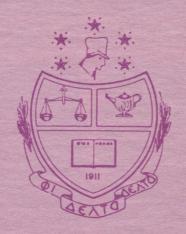
Phi Delta Delta

MAGAZINE OF PHI DELTA DELTA LEGAL FRATERNITY
(International)



Historical and Final Issue

TO OUR FOUNDERS AND OUR MEMBERS

NOVEMBER 1973

VOLUME LI

PHI DELTA DELTA LEGAL FRATERNITY

(INTERNATIONAL)

Founded at the Law School of the University of Southern California, November 11, 1911, by Georgia P. Bullock, Annett F. Hunley, Gladys Moore Brown, Vere Radir Norton, and Sarah Patten Doherty.

International Officers of the Fraternity 1970-1972

PRESIDENT-Amelia T. DelVecchio 2112 Bussing Avenue, Bronