria Reich, Kathy Rosenthal, Stuart A. Rosenthal, Donna Ross, Gail Shapiro, Denise L. Sher, Gregory S. Smith, Laurence M. Stern, Aaron D. Twerski, Sandra Wang, Nancy L. Weinberger, and David P. Weiss.

Installation:

The chapter was installed by International Vice Justice Frank McCown (McKinley), District XV Justice Rick Pearson (Chase), Executive Secretary Harriet Gingerich (Benson), Wormser Chapter Justice Mitch Landron, and Wormser Chapter Vice Justice Declon Mansfield. Following the ceremony, a reception was held at the Biltmore Hotel in New York City.

Namesake:

John Fitzgerald Kennedy (1917-1963). Kennedy was a prominent American statesman. Born to the prominent Kennedy family in Massachusetts, he graduated from Harvard in 1940. He had planned to attend Yale Law School, but changed his plans when American involvement in World War II became imminent. During the war, he served his country as a Naval Lieutenant, commanding PT Boats in the Pacific Theatre. He was awarded the Navy and Maine Corp Medal, the Purple Heart, and several other military awards for his service. He represented Massachusetts in the United States House of Representatives from 1943 to 1953 and in the United States Senate from 1953-1960. While in the Senate, Kennedy's book *Profiles in Courage* was published and won a Pulitzer Prize. In 1960, he became the youngest person elected President of the United States, and he was sworn into office on January 20, 1961. As President he supported the civil rights movement, established the Peace Corps, and led the country during the Cuban Missile Crisis which brought the world close to nuclear war. He also supported women's rights and championed the cause of equal pay for equal work, and his administration saw passage of the Equal Pay

Act of 1963 and the Fair Labor Standards Act. He also set the goal of landing a man on the moon before the end of the decade – a goal which was achieved on July 20, 1969. On November 22, 1963, Kennedy was assassinated and died before the completion of his first term. After his death, many of his proposals became law including the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

William J. Hoynes Chapter

School:	University of Notre Dame
Charter Date:	May 14, 1977
Charter Members:	David R. Bruegel, Richard Frederick Cahill, Fredric M. Carlin, Paul J. Giacomo, Thomas J. Herd, James E. O'Connor, Carl Pacini, Debra Rainell Rains, John Schalter, James W. Smyth, Daniel John Snyder, Lawrence R. Vonder Haar, Douglas R. Weimer, and Walter J. Zukowski.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by International Second Vice Justice Frank McCown (McKinley) assisted by District IX Justice John P. Curielli (Story), Story Chapter Justice Tom Condon, Lincoln Chapter Justice Robert Schemel, Charles V. Falkenberg (Blackstone), and Al Chiappe (Story). The ceremony was held in the St. Joseph Circuit Courtroom of the Hon. J. Montgomery in South Bend, Indiana, and was followed by a reception at The Morris Inn on the Notre Dame Campus.
Namesake:	<i>William J. Hoynes (1846-1933).</i> Hoynes was a prominent Irish born American attorney, war hero, and legal educator. During the American Civil War, Hoynes enlisted in the Union Army when only fifteen. At various times during his service he was wounded, captured by the enemy, and escaped. He attended Notre Dame briefly but completed his Bachelor of Laws at the University of Michigan in 1872. He practiced law, but focused his career in journalism for many years. In 1883, Hoynes became a professor of law at Notre Dame and was made dean in 1891. Although he never officially passed the rank of private during the war, when Notre Dame organized its military company in 1885, Hoynes was made commander and was thereafter referred to as Colonel Hoynes. In 1915, Hoynes accepted emeritus

status, and in 1919 the University dedicated a building as “Hoynes College of Law” in his honor. In 1926, the school established the Hoynes Award in his honor.

Hubert Humphrey Chapter

School:	Detroit College of Law [In 1995, the Detroit College of Law affiliated with Michigan State University, and in 1997, the chapter charter of Humphrey Chapter was officially transferred from the Detroit College of Law to Michigan State University at Lansing to reflect the merging of the two schools.]
Charter Date:	March 18, 1978
Charter Members:	D. Bruce Beaton, Elizabeth A. Burt, Robert J. Clair, Thomas W. Deprekel, Gary Gibbs, Paul Aaron Isly, David Joffe, Paul Keppler, Timothy P. MacArthur, Michael F. Macherzak, Joseph D. McCarthy Jr., Kerry L. Morgan, Gary Rapp, Michael P. Simkow, Richard G. Stanley, and Bryan A. Sunisloe.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by International Secretary Jack Miller (Benton) in the federal courtroom of former chief justice Damon Keith. He was assisted by local alumni members. New members of Cooley and Murphy Chapter were initiated alongside the charter members of Humphrey Chapter. Judge Charles Joiner (Campbell) was a feature speaker at the installation.
Namesake:	<i>Hubert Horatio Humphrey, Jr. (1911-1978)</i> . Humphrey was a prominent American educator and statesman. He was born in North Dakota and educated at the University of Minnesota. During World War II, he attempted to enlist in the armed forces on three occasions but was rejected due to color blindness and other health concerns. Instead, he worked for various wartime government agencies such as the War Manpower Commission which serving as a professor of political science at Macalester College. After the war, Humphrey served as Mayor of Minneapolis from 1945-1948. He represented Minnesota in the United States Senate from 1949-1964. In the Senate he was a liberal

leader and supported the civil rights movement. He was the chief Senate sponsor of the Humane Slaughter Act of 1958 which required humane treatment of animals at being slaughtered for food and introduced the first bill to create the Peace Corp. He also proposed the Food for Peace Program and Medicare. From 1965 until 1969, Humphrey served as Vice President of the United States under President Johnson. After his time as Vice President, Humphrey continued his public service rejoining the U.S. Senate and serving from 1971 until his death in 1978.

James A. Dooley Chapter

School:	Lewis University [Effective August 1, 1979, Lewis University College of Law became Northern Illinois College of Law. In the fall of 1982, after more than 7 years in Glen Ellyn, Illinois, the NIU College of Law moved into its newly remodeled space within Swen Parson Hall on NIU's main campus in DeKalb, Illinois.]
Charter Date:	April 1, 1978
Charter Members:	Anthony F. Albergo, Robert D. Baldwin, Paul Bellisario, Jean H. Boehme, Thomas J. Braham, Alvin G. Brooks Jr., Peter Burban, Stephanie Marion Funteas Burtzos, Theodore Burtzos, Warren C. Dulski, James M. Ellison, B. J. Farrell, Joann M. Fratianni-Atsaves, Thomas Arthur Freehling, William J. Frost, Diana J. Hanno, Robert J. Henke, Walter R. Jackowiec III, Richard Edward Jenner, Frank J. Jesse, Phillip L. Kotula, James J. Lussem, James A. McCarron, Craig R. Mesch, David W. Miesmer, Rosanne Morris, Francis Patrick Murphy, Richard Newbould, John L. Pennie, Marni H. Pilafian, Nancy M. Preddy, Albert E. Putsey, Sally L. Quilici, Steven Allen Roberts, Richard Ernest Saunders, Dale G. Schoenhoffen, Robert M. Sharp, John J. Swiess Jr., Michael J. Vitale, Joseph R. Waldeck, Michael F. Walsh, Harrison Richard Winters, Thomas C. Young, Richard E. Zabelski, and Mary Zeleznikar.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by International Historian Larry J. Crigler (Hoffman), Past Supreme Justice Anthony A. DiGrazia (Story), and District Justice John Peter Curielli

(Story) assisted by members of the Chicago Alumni Chapter.

Namesake:

James Aloysius Dooley (1914-1978). Dooley was a prominent American attorney and jurist. Born in Chicago, he received both his bachelor's degree and law degree from Loyola University of Chicago. While attending law school, he was initiated into Phi Alpha Delta's Daniel Webster Chapter on May 11, 1935. He served as Webster Chapter Clerk from 1935-1937 and as Webster Chapter Justice from 1936-1937. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in December 1937 and began the practice of law in Chicago. He quickly became a renowned litigator and personal injury attorney and in 1950 obtained a jury verdict for what was then the largest personal injury verdict in Illinois. He served as President of the Association of Trial Lawyers of America from 1953-1954. In 1959 he was President of the Law Science Academy and in 1960, he was president of the International Academy of Trial Lawyers. During this time, he also became an accomplished appellate attorney, and he was widely considered one of the foremost attorneys in Illinois. He served as an Associate Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court from 1976 until his death in 1978 and participated in seventy-one opinions. He continued his involvement with Phi Alpha Delta throughout his career and served as Chicago Alumni Chapter Marshal (1943-1944 and Treasurer (1944-1945). He frequently attended law and alumni chapter events and served as a mentor to many of his P.A.D. siblings.

Albert Lee Stephens Chapter

FKA Charles Evans Whittaker Chapter

Originally chartered at the Charles Evans Whittaker Chapter, the chapter was renamed the Albert Lee Stephen, Sr. Chapter on petition of its members in 1982. In April 2017, Whittier College Law School ceased recruitment and enrollment operations, and the school ceased all operations in 2017. A new Charles Evans Whittaker Chapter was chartered at Chapman University on March 20, 2004. The two chapters are distinct and should not be confused.

School:

Whittier College

Charter Date:

February 25, 1979

Charter Members: Scott Adams, Carlos Azocar, John H. Baker, Paul R. Black, Mary Louise Blackstone, Katherine S. Braden, Stephen Brune, Stephen L. Burton, Lindy Rae Carll, David C. Dantes, Ilyce L. Dawes (Weiner), Robert DeCarteret, Marco de la Cal, Patricia H. Cullison Diekmann, Guy S. DuBose, Stephanie Dunkerly, Chris Gemignani, Terry Lynn Gimenez, Brad Goode, Jonathan Grossman, Keith Krupka, Bonnie Lawrence, Mitchell S. Kander, Keith M. Krupka, Ruth Lewis, Andrew Morgan Maree III, Gabrielle T. Martin, Sandra L. Murray (Vincent), Robert R. Oliva, Frank Pohl, Michael N. Saleman, Paul M. Salisbury, Regina Therese Shanney-Saborksy, Donald S. Sherwyn, James Edward Stovitz, Greg Waldbart, Blair M. Westlake, Karen Gompf Wood, Gary Wykidal, Douglas N. Yeoman, and Neil Zachary.

Installation: The chapter was installed by Past Supreme Justice Henry C. Rohr (Ross), Past Supreme Justice Matthew S. Rae (Rutledge), International Proctor Norman Owen (Beaumont), Chief Tribune Joe Deems (Sammis), District Justice John F. Weitkamp (Ford), Shepherd Chapter Justice Marni Byrum, Sammis Chapter Justice Pamela J. Roberts, Shepherd Chapter Treasurer Ward Skinner, and immediate past McKenna Chapter Justice Knox Kimberly. Following the ceremonies, a reception was held at the law school.

Namesakes: ***Charles Evans Whittaker, Jr. (1901-1973)***. Whittaker was a prominent American attorney and jurist. He attended high school and law school concurrently as his admission to the Kansas City School of Law (now known as the University of Missouri – Kansas City School of Law) was conditional upon his completion of high school. He received his law degree in 1924. While in law school, Whittaker was initiated as a member of Phi Alpha Delta's Thomas Hart Benton Chapter in 1922. He lived in the chapter house and served as Chapter Treasurer from 1923-1924. After graduation, Whittaker practiced corporate law in Kansas City for thirty years and represented many large corporate and banking clients. During this time, he remained active in Phi Alpha Delta with the Benton and Kansas City Alumni Chapters. In 1954, he was President of the Missouri Bar Association and was nominated by President Eisenhower to the District Court. He served as Judge of the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Missouri (1954-1956),

Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit (1956-1957), and finally as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States from 1957-1962. After leaving the Supreme Court, he served as Chief Counsel to General Motors. Justice Whittaker was the keynote speaker at the Thirty-Sixth Biennial Convention of Phi Alpha Delta in Kanas City the convention at which the Distinguished Service Chapter was established, and he was inducted into that august body on as its fourth member on May 5, 1967.

Albert Lee Stephens, Sr. (1874-1965). Stephens was a prominent American attorney and jurist. Stephens read law and was admitted to the bar in 1899, but also attended the University of Southern California School of Law and received his law degree in 1903. He was engaged in private practice from 1899-1906 before entering in public service. He served as a Los Angeles Justice of the Peace (1906-1910), a California Civil Service Commissioner (1911-1913), and Los Angeles City (1913-1919). From 1919 to 1932, Stephens was a judge of the Superior Court of Los Angeles County. From 1932-1935, he served on the California Court of Appeals, Second District first as an Associate Justice and then as Presiding Justice. While serving as Presiding Justice, Stephens was initiated as an honorary member of Ross Chapter on December 11, 1933. He joined the federal judiciary thereafter serving as Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of California (1935-1937) and Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit (1937-1965). For a portion of that time, he was Chief Judge of the Ninth Circuit (1957-1959) and he went to Senior Judge status in 1961. In 1956, Judge Stephens married Phi Delta Delta member Frances Vaughan Conklin (Beta Alpha). Judge Stephens' son, Albert Lee Stephens, Jr. was a also a member of Ross Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta and also became a federal judge in California.

Nelson A. Rockefeller Chapter

School:	Albany Law School
Charter Date:	March 25, 1979

Charter Members:

Students: Judith Marilee Allen-Strong, Francis I. Bosco, Peter Gayner Crummey, William Francis Dezinno, Robyn J. Grayson, John B. Guiggey, Janet M. Haislip, Dianne S. Lovejoy, L. Michael Mackey, Carmela Pellegrino, Seth Howard Schlanger, Ralph Daniel Spaulding, Theodore W. Stenuf, Bryan S. Swartz, Abilio Tavares Jr., Don Henry Twietmeyer, Richard M. Westerberg.

Faculty: Albany Chief District Attorney Sol Greenberg and Katheryn D. Katz.

Installation:

The chapter was installed by International Justice Frank J. McCown (McKinley) assisted by District Justice Joseph A. Tringali (Alden), Albany County Judge Joseph Harris (Calhoun), Albany City Clerk T. Carry Burns (deBracton), Carson Leonard (Chase), and Gerrald Manney. The ceremony was followed by a reception at the University Club.

Namesake:

Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller (1908-1979). Rockefeller was a prominent American businessman and statesman. After graduating from Dartmouth, he worked in a number of business including Chase National Bank and Rockefeller Center, Inc. (for which he served at various times and President and/or chairman of the board). He was very politically active and from 1944-1945 served as Assistant Secretary of State for American Republic Affairs under Presidents Roosevelt and Truman. From 1953-1954, Rockefeller served as Under Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare under President Eisenhower. In 1958, he was elected Governor of New York, and would hold that office from 1959 to 1973. Among his many achievements as governor was the expansion of the State University of New York system, the construction of Empire State Plaza, and establishment of the New York State Council of the Arts. During his administration, New York prohibited discrimination in housing, outlawed job discrimination based on sex or age, prohibited discrimination against women in education, employment, housing, and credit. He appointed women to head several large state agencies, admitted the first women into the state police, and established affirmative action programs for women in state government. During this time, the number of state jobs held by African Americans and Hispanics also increased by fifty percent. In 1974, he was appointed the

41st Vice President of the United States to fill the vacancy left when Gerald Ford became President after President Nixon's resignation. He served as Vice President until 1977 when he retired from politics.

Adolph Homburger Chapter

School:	Pace University
Charter Date:	April 6, 1979
Charter Members:	Michael Armienti, Warren Berkowitz, Ronald A. Calizza, Stuart Davis, Alfred M. Dimino, Gene M. Flagello, Gary Joseph Furnari, Kevin F. Hobbs, Daniel L. Krimmer, Charles R. Peters, Gary Rick, Dennis P. Rigas, Gary P. Rothman, Brad Richard Sacks, and Steven H. Weisblum.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by International Vice Justice Stanley Kohn (Pinckney) in the Law School Moot Courtroom. He was assisted by Associate Tribune Frederic H. Pearson (Chase) and District Justice Michel Landron (Wormser). Following the ceremony, a reception was held in the Tudor Room of Preston Hall.
Namesake:	<i>Adolph Homburger (1905-1978).</i> Homburger was an Austrian immigrant to the United States who became a prominent attorney and legal educator in the Buffalo, New York area. He received his legal education at the University of Vienna and practiced law in Vienna from 1930-1938. After the annexation of Austria by Germany in 1938, Homburger fled the Nazis and emigrated to the United States and studied American law at Buffalo Law School receiving his LLB in 1941. He was admitted to the New York Bar in 1944. He practiced law in Buffalo concentrating on real estate law. He was a part time instructor at Buffalo Law School (now known as State University of New York at Buffalo Law School), teaching civil procedure and real estate, from 1949-1963, and a full-time professor from 1963-1977. He served as Chair of the Committee to Advise and Consult with the Judicial Conference of the State of New York on Civil Practice Law and Rules. He was the principal draftsman of the New York Class Action Law of 1975. In 1977, he joined the faculty of

the recently established Pace Law School at Pace University.

James Iredell Chapter

School:	Campbell University
Charter Date:	May 18, 1979
Charter Members:	Richard B. Abernethy, Harold Franklin Askins, N. Alan Bennett, Michael C. Boose, James Michael Brown, Laura Sue Burgess, Charles Glasgow Butts Jr., Edmond William Caldwell Jr., Marilyn Jean Calhoun, Warren Randolph Carter Jr., L. McNeil Chestnut, George R. Clary III, Jesse T. Cox, Robert E. Dillow Jr., William Alan Druschel, Matthew H. Fair, Fred P. Flynt III, Robert L. Freeman Jr., Charles David Gantt, John Stacey Hair Jr., Fredric C. Hall, Charles R. Hardee, Patti Owen Harper, Richard Boyd Harper, John Mack Harris, Ross Maurice Holland Jr., Michael C. Hudson, Reginald B. Kelly, Ronald D. McSwain, Hugh C. Mills, James Wilton Musselwhite, William Edward Musselwhite, Reed N. Noble, Robert O'Hale, Marcia Ann Powell Pitts, R. Kirk Randleman, Jonathan L. Rhyne, Marta J. Ryne, Perry Safran, Margaret Rose Scott, Howard Earl Singletary, W. David Smith, Dwight Wesley Snow, Laura B. Stevens, William B. Sutton, Jr., Lex Allen Watson II, James Thomas West, David George White.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by International Second Vice Justice Charles H. Taylor (Timberlake) and District XVIII Justice George Kaneklides (Timberlake).
Namesake:	<i>James Iredell (1751-1799).</i> Iredell was a prominent English born American attorney and jurist. He emigrated to the American colonies in 1767 at the age of 17, read law in colony of North Carolina, and was admitted to the bar in 1771. In 1774m he authored <i>To the Inhabitants of Great Britain</i> which opposed parliamentary supremacy of over America. After the American Revolution began, Iredell was one of the principal organizers of the North Carolina court system and served as a superior court judge from 1778-1779. From 1779-1781, he served as Attorney General for North Carolina. In 1787 he was appointed by the state

assembly to compile and revised the laws of North Carolina. Iredell was a leader of the North Carolina federalists and strong supporter of the adoption of the Constitution, and on February 8, 1790, Iredell was appointed one of the first associate justices of the newly established Supreme Court of the United States. He served on the court from 1790 until head death in 1799. While on the court, he wrote the opinion in *Calder v. Bull* which was one the first cases interpreting the ex post facto provision of the Constitution. The opinion was crucial in solidifying the principal of judicial review and his reasoning has been followed by the court since.

Ignacio L. Vallarta Chapter

School: Universidad Regiomontana

Charter Date: October 5, 1979

Charter Members: ***Students:*** Maria Guadalupe Ancer Tijerina, Maria Teresa Arevalos Solis, Salvador Guerra Ayala, Blanca H. Becerra-Perez, Diana Lorena de la Garza Vizcaya, Jose A. Arguello de la Garza, Norberto de la Rosa Buenrostro, Jorge de Leon Segovia, Roberto Borges Figueroa, Alan Omar Flores Ramirez, Jorge Alejandro Trevino Garza, Jorge Javier Ocampo Gonzales, Javier Quiroz Gutierrez, Javier Lainez Potisek, Gilberto Lozano, Javier F. Lozano Morales, Noe Alvarez Morales, Marco Antonio Moreno Estrada, Margarita Maria Sarre Navarro, Javier Navarro-Velasco, Salvador Leal Paul, Diana G. Rodriguez Trevino, Luis Manuel Salinas Enriquez, Sara Margarita Mercado Vargas, and Jorge E. Pedroza Villarreal.

Faculty: Agustin Basave Fernandez Del Valle (University Rector), Baudelio Castillo Flores (Dean of Arts and Sciences), Ricardo Tevino Garcia (Dean of the Law School), Professor Albeto Garcia Gomez, Professor Fernando Salinas Martinez, and Professor Rufino Gonzalez Villagomez.

Installation: The chapter was installed by International Justice Frank McCown (McKinley), Past Supreme Justice C. Ray Judice (Houston), District VIII Justice Shad Jefferies (Benton),

former Executive Secretary James L. McLean (Henry), and deDiego Chapter Justice Abelardo Le Compte. Translation of the ritual into Spanish was accomplished by deDiego Chapter Justice Abelardo Le Compte.

Namesake:

Ignacio L. Vallarta Ogazón (1830-1893). Vallarta was a prominent Mexican attorney, jurist, and statesman. He received his law degree from the University of Guadalajara in 1854 and began practicing law in 1855. He fought alongside fellow P.A.D. chapter namesake Benito Juárez in the War of Reform and was part of the Mexican Constitutional Convention of 1857. He served as Governor of the State of Jalisco from 1871-1876 during which time he passed the Public Education Law of 1874, rebuilt the government palace, and completed work on the Jalisco State Penitentiary. In 1876, he was appointed Foreign Minister under President Porfirio Díaz, and in 1877 he was named President of the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation. He held both offices concurrently until 1882 when he resigned and returned to private practice. During his lifetime, Vallarta published a number of texts and articles including *Votos de Vallarta*, a classic work on Mexican constitutional law.

Alexander Pierre Tureaud Chapter

School: Southern University

Charter Date: February 29, 1980

Charter Members: ***Students:*** Dwight Leman Allen, Joseph Tajuan Bates, Frank Anthony Betanski Jr., Mary A. Brown, James Gregory Caver, Thomas Leon Crabson, Eddie G. Crawford, Bertrah de Blanc, Rose Susan Eugenia Dorsey, John Rodney Dowden, Annette Marie Eddie-Callagain, Jerald D. Fair, Richard R. Fisher, Donnie L. Floyd, Leroy C. Floyd, Clifford Foster, Preston Frank, Arthur Gilmore, Edward Henderson, Sharon Kaye Hunter, Bernadette Lockett, Glynn A. Long Jr., Valerie LeCont Rivers, Lloyd J. Medley, Robert E. Patrick, Gail H. Ray, Lawrence Hagler Smith, Stephen T. Sylvester, Michael A. Thomas, William Howard Turner, Ralph Williams, Vyrona M. Wiltz, and Robert Young.
Faculty: Clyde C. Tidwell

Installation:	The chapter was installed by International Justice Frank McCown (McKinley), Past Supreme Justice C. Raymond Judice (Houston), and former District Justice John McAulay (O'Neill) assisted by the officers of White Chapter at Louisiana State University.
Namesake:	<i>Alexander Pierre "A.P." Tureaud (1899-1972)</i> . Tureaud was a prominent American attorney and civil rights leader. He was a native of Louisiana and received his law degree from Howard University in 1925. After briefly practicing in D.C., Tureaud returned to Louisiana. He was one of only four black attorneys in the state and for many periods in his life was the only black attorney regularly practicing in the state. He spent much of his legal career fighting segregation and Jim Crow laws. In the late 1930's, with the assistance of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Tureaud filed the lawsuits that effectively ended legal segregation in New Orleans and paved the way for integrating elementary schools. In 1953, he sued the Louisiana State University Board of Supervisor seeking desegregation, and as a result of this suit, his son A.P. Tureaud Jr. became the first black student admitted at the University. He founded the Louis Martinet Legal Society which addressed racial discrimination and civil rights violations throughout the state of Louisiana.

William O. Douglas Chapter

FKA Benjamin Robbins Curtis Chapter

Originally chartered as the Benjamin Robbins Curtis Chapter, the chapter was later renamed the William O. Douglas Chapter on petition of its members.

School:	University of Bridgeport [The American Bar Association approved the transfer of the law school to Quinnipiac University in 1992 and it became known as the Quinnipiac University School of Law.]
Charter Date:	April 12, 1980
Charter Members:	Charles Salvatore Ambroglio, Eugene J. Baldrate, Peter R. Becker, Rex D. Brown Jr., Marilyn Capozzi, John F. Daly III, Louisa Daratsos, Michael W. Elgee, Vincent J. Ferro, Joan V. Fiore, Marilyn Ford, Jack L. Glasser, Robert S.

Horn, Glenn L. Horne, Larry E. Jawitz, Richard C. Leonard, Gary Marks, James Murphy, Claudette Jean Narisco, James G. O'Rourke, Oscar Mark Parente, Denis J. Quinn, Laura Rueli-Rilla, Leslie S. Sheppard, Scott Slayton, Paul E. Slediewski, Hebert N. Steinberg, Ellen B. Stuart, Daniel C. Walsh III, and Ellen Wissner.

Installation:

The chapter was installed by International Justice Frank McCown (McKinley), Associate Tribune Rick Pearson (Chase), District XIV Justice Joseph Tringali (Alden), and District XXII Justice Dan Halpin (Brandeis).

Namesakes:

Benjamin Robbins Curtis (1809-1874). Curtis was a prominent American attorney, statesman, and jurist. He received his legal education at Harvard and was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1832. He practiced in the Boston area. In 1849, he was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives. Nominated by President Millard Fillmore, Curtis served as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States from 1851 to 1857. He was the first Supreme Court Justice to have received a formal law degree. He was one of the two dissenters to the *Dred Scott v. Sanford* decision which denied the rights of citizens to African Americans. Reacting in part to the overt racism of the court at this time, Curtis resigned from the court and returned to private practice. In 1868, Curtis was defense counsel for President Johnson during his impeachment trial and delivered an opening statement which lasted for two days. Curtis died in Newport, Rhode Island in 1874.

William Orville Douglas (1898-1980). Douglas was a prominent American attorney and jurist. He served briefly in the U.S. Army Reserve Officers Training Corps in 1918, but was discharged at the end of the war in November. He studied law at Columbia graduating in 1925. While attending Columbia, he was initiated as a member of Phi Alpha Delta's Livingston Chapter on May 10, 1923. He joined the Yale Law School faculty as the Sterling Professor of Law in 1928 and gained a reputation as an expert in commercial litigation and bankruptcy law. He continued to teach until 1934 when he was appointed to Securities and Exchange Commission, where he served until 1939 and was chair of the Commission from 1937 to 1939. During these years he became a trusted advisor to President

Roosevelt who nominated him to the Supreme Court in 1939. Douglas served as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States from 1939 to 1975, the longest serving justice in history, and was considered one of the court's most liberal justices. His opinion in *Griswold v. Connecticut* is considered foundational in the establishment of the constitutional right to privacy. Douglas opposed segregation, supported gay rights, opposed the Vietnam War, and supported environmentalism. In addition to his opinions and dissents, Douglas authored some thirty books during his term on the court.

Allard Lowenstein Chapter

School:	Yeshiva University – Cardozo School of Law
Charter Date:	May 6, 1980
Charter Members:	Elissa Buchman, Lisa J. Burgman, Steven B. Cohen, Jo-Ann Weil Fox, Renee F. Frank, Susan Friedman, Loretta Gastwirth, Lloyd A. Katz, Stuart B. Kotler, Hillary S. Kriss, Lisa J. Kristal, Jayson L. Lutzky, Neil Moldovan, Nathan, M. Schulman, Scott A. Steinberg, and Barry Sudiker.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by International Treasurer Jack Miller (Benton), Associate Tribune Rick Pearson (Chase), District XV Justice Ric Fiore (Jackson), District XVI Justice Tom Andrews (Read), and former International Executive Secretary Larry Geller (Paterson).
Namesake:	<i>Allard Kenneth Lowenstein (1929-1980)</i> . Lowenstein was a prominent American attorney, activist, and politician. In 1949, he worked as a special assistant to Senator Frank Porter Graham before enrolling in law school. He received his Juris Doctor from Yale Law School in 1954. After graduating, he served in the United States Army as a private first class for two years. In 1959, he served as a foreign policy assistant to Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, and during the sixties spent time working with the Mississippi Freedom Summer Project, a campaign to register African America voters in Mississippi. Lowenstein represented New York's 5 th District in the United States House of Representatives for one term from 1969-1971. In

1977, he was appointed the U.S. Representative to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, and from 1977-1978, he held the rank of Ambassador serving as alternate U.S. Representative for Special Political Affairs to the United Nations. In March 1980 Lowenstein was killed in his Manhattan office by Dennis Sweeney who was later found not guilty by reason in insanity.

Virgil A. Griffith Chapter

School:	Mississippi College School of Law
Charter Date:	October 11, 1980
Charter Members:	Judith Ford Anspaugh, Lonnie D. Bailey, H. Victoria Buchanan, Minor Ferris Buchanan, Elizabeth Ann Butchart Carroll, T. Frank Collins, William J. Crisler Jr., Paul Turner Dehoff, Melinda Lawrence Denham, Wayne E. Ferrell Jr., Holly Jennings Hammett, Ruth R. Harris, Hugh D. Keating, R. Scott Levanway, Lawrence L. Little, William Gregory Lockeby, George Scott Luter, Mark Anthony Maples, James Michael Matthews, Joe C. Morris Jr., Timothy Lee Murr, Dennis George Pantazis, Norman William Pauli Jr., Mary Pollard Payne, Joanne S. Samson, Suzanne Newton Saunders, Douglas A. Tatum, Rebecca Cartledge Taylor, Betty Rutland Todd, William Farley Travis, Vasilios Theo Vallas, Nicholas Van Wiser, Jerry R. Wallace, Derek A. Wyatt.
Installation:	The Chapter was installed by International Justice Steve Clark (Garland), District Justice Alex Smith (Hull), Former District Justice John McAulay (O'Neill), Lamer Chapter Justice Andy Hughes, and Alumni Advisor Robert H. Taylor (Lamar) . The ceremony was conducted in the Hinds County Circuit Courthouse in Jackson, Mississippi and was followed by a brunch. Among the attendees were Circuit Judge Dan Lee who had recently been elected to the Mississippi Supreme Court and Bill Alane, Attorney General of the State of Mississippi.
Namesake:	<i>Virgil A. Griffith (1874-1953).</i> Griffith was a prominent American attorney and jurist. He attended the University of Mississippi, and he was admitted to the Mississippi Bar in 1898. He established his private practice in Gulfport,

Mississippi. In 1920, Griffith was elected a chancellor in Gulfport and served as chancellor until 1928. During this time, he authored *Griffith on Mississippi Chancery Practice*, a scholarly work on chancery law in Mississippi. In 1928 he was elected to serve as a Justice of the Supreme Court of Mississippi. Griffith served on the court till 1949, the last year as Chief Justice. One of his better-known opinions on the court was his blistering dissent in *Brown v. State*. In *Brown*, the Mississippi Supreme Court upheld the conviction of the black men who were tortured by a deputy sheriff and a group of white men who formed a lynch mob into confessing to a capital crime resulting in a death sentence. The conviction was later overturned in federal court as Griffith predicted.

George Lewis Ruffin Chapter

School:	Harvard University
Charter Date:	November 14, 1981
Charter Members:	Kaj Ahlburg, Charlotte G. Bordenave, Cynthia L. Boyce, Steven A. Childress, Mark J. Clark, Wanda C. Douglas, David Lloyd Hayes, Hannibal Johnson, Raymond A. Kresge, Lorenzo S. Littles, Samuel P. Menefee, Walt Montague, Francis Gerard Plater, James G. Potter, Gail M. Pugh, Kathy N. Seward, Peter T. Sheridan, Corliss C. Stone-Littles, Robert J. Torres, Donald C. Tyler, Sheila E. Vaden, Gabe S. Varges, Donna E. Warren, Robert J. Yamin, and Frederick W. Yette.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by International Justice Steve Clark (Garland) assisted by District Justice Dan Halpin (Brandeis), Executive Secretary Robin Blumenfield, and local chapter justices. A welcoming letter from United States Supreme Court Chief Justice Warren Burger (Jay) was read to the new chapter at the installation.
Namesake:	<i>George Lewis Ruffin (1834-1886)</i> . Ruffin was a prominent American attorney, statesman, and jurist. In 1869, he was the first African American to graduate earning a law degree from Harvard University after which he practiced law in Boston. He served in the Massachusetts House of Representatives from 1870-1872. In 1875, he was the first

African America to be elected to the Boston City Council where he served two terms from 1875-1877. In 1881, he authored the introduction Frederick Douglass' autobiography, *The Life and Times of Frederick Douglass*. On November 7, 1883, he was appointed to serve as a judge of the Municipal Court, the first African American Judge in all New England.

Judah Touro Chapter

School:	Touro College (New York) [The College became Touro University in 2022.]
Charter Date:	November 22, 1983 <i>Previous versions of the fraternity history included a charter date of November 27, 1983. The corrected date reflected here has been verified from initiation records and contemporary news coverage.</i>
Charter Members:	Gary H. Abrams, Jala Arelene Amsellem (Soleymani), Mark Stephen Andree, Lawrence J. Becht, Bruce L. Bennett, David L. Berenbaum, Piedad Bernikow, John F. Brennan, Jr., Mark Carmel, Stuart A. Charney, Amy B. Cohen, Stuart Alan Cohen, Kathleen M. Cruise, Carolyn Dubrofsky, Lori Dana Ettlinger, Alan L. Finkel, Dana B. Friedman, David Gabor, Ronda F. Gelfman, Barbara Goodman, Dorothy J. Green, Moishe “Mark” Halberstam, Marilyn Janow, Arlene S. Kayatt, Shelley M. Kimbell, Linda Kurtzberg, Patricia C. Marcin, Marcelle Matthews, Glenn P. Milgraum, Catherine Ottilio-Maggio, Olga Pavlakos, Rosemary H. Perez, Herbert Prival, Richard Drew Sanders, Sherry Sarbofsky, Faith Schoenholtz, Iris Shorin, Rosilyn Silverstein, Richard Sokoloff, Tina Taus, Rosanne Titolo, Ruth Tyszka, David Wagner, and Olga Zachary.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by International Justice Charles H. Taylor (Timberlake), Assistant District XV Justice Cliff Schechter (Wormser), and Philip Greenberg (Rapallo). There was some dispute about the name of the chapter, with many board members pushing for the alternate option of Moshe Silberg, Israeli Supreme Court Justice and legal scholar, rather than the preferred choice of the petitioners

and the school - Judah Touro, who was mostly known as philanthropist and was not an attorney. Some certificates were even printed with the name Silberg Chapter before the board relented and voted to issue the charter in the name of Judah Touro. the Silberg name was even erroneously reported in *The Reporter*.

Namesakes:

Judah Touro (1775-1854). Touro was a prominent American businessman and philanthropist. Born in the British colony of Rhode Island just prior to the American Revolution, he settled in New Orleans in 1801 where he opened a store. His business grew and he became a prominent merchant and ship owner – particularly after the Louisiana Purchase. He served in the army during the War of 1812 and was severely injured during the Battle of New Orleans. After the war he continued to build his businesses and despite amassing considerable wealth for the time, led a simple life and resided in a small apartment. He became a well-known philanthropist, and among his notable activities were the endowment of a cemetery, the building of a synagogue, the building of an infirmary for those suffering from yellow fever, and the building of a Unitarian church. The infirmary later became the largest free hospital in Louisiana. Touro College itself was named for Judah Touro and his father Isaac Touro, a prominent Dutch-born Jewish leader in Colonial America.

Fred H. Blume Chapter

School:

University of Wyoming

Charter Date:

April 11, 1984

Charter Members:

David R. Apgood, Michael Barrash, Russell K. Bean, Felecia R. Brantz, Margery B. Cozzens, Joyce Donald, Vincent P. Foley, Larry B. Kehl, Darold W. Killmer, Bret F. King, Stephen M. Kissinger, Algirdas M. Liepas, Raymond W. Martin, Allan S. Massey, Kay R. McKim (Sigler), Jody E. Montgomery, Zane R. Mosely, Joel L. Selig, Kay Sigler, Colin Simpson, Margaret L. Sommers, Nancy A. Spindler Tabor, Joe M. Teig, Jeff Tennyson, and Elizabeth R. Walsh.

Installation:	The chapter was installed by International Justice Charles H. Taylor (Timberlake) and District Justice Doug Pooley (Martin). The charter officers were Justice Colin Simpson, Vice Justice Joe Teig, Clerk Felecia Brantz, Treasurer Elizabeth Walsh, and Marshal Bret King.
Namesake:	<i>Fred H. Blume (1875-1971)</i> . Blume was a prominent German-born American attorney, scholar, and jurist. He immigrated to the United States with his family at the age of 12. The family moved from Illinois, to Kansas, and then Iowa. Blume graduated from the State University of Iowa (NKA the University of Iowa) in 1898 and read law with an attorney in Iowa. He was admitted to the Iowa bar in 1899. After practicing in Iowa for six years, Blume relocated to Wyoming and practiced in Sheridan. He served as a member of the Wyoming House of Representatives from 1907-1909 and the Wyoming Senate from 1909-1913. During this period, he became an expert in the history of western civilization and Roman law. This interest led him to translate the <i>Codex Justinianus</i> and the <i>Novellae Constitutiones</i> from Latin into English as he discovered there were no English translations available. In 1921, Blume was appointed to the Wyoming Supreme Court. He served as a Justice of the court from 1921-1963 including three stints as Chief Justice (1927-1931, 1937-1939, and 1945-1947). During his lifetime Blume authored many works on law and legal history.

Ernesto Ramos Antonini Chapter

School:	University of Puerto Rico at Rio Piedras
Charter Date:	April 27, 1984
Charter Members:	Milton L. Aponte-Arroyo, Charles Bimbela-Quinones, Pylar Gomez-Velez, Antonio Filardi-Guzman, Gladys I. Flores-Rodriguez, Rocio Hernandez-Caussade, Lucienne L. Laureano-Rosa, Charles Marrero-Combas, Maria L. Martinez-Lopez, Rafael Mayoral-Morales, Felix Molina-Diaz, Ismael Molina-Serrano, Rafael Negron-Lopez, Francisco Ramos-Gonzalez, Carlos E. Rivera, Marie Olga Rivera, Nelson Rochet-Santoro, Jose Rodriguez-Suarez, Katherine Silvestry, Mariangela Tirado, Francisco Vilanova-Montalvo.

Installation:	The chapter was installed by District Justice Hector Mendez-Loucil (de Diego).
Namesake:	<i>Ernesto Ramos Antonini (1898-1963)</i> . Ramos was a prominent Puerto Rican attorney, musician, and statesman. He received his legal education and received his law degree in 1922. He practiced law in Ponce, Puerto Rico. He gained prominence after his successful defense of members of the Puerto Rican Nationalist Party participating in a peaceful march to commemorate the abolition of slavery that turned into a police shooting in which more than 200 unarmed civilians were wounded or killed. The incident became known as the Ponce Massacre. Partially as a result of this tragedy, the Asociación Puertorriqueña de Libertades Civiles, a Puerto Rican branch of the ACLU, was founded and Ramos served as the association's legal counsel. His reputation as a defender of the working class was earned working in the International Workers Congress. In 1938, Ramos was one of the co-founders of the Partido Popular Democrático de Puerto Rico (Popular Democratic Party of Puerto Rico) and was elected to the House of Representatives of Puerto Rico. In 1945 he was named President of the House of Representatives and held that position till his death in 1963. Among his many accomplishments, he is credited with creation of the Institute of Labor Relations, the National Commission of Work Relations, the Escuela Libre de Música, the Music Conservatory of Puerto Rico, and the Symphonic Orchestra of Puerto Rico. He also credited with passage of the Minimum Wage Law of 1956. Both of his daughters, Janette and Ivette, became lawyers and members of Phi Alpha Delta. Janette became a judge and later first lady of Puerto Rico when she married Governor Roberto Sánchez Vilella.

Richard B. Russell Chapter

School:	Georgia State University
Charter Date:	May 5, 1984
Charter Members:	Randall L. Allen, Emmott J. Arnold IV, John B. Austin, Robert Randall Bentley Sr., Lynn D. Betz (Heath), Lee Ann Carmon, Jennifer Chiovaro, Beverly M. Collins (Hartung), William J. Cornwell, Susan T. Couvillon, James

E. Ervin, Ronald S. Freeman, Jeffery N. Gaba, Gregory D. Goolsby, Clifford L. Granger Jr., Janet S. Gurwitch, Diana Drinkwater Hall, Jeffery D. Hamby, Bobbie Hancock, Craig G. Harley, Nanette P. Harley (Pleggenkuhle), Darryl G. Haynes, Katherine Dudley Helms, Mary Dean Hermann, Nancy Berger Johnson, Martin Jones, Monique F. Kirby (Fouque), Charles A. Lanford Jr., Andrew W. Lohn, Sharon MacKenzie, Mark Rollins Mardin, Roger G. Martin, Dan W. Mayfield, H. Bowdre Mays, Claire P. McGreal, Mary Anne McClure, Keith McIntyre, Perry J. McGuire, Glenn M. Miller, Ralph Ragan Morrison, Victoria M. Mudano, Michael R. Neuenkirch, J. Glenn Richardson, S. Rogers, Jeryl Silverman, Merck K. Smith, Robert N. Spencer IV, Linda T. Steding, Josefina M. Tamayo, Patricia E. Tate, Sarah A. Thigpen, Thomas Jake Waldrop, Wallace Washington, M. Todd Westfall, Angela Williams, Medline S. Wirt, and Sidney P. Wright.

Installation:

The chapter was installed by International Justice Charles H. Taylor (Timberlake), International Vice Justice Stanley Kohn (Pinckney), and District Justice George Cox (Pinckney). Instrumental in organizing the new chapter was Linda Earley Chastang (Langston) who was chair of the Faculty Student Activities Committee and Professor Norman A. Crandell (Wythe).

Namesake:

Richard Brevard Russell, Jr. (1897-1971). Russell was a prominent American attorney and statesman. After graduation from the University of Georgia School of Law in 1918, Russell established his legal practice in Winder, Georgia. He served as a member of the Georgia House of Representatives from 1921-1931 and its Speaker from 1927-1931. He served as Governor of Georgia from 1931-1933. Despite serving during the Great Depression, Russell was able reorganize Georgia executive bureaucracy and balance the state's budget. Russell represented Georgia in the United States Senate from 1933-1971 serving at various times as Chair of the Committee on Armed Services, Chair of the Committee on Appropriations, and President Pro Tem. Russell was a supporter of Roosevelt's New Deal. Later as part of a conservative coalition of southern democrats, Russell became a leader of southern opposition to the civil rights movement. He supported segregation and led a southern boycott of the 1964 Democratic National

Convention to protest the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Pauli Murray Chapter

School:	City University of New York at Queens College
Charter Date:	May 19, 1987
Charter Members:	Albert L. Chin, Miguel Gonzalez, John Herminer, William Hightower, Todd G. Jamond, Ann Marie McCarthy, Robin McMillan, Philip T. Nash, Lucia Gregoria Vagelatos, and Ann Marie Yohe.
Installation:	Information about the chapter's installation is not available at this time.
Namesake:	<i>Anna Pauline "Pauli" Murray (1910-1985).</i> Murray was a prominent American attorney, civil rights activist, legal scholar, and author. She was the only woman law student in her class at Howard University where she graduated first in her class in 1944. She was denied admission to do graduate work at Harvard due to her gender, but earned a master's degree in law from Berkeley and became the first African American to receive a Doctor of Juridical Science from Yale in 1965. In 1945, Murray was hired as the first African American deputy attorney general in California, and she was named "Woman of the Year" by the National Council of Negro Women. Murray was active supporter of women's rights and civil rights in general and her book, <i>States' Laws on Race and Color</i> , was called the "bible of the civil rights movement", by the Thurgood Marshall. Se served on the Presidential Commission on the Status of Women from 1961-1963, and in 1966 co-founded the National Organization for Women. In 1971, when future Supreme Court Justice and Phi Alpha Delta member Ruth Bader Ginsberg wrote her brief in <i>Reed v. Reed</i> , a Supreme Court case which extended 14 th Amendment protections to women for the first time, she listed Murray as a coauthor in recognition of her reliance on Murray's work. Murray also served on the faculty of Ghana School of Law, Benedict College, and Brandeis University. Later in life, Murray received her Master of Divinity and was ordained the first African American woman Episcopal priest in 1976. Murray

struggled throughout her life with gender identity describing herself as having an “inverted sex instinct”. Murray was the first African American woman for whom a chapter was named. However, she had romantic relationships with male and female partners and saw herself as “the man” in her relationships with women. Some historians and gender studies specialists believe that if Murray were alive today, she would identify as transgender.

John B. McManus Chapter

School:	University of New Mexico
Charter Date:	November 6, 1987
Charter Members:	Mark A. Basham, Loretta L. Berman, Marguerite Caminsski, Sophia Collaros, Douglas P. Cordova, Tricia A. Crane, Linda DeKornbacker, Stephen Eaton, Martin R. Esquivel, Allen Gerlach, Jim Givens, Marilyn E. Glaubenskleee, Suann Hendren, Katherine C. Hunt, Karen S. Janes, Cheryl Latham, Manuel Lucero, Cheely Moberly, Lourdes Monserrat-Newton, Daniel E. Pick, Roxanna M. Prelo, Troy W. Prichard, Victor E. Valdez, Candace J. Welch, Deborah Wells, Katherine C. Werner, and Karen K. Wright.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by International Justice Jack L. Miller (Benton), District V Justice Jerry Landau (Meck), Albuquerque Alumni Justice Peter Maughan, Jr., Judge Richard Blackhurst (Sutherland), Judge Joseph Baca, and Professor John Laflin. Terry McManus Sterner, widow of chapter namesake John B. McManus, Jr. attended the installation. Also in attendance were International Field Representative Maree Wiggins (Pinckney), William L’Esperance, John Speer, and the family and friends of the charter members. The ceremony was followed by a banquet at the Sheraton Old Towne Inn.
Namesake:	<i>John B. “Jack” McManus, Jr. (1919-1979).</i> McManus was a prominent American attorney and jurist. His law school education was interrupted by military service in the United States Navy during World War II. He served as a naval aviator and achieved the rank of Lieutenant

Commander. After the war, he returned to Georgetown and earned his law degree in 1947. He was admitted to the bar and enter private practice in Albuquerque, New Mexico. He served in the New Mexico House of Representatives in 1951 and 1952, and then was elected judge in the 2nd Judicial Circuit in Albuquerque in 1954 and later became presiding judge. McManus served on the court until 1971. He then served for nine years on the New Mexico Supreme Court (1971-1979), six of them as Chief Justice (1973-1975 & 1977-1979). McManus was a founder of the National Center for State Courts and helped organize the National College of State Trial Judges.

Soia Mentschikoff Chapter

School:	St. Thomas University School of Law
Charter Date:	May 5, 1988
Charter Members:	Modesto Abelairas, Victor C. Aslanian, Arlene F. Austin (Lamb), John C. Austin, Kristine M. Berryer, Bentley C. Berzal, Andrew J. Bowers, Jr., John Dean Bruhn, Maria Camps, Flavia Carnevale, George D. Cholakakis, Douglas G. Clancy, June M. Clarkson, Douglas G. Clancy, Victor F. Dante, Pamela M. Dixon, John E. Elliott, Cynthia D. Ennis, Dawn Euringer, Timothy Foster, Deena Lynn Gans, Eusebio J. Garcia, Evelyn M. Grey, Grace L. Guadiz, Don T. Hall, Arthur Hernandez, David L. Jacovtiz, Marla L. Killmon (Mehaffey), Daniel J. Kissane, David Mangiero, Ismael A. Martinez, Alexander L. Medina, Elizabeth F. Nelson, Melissa S. Pogostin, Deborah C. Rivera (Corcoran), Jose J. Rivero, Howard J. Sparler II, Jenny Lynn Stenger (Hebert), Lisa Stillman, and Lourdes Vale-Mier.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by International Justice Jack Miller (Benton), International Second Vice Justice Larry Crigler (Hoffman), District Justice Robert L. Schimmel (Rasco), Ft. Lauderdale Alumni Clerk Jeffrey J. Connors, Fleming Chapter Justice Elect Karen Smith, Rasco Chapter Officer Rob Hasty, and former District XI Justice Richard P. McCully (McKellar). At the ceremony a special plaque was presented to Colony Justice Betty Nelson in recognition of her outstanding work organizing the chapter.

Namesake:

Soia Mentschikoff (1915-1984). Mentschikoff was a prominent Russian American attorney, educator, and scholar. She was born to American parents in the Russian Empire, but her family returned to the United States before the Russian Revolution. She received her Juris Doctor from Columbia Law School in 1937 and entered private practice in New York City concentrating in commercial and labor law. She was the first woman to become a partner at a large New York City law firm. In 1947, she became the first woman to teach at Harvard Law School. In 1949, she was named Associate Chief Reporter in the American Law Institutes project to draft the Uniform Commercial Code. In 1951, both her and her husband Karl N. Llewellyn, the Chief Reporter on the Project, were offered teaching positions at the University of Chicago Law School. Starting as a “professorial lecturer”, Mentschikoff became a full professor in 1962. At Chicago, Mentschikoff worked in international commercial law, and she represented the United States in The Hague as a diplomatic conference in which she advocated for the establishment of uniform international sales and arbitration law. In 1967, she began alternate semesters teaching at the University of Miami School of Law as well as the University of Chicago. In 1974, she was appointed Dean at Miami and left her position at the University of Chicago. She continued to serve as Dean of the University of Miami Law School until her death in 1984. While serving as Dean, Mentschikoff was initiated as an honorary member of Rasco Chapter on November 11, 1978. It is interesting to note that in 1974 the Phi Alpha Delta Chapter at the Lewis and Clark College was renamed after Mentschikoff’s husband, Karl N. Llewellyn, himself a legal scholar and educator.

Claude Pepper Chapter

School:

Widener University - Harrisburg

Charter Date:

April 27, 1990

Charter Members:

Kim Anderson, Mark Cohen, Karen J. Creasia, Christian A. Davis, Katheryne W. Davis, John D. Denson, Rima J. Fahl, Sharon L. Freeman, Barbara A. Harrington, Wade T. Heisig, Mark Henry, Richard M. Hier, Stephen M. Hladik,

Jay E. Holstein, Jacqueline S. Jacobs, Jonathan C. James, Lee J. Janiczek, Catherine V. Janoske, Bob Kreidler, Toby Renee Levin, Paige F. MacDonald, George Z. Mathew, Frank Mazzeo, Joseph A. McCluskey, Michael McFarlane, Brendan M. McGinley, K. Whitney Rogers, Janet A. Rostkowski, Richard G. Scheib, C. Russell Shearer, Karen J. Yarrish, and Wayne D. Zehr.

Installation: Information about the chapter's installation is not available at this time.

Namesake: ***Claude Denson Pepper (1900-1989)***. Pepper was a prominent American attorney and statesman. During World War I, Pepper joined the United States Army and served in the Student Army Training Corps, but never saw active service before the end of the war. He received his bachelor's degree from the University of Alabama in 1921 and his Bachelor of Laws from Harvard in 1924. After graduating from Harvard Law School, he briefly taught law at the University of Arkansas, and then established his practice in Perry, Florida. He served in the Florida House of Representatives from 1929-1931. In 1931, Pepper moved his practice to Tallahassee where he served on the Florida Board of Public Welfare and the Florida Board of Bar Examiners. In 1936, he was elected to the United States Senate and represented Florida in the Senate from 1936-1951. Senator Pepper was initiated as an honorary member of Phi Alpha Delta's Fletcher Chapter on October 30, 1937, and remained an active supporter of the fraternity thereafter. In the Senate, he supported Roosevelt and the New Deal. Although he worked with other southern Senators to filibuster a 1937 anti-lynching proposal, he later broke with them and supported anti-poll tax legislation in the 1940's. Pepper sponsored the Lend Lease Act which provided for aid to allied nations during World War II. In 1951, Pepper returned to practice in Miami and Washington. However, he was recalled to Congressional service in 1962 when he was elected to the United States House of Representatives. He continued to serve in the House until his death in 1989. In Congress he was staunchly anti-communist, opposing Castro and supporting aid to the Nicaraguan Contras. He supported the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Civil Rights Act of 1968, and the Voting Rights Act of 1965. (He was the only Florida

Representative to support the 1964 Civil Rights Act.) In 1977, Pepper became chair of the newly formed House Committee on Aging and became a leading spokesman for the elderly, reforming Social Security and expanding Medicare. In 1984, the fraternity presented Pepper its Tom C. Clark Equal Justice Under Law Award, and he was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President George H.W. Bush in 1989, just four days before his death. He was posthumously inducted into the Florida Civil Rights Hall of Fame in 2012.

George Mason Chapter

School: George Mason University

Charter Date: October 14, 1992

Previous versions of the fraternity history included a charter date of January 28, 1973. However, the same editions also indicated the chapter was chartered in 1992-1994 Biennium. The corrected date reflected here has been verified from initiation records.

Charter Members: Jean E. Male Baxley, Kristen A. Bennet (Cervino), Juan A. Cornejo, Krista Ernst, Laura Fraedrich, Marla Radinsky Felton, Suzanne M. Gustafson, Amy Margaret Heerink, Allan Taylor Holland, John A. Jackson, Roland E. Long, Nancy E. McElwain, Jason Edward McNutt, Fatemeh Mojallali, Maurice Ortega, Karenne Kuehm Rossi, Herbertia Vencil Williams, and Ray Christian Witter.

Installation: Information about the chapter's installation is not available at this time.

Namesake: ***George Mason (1725-1792)***. Mason was a prominent American jurist and statesman and is considered one of the Founding Fathers of the United States. He was born in what then the British Colony of Virginia. In 1747, Mason was named to the Court of Fairfax County and served as a justice for much of his life. In 1776 he was the principal drafter of the Virginia Declaration of Rights upon which the United States Bill of Rights would be modeled as well as the first Virginia Constitution. During the American Revolution, Mason served in the Virginia House of Delegates (1776-1781) In 1787, he was a delegate to the

Constitutional Convention but refused to sign the final version because of its lack of a Bill of Rights, and his desire that it include an immediate end to the slave trade. He returned to service in the House of Delegates from 1786-1788.

Harry Glassman Chapter

School:	University of Maine at Portland
Charter Date:	April 27, 1994
Charter Members:	Catalino V. Achiverri Jr., Dana A. Cohen, Allen Echiverri, Deborah E. Feagans (Munson), James W. Gunson, Dennis R. Hamrick, Catherine L. Haynes, E. Chris L'Hommedieu, Melissa J. Reynolds, R. Trent Sevene, Stephen J. Sucy, and Anna M. Goulet Zimmerman.
Installation:	Information about the chapter's installation is not available at this time.
Namesake:	<i>Harry Paul Glassman (1928-1981)</i> . Glassman was a prominent American attorney, scholar and jurist. He was raised in California and received his legal education at the University of California at Berkeley, graduating in 1951. In private practice in the 1950's, Glassman developed a reputation as a promising trial attorney. However, aiming his sights on becoming a law professor, he left practice to pursue a Master of Laws at the University of Virginia. After attaining that degree, he accepted a teaching position among the first faculty at the University of Maine's new law school where he taught Criminal Law and Procedure, Evidence, and Trial Practice. While serving on the faculty, he was one of the drafters of the Maine Rules of Criminal Procedure and wrote the definitive treatise on these rules. He served as Reporter on the Criminal Rules Advisory Committee from 1963-1971 and a regular consultant to the courts on criminal procedure. In 1971, he left academic life and accepted an appointment to the Maine Superior Court. He was elevated to presiding justice for Superior Court Region 1 in 1975 and served in that role till 1979 when he was appointed to the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine. He served on that court until his death in 1981 and was considered Maine's foremost legal scholar.

Francisco H. Ruiz Chapter

School: University of Guadalajara

Charter Date: May 16, 1994

Previous versions of this history indicated the chartering date was May 1, 1994, which is the date the chapter charter document was signed. However, the actual installation occurred on May 16, 1994.

Charter Members: Medina Riestra J. Alfredo, Jose Barragan-Barragan, Gabriela Del Carmen de Alba Letipichia, Maria A. Garcia, Efrain Gonzalez Morfin, Oscar Constantino Gutierrez-Ramirez, Jaime Laeios Curiel, Jose Luis Leal-Campos, Juan Lopas Jimmenez, Sergio Antonio Macias-Aldana, Luis Carlos Martinez-Rodriguez, Arnau Mauria Tunon, Luis Felipe Mayorquin Velez, Adalberto Orega Solis, Gabriel Puga, Enrique Romero-Gonzalez, Francisco J. Paredes Sanchez, Eduardo Sanchez Acosta, and Jesus Vallalobos-Perez.

Installation: Information about the chapter's installation is not available at this time.

Namesake: ***Francisco H. Ruiz Hernandez (1872-1958)***. Ruiz was a prominent Mexican attorney, jurist, and educator. Born in the state of Jalisco, Ruiz received his legal education at the University of Guadalajara and received his law degree in 1899. He practiced as a litigator and then became an criminal and civil judge in Colima and eventually presiding magistrate of the Supreme Court of Justice in the State of Colima. In 1911, he returned to Guadalajara and became a professor of commercial, constitutional, and civil law. He served two terms on the Guadalajara City Council (1911-1912 & 1913-1914). He was then appointed by Governor Medina as president of the Supreme Court of Justice of the State of Jalisco. He served briefly in that role, and then returned to the Guadalajara City Counsel for a term, before being appointed magistrate of Supreme Court of Justice of the State of Jalisco in 1918. He served as secretary general from 1919-1920 and for a portion of that time served briefly as substitute governor of the state of Jalisco during the governor's absence. Thereafter he returned to the

University and teaching until 1925 when he was appointed to the Technical Commission on Legislation of the Ministry of the Interior and the Drafting Commission of the Draft Civil Code for the Federal District and Federal Territories in Mexico City. In 1928, he was appointed a justice of the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation, he served as a judge of that court until 1940 including a year as President of the Court. After retirement from the court, he returned to academia teaching Civil Law at National School of Jurisprudence of the National Autonomous University of Mexico

Venustiano Carranza Chapter

School:	Autonama de Nueva Leon School of Law
Charter Date:	May 24, 1994
Charter Members:	Cesar Benjamin Castillo Alvarez, Omar Flores Aviles, Rodolfo Campos Ballesteros, Luis Villareal Compean, Alberto Barrera Cantu, Maricela Gutierrez Cicero, Alejandro Dingler Delgado, German J. Duran-Vieduez, Edgar Allain Velez Galindo, Luis Villareal Galindo, Hector G. Zertuch Garcia, Adolfo J. Trevino Garza, Mauro Cruz Garza, Valdemar Martinez Garza, Gerardo Trevino Gil, David Alvarez Gonzalez, Paola Castro Ibarra, J. Rolando Carillo Lechero, Humberto Manuel Rodriguez Maldonado, Jose A. Abramo Martinez, Juan Manuel Cruz Morales, Monica Gonzalez Moreno, Rodrigo Guajardo Perez, Levy Magdiel Salinas, Frederico Lazaro Sanchez, Carlos Miguel Garcia Trevino, Franklin Murphy Trevino, Juan Humberto Cruz Trevino, and German Vazquez.
Installation:	Information about the chapter's installation is not available at this time.
Namesake:	<i>José Venustiano Carranza de la Garza (1859-1920).</i> Carranza was a prominent Mexican statesman. He served as a senator and as Governor of Coahuila (1911-1913), and then as First Chief of the Constitutionalist Army from 1914-1917 – effectively Mexico's head of state. As Primer Jefe, he was instrumental in the adoption of the Constitution of 1917/ He served as constitutional President

of Mexico from 1917-1920. As President, he was successful in keeping Mexico out of World War I notwithstanding pressure from both German Empire and the United States. On April 8, 1920, there was a failed assassination attempt against Carranza, and revolutionary leaders moved their army into Mexico City forcing Carranza to flee the capital. Carranza was killed on May 21, 1920 while sleeping in Tlaxcalantongo in the Sierra Norte de Puebla mountains.

Benjamin Franklin Chapter

School:	Thomas Jefferson School of Law
Charter Date:	April 12, 1997
Charter Members:	Stephanie. J. Augustino, Alan Byron Berman, William A. Brenner, Shelia Bryant-Tucker, Michele M. Castillo, Marjorie Anne Clowry, Sandra Dawson, Jennifer L. Effie, Lowell Fenerty, Eric Findling, Patricia Davis Fordyce, Mary E. Foster, Diana L. Gardner, Jayson C. Gayle, John A. James, Philip S. Kaprow, Holly Coates Keehn, Justin W. Killman, Dean M. LaPerna, Karen Anne Lemmon, Sandra F. Locke, Kelley L. Mayer, Bryn M. Morley (McLaughlin), Cannon Pearson, Meredith Anthony Rivera, Gregory A. Schnitzer, Shandon M. Sherman, Rick J. Spann, Tamika M. Spirling-Brooks, Samuel A. Sue, Patricia A. Thomas (Tartaro), Zachary T. Tyson, and Christine Wang.
Installation:	Information about the chapter's installation is not available at this time.
Namesake:	<i>Benjamin Franklin (1706-1790)</i> . Franklin was a prominent American writer, scientist, diplomat, and statesman, and he is considered one of the Founding Fathers of the United States. Born in Boston in the Massachusetts Bay colony, Franklin moved to Philadelphia at the age of 17. In Philadelphia, Franklin became a successful newspaper editor and publisher, publishing the <i>Pennsylvania Gazette</i> and <i>Poor Richard's Almanack</i> . He was the first president of the Academy and College of Philadelphia which later became the University of Pennsylvania. He served as Postmaster General of British America from 1753-1774, and subsequently represented Pennsylvania in the Second

Continental Congress where he was one of the authors of the Declaration of Independence. He was an abolitionist, and he supported the education and integration of African Americans in the United States. From 1775-1776, he served as the first United States Postmaster General. From 1779-1785, he served as the United States Minister to France and from 1782-1788 as the United States Minister to Sweden. His diplomatic service is considered pivotal in obtaining France's support in the American Revolution. From 1785 to 1788, Franklin was President of Pennsylvania. During this time, he also represented Pennsylvania at the Constitution Convention. During his life, he was considered one of the most accomplished men of his time. As a scientist, he was considered a major figure in what would become known as the American Enlightenment.

James Madison Chapter

School: Roger Williams University

Charter Date: March 28, 1998

Previous versions of this history indicated the petition date was April 2, 1998, with a notation that the actual charter date is "not in fraternity records". A review of actual fraternity initiation records has verified that the chapter was installed, and its charter members were initiated on March 28, 1998.

Charter Members: Marlee James Buckson, Cindy Rose Franco, Eugene G. Gallant Jr., Donna M. Gamache, Barbara C. Garcia, Everett R. Gray Jr., Gregory S. Kimmel, Krista Lundborg-DiRico, Tracy Lyons, Christopher T. Millea, Richard D. Raspallo, Joseph Simon, Joy Noelle Sivo, Alfonso J. Ugarte Jr., and Mark Vessichio.

Installation: Information about the chapter's installation is not available at this time.

Namesake: ***James Madison (1751-1836)***. Madison was a prominent American diplomat and statesman, and he is considered one of the Founding Fathers of the United States. Although Madison studied law and became something of a legal scholar, he never became a lawyer. He served as a Colonel

in the Virginia Military, and though he never saw combat during the American Revolution was considered a leader during the way. He was a member of the Virginia House of Delegates and served in the Continental Congress during the Revolution. After the war, Madison served in the Congress of the Confederation under the Articles of Confederation. He believed the government under the Articles was not strong enough and helped organize the Constitution Convention. Along with Alexander Hamilton and John Jay, Madison was one of the authors of the Federalist Papers in support of the new constitution's ratification. He was sometimes referred to as the "Father of the Constitution". After the ratification, he represented Virginia in the United States House of Representatives from 1789-1797. He served as the United States Secretary of State under Thomas Jefferson from 1801-1809. From 1809-1817, Madison was the fourth President of the United States and served as Commander in Chief during the War of 1812. Madison has been the subject of criticism among historians as a slave owner and for his role in bringing the United States into the War of 1812.

Martin Luther King, Jr. Chapter

School:	Villanova University
Charter Date:	February 11, 1999
Charter Members:	Rosario Antonacci, Harold Richard Bauer, Mark A. Beaver, Derek B. Boles, Kim A. Bourassa, Timothy R. Bowers, Angela Caliendo (Coll), Robin Campbell, Michael E. Coghlan, Jenna Doviak, Brian S. Edlin, John Patrick Fenningham, Dana A. Fraytak, Michael F. Gerber, Roger J. Harrington, Amy Janssen, Jay B. Jones, Mary Ann Jordan, Alex Kasendorf, Jennifer J. Kramer, Kelly Lavelle, Gary Leach, Brent A. Lewis, Jeremy Lieb, James R. Lloyd, Thomas J. Molica, Robby E. Poet, Michael B. Regan, Steven Sheldon, T. Benjamin Traud, and Josh Van Naarden.
Installation:	Information about the chapter's installation is not available at this time.

Namesake:

Martin Luther King, Jr. (1929-1968). King was a prominent American minister, activist, and civil rights leader. He also helped lead the fight against poverty and the Vietnam War. Born in Atlanta, Georgia, King attended the historical black college, Morehouse College. Although he considered the study of law, King instead pursued a ministerial career attending Crozer Theological Seminar, the University of Pennsylvania, and Boston University. Although never himself, a lawyer King had a profound impact on the law, particularly in the area of civil rights. King led a nonviolent movement against Jim Crow laws and racial discrimination which including marches, boycotts, and sit-ins. He became the first President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and organization of black ministers and religious leaders which organized nonviolent civil rights protests throughout the South. King was an eloquent speaker, his “I Have a Dream” speech delivered at the Lincoln Memorial during the March on Washington is considered one of the most iconic speeches in American history. In the speech King described his dreams of freedom and equality and called for an end to racism in the United States. As one of the most prominent leaders of the civil rights movement, King is credited as a pivotal figure in the passing of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and the Fair Housing Act of 1968. In 1964, King was awarded the Nobel Peace prize for his fight against racial inequality through nonviolent means. In 1968, King was assassinated in Memphis, Tennessee. In 1977m King was posthumously awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom. In 1986, Martin Luther King Day was established as a federal holiday in the United States although by that time the holiday was celebrated locally in many cities and states.

Khleber Miller Van Zandt Chapter

School:

Texas Wesleyan University

Charter Date:

April 27, 2000

Charter Members:

Students: Scott J. Abel, Lindsey A. Black, Lucy Brandy Bramlett, Shelly Carter (Gray), Emad Chartouni, George D. Hurd, Amy L. Jenkins, Jeff McCurdy, Shannon Miller,

Tracy Northcutt, Jennifer A. Osterloh, Michael Stephens, Keith Mills Stewart, Meghana Wadhwani, and Kimberly N. Walker.

Faculty: Anthony M. Dillof

Installation: Information about the chapter's installation is not available at this time.

Namesake: ***Khleber Miller Van Zandt (1836-1930)***. Vam Zandt was a lawyer and a prominent American businessman, military officer and politician. Born in Tennessee, his family relocated to Texas when he was three years old though he returned to Tennessee to attend Franklin College for three years. After college he returned to Texas, where his family was prominently involved in negotiation of the annexation of Texas in 1845. Van Zandt was a slave owner and census records reflect that he had nine slaves in 1860. He practiced law in Fort Worth briefly but left his practice during the American Civil War to serve in the Confederate Army in which he obtained the rank of major. He participated in several battles but was eventually captured by the Union Army. After the war Van Zandt settled in Fort Worth and became a prominent businessman. First, he established a mercantile business, but later he served as president of the Fort Worth National Bank. He served as a member of the Fort Worth School board for twenty years, and from 1873-1874 served in the Texas State Legislature. Prior to his death in 1930, Van Zandt was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws degree by Texas Christian University in recognition of his service the city, state, and the "cause of education".

Chester Bedell Chapter

School: Florida Coastal School of Law

[Florida Coastal School of Law went through several rounds of accreditation issues with the American Bar Association successfully before running afoul of the U.S. Department of Education which terminated the school's access to federal student financial aid and directed the school to file a teach out plan with the ABA in Spring 2021. The school ceased offering classes at the end of the summer term of 2021 but retained its accreditation for the

purpose of permitting currently enrolled students to received course credits needed for graduation from other schools and still graduate with Florida Coastal degrees. The school is not closed, and the chapter is inactive.]

Charter Date: May 25, 2000

Charter Members: Michelle Ashcraft, Melissa Denise Black, Emly E. Cobian, Daniel M. Copeland, Grace A. Fagan (Dyer), Jerome O. Fjeld, Kimberly M. Garner, Jody A. Greene, Rudolph R. Gurrola, Shpresa Idrizi, Omar Karram, Jessica Khan, Mark Lokietz, Michael D. McGrath, Asika Patel, Cynthia Z. Poston, Rachel M. Rall, George Gregory Rankin, Bryan Robert Rendzio, Amanda C. Rolfe, Thomas Barton Smith, Amanda Tisa, Emily Wesserling, Jennifer Wimberly.

Installation: Information about the chapter's installation is not available at this time.

Namesake: ***Chester Bedell (1904-1981)***. Bedell was a prominent American trial attorney. He was admitted to the bar in 1925 at the age of twenty after reading the law with his father and attending but not completing law school at the University of Virginia. While at the University of Virginia during the 1922-1923 school year, Bedell was initiated as a member of the Jefferson Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta. One of his first cases was a murder case in which Bedell was appointed to defend a young man accused of killing his father. After three hung juries, Bedell obtained an acquittal for his client in the fourth trial. Over time he gained a reputation as one of Florida's finest trial attorneys and a real "lawyer's lawyer". During his more than fifty years of practice, he served as President of the Jacksonville Bar Association, member of the Board of Governors of the Florida Bar Association, and a member of the Florida Supreme Court Nominating Commission. He was one of the founders of the Academy of Florida Trial Attorneys. In 1977, he was awarded the American Bar Foundation Service Award as "the lawyer in the United States who for more than fifty years of practice has epitomized the best of the American trial lawyer." In addition to having a Phi Alpha Delta chapter named for him, his legacy is preserved in the Florida Bar Association's Chester Bedell Mock Trial Competition, The Chester Bell Inn of Court, and the Chester Bedell Memorial Foundation.

Louis Wiener Jr. Chapter

School:	University of Nevada, Las Vegas
Charter Date:	April 14, 2001
Charter Members:	Martina Bauhaus, Laraine Burrell, Janis K. Dearman, Brian R. Dziminski, Michael Elyanow, Amy M. Gamage, Bill Gamage, C. Thomas Gott, Robin M. Holseth, William C. Horne, Kristine Jensen, Margaret “Peggy” King, Kfir B. Levy, Richard Litt, Janice L. Madrid, Edward L. Magaw, Joseph R. Maridon, Patricia Marr, Marie Mitchell, Catherine L. Nelson, Edward L. Oneilhe III, Clark W. Patrick, Toni Powers, Heather Procter, Rick Savage, Raymond Smith, Chad E. Stenslie, and John Lyndon Vidrine.
Installation:	Information about the chapter’s installation is not available at this time.
Namesake:	<i>Louis Wiener, Jr. (1915-1996).</i> Wiener was a prominent American attorney, businessman, civic leader, and philanthropist. Born in Pittsburgh, Wiener moved to Las Vegas in 1931. He attended the University of Nevada – Reno for his undergraduate education and the University of California Berkeley School of Law for his legal education. While attending Berkeley, Wiener was initiated as a member of Phi Alpha Delta’s Field Chapter on March 4, 1939. When he was admitted to the Nevada Bar in 1941, Wiener was one of only 17 attorneys in Las Vegas. Over the course of his career, Wiener represented almost every major hotel in Las Vegas. Some of his more well-known individual clients included Howard Hughes, Benjamin “Bugsy” Siegel, Frank Sinatra, and Kirk Kerkorian. He also had an ownership interest in several Vegas casinos and controlled slot machine operations at the airport for nearly twenty years. Wiener was also very active in the community. He served on the board for directors for the UNLV Foundation, the Nevada Law Foundation Boy’s Town, and the Andre Agassi Foundation. He was a generous supporter of many local charitable and education organizations. In 1992, he was named Philanthropist of the Year by the National Association of Fund-Raising Executives. In recognition of his support of education, the Clark County School District named the Louis Wiener, Jr.

Elementary School in his honor in 1993. In 1997, he was posthumously awarded an honorary Doctorate in Philosophy from the University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

Warren E. Burger Chapter

School:	Western State University
Charter Date:	May 19, 2001
Charter Members:	Frank Acosta, Kristina Beavers, Janet G. Cervantes, Jim Cowan, Michele Donaldson (Barranca), Kevin Harold Fulton Jr., Robert J. Hammond Jr., Blake Hankey, Michael G. Hemming, April A. Herczeg (Kleis), Shawn McCammon, David L. Naples, Michael A. Padgett, Kelsi J. Robson (Miller), Anna Serramba (Sianez), Dana Sims (Hahn), Scott C. Viguie, and Randy Woolford.
Installation:	Information about the chapter's installation is not available at this time.
Namesake:	<i>Warren E. Burger (1907-1995).</i> Burger was a prominent American attorney and jurist. A native of Minnesota, he graduated from the St. Paul College of Law (which, after a series of mergers is now the Mitchell Hamline College of Law) in 1931 <i>magna cum laude</i> . He took a job at a St. Paul law firm, and began specializing in corporate, real estate, and probate law. He also began teaching contract law at his alma mater and continued to do so from 1931-1953. Unable to join the army during World War II due to a spinal condition, Burger served his country as a member of the emergency war law board in Minnesota from 1942 to 1947. From 1948-1953, he served on the Minnesota governor's interracial commission. As first president of St. Paul's Council on Human Relations, he focused on improving relations between St. Paul law enforcement and minority members of the community. From 1953-1956, Burger served a United States Assistant Attorney General of the Civil Division. In 1956, he was appointed judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. During his tenure on the Court of Appeals, Burger was initiated as an honorary member of the Jay Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta on April 30, 1966. Nominated by President Nixon, Burger served as Chief

Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States from 1969-1986. During his service, the Court delivered many landmark decisions regarding desegregation, sex discrimination, capital punishment, abortion, and religion establishment. After retiring from the court, he served as Chair of the Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution, and he served as Chancellor of the College of William & Mary from 1986-1993.

L. Anthony Sutin Chapter

School: Appalachian School of Law

Charter Date: March 16, 2002

Charter Members: Philip Ray Amick, Marta Jeanette Anderson, Prairie A. Arnold, Gerald Arrington, Jason H. Arthur, Lonnie W. Ayers, Stacey Emilie Beans, Tarah L. Blazek, Daniel Graham Boyd, Rebecca C. Brown, David W. Campbell, Ann Marie Chidester, Louis Conner, Cristy Charlene Cooper, Amanda S. Curry, Kelly C. Cutler, Angela Denice Dales*, James Davis, Sabrina Leigh Deskins, Jaqueline Drygas, Russell L. Egli, Travis A. Griffith, Mikael R. Gross, Allyson Elizabeth Hilliard, Joel S. Jackson, Britton Jared, Rebecca Stollar Johnson, Stephen M. Jones, Misty Carol Kennedy, Mary L. Kilpatrick, Leah King, Miranda Susanne King (Stevens), Chrissa N. Kunrod, Jean Ann Lilly, Justin Albert Marlowe, Keisha May, Jeff Moore, David Garrett Mullins, Mindy Rachelle Rose Mullins, Jill Overton, Eric Ratliff, Damie Reilly, Christie Saunders, Lawrence Bradley Smith, Scott M. Smith, Carolyn St. Clair, Jeff Stahl, John W. Stephenson, Kristine A. Tsahiridis, Peter Tsahiridis, Alex Van Buren, Travis E. Venable, Amy Voyles, Michelle D. Waller, Steven Craig Wandrei, Jennifer Webb, David Allen Whitehurst, Sallie Wolfe-Garrison.

**Angela Denice Dales is one of the few P.A.D. members initiated posthumously. She was one of the organizing members of the chapter and served as Treasurer for the colony before chartering, but she was killed in a shooting at the school two months before the installation. Her brother, Joe Dales, attended the installation, accepted his sister's membership pin, and signed her name to the*

chapter roll. Charter Justice James Davis presented the chapter with a memorial plaque which was accepted by law school president Lucius F. Ellsworth and was to be displayed at the law school along with the chapter charter.

Installation:

The chapter was installed by International Vice Justice Curtis Anderson. The installation was attended by the family of the chapter's namesake Anthony Sutin who was killed in a shooting at the school on January 16, 2002, just two months before the chapter installation. One of the chapter's charter members (see above) as well as law school professor Thomas Blackwell were also killed in the incident. Law school president Lucius F. Ellsworth also attended the installation.

Namesake:

L. Anthony Sutin (1959-2002). Sutin was a prominent American attorney, public servant, and legal educator. A native of New York, Sutin graduated from Brandeis University in 1981 and Harvard Law School in 1984. He practiced for several years in Washington D.C. before joining the United States Department of Justice in 1994. He helped establish and served as Deputy Director of the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) office and later as principal deputy to the Associate Attorney General of the United States overseeing civil, civil rights, environmental, antitrust, and tax divisions. Finally, he served as Acting Assistant Attorney General for Legislative Affairs and was the Justice Departments liaison with the United States Congress. In 1999, Sutin moved to Grundy West Virginia where he and his wife Margaret Lawton both became professors of law at the recently established Appalachian School of Law. Both were excited to help bring legal education and legal services to a historically depressed area. Shortly thereafter, Sutin was appointed dean of the law school. He published several scholarly articles on the law which appeared in such publications as the Journal of Legislation, the Washington University Law Review, the Northern Kentucky Law Review, and in *Holmes Appleman on Insurance*, 2nd. In January 2002, just two months before installation of the chapter which would bear his name, Sutin was killed during a school shooting incident at the law school.

Jean Camper Cahn Chapter

School:	University of the District of Columbia
Charter Date:	October 18, 2002
Charter Members:	Deborah C. Anderson, Damien Bernache, Alison L. Crisman, Nina Dang, Michele M. DeMao, Courtney Duncil, Elizabeth Eckhardt, Kimberly Fahrenholz, Sorena Fallin, John L. Geddie, Amani Hamilton, Marilyn Henry, Todor H. Hinov, Sara Jabeen Hussain, Tiffani Nichole Johnson, Leericka Lucas, Jennie Mayberry, Rica McKeveny, Jermaine Mercer, Matthew Mixon, Audra A. Pondish, Judson B. Powell, III, Elizabeth Riordan, Alexandra Ritter, W. Brian Sanders, Karen Sawyer, Hazel M. Scalia, Roger L. White.
Installation:	The chapter was installed as part of the District XXII Joint Initiation ceremony at a ceremony held at the United States Capital Building. The installation team included International Justice Curtis Anderson (Ross/National Capital Area Alumni), Foundation Board of Trustees Vice Chair Jack Miller (Benton), Past District XXIII Justice Alex Francuzenko (Henry), Past District III Justice Tamara Binns (Jay), Raquel White (Langston), Meliha Perez (Cardozo), and Lisa Hall (Taft).
Namesake:	<i>Jean Camper Cahn (1935 – 1991)</i> . Cahn was a prominent American attorney and activist who devoted her life to helping the poor and underprivileged. Cahn completed law school at Yale in 1961 and joined the Ford Foundation working on antipoverty programs in New Haven, Connecticut. She soon became Associate General Counsel for the New Haven Redevelopment Agency. Based on her experiences, Cahn and her husband wrote “The War on Poverty: A Civilian Perspective” which appeared in the Yale Law Journal in 1964 and resulted in creation of the Legal Services Corporation which promoted “equal access to justice in our nation” and providing “high quality civil legal assistance to low-income persons”. In 1963, Cahn accepted a position at the African Desk at the U.S. State Department. Shortly thereafter, Cahn became the first director of the National Legal Services Program at the Office of Economic Opportunity. The program provided legal services to people with limited access to the courts

and provided employment to minority lawyers who were historically underrepresented in the profession. In 1966, Cahn was one of the founders of the Center of Community Action Education (CCAЕ). Funded by the federal government, the CCAЕ organized literacy programs in churches, schools, and community centers. From 1967-1971, Cahn was a adjunct professor of law at Howard University. It was during this time that she organized the Institute for Political Services to Society. In 1968, Cahn founded the Urban Law Institute. Funded by the Office of Economic Opportunity, the Institute hired law students to work with low-income residents of the District of Columbia ensuring their legal rights and access to justice. In 1972, Cahn and her husband co-founded the Antioch School of Law and served as the first deans of the new school which pioneered a comprehensive law clinic education model providing training to its students and legal assistant to the underprivileged. The school later affiliated with the University of the District of Columbia and became known as the David A. Clarke School of Law and is host to the Phi Alpha Delta chapter which bears Cahn's name. From 1984-1986, she was a distinguished scholar at the London School of Economics and a visiting professor at Middlebury College. She spent the last years of her life practicing poverty law in Miami.

Myra Bradwell Chapter

School:	Barry University
Charter Date:	November 2, 2002
Charter Members:	Julie Jo Adams, Melissa L. Austin, James Daniel Botkins, Edward P. Brandt, Jessica C. Buonauro, Lori M. Caldwell-Carr, Christie E. Cash, Lindsay Alison Cole, Charlotte Combs, Paul F. Daley, Joseph M. DeFranco, Salaam G. Dreher, Geraldine C. Durrett, Marsha E. Edwards-Bucknor, Gina Fabiano, Daniel Fisher, Charles Fleming, Rebecca A. Frazian (Falkowski), Eric Frommer, Michael Grippo, Stephanie M. Hambley, Samantha Johnson, Ian W. Jones, Neville R. Kapoor, Michael B. Katz, Shamlene P. Kelly, Jackson Langdale, Jennifer L. Lehr, Christopher A. Lim, Melissa Lloyd, Clifford W. Lober M.D., Michael D.

Maurer, Robbie S. McLain, Hector Pagan, Robert Gabriel Reed Jr., Tony Richardson, Jessica C. Roberge, Lora Scott, Brian Shank, Bartholomew M. Sojka, Charlotte Stone, Cynthia Marie Talton, Mary Lu Tombleson, Jonathan Torres, Judith K. Vega, and Davi Welch.

Installation: Information about the chapter's installation is not available at this time. The chapter was installed

Namesake: ***Myra Colby Bradwell (1831-1894)***. Bradwell was a prominent American attorney, journalist, publisher, and women's rights activist. Bradwell read law with her husband, received the necessary certificate of good character, and passed the oral bar examination in 1869 – the first woman in Illinois to do so. However, she was denied admission to the bar due to her gender. The denial was up The United States Supreme Court upheld the denial of her admission, finding that the state regulation of the practice of law was not protected by the 14th Amendment. Three justices joined in a concurring opinion finding that, “The paramount destiny and mission of women are to fulfill the noble and benign offices of wife and mother...” *Bradwell v. the State of Illinois*, 83 U.S. 130 (1873). Bradwell worked with Alta Hulett obtained passage of an antidiscrimination bill in Illinois stating, “That no person shall be precluded or debarred from any occupation, profession of employment (except military) on account sex...” and Hulett became the first woman admitted to practice in Illinois. Bradwell was later admitted to the bar retroactively to 1869 by the court, but she never practiced. Instead, she became the Editor in Chief of *Chicago Legal News*, a newspaper focusing on law and the legal profession. The paper reported on court opinions and legal developments and featured a regular column “Law Relating to Women”. She co-authored the Illinois Married Women's Property Act of 1861 and the Earnings Act of 1869 which allowed women in Illinois to own property and control their own income.

Robert P. Casey Chapter

School: Ave Maria School of Law

[The school was originally located in Ann Arbor, Michigan, but relocated to Naples, Florida in 2009.]

Charter Date: November 8, 2003

Charter Members: Meghan M. Anderson (Greerty), Katie Nicole Anthony, Paul R. Bertolone, Mark L. Bessner, Nicole Blaszak, Allison Clements, Angela C. Doran, Lisa L. Freyer, Bert Hoak, Mary Florence King, Kurt T. Koehler, Jennifer Perlman Moore, Sean F. Morris, Louise Novotney, Ralph J. Novotney III, Barry F. Poulson, Patrick T. Quirk, Marva Robertson, Tulsie Leif Rogers, Gregory Michael Schmidt, Aaron Michael Seamands, Kevin Michael Seibert, Suzanne Sheehy, James A. Smith, Claire Tiscornia, Christopher J. Topa, Brandon J. Warner, Sarah Emily Warner (Scott), Trevor Whetstone, Christopher Young, and Gabriel M. Young.

Installation: The Chapter was installed by International Secretary Alan S. Zelkowitz (Champ Clark) and District XII Justice Laura Wholihan (Murphy).

Namesake: ***Robert Patrick Casey, Sr. (1932-2000)***. Casey was a prominent American attorney and statesman. Casey received his law degree from George Washington University in 1956 and began practicing law in D.C. In 1958, he returned to his native Pennsylvania and started his own solo practice. From 1963-1968 he served as a member of the Pennsylvania Senate. From 1969-1977, Casey served as Auditor General of Pennsylvania. After his second term as Auditor, Casey returned to private practice and practiced for ten years before running for Governor. Casey became Governor of Pennsylvania and served in that role until 1995. Casey strongly believed that government should be a beneficent force and as governor expanded women's healthcare services, reformed Pennsylvania's state welfare system, and created an insurance program of uninsured children. The children's insurance program became a model for the federal children's health insurance program (SCHIP) adopted during the Clinton administration. Casey took a more conservative approach to other issues opposing abortion rights and supporting gun rights and capital punishment.

John Innes Clark Hare Chapter

School:	University of Pennsylvania - Philadelphia
Charter Date:	February 24, 2004
Charter Members:	A. Campbell Austin, Adam Joseph Brenneman, Renata Bysritsky, David Castleman, Neena Chegu, Neil B. Dougherty, Katisha D. Fortune (Booker), Elizabeth Gerlach, William Goldfarb, Kevin Goldman, Benjamin Husa, Marc Khadpe, Andrea W. Lucan (Wang), S. Chris Ne Min, Melissa Muscat, Jolene E. Negre, Marina Nelson (Lemberg), Jeffrey Nestler, Vincent Albert Pace, Matthew Quinn, Angeli Saijwani, Michael Scalzitti, Petra Scamborova, Arian Stewart, Elizabeth Tobio, Theodore Weiman, Leon M. Willis II, and Timothy Young.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Executive Director Frank Patek (Egan). Director of Chapter Operations Byron Rupp (Benson), and Assistant District XXII Justice Holly Peterson (Paterson).
Namesake:	<i>John Innes Clark Hare (1816-1905).</i> Hare was a prominent American attorney, jurist, legal scholar, and legal educator. After graduating receiving his bachelor's degree (1834) and master's degree (1837) from the University of Pennsylvania, Hare read law with a local attorney. He was admitted to the bar in 1841. He served as co-editor of <i>Smith's Leading Cases</i> and <i>Tudor's Leading Cases in Equity</i> . In 1851, he was elected judge of what was then the District Court of Philadelphia. He became President of the Court in 1867, and after the court reorganization in 1875 became President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas Number 2. He held that position in his resignation in 1896, at which time he had served as a judge for 45 years. In 1858, Judge Hare was made a trustee of the University of Pennsylvania and a Professor of the Institutes of Law. While serving as professor, he published works on contracts and on American constitutional law and many other scholarly works. In 1877, upon the official opening of the University's law school, he became one of its first professors and delivered a highly praised keynote address on the nature of jurisprudence. He continued serving as a full professor until 1888 and was still serving as the

University's Professor Emeritus of Constitutional Law at the time of his death in 1905.

Charles E. Whittaker Chapter

This is the second Charles Evans Whittaker Chapter. The first was chartered at Whittier College on February 25, 1972. That chapter subsequently changed its name to the Albert Lee Stephens, Sr. Chapter on petition of its members in 1982. and Whittier law ceased all operations in 2017. This chapter is separate and distinct from the chapter which became the A.L. Stephens Chapter and should not be confused with that chapter.

School: Chapman University

Charter Date: March 20, 2004

Charter Members: Morvarid Ahmadi, Milton G. Arcos, Andisheh Basseri, Kyle Ryan Beckley, Kristopher M. Biskeborn, Matthew S. Brady, Natalie Rae Chanthapanya, Courtney Cooke Brady, Alan Darby, Alexandria Davidson, Andrew Davies, Heather Erin Davies (Reitz), Leslie De Jean Rubin, Sean DeMarrais, April G. Domingo (Galagar), Jason Dubin, Ean Elliott, Francesca Gidaya, Mark J. Gordon, Carrie Goulding, Jeffrey Greenman, Kiley Grombacher, Carolyn K. Hacker, Melineh Hatamian, Jade M. Holder (Openshaw), William Huestis, Brad Kuhn, Caleb Langsdale, Andrew Lee, Stacy S. Lee, Henry Mann, Lindsie N. McBratney (Porter), Rahul Mehta, Shawn M. Michaels, Kristin L. Moran, Kevin Michael Muldoon, Natalie Ortiz, Melineh Petrousian, Steven Pornbida, Patrick M. Rue, Mohammad Sarabi, Mark Shafer, Justin Bradford Snell, Ryan Stocking, Kasumi Takahashi, Natalie R. Teramoto, Kathleen L. Tubania Bailey, and Robert Vitt.

Installation: The chapter was installed by International Advocate John F. Weitkamp (Ford) and District XXX Justice Tamara Binns (Jay).

Namesake: ***Charles Evans Whittaker, Jr. (1901-1973)***. Whittaker was a prominent American attorney and jurist. He attended high school and law school concurrently as his admission to the Kansas City School of Law (now known as the University of Missouri – Kansas City School of Law) was conditional upon his completion of high school. He received his law degree in 1924. While in law school, Whittaker was initiated as a member of Phi Alpha Delta's Thomas Hart

Benton Chapter in 1922. He lived in the chapter house and served as Chapter Treasurer from 1923-1924. After graduation, Whittaker practiced corporate law in Kansas City for thirty years and represented many large corporate and banking clients. During this time, he remained active in Phi Alpha Delta with the Benton and Kansas City Alumni Chapters. In 1954, he was President of the Missouri Bar Association and was nominated by President Eisenhower to the District Court. He served as Judge of the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Missouri (1954-1956), Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit (1956-1957), and finally as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States from 1957-1962. After leaving the Supreme Court, he served as Chief Counsel to General Motors. Justice Whittaker was the keynote speaker at the Thirty-Sixth Biennial Convention of Phi Alpha Delta in Kansas City the convention at which the Distinguished Service Chapter was established, and he was inducted into that august body on as its fourth member on May 5, 1967.

Gwendolyn Sawyer Cherry Chapter

School:	Florida A&M University
Charter Date:	January 13, 2005
Charter Members:	Frankie J. Adamo, Valeda A. Aduloju (Busey) II, Misty A. Barnes, Alvin F. Benton, Jr., Beverly E. Casseus, Rosemond Cely, Cynthia Conlin, Jennifer Fenell, Marjory M. Francois, April L. Geyzer, Tianekquia L. Gibbs, Elizabeth A. Gomez-Mayo, Laura K. Hargrove, Carmalita Hawkins, Christopher J. Hinckley, Paul T. Hinckley, John A. James, Kamilah M. Jolly, Kimra Kone, Ryan P. Kopf, Yashica N. McArthur, Kimra Kone, Ryan P. Kopf, Yashica N. McArthur, Michelle Medina, Carlos Melendez, Kevin Joseph Mitchell, Laura M. Moody, Lateefah A. Muhammad, Chandra D. Paylor, Melissa R. Pendergrass, Oreon W. Pinkston II, Justin Presser, Fred Pressley, Sonya Z. Pridgen, Benjamin G. Sharpe, Anthony Thomas, Brandi Joyce Thomas, and Nadya Vila.
Installation:	The chapter was installed in a ceremony at the Orange County Bar Association. Yashica N. McArthur, charter

justice, was principal organizer of the chapter and had been a pre-law member at Florida A&M.

Namesake:

Gwendolyn Sawyer Cherry (1923-1979). Cherry was a prominent American attorney and statesperson. She received both her undergraduate and law degree from Florida A&M University. Before entering law school, Cherry was a high school science teacher. She taught in the Miami Public Schools for over twenty years. After law school, she was admitted to the Florida Bar in 1965, and became the first African American woman to practice law in Dade County. She founded the National Association of Black Women Attorneys. She was elected to the Florida House of Representatives in 1970 and was the first African American woman to serve in the Florida state legislature. She serves as a representative for four terms from 1970 until her death in 1979. During her legislative tenure, Cherry served as chair of the state's committee for International Women's year, introduced the Equal Rights Amendment in Florida, and proposed the legislation to make Martin Luther King, Jr. Day a Florida state holiday. She served as legal counsel for the Miami chapter of the National Organization for Women, and in 1972 chaired the Minority Affairs Committee for the Democratic National Convention and the National Women's Political Caucus. She was killed in a car accident in Tallahassee in 1979 but was posthumously inducted into the Florida Women's Hall of Fame in 1986. In addition to the Phi Alpha Delta chapter at her alma mater being named in her honor, the National Bar Association Women Lawyers Division, Dade County Chapter was reamed the Gwen S. Cherry Black Women Lawyers Association in her honor in 2005.

Donald Lee Hollowell Chapter

School:	Atlanta's John Marshall Law School
Charter Date:	March 31, 2005
Charter Members:	Anna M. Abbott, Larry Batchlor, Amelia Beard (Hallenberg), Kathryn W. Carpenter, Theodore G. Cassert, Keisha M. Chambliss, Robert S. Connor, Jr., Christopher Conowal, A.J. Doucett Jr., Thomas V. Duck III, Steven Ellis, Ulysses R. Fisher, Jay C. Fox, Dana E. Frye,

Christina Gonzalez, Glenn Goodhand, Lisa A. Ivey (Gaither), Govind Janardanan, Mark Kirchen, Greg Krivo, Jason B. Lingerfelt, Beth Martin, DeAngelo Norris, Janet M. Overton, Austin L. Perry, Venita Polyne, Kwan Song, Margaret L. Spencer (Gilmore), J. Britt Thames, Thomas R. Topmiller, Christina Ward.

Installation:

The Chapter was installed by Hon. Richard P. McCully (McKellar), District XVII Justice Kimberly A. Gallant (Russell), Past District XVII Justice Michael Babb (Lawson), and Assistant District XVII Justice Ryan Reavis (AH Stephens). The principal organizer of the chapter was charter member Theodore G. Cassert who worked closely with Judge McCully.

Namesake:

Donald Lee Hollowell (1917-2004). Hollowell was a prominent American attorney and civil rights leader. After graduating from high school, he served his country for six years in the U.S. Arm's 10th Cavalry regiment, a segregated African American unit which was relegated to non-combat duty during World War II. After the war he came involved in the Southern Negro Youth Congress and pursued his education determined to become a lawyer and fight for justice. He received his undergraduate degree from Lane College in Tennessee (1947) and his law degree from Loyola University of Chicago School of Law in 1951. After graduation he entered private practice in Atlanta, Georgia and served as counsel in many civil rights cases. He successfully sued to force integration of Atlanta's public schools, Georgia universities and colleges, and public transit. In 1960, along with co-counsel Horace Ward, Hollowell secured the release of Martin Luther King, Jr. from state prison. He defended King and hundreds of other civil rights activists prosecuted for protesting segregation and infringement of voters' rights in Albany, Georgia. In 1966, Hollowell was appointed regional director of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the first black regional director of any major federal agency. In 1967, Hollowell was initiated as an honorary member of Phi Alpha Delta's Langston Chapter at Howard University. He remained with the agency for twenty years. He also served as president of the Voted Education Project which nearly doubled the number of registered African American

voters. In 2002, Hollowell was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws by the University of Georgia.

Frank B. Kellogg Chapter

School:	University of St. Thomas
Charter Date:	April 27, 2005
Charter Members:	Caroline D. Balfour, Christina “Nina” Berglund, Joshua H. Brand, Erin Buster, Richard Crabb, Daniel Ehrlich, Kathryn B. Fannon Rogness, Molly J. French (LaVigne), Annah J. Gardner, Amy S. Griggs (Bauch), Sarah B. Kassera (Smith), Katherine Marie Krueger, Eric M. Palmer, Megan Sprecher, Kathryn Lee Van Etta, Elaine Wright.
Installation:	Information about the chapter’s installation is not available at this time.
Namesake:	<i>Frank Billings Kellogg (1856-1937)</i> . Kellogg was a prominent American attorney, statesman, diplomat, and jurist. A native of New York, Kellogg’s family moved to Minnesota in 1865. He read law and was admitted to the bar in 1877. He practice law in Rochester, Minnesota and served as city attorney for Rochester from 1878-1881 and county attorney for Olmsted County from 1882-1887 when re relocated to St. Paul, Minnesota. In 1905, Kellogg was asked by President Theodore Roosevelt to prosecute federal antitrust cases, He prosecuted several actions, including the case against Standard Oil, <i>Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey v. United States</i> , 221 U.S. 1 (1911). He served as President of the American Bar Association from 1912-1913. Kellog was elected to the United States Senate in 1916 and represented Minnesota as senator from 1917-1923. In 1924, he was appointed by President Calvin Coolidge to serve as Ambassador to Great Britain. He served in that role for only one year before becoming United States Secretary of State, a role he held from 1925-1929. As Secretary of State, he helped negotiate the Kellogg-Briand Pact of 1928 which was known officially as the General Treat for Renunciation of War as an Instrument of National Policy. The treaty went in effect on July 24, 1929, and by the end of 1929, 57 countries had ratified the treaty. The treaty remains in effect to this day and additional countries have since joined

the pact. For his work on the treaty, Kellogg received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1929. From 1930-1935, he served as an Associate Judge of the Permanent Court of International Justice, the international court of the League of Nations.

Charlotte E. Ray Chapter

School:	Northeastern University
Charter Date:	March 24, 2006
Charter Members:	Laurie Bishop, Reza Breakstone, Christopher D. Brown, Alison Casey Burke, Rachel Colon, Nicole Jennifer Dana, Yaniris Elward, Michael Joseph Elwin, Lindsey A. Getz, Jessica Gene Gleason, Daniel Hamad, Chase Liu, Shannon Lopez, Erin Marie Michael, Alina Nadir, Danielle Pires (Biasone), Jessica Stern, Brianna Sullivan, Michael Tomasino, Lisa Marie Zaragoza (Crvarich).
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Director of Operations Byron K. Rupp (Benson) assisted by chapter officers from other District XVIII chapters.
Namesake:	<i>Charlotte E. Ray (1850-1911)</i> . Ray was a prominent American attorney, and the first black woman lawyer in the United States. In 1872, she completed her three-year legal education at Howard University where she taught at the University's Preparatory School. Ray was the first woman to graduate from Howard Law. She was admitted to both the District of Columbia Bar and to practice before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in 1872 and began to practice commercial law and real estate. She was the first woman to argue before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in 1875. Notwithstanding her ability, due to gender and racial prejudices of the time, Ray did not have enough clientele to successfully practice and was forced to return to teaching. Ray was active in the Women's Suffrage Movement in the National Association of Colored Women, and in 1876 attended the National Women's Suffrage Convention in New York. A true trail blazer, she was chosen as namesake by the charter members of the chapter "in recognition of her place as the first female African American attorney". The name was proposed by charter member Reza Breakstone.

Spessard L. Holland Chapter

School:	Florida International University
Charter Date:	June 17, 2006
Charter Members:	Rafael Alonso, Neil C. Anderson, Jerry Angelo Borbon, William C. Brown, Edwin Cruz, Marion O'Neil Greenwood, Marisa Aya Gruber, Hitesh Gupta, Mark Brian Kelly, David Loevin, Mandy L. Mills, Laura Murray, Anthony David Perez, Jennifer Jeanette Perez, Antonio Regojo, Joseph Adam Ruiz, and Dale Jay Spurr.
Installation:	Information about the chapter's installation is not available at this time.
Namesake:	<i>Spessard Lindsey Holland (1892-1971)</i> . Holland was a prominent American attorney, jurist, and statesman. He attended Emory College as an undergraduate and taught high school in Georgia from 1912-1914. In 1916, he enrolled in law school at the University of Florida, but his legal career was interrupted by the advent of World War I. He volunteered to serve his country, and was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the Coast Artillery Corps. He later served in France as an assistant adjutant in the JAG Corp, and then in the Signal Corps of the Army Air Corps. He took part in multiple battles and was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross in a citation signed by General John J. Pershing (Lawson). In 1919, he resigned his commission as a Captain. He established his legal practice in Bartow, Florida and served briefly as prosecutor for Polk County, before being elected as a county judge. He served as a county judge from 1920 to 1929 when he resumed private practice establishing the firm of Holland & Bevis which is known today as Holland & Knight, a multinational law firm and one of the ten largest U.S. based law firms. Holland was elected to the Florida Senate and served from 1932-1940, and then served as Governor of Florida from 1941-1945 during which time he was mostly occupied with the U.S. involvement in World War II. After his term as governor, Holland continued to serve Florida in a new role as a United States Senator. He held that office from 1946 until 1971. Like many southern senators of his time, Holland generally supported racial segregation and

opposed many civil rights initiatives but lead a long-standing battle to ban the poll tax and introduced the bill that would become the 24th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution which prohibits the requiring payment of a poll or any other tax as a condition of voting in federal elections. Holland was the first southern senator to support statehood for Hawaii and supported both the Hawaii Admission Act and the Alaska Statehood Act.

Albert Patterson Chapter

School:	Faulkner University
Charter Date:	November 10, 2006
Charter Members:	Brandi Edwards Allday, Michael Jeffrey Askew, Brent Beal, Branscomb Beavers, Matt Bell, Reed Bennett, Kenneth Jason Bice, Casey Biggs, Teri C. Breloski, Doug Brimhall, Christopher W. Brodie, Cecil Yates Brown Jr., Michael David Brymer, Anthons Brian Bush, Frederick T. Bussey, William M. Cain, Nash Campbell, Crystal Cates, Mandy Chambliss, Fred L. Clements, Henry C. Coleman II, Laurel M. Crawford, John M. Dickey, Katie Dininger, Heather Friday, Josh D. Friedman, Abbey R. Garrett, James R. Garrison III, Seth B. Grissom, Apreill D. Hartsfield, Kimberly B. Havron, Mary A. Henderson, Nicholas Hines, Jeffrey K. Hood, Vania L. Hosea, Chris Howell, George A. Howell, John Hubbard, Mark Huntley, Furlesia L. Jackson, Monica B. Jackson, Amanda C. Jones, Nicholas A. Jones, Michael W. Kelley II, Erica K. Kemmer, Stephanie Kirby, Paul A. Martin, Ronald V. McNease Jr., Jeremy W. Mitchell, Kimberly Moody, Thomas Pilcher, Andres Pimentel, Walter P. Prendergast, Jonathan T. Radtke, Amanda E. Reynolds, James Rutter, Jessica Sanders, Leigh E. Sanders, Tyler Scott, Holly T. Sharp, Hunner Smith, Charles W. Smith III, Evan Snipes, Leigh M. Snodsmith, Megan E. Snow, Jennifer Stanley, William R. Strickland, John T. Thomas, Jacquelyn D. Tomlinson, Lee Webb, Wallace H. Wills Jr., Stephen C. Wofford, Megan Miller Yates, Laura Oliver Zborowski.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Hon. Richard P. McCully (McKellar/DSC) in a ceremony at the Alabama Supreme Court. The Hon. William H. Pryor, Jr. (Atlanta Alumni)

attended the ceremony and addressed the initiates. After the ceremony, a reception was held at the Capital City Club in downtown Montgomery, Alabama.

Namesake:

Albert Love Patterson (1894-1954). Patterson was a prominent attorney and statesman. During World War I, he served his country as a second lieutenant in the 36th Infantry Division of the Texas Army National Guard and was severely wounded in combat in France. He was awarded the Croix de Guerre with silver gilt star by France for his service. After the war, he received his history degree from the University of Alabama and his law degree from Cumberland Law School, then in Lebanon, Tennessee. He practiced law in Alabama settling in Phenix City. He served as a member of the Phenix City Board of Education in 1937, and as chair of the Russell County Draft Board during World War II. In 1946, he won election to the State Senate, and served as an Alabama state senator from 1947 to 1951. During his time in the senate, he helped introduce several important bills including the Trade School Act and the Wallace-Carter Act. In the early, 1950's Patterson became involved in the Russell Betterment Association which sought to fight corruption and vice in Phenix and Russell County which likely resulted in the arson which set his law office afire in 1952. In 1954, during his campaign for state Attorney General, Patterson was assassinated, leaving his office. As a result of the violence, Alabama Governor Persons declared martial law and sent in the Alabama National Guard to take over law enforcement in Phenix and Russell County. Within six months the corrupt Phenix City machine was dismantled, and over 700 indictments against law enforcement officers, government officials, and business owners involved in organized crime were handed down. Three officials were indicted for involvement in Patterson's murder including the Chief Deputy Sheriff who was convicted and served ten years in prison. Patterson's son John took over his departed father's campaign and became attorney general and later governor.

Clement Haynsworth Chapter

School:

Charleston School of Law

Charter Date:	February 26, 2007
Charter Members:	Robert M. Anderson, Jennifer L. Blanchard, Patrick R. Bland, Tyler B. Brown, Brian M. Collie, Frances Daniel, Karen L. Dickerson, Ashley L. Falls (Long), J. Scott Falls, Lauren Felder, Addison Fender, Melissa A. Fried, Shane E. Goranson, Benjamin T. Hambright, Andrew G. Heath, Catherine J. Huff (Jackson), Anna Lake, Brett Lancer, Chadwick I. McCullen, Brian McElreath, Kelly K. Morrow, Kindelle A. Morton, Richard S. Parrotte, Neal A. Patel, Paul E. Rogers, John M. Shiflet, James Silvers, Casie N. Suddeth, John P. Van Veckhoven Jr., Arren Waldrep, Lindsay A. Watson, Geoffrey L. Wendt, and Theresa M. Wozniak Jenkins.
Installation:	Information about the chapter's installation is not available at this time.
Namesake:	<i>Clement Furman Haynsworth, Jr. (1912-1989).</i> Haynsworth was a prominent American attorney and jurist. He received his legal education at Harvard, graduating in 1936, and entered private practice in Greenville, South Carolina, his hometown. His practice was interrupted when he joined the United States Navy in 1942 to serve his country during World War II. After the war, he returned to private practice in Greenville from 1945 to 1947 when he was nominated by President Eisenhower for the federal bench. He served as judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit from 1957 to 1981, the last sixteen years as Chief Judge. In 1981, he assumed Senior Judge status and continued to serve for an additional eight years. While serving on the Court of Appeals, Haynsworth was initiated as an honorary member of Jefferson Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta. In 1969, President Nixon nominated Haynsworth to the Supreme Court, but received heavy opposition because of prior opinions which were seen as supporting segregation and others seen as being "anti-labor". The nomination to the Supreme Court was not successful, but Haynsworth continued to serve on the appellate court until his death in 1989.

George Washington Chapter

School:	Regent University
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Charter Date:	February 22, 2008 (Birthday of George Washington)
Charter Members:	<i>Students:</i> Bobbette D. Abraham, Nickie Adams, Carmelou G. Aloupas, Donald R. Anderson, Jr., Steven D. Barnette, Robert S. Best, Sr., Brooke C. Bialke, Jonathan C. Brunick, Randy Calvin, Michael R. Casaretto, Matthew R. Clark, Jessica Coulter, Zachary Cummings, Melissa K. Deem, Jeannete M. Dodson-O'Connell, Seth B. Doherty, Tiffany Dunnam, Miranda K. Dunning, Ryan Dymek, Audre S. Estes, Daniel A. Estes, Maureen E. Flynn, Courtney K. Fogarty, Amanda K. Freeman, Kyle B. Fuller, D. Heath Gates, Jr., Amanda S. Gibbons, Bethany Grohman, Taryn Hecht, Stuart Hiddema, James D. Higginbottom, Emily B. Hobbs, Wayne E. Holcomb, Reka M. Holley, Hope C. Hutchinson, David F. Johnson, Laura C. Jordan (Peck), Jonathan Kitts, Michelle Kogler, Anastasia Krania, Josiah D. Leonard, Matthew R. Lewis, John M. McCormick, Nathan J. McGrath, Andrew McVay, Andrew Miles, Amber Morris, Meliss N. Mundy, Patrick C. Murphrey, Wilson T. Mustian, Robert Nutt, Sandra Oswalt, Andrew R. Page, Grace R. Pandithurai, Jeremy D. Puglia, Leandra C. Rayford, Stephanie Reidlinger, Nicholas D. Renninger, Charles H. Slemp III, Tammy L. Sossei, David Stevens, Miles L. Terry, Jennifer Thomas, Brent Vincenzes, William T. Weiss, Amber B. Woodland (Zebley) <i>Faculty:</i> Professors Eugene Elser and Benjamin V. Madison III.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Director of Law Operations Jon Bassford (Willis), District XXIV Justice John Jung (Henry), Assistant District XXIV Justice Ramona Taylor (Henry), Past International Justice Curtis Anderson (Ross), and Past International Executive Board Member Adele Nighman (Henry).
Namesake:	<i>George Washington (1732-1799).</i> Washington was a prominent American military leader and statesman and is considered one of the Founding Fathers of the United States. He is often referred to as <i>The Father of the Country</i> . Washington was born in what was then the British Colony of Virginia. He studied at the Lower Church School in Hartfield, and particularly studied math and land surveying. He became a talented draftsman and mapmaker. He

received his surveyor's license from the College of William and Mary and his first position of public service was as surveyor of Culpepper County. He received military training and was commissioned a major in the Virginia Regiment. During his service in the French and Indian War he became a Lieutenant Colonel and head of the Virginia Regiment. After the war, he served in the Virginia House of Delegates and represented Virginia in the Continental Congress. During the American Revolution he served as commander-in-chief of the Continental Army which succeeded in winning independence for the new nation. He played a pivotal role in the adoption and ratifying of the United States Constitution and was subsequently elected the first President of the United States under that constitution. He served for two terms as president, helping to create a strong federal government. As President he established many precedents including addressing the president as "Mr. President", the peaceful transference of power, and the traditional two term limit on service. His famous farewell address when leaving office focused on the national unity and warned against the dangers posed by regionalism, partisanship, and foreign influence. Like other Virginians of his time, Washington was a slave owner and is often criticized for his failure to support initiatives to end slavery despite his expressed desire to see the abolition of slavery. His attitude toward native Americans is a subject of some historical debate, but at best he likely supported abandonment of native American culture and adoption by the indigenous of the culture and manner of white settlers. Nevertheless, Washington remains an icon of American history and is consistently ranked as one of America's greatest presidents.

Barry Goldwater, Sr. Chapter

School:

Phoenix School of Law

[Phoenix School of Law changed its name to Arizona Summit Law School in 2013. The American Bar Association withdrew its accreditation effective July 9, 2018, and the school began closing in the Fall of 2018. The school has ceased all operations and Goldwater Chapter remains inactive.]

Charter Date:	March 28, 2008
Charter Members:	Sandra Anderson, David N. Arnone, Bruce L. Bauman, Brian Benson, Lauren Brown, Carrie Canizales, Jon Carlson, Michael P. Clancy, Colleen Louise Clase (Kearney), Heidi Doyle, Allison Elizabeth Evans, Mary Fischer-McKee, Paul Flores, Crista L. Hall, Daniel Phillip Hall, Jennifer Hill, Brent J. Kleinman, Katherine Kraus, Kevin Michael Lichtenthal, Kathryn M. Mason, Mindy Rietta Martinez McGuire, Kristin Moye, Raul Muniz, Jamie Myers, Justin M. Nelson, Lindsey Nicole O'Connor, Richard Okorie, Dr. Steven Perlmutter, Mallory Powers, Ann Marie Ptasinski, Angela Rao, Joy Leann Riddle, Crystal Rae Rios, Brittany Nicole Robinson, James Sparks, Preeti Ann Franklin (Temple), Joshua Jack Wendell, Reid White, and Melissa L. Williams.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by International Treasurer Arnold Hirsch (Coke), District V Justice Carrie Smith (Black), and officers of Black Chapter. Congressman Barry Goldwater, Jr. (Shepherd), son of the chapter's namesake, was present for the ceremony and addressed the initiates. Associate Dean Kris Niedringhaus and Professor Penny L. Willrich also attended representing the law school.
Namesake:	<i>Barry Morris Goldwater (1909-1998)</i> . Goldwater was a prominent American businessman, military officer, and statesman. Born in the city of Pheonix in what was then the Arizona Territory, Goldwater attended Staunton Military Academy and after graduation in 1928, spent one year at the University of Arizona. He worked for the family business, Goldwater's Department Store, and took over the business in 1930. A life long civil rights advocate, Goldwater integrated the store and helped establish the Arizona Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). During World War II, Goldwater served in the United States Army Air Force, piloting supplied supplies to war zones throughout the world. After the war he continued to serve in the Arizona Air National Guard and in the Air Force Reserve, achieving the rank of Major General at retirement in 1967. When the Arizona Air National Guard was organized in 1946, Goldwater ensure that it was integrated. He served on the Phoenix City Council from 1950-1952 and was elected

to the United States Senate in 1952. He served in the Senate from 1953-1965, unsuccessfully running for President in 1964 as the republican nominee. As a senator, Goldwater supported the Civil Rights Act of 1957 and 1964, but opposed the Civil Rights Act of 1964. He generally favored the provisions of the Act but was opposed to certain language which he thought would give the federal government too much power in dictating hiring and firing policies. He later stated that voting against the Act was one of his greatest regrets. This vote cost him a great deal of support and contributed to his loss in the presidential election. He supported the integration of southern schools, but criticized the use of federal troops to enforce desegregation and was concerned about infringement of states rights. After his failed attempt to become president, Goldwater returned to the Senate in 1969 and continued to serve until 1987. During this time, he was initiated as an honorary member of Phi Alpha Delta's Knox Chapter on October 18, 1978. He served as Chair of the Senate Intelligence Committee from 1981-1985 and Chair of the Senate Armed Services Committee from 1985-1987. After retirement from the Senate Goldwater remained politically active and advocated for gay rights and open service of homosexuals in the military, abortion rights, environmental protect, legalization of medial marijuana, and adoption rights for same-sex couples.

Thomas Mifflin Chapter

School:	Drexel University
Charter Date:	October 7, 2008
Charter Members:	Marisa Barriere, Amy M. Berger, Amy M. Butta, Lauren Carey, Dennis Chow, Stephanie Cieslak, Daniel P. Colbert, Haley Conard, Alison Debes, Patrick J. Egan, Kailee H. Farrell, Jonathan Faust, Frank A. Franklin II, Sara Goldstein, Marisa E. Grillo, Jason A. Gromley, Joseph Guerra, Marni Hahn, Christopher Heisler, Marc Luckey Helms II, Amanda Jaeger, Audrey Jean-Jacques, Priscilla Jimenez, Ethan Jones, Katelyn M. Karahan (Hufe), Joseph C. LaRosa, Gene Markin, J. Nicole Martin Lawton, Eva

Miller, Devon Morrissey, Leo M. Mulvihill Jr., Lauren G. Murphy, Tabitha R. Myers, Ryan Nolan, David Oldham, Alexandra L. Robins, Michael Sanford Jr., Noah Sharkan, Diana A. Silva, Roberta Simpson, Chad A. Strausbaugh, Kevin E. Walker, Amber L. Wilcoxson, Angela Wood, Elaine Yandrisevits.

Installation: Information about the chapter's installation is not available at this time.

Namesake: ***Thomas Mifflin (1744-1800)***. Mifflin was a prominent American business, military leader, and statesman and is considered one of the Founding Fathers of the United States. He was born in Philadelphia in what was then the colony of Pennsylvania. After graduating from the College of Philadelphia (now known as the University of Pennsylvania), he went into the mercantile business. He served as a member of the Pennsylvania provincial assembly prior to Independence. He represented Pennsylvania in the Continental Congress but left congress to join the Continental Army and serve during the American Revolution. He became an aide-de-camp to Commander-in-Chief George Washington and served as the army's first quartermaster general. He was promoted to Major General. He returned to the Continental Congress from 1782-1784 and served a president of the congress from 1783-1784 and accepted the resignation of Washington as Commander-on-Chief after the Revolution ended. Mifflin served in the Pennsylvania General Assembly from 1785-1788 and was a delegate to the United States Constitutional Convention in 1787. He was the last President of Pennsylvania (1788-1790) and its first governor under the new 1790 Pennsylvania Constitution.

William Penn Chapter

School: Penn State University Dickinson Law – Overland Park

[In 2000, Dickinson Law School completed a merger with Penn State which began in 1997 becoming Penn State's Dickinson Law School. From 2006 to 2014, the school operated as a single law school with two campuses, one in

Carlisle, PA and one in University Park, PA. In the Summer of 2014, the American Bar Association approved the two campuses to operate as independent law schools. Penn State Dickinson Law in Carlisle continued to be the home to Burr Chapter while Penn State Law in Overland Park continued to be home to the William Penn chapter which was chartered in 2009. The charter members, with the exception of Ramon Irizarry who was initiated that day, were already members of the fraternity at the time of installation.]

Charter Date: January 30, 2009

Charter Members: Yvette H Ayala, Cassie Baudean, Joseph Cotilletta, Tara Dittamo, Laura E Dolan, Marcos Fernandez, Jeffrey S Helffrich, Kimberly Hibbard, Ramon Irizarry, Noura Jebara, Ian J King, Anthony W LoCascio, Joseph A Malizia, Kelly McFall, Donald Paradiso, Shaya Rubenstein, Thomas Stanzoni, Stanford Strong, Crystal Travanti, Isaac Wakefield, Bianca Yip, Joshua T Young, Stephanie L Zimmerman

Installation: The chapter was installed by District Justice Jay Ross (Paterson) and Director of Law Operations Jon Bassford (Willis). International Tribune Glenn P. Milgraum (Touro) was also in attendance. After the installation, a social was held at a local pizzeria.

Namesake: ***William Penn (1644-1718)***. Penn was a prominent English writer and religions leader. He was born in London and educated at Oxford. Despite the danger of not conforming to the Anglican Church, Penn began to be involved with the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers). In the 1660's he became a prolific writer, often criticizing religions other than Quakerism, and was imprisoned on several occasions. In 1677, Penn and a group of prominent Quakers purchased the colonial province of West Jersey and began promotion expansion of Quaker held land in the New World. Eventually he established "Sylvania" which was renamed Pennsylvania in honor of Penn's father. He is considered the founder of both Pennsylvania and Philadelphia where he advocated democracy and religions freedom. He was known for friendly relations and successful treaty negotiations with native Americans, the Lenape, who resided in the area. Penn was one of the earliest supporters

of colonial unification and much of his writing on democratic principles inspired the framers of the U.S. Constitution.

Abraham Alexander Chapter

School:	Charlotte School of Law [Charlotte School of Law was placed on probation by the American Bar Association in 2016, and in December that of that year the Department of Education ceases allowing the school to participate in the Federal Student Loan Program. The school began closing the following year and had ceased operations by August 10, 2017. The school remains closed, and Alexander Chapter remains inactive.]
Charter Date:	February 20, 2009
Charter Members:	Kinli M. Bare, Peter Batalon, Carly Blades, Benton C. Blaine, Gregory Canali, John Clements, Barry R. Howard, Adam David Johnson, Cameron V. Jones, Suzanne Kramer, Shon E. McCarley, Cassandra Lynn Nichols, Shugart Rose O'Kelley, Andrew Perry, Matthew Webster Raulston, Ashlee Rhoades, Evan Russell Rowe, Maggie T. Souders, and Yansea David Taylor.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Director of Law Operations Jon Bassford (Willis). The ceremony was followed by a social at a local restaurant.
Namesake:	<i>Abraham Alexander (1717-1786)</i> . Alexander was prominent civic leader and statesman. Born in the then colony of Maryland, he migrated to the province of North Carolina, and along with other Presbyterian leaders founded Queen's College. He was one of the first justices of the peace for Mecklenburg County and served as an officer in the militia there. In 1768 he was one of the founders of Charlotte and was elected to the North Carolina General Assembly the following year. In 1775, he was chair of the meeting which issued the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence which renounced allegiance to Great Britain. During the American Revolution her served in the Mecklenburg County Regiment and fought at the Battle of Camden.

William Hooper Chapter

School:	Elon University
Charter Date:	March 13, 2009
Charter Members:	Christopher J. Cleaveland, Tamaya I. Davis, Alexandra K. Floyd, Samantha Gilman, Matthew M. Groves, Victor Harrison, Bradley W. Matthews, David L. Morrow II, Whitney P. Parrish, Manisha P. Patel, Jeremy L. Ray, Megan Risen, Ashley Shelton, Grant Sigmon, Nathan E. Standley, Amanda S. Tauber, Kevin Tonkin, William B. Warihay, and Sarah E. Warner.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Director of Law Operations Jon Bassford (Willis) assisted by area alum Kathleen M. Brinkey (McReynolds nka Sanford) who agreed to serve as the chapter's first alumni advisor. The school was represented by several faculty including Dean George R. Johnson, Jr.
Namesake:	<i>William Hooper (1742-1790).</i> Hooper was a prominent American attorney and statesman. Born in Boston, he attended Harvard University and then read law in Boston. In 1764, Hooper established his legal practice in Wilmington, North Carolina and became the circuit court lawyer for Cape Fear. In 1669, he was appointed deputy attorney for the Salisbury District and in 1770 was appointed deputy Attorney General of North Carolina. In 1773, he was elected to the North Carolina General Assembly and served in both the First and Second Continental Congress. Settling in Hillsborough after the American Revolution, Hooper served as a federal judge to resolve a border dispute between New York and Massachusetts. He campaigned heavily for the ratification of the United States Constitution in North Carolina and saw its ratification just a year before his death at the age of forty-eight.

Harold S. Sawyer Chapter

School:	Thomas M. Cooley Law School – Grand Rapids Campus
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[Cooley Law School affiliated with Western Michigan University on August 13, 2014, becoming Western Michigan University Cooley School of Law. Cooley ceased operations at the Grand Rapids Campus closed at the end of 2021. Members who remained in law school transferred to other Cooley campuses at that time. The Sawyer Chapter remains inactive.]

Charter Date: April 27, 2009

Charter Members: Jarett S.C. Acklin, Erin Barrone, Samantha Rae Allumi (Johnson), Jenny Anderson, Flint Angelovic, Hanah Ayers, Frank Baquero, Erin Barrone, Kristina Lynn Combs, Emily Coyle, David Anthony Degard, Tiffani Diago, Ann Dillenberger Roth, Kristin Duarter, Kristi Estrada, Nakia Fisher, Amanda Florek, Jennifer Marie Fullmer, Lisa Gallinari, Callista A. Gloss, Courtney Glover, Dimitri George Golfis, Amy Grauman, Gregory Joseph Gudish, Nicholas F. Gumina, William H. Hartwell, James Healey, , Nathaniel Kenison, Levi Jool, Jessica Kuipers, Samantha Massie, Autumn Rose McFarland, Megan N. Nemiroff, Maria Lourdes Necedal-Gaega, Christopher Nylaan, Akinyi E. Olago, Katherine Elizebeth Oland, Daniel A. Ottaviano, Eric Peterson, Christina Pettus, Rachel Z. Reich, Elizabeth Reyes, Heather Lynn Richmond, Amy Riley, Ashley R. Roncevic, Marjorie Elizabeth Rogers, Nicholas Sarelakos, Traci Schenkel, Lizzy Marie Schneider, Philip J. Smith, Katherine E. Tramontana, Jason Van Elderen, Michele Waddoups, Clare M. Wanty, Lindsey I. Weber, Holly Williams, Jessica Wislocki Lobes, Tamson Woods, and Rachel Wustman.

Installation: Information about the chapter's actual installation is not available at this time, but William H. Hartwell was the principal organizer of the new chapter assisted by Kristina Combs. The charter members were already members of the fraternity attending Cooley Law School and their membership was transferred to Sawyer Chapter when the new chapter was chartered at the Grand Rapids campus.

Namesake: ***Harold Samuel Sawyer (1920-2003)***. Sawyer was a prominent American attorney and statesman. Born and raised in the San Francisco area, he received his law degree from University of California, Hastings in 1943. After law school he served in the United States Navy for the

remainder of World War II and then settled in Grand Rapids, Michigan where he established his law practice. From 198-1976, Sawyer served as a member of the Michigan Law Revision Commission and from 1975-1976, he served as a prosecuting attorney for Kent County. He was elected to Congress in 1976 and represented Michigan in the United States House of Representatives from 1977-1985. While in Congress, Sawyer served on the House Select Committee on Assassinations which investigated the assassinations of both Martin Luther King, Jr. and President John F. Kennedy.

Eunice Kennedy Shriver Chapter

School:	University of La Verne
Charter Date:	October 17, 2009
Charter Members:	Christopher Blaylock, Peter Washington Boyles, Larann K. Box, Natalie Houg, Randy Hy, Brian Lianos, Christopher V. Markarian, Katherine A. O'Brien, Pooja Patel, Thomas L. Perkins, Christina L. Resier, Justin Schober, Nicole Schoepf, Melina Shahbazian, Emily Silva (Richards), Christopher Singleton, America Vidana, and Shannon L. Yowell.
Installation:	Information about the chapter's installation is not available at this time.
Namesake:	<i>Eunice Kennedy Shriver (1921-2009)</i> . Shriver was a prominent American known mostly as a philanthropist but also active in government service. She worked in the Special War Problems Division of the United States State Department, and in the United Sates Justice Department working on juvenile delinquency project. She worked as a social worker for the Federal Industrial Institution for Women, the House of Good Shepherd Women's Shelter, and the Chicago Juvenile Court. She was one of the founders of the National Institute of Child Health and Development (which Congress renamed in her honor in 2008). In 1962, Shriver founded Camp Shriver, a camp for people with disabilities. From this Camp, she developed the idea for and in 1968 founded the Special Olympics. Since its founding, nearly three million have participated in the

Special Olympics. In 1984, Shriver was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom for her work with persons with disabilities by President Reagan, and in 1992 she was awarded the Senator John Heinze Award for Greatest Public Service Benefiting the Disadvantaged.

Howard Soifer Chapter

School:	Thomas M. Cooley School of Law – Auburn Hills Campus [Cooley Law School affiliated with Western Michigan University on August 13, 2014, becoming Western Michigan University Cooley School of Law. Cooley ceased operations at the Auburn Hills Campus closed at the end of 2020. Members who remained in law school transferred to other Cooley campuses. The Soifer Chapter remains inactive.]
Charter Date:	June 17, 2010
Charter Members:	Amber Cervantez, Dakota Evans, Thomas Falkner III, Jana Havassy, Anthony L. Johnson, Percival Lee, Nykia Adair Leigh, Nicole Lina Marciano, Alyssa Marcus, Amy Lynn Marino, Gertrude Metellus, Choi Portis, Tina M. Saxon, Kiernan Sullivan, and Kelly C. Thompson.
Installation:	Information about the chapter's installation is not available at this time. The charter members were already members of the fraternity attending Cooley Law School and their membership was transferred to Sawyer Chapter when the new chapter was chartered at the Grand Rapids campus.
Namesake:	<i>Howard J. Soifer (1949-2003)</i> . Soifer was a prominent American attorney in Michigan. He graduated from Thomas M Cooley School of Law in 1977. He began his career as a prosecutor in Ingham County, but later moved into private practice concentration in litigation, zoning, and employment law. He was a frequent lecturer at Cooley School of Law and published articles in the Thomas M. Colley Journal of Practical Clinical Law. He represented Michigan State University in the 1997 negotiations which helped create the Clara Bell Smith Student Athletic Academic Center. He was a very active member of the community and served on the boards of the East Lansing Education Foundation, the Impression Five Museum, and

the Congregation Shaarey Zedek. In 2001, he received the Community Service Award (since renamed the “Howard J. Soifer Community Service Award” in his honor) from the Impression Five Museum. Cooley Law School annually hosts the Howard Soifer Memorial Lecture in Sports and Entertainment Law in his honor.

Sarah Kilgore Wertman Chapter

School:	Thomas M. Cooley School of Law – Ann Arbor Campus [Cooley Law School affiliated with Western Michigan University on August 13, 2014, becoming Western Michigan University Cooley School of Law. Cooley ceased operations at the Ann Arbor Campus closed at the end of 2014. Members who remained in law school transferred to other Cooley campuses. The Wertman Chapter remains inactive.]
Charter Date:	March 19, 2011
Charter Members:	Keefe L. Braxton, Allen M. Chung, Yo’Ar Dar, Rebecca R. Grabsky, Chianti Shardai Hatchett, Millie Joy Humphrey, Bruce L. Jackson, Laura Ann McParland-Savoie, Amelia Mifsud, Fancy Moreland, Saba F. Nahar, Ada Nwaneri, Adam C. O’Neill, Amanda J. Parker, Tammy Melinda Redman, Christina A. Rivera, Lamia S. Sampson, Sara Tower, and Amber Willoughby-Phelps.
Installation:	Information about the chapter’s installation is not available at this time.
Namesake:	<i>Sarah Killgore Wertman (1843- 1935).</i> Wertman was an American attorney and trailblazer for women in the law. She is believed to be the first woman to both graduate from law school and be admitted to the bar of any state in the United States. She began her legal studies at the old Chicago University and then entered the University of Michigan Law School, its first woman student. She graduated Michigan in 1871 and was admitted to the Michigan State Bar that year. She returned home to Indiana and worked with her husband, an Indianapolis attorney, but was unable to be admitted to the Indiana Bar at that time due to her gender. The family later relocated to Ohio where she took the Ohio bar and was admitted to practice there.

She concentrated in real estate law and title abstracting. She remained active with the University of Michigan alumni throughout her life, and was a member of the Equity Club, an organization of women lawyers based at the University of Michigan.

Thomas Telfair Chapter

School:	Savannah Law School [Savannah Law School was associated with Atlanta's John Marshall Law School and was accredited as a branch of that school in 2011. The school ceased operations in 2021, and Telfair Chapter remains inactive.]
Charter Date:	October 24, 2014
Charter Members:	Tia Bailiff, Jennifer Brownell, Danielle Cordova, Amy Marie Etoll Crossin, Deborah D. Davis (Dickson), Andrew Trey Duncan, Amanda Fisher, Oliver Benjamin Hayden, S. Wade Hunter, Justin Inversion, Alexander Knaub, Susan Landrum (Faculty), Lloyd Dan Murray, Jr., Stacey Pierce, Lexye Shockley, Kayley Renee Stoner, Walter John Toner IV, Jamie K. Withers, and Jennifer Lynn Wittich.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by Chief Tribune Hon. Richard P. McCully (McKellar), IEB Member at Large Kimberly Gallant (Russell). and IEB Member at Large Berton J. "B.J." Maley (Webster) in the courtroom of Judge Gregory V. Sapp. Also in attendance were Professor Judd Sneirson (Faculty Advisor), Professor Caprice L. Roberts (Staples), and former I.E.B. Member Carrie H. Smith (Black). The installation was followed by a luncheon at Churchill's restaurant in Savannah.
Namesake:	<i>Thomas Telfair (1780-1818).</i> Telfair was a prominent American attorney and statesman. Telfair was a member a member of a prominent Savannah family known for their philanthropy. He attended New Jersey College (now known as Princeton) in 1805. He studied law in Litchfield, Connecticut and then returned to his native Savannah where he was admitted to practice to the Georgia Bar and established his legal practice. He was elected to Congress in 1812 and represented Georgia in the United States House of Representatives from 1813-1817.

Robert H. Watson, Jr. Chapter

School:	Lincoln Memorial University
Charter Date:	October 23, 2015
Charter Members:	David C. Bledsoe, Meredith S. Bundren, Laurel Clonce, Matthew Coleman, Colby A. Collins, Robert B. DeBusk, Katie S. Fair, Shelia A. Goad, Giavonni Green, Molly J. Hardin, Benjamin H. Huffhines, Thomas A. McCauley, William K. Moxley, Carissa D. Overbay, Mark S. Partain, Emily E. Persinger, Lindsey M. Phillips, Victoria L. Smith, Tracy Stevens, Andrew Thompson, and Evan Wright.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by IEB Member at Large Berton J. "B.J." Maley (Webster) assisted by members of the Knoxville Alumni Chapter including Edwin A. Anderson (Story), Stephanie Coleman (Knoxville Alumni), Jordan B. Patel (Sanford), and Benjamin Stallard (Knoxville Alumni). The installation took place in the school's moot courtroom, which was named for the new chapter's namesake, Robert H. Watson, Jr.
Namesake:	<i>Robert H. Watson, Jr. (1945-2014).</i> Watson was a prominent American trial attorney in Knoxville, Tennessee. He completed his legal education at the University of Tennessee College of Law in 1970. He began his career as staff attorney for a legal clinic and went on to establish a successful private firm. In his over thirty years of practice, he degendered more than 1,000 clients, represented the City of Knoxville and Knox County, and served as chief trial attorney of the Tennessee Municipal League for twenty years. Watson served his country as a as member of the Reserve Officer Training Corps and the U.S. Army and was discharged honorably with the rank of Captain. He was a longtime supporter of the school and served as Chairman of the Advisory Board of the Lincoln Memorial University's Duncan School of Law and a member of the Lincoln Memorial University Board of Trustees.

Rosalie Wahl Chapter

The Rosalie Wahl Chapter was chartered to accommodate the members of the Pierce Butler Chapter at William Mitchell College of Law and the James Monroe Chapter at Hamline University when William Mitchell College of Law merged with Hamline University School of Law on December 9, 2015, to become the Mitchell Hamline School of Law. The members of the two chapters still in law school in 2016 became the charter members of the Rosalie Wahl Chapter on May 31, 2016. The members of Butler and Monroe Chapters who had already graduated continued as alumni members of these chapters, though the chapters were no longer operating as law school chapters.

School:	Mitchell Hamline School of Law
Charter Date:	May 31, 2016
Charter Members:	Alia Abdi, Samantha Reem Alsadi, Lauren Arendt, Chad Arnesen, Zachary Baumgart, Lauren Rhodes Braden, Jennifer Kelly Bueno, Amy L. Burroughs, Beth Ann Butler, Codi James Butler, Ryan Calvin, Paul Alexander Canales, Kenneth Champion, Joseph Citta, Al Ditamo, Megan Elizabeth Elkin, Jaqueline Fogal, Anna Gruhlke, Grant Gunderson, Gregory Lars Gunnerson, Nathan Joseph Heim, Kathryn Hockin, Alexander Hsu, Chris Hudok, Wojciech Karol Jankiewicz, Brandon Matthew Jasso, Shannon Kerr, Jessica Lynn Kometz, Scott Krautkramer, Peter Kruger, Jason Kuchar, Benjamin JM Lacy, Leairius Lafayette, Navita Teixeira Lakhram, Brian Keith Lewis, Brian J. Linnerooth, Maria Michelle Lonis, Cory J. Marsolek, Xavier Martine, Vanessa Nicole Mason, Daniel G. McCourtney, Danielle McNallan, Danielle Merritt, Allison Mickelson, Matthew Miller, Elizabeth Montgomery, Matthew Hyland Moore, Kayla Muchka, Chase Anderson Myhran, Omar Nagy, Gemini, Anthony Nazareno, Alex Neuman, Jennifer O'Leary, Erik Carl Ordahl, Trevor Peterson, Chad Poorman, Cally Quist, Karen Rice, Jungmin Ro, Deanna Rosencrantz, Kali Anne Russen, Janelle Schlosser, Kaitlyn Stamson, Katelyn Kristine Steffel Spangrud, Rachel Diane Stych, Stephanie Thiemann, Carli Jade Valdez, Amy Waring Williams, Kimberly Woodgate, PaChia Yang, and Anna Mariya Zagaria Meyer.
Installation:	No formal installation ceremony took place as the charter members had all been previously initiated by either Butler or Monroe Chapters.
Namesake:	<i>Rosalie Erwin Wahl (1924-2013).</i> Wahl was a prominent American attorney legal educator, and jurist. She received

her undergraduate degree in her native Kansas and then moved to Minnesota. She attended William Mitchell College of Law (now known as Mitchell Hamline School of Law) at night and was one of only two women then enrolled. While attending William Mitchell, Wahl was initiated into Phi Delta Delta's Alpha Epsilon Psi Chapter. She graduated in 1967, and began work as an Assistant State Public Defender, arguing over 100 cases in the Minnesota Supreme Court. Her alma mater hired her to establish a criminal and civil law clinic in 1973. In 1977, she became the first woman to serve on the Minnesota Supreme Court. She served as Associate Justice of that court from 1977-1994. While serving on the court she authored over five hundred opinions including the opinion in *State v. Russell* in which the court ruled that different criminal penalties for crack and powder cocaine were unconstitutional. She wrote several opinions on race and sex discrimination. She was chair of the Minnesota Gender Bias Taskforce and the Racial Bias Taskforce. She was the first woman to chair the ABA Accreditation Committee and the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar. Though retiring in 1994, she remained active in the legal community throughout her life.

Janet Reno Chapter

School:	Thomas M. Cooley School of Law – Riverview, Florida
Charter Date:	May 26, 2017
Charter Members:	Jenanah W. Amatullah-Mugsit, Amir S. Bahreini, Stuart A. Bowes, Christina M. Danielewicz, Sabrina Franco, Devan L. Hardaway, Robert, J. Johnson, Sheila M. (Salmon) Lake, Nicholas Langenkamp, Amanda N. Martinez, Lashawn P. (Metellus) McQueen, Lauren R. Pack, Kimberly D. Pinder, Brian M. Rubright, Katherine M. Semone, Christine Simon, Danny Torres, Jr., and Carla Waters.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by District XXXII Justice and Foundation Trustee Jason Haber (Fleming).
Namesake:	<i>Janet Reno (1938-2016)</i> . Reno was a prominent American attorney and jurist. A native Floridian, she practiced law in Miami. She was the first woman to serve as a State's

Attorney in Florida serving as Miami-Dade County State's Attorney from 1978-1993. In 1993, she was appointed by Brother Bill Clinton to serve as United States Attorney General, a post she held from 1993-2001. She was the first woman to ever serve in that post. In 2009, Reno was awarded the Justice Award by the American Judicature Society in 2009 recognizing significant contributions towards improvements in the administration of justice in the United States.

Frank G. Clement, Sr. Chapter

School:	Belmont University
Charter Date:	November 9, 2023
Charter Members:	Lyndsey Almeida, Emily Amin, Natalie Burton, Jourdan Cantrell, Lilijana Chufo, Tyler Dove, Andrea Fonseca, Patrick Gago, Maximiliano G. Gluzman, Nicholas Harris, Jackson Hasty, Isabella G. Leandri, Jacob T. Morizio, Connor Norris, Anna G. Parker, Benjamin Peterson, Andrew Runions, Jo Sinta, Claire Smith, and Heidi Woll.
Installation:	The chapter was installed by International Justice Nicole Grida (Sanford) and District XV Justice Ronald L Coleman (Sanford) in the school's moot courtroom.
Namesake:	<i>Frank Goad Clement, Sr. (1920-1969).</i> Clement was a prominent American lawyer and statesman. He received his Bachelor of Laws from Vanderbilt University in 1942. Thereafter he worked as an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation before enlisting in the United States Army in November 1943 and rising to the rank of First Lieutenant. After his discharge, he worked as counsel for the Tennessee Railroad and Public Service Commission from 1946-1950, then practiced law in Dickson, Tennessee. In 1952, he was elected Governor of Tennessee. He served as governor from 1952-1959 and again from 1963-1967. During his time as governor, Clement increased funding for education and mental health, and was the first Southern governor to veto a segregation bill. In 1956, he sent the National Guard to disperse crowds attempting to prevent integration and Clinton High School in Clinton, Tennessee. He also oversaw the end of the poll tax in Tennessee.

Rose E. Bird Chapter

School:	National University
Charter Date:	November 18, 2023
Charter Members:	Reema L. Akbari, Jennifer Lynell Baldwin, Dora Chavez, Jaqueline Cohen, Arvonne T. De Marco, Joseph Gallegos, Calissa "Cal" Garner, Khatu Kate Lagman (Pham), Amanda Robinson, Sufi Sadati, Krystal Sullivan, Antonio Medina Sosa
Installation:	The chapter was installed by International Vice Justice Nicole Winget (Willis) assisted by International Justice Nicole Grida (Sanford), IEB Member at Large Lindsey Rames, International Historian Berton J. "B.J." Maley (Webster), and District XXX Justice Faiza Mokhtar (Murphy). Dean Adia Garrett was also in attendance. The ceremony was virtual as the school is entirely online, and chapter operations are also expected to be online.
Namesake:	<i>Rose Elizabeth Bird (1936-1999)</i> . Bird was a prominent American attorney and jurist. She received her legal education at UC Berkeley School of Law (Boalt Hall) graduating in 1965. After graduation, she became the first woman law clerk in the Supreme Court of Nevada. She later served for eight years in Santa Clara County Public Defender's office, before being appointed California Secretary of Agriculture in 1974, the first woman to serve in the California State Cabinet. In February 1977 she was appointed Chief Justice of the California Supreme Court. She was both the first woman on the court and the first to hold the office of Chief Justice. She was known for her liberal reviews and her staunch opposition to the death penalty.

Elbert P. Tuttle Chapter

School:	Purdue Global Law School
Charter Date:	July 7, 2024
Charter Members:	Howard M. Anderson III, Yvette R. Brown, Heath Clark, Matthew Corso, Rebecca Corso, James R. Crumel, Robert

Daniels Jr., Sasha C. Delgado, Ramyar Moussavi, Anna Richards, Danielle Santiago, and Kendra Smith.

Installation:

The chapter was installed in a virtual ceremony by International Justice Nicole Grida (Sanford), International Vice Justice Nicole Winget (Willis), and Chief Legal Advisor Jason F. Hicks (Patterson).

Namesake:

Elbert Parr Tuttle (1897-1996). Tuttle was a prominent American attorney and jurist. He served his country during World War I in the United States Army Air Force. After the war, he attended Cornell Law School, graduating in 1923. He again served his country in the United States Army during World War II. He declined desk duty and was injured in combat in Okinawa. He retired as a brigadier general and was the recipient of numerous military honors including the Purple Heart with Oak Leaf Cluster, the Legion, of Merit, and the Bronze Star. Except for the duration of his army service during World War II, he engaged in private practice from 1923-1953 focusing on tax litigation, but also doing pro bono work with the American Civil Liberties Union and handling several civil rights cases. After the war, he resumed private practice until he was appointed General Counsel to the United States Department of Treasurer in 1953. From 1954 to 1968 he served as a judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, including a seven-year stint as Chief Judge. Thereafter he served as a senior judge, first for the Fifth and later for the Eleventh Circuit. He held the later post until his death in 1996. During his judicial service in the fifties and sixties, he was involved in multiple decisions advancing racial equality including *Browder v. Gayle* which ended segregation in public busing in Montgomery, Alabama and *Holmes v. Danner* which integrated the University of Georgia.

Alphabetical List of Phi Alpha Delta Law School Chapters

For more detailed information about each chapter see above.

Chapter Name	School	Charter Date
Adams, John	Indiana University at Bloomington	2/26/1966
Alden, Carlos C.	State University of New York at Buffalo	12/7/1968

Alexander, Abraham	Charlotte School of Law	2/20/2009
Arthur, Chester A.	Vermont Law School	5/30/1975
Baylor, R.E.B.	Baylor University	8/2/1949
Beaumont, Campbell E.	California Western School of Law	4/13/1962
Bedell, Chester	Florida Coastal School of Law	5/25/2000
Begbie, Matthew Baille	University of British Columbia	1/30/1926
Benson, Alfred W.	Washburn University	2/26/1921
Benton, Thomas Hart	University of Missouri – Kansas City School of Law	7/6/1907
Bird, Rose E.	National University	11/18/2023
Black, Hugo L.	Arizona State University	2/11/1972
Blackstone, William	IIT Chicago-Kent College of Law	11/15/1902
Blume, Fred H.	University of Wyoming	4/11/1984
Borah, William E.	University of Idaho	5/26/1914
Bradwell, Myra	Barry University	11/2/2002
Brandeis, Louis Dembitz	American University	12/17/1960
Brantly, Theodore	University of Montana	4/21/1950
Brewer, David J.	Stetson University	4/3/1915
Burger, Warren E.	Western State University	5/19/2001
Burr, Mary Vashti	Penn State Dickinson Law	5/18/1923
Burton, Harold Hitz	Boston University	5/8/1965
Butler, Perce	William Mitchell College of Law	5/12/1962
Cahn, Jean Camper	University of the District of Columbia	10/18/2002
Calhoun, John C.	Yale University Law School	3/30/1909
Campbell, James V.	University of Michigan Law School	3/11/1905
Capen, Charles L. NKA Matt I Sullivan Chapter	University of San Francisco School of Law (originally located at Illinois Wesleyan School of Law)	3/21/1908
Cardozo, Benjamin N.	Catholic University of America	6/8/1962
Carmody, John Doyle	Syracuse University	10/29/1954
Carranza, Venustiano	Autonama de Nueva Leon School of Law	5/24/1994
Casey, Robert P.	Ave Maria School of Law	11/8/2003
Chase, Salmon P.	University of Cincinnati College of Law	4/11/1908
Cherry, Gwendolyn Sawyer	Florida A&M University	1/13/2005
Christianity, Isaac P.	Thomas M. Cooley Law School at Lansing	9/21/1975
Clark, Champ	Washington University at St. Louis	5/6/1922
Clark, Tom C.	University of Texas at Austin	8/8/1947
Clay, Henry	University of Kentucky	5/14/1914
Clement, Frank G.	Belmont University	11/9/2023
Coke, Edward	University of Toledo	3/5/1960
Cole, Chester C.	Drake University	4/13/1921
Connelly, Edward M.	Gonzaga University	1/27/1968

Cooley, Thomas M.	Wayne State University	5/16/1959
Corliss, Guy C.H.	University of North Dakota	2/25/1911
Cowley, Matthew	Brigham Young University	4/13/1974
Darrow, Clarence	University of Maryland	5/29/1958
De Bracton, Henry	St. John's University	6/8/1957
De Diego, José	Catholic University of Puerto Rico	4/25/1969
Dirksen, Everett	Golden State University	2/25/1972
Dooley, James A.	Northern Illinois University	4/1/1978
Douglas, Stephen A.	Southern Illinois University	5/2/1974
Douglas, William O.	Quinnipiac University	4/12/1980
Doyle, James M.	University of South Dakota	10/29/1927
Dunbar, Ralph O.	University of Washington at Seattle	5/24/1914
Edmonds, Douglas L.	University of Santa Clara	4/16/1966
Egan, John P.	Duquesne University	3/25/1963
Engle, Clair	University of the Pacific	5/9/1969
Field, Stephen J.	University of California at Berkeley	5/13/1911
Fish, William Hansell	Mercer University	3/3/1928
Fleming, Thomas Farrar	Nova University	11/22/1975
Fletcher, Duncan U.	University of Florida at Gainesville	1/11/1924
Ford, William	Loyola Marymount University	9/19/1937
Frankfurter, Felix H.	Suffolk University School of Law	5/8/1965
Franklin, Benjamin	Thomas Jefferson School of Law	4/12/1997
Frelinghuysen, Theodore	Rutgers University at Camden	3/22/1966
Fuller, Melville W.	Northwestern University	11/15/1902
Garland, Augustus Hill	University of Arkansas School of Law – Fayetteville	4/28/1906
Garner, John Nance	St. Mary's University in San Antonio	11/8/1970
Glassman, Harry	University of Maine at Portland	4/27/1994
Goldwater, Barry	Arizona Summit Law School	3/28/2008
Grant, Charles R.	Akron University	2/27/1962
Green, James Woods	University of Kansas School of Law	4/17/1909
Griffith, Virgil A.	Mississippi College School of Law	10/11/1980
Gunter, Julius S.	Colorado Law at the University of Colorado at Boulder	4/29/1910
Halleck, Charles A.	Valparaiso University	12/14/1947
Hamill, Ralph E.	Indiana University at Indianapolis	5/8/1948
Hamlin, Hannibal	University of Maine at Bangor	5/27/1910
<i>*Two chapters have born the name Hannibal Hamlin. See also William Ford Chapter.</i>		
Hammond, William G.	University of Iowa College of Law	12/5/1908
Hardy, Summers	University of Tulsa	1/30/1954
Hare, John Innes Clark	University of Pennsylvania - Philadelphia	2/24/2004
Harlan, John Marshall	University of Oklahoma at Norman	5/20/1916

Hay, John Milton	Case Western Reserve University School of Law	6/16/1906
Hayes, Rutherford B.	Capital University	2/22/1969
Haynsworth, Clement	Charleston School of Law	2/26/2007
Henry, Patrick	University of Richmond	10/29/1948
Hickman, John Edward	University of Houston	5/11/1963
Hoffman, Frederick L.	Northern Kentucky University	5/6/1955
Holland, Spessard L.	Florida International University	6/17/2006
Hollowell, Donald Lee	Atlanta's John Marshall Law School	3/31/2005
Holmes, Oliver Wendell	Stanford University	5/13/1911
Homburger, Adolph	Pace University	4/6/1979
Hooper, William	Elon University	3/13/2009
Houston, Samuel	South Texas College of Law	5/30/1959
Hoynes, William J.	University of Notre Dame	5/14/1977
Hughes Jr., Charles J.	University of Denver	5/24/1913
Hull, Cordell	Cumberland University	7/29/1949
Humphrey, Hubert	Michigan State University at Lansing	3/18/1978
Iredell, James	Campbell University	5/18/1979
Jackson, Robert H.	Rutgers University at Newark	5/18/1955
Jay, John	George Washington University	6/5/1920
Jefferson, Thomas	University of Virginia School of Law	3/26/1909
Jordan, Barbara C.	Texas Southern University	12/6/1969
Juárez, Benito	University of California at Davis	2/26/1972
Keener, William Albert	Emory University	5/7/1927
Kellogg, Frank B.	University of St. Thomas	4/27/2005
Kenealy, William J.	Boston College	4/26/1974
Kenison, Frank Rowe	University of New Hampshire Franklin Pierce School of Law	5/17/1974
Kennedy, John F.	Hofstra University	11/6/1976
King Jr., Martin Luther	Villanova University	2/11/1999
Knox, Philander C.	University of Arizona at Tucson	5/18/1923
LaBrum, J. Harry	University of Baltimore	1/19/1973
LaFollette, Robert M.	Marquette University	5/15/1966
LaGuardia, Fiorello H.	Brooklyn Law School at St. Lawrence University	5/7/1922
Langston, John Mercer	Howard University	11/19/1966
Lawson, John Davison	University of Missouri School of Law	1/9/1909
Lincoln, Abraham	University of Illinois Chicago	4/12/1953
Livingston, Robert	Columbia University	5/31/1916
Llewellyn, Karl N.	Lewis and Clark College	4/29/1972
Lowenstein, Allard	Yeshiva University – Cardozo School of Law	5/6/1980
Lurton, Horace H.	Vanderbilt University	5/14/1921
Lusk, Hall S.	Willamette University	5/29/1924

MacDonald, John Alexander	University of Windsor Faculty of Law	3/14/1969
MacLean, Bertha	New England School of Law	1/24/1920
Madison, James	Roger Williams University	3/28/1998
Magruder, Benjamin D.	University of Illinois Law School	3/11/1904
Marshall, John	University of Chicago Law School	12/3/1902
Martin, Francois Xavier	Tulane University	12/13/1924
Mason, George	George Mason University	10/14/1992
McCormick, Paul J.	University of San Diego	5/12/1961
McKellar, Kenneth D.	Memphis State University	5/28/1966
McKenna, Joseph	University of California at Los Angeles	5/15/1951
McKinley, William	Ohio State University	4/23/1921
McManus, John B.	University of New Mexico	11/6/1987
Meck, David C.	Cleveland State University	4/29/1962
Mentschikoff, Soia	St. Thomas University School of Law	5/5/1988
Middleton, Arthur	Western New England University	4/27/1974
Mifflin, Thomas	Drexel University	10/7/2008
Mitchell, William	University of Minnesota	6/10/1922
Monroe, James	Hamline University	5/24/1975
More, Thomas	Creighton University	3/30/1950
Morgan, John Tyler	University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa	4/28/1922
Morse, Joshua M.	University of Mississippi	6/1/1929
Muñoz, Luis	Inter-American University	4/17/1976
Murphy, Frank	University of Detroit Mercy	5/17/1968
Murray, Pauli	City University of New York at Queens College	5/19/1987
O'Neill, Charles A.	Loyola University of New Orleans	12/4/1965
Paterson, William	Seton Hall University	5/7/1964
Patterson, Albert	Faulkner University	11/10/2006
Penn, William	Penn State University Dickinson Law – Overland Park	1/30/2009
Pepper, Claude	Widener University - Harrisburg	4/27/1990
Pinckney, Charles C.	University of South Carolina at Columbia	11/30/1949
Ramos, Ernesto	University of Puerto Rico at Rio Piedras	4/27/1984
Rapallo, Charles A.	New York University School of Law	2/20/1909
Rasco, Richmond A.	University of Miami	11/23/1946
Ray, Charlotte E.	Northeastern University	3/24/2006
Rayburn, Sam Taliaferro	Texas Tech University	9/6/1969
Read, George	Widener University – Wilmington	11/15/1975
Reese, Manoah B.	University of Nebraska at Lincoln	3/12/1915
Reno, Janet	Thomas M. Cooley School of Law – Riverview	5/26/2017
Roberts, Owen J.	Temple University	6/15/1939
Robinson, Joseph Taylor	University of Arkansas at Little Rock	11/4/1967

Rockefeller, Nelson A.	Albany Law School	3/25/1979
Ross, Erskine M.	University of Southern California	3/11/1911
Ruffin, George L.	Harvard University	11/14/1981
Ruffin, Thomas	University of North Carolina	4/30/1921
Ruiz, Francisco H.	University of Guadalajara	5/16/1994
Russell, Richard B.	Georgia State University	5/5/1984
Rutledge, Wiley Blount	Duke University	10/2/1946
Ryan, Edward G.	University of Wisconsin Law School	3/11/1904
Sammis, Arthur	Southwestern University	12/5/1970
Sanford, Edward T.	University of Tennessee at Knoxville	5/25/1916
Sawyer, Harold S.	Thomas M. Cooley Law School – Grand Rapids	4/27/2009
Shepherd, Harold	Pepperdine University	11/17/1972
Shriver, Eunice Kennedy	University of La Verne	10/17/2009
Soifer, Howard	Thomas M. Cooley School of Law – Auburn Hills	6/17/2010
Staples, Waller R.	Washington and Lee University	1/13/1912
Starr, William F.	University of Connecticut	4/29/1973
Stephens, Alexander H.	University of Georgia at Athens	8/5/1947
Stephens, Albert Lee	Whittier College	2/25/1979
Story, Joseph	DePaul University	11/15/1902
Sullivan, John L.	St. Louis University	5/14/1949
Sullivan, Matthew I.	University of San Francisco	3/21/1908
Sutherland, George	University of Utah	2/20/1926
Sutin, L. Anthony	Appalachian School of Law	3/16/2002
Taft, William Howard	Georgetown University Law School	3/27/1909
Taney, Roger Brooke	Southern Methodist University	5/28/1932
Telfair, Thomas	Savannah Law School	10/24/2014
Temple, Jackson	University of California Law, San Francisco	5/13/1911
Terrell, William Glen	Florida State University	5/18/1968
Tilden, Samuel J.	New York Law School	5/1/1968
Timberlake, Edgar W.	Wake Forest College	10/17/1947
Touro, Judah	Touro University – New York	11/22/1983
Truman, Harry S.	Seattle University	3/2/1974
Tureaud, Alexander Pierre	Southern University	2/29/1980
Tuttle, Elbert Parr	Purdue Global Law School	7/7/2024
Vallarta, Ignacio L.	Universidad Regiomontana	10/5/1979
Van Zandt, Khleber Miller	Texas Wesleyan University	4/27/2000
Vaught, Edgar S.	Oklahoma City University	12/3/1960
Vinson, Fred M.	University of Louisville	6/1/1935
Wahl, Rosalie	Mitchell Hamline School of Law	5/31/2016
Waite, Morrison	University of Dayton	11/14/1975
Washington, George	Regent University	2/22/2008

Watkins, Raymond	North Carolina Central University	4/24/1971
Watson, David T.	University of Pittsburgh	5/9/1925
Watson Jr., Robert H.	Lincoln Memorial University	10/23/2015
Webster, Daniel	Loyola University of Chicago	11/15/1902
Wertman, Sarah Kilgore	Thomas M. Cooley School of Law – Ann Arbor	3/19/2011
White, Edward D.	Louisiana State University	5/5/1963
Whittaker, Charles E.	Chapman University	3/20/2004
<i>*Two chapters have born the name Charles E. Whittaker. See also Albert Lee Stephens Chapter.</i>		
Wiener Jr., Louis	University of Nevada, Las Vegas	4/14/2001
Willey, William P.	West Virginia University	2/14/1925
Williams, George H.	University of Oregon	11/28/1908
Willis, Frank B.	Ohio Northern University	6/4/1960
Wilson, Woodrow	Cornell University	10/17/1925
Wormser, I. Maurice	Fordham University	4/21/1964
Wythe, George	College of William and Mary	5/23/1953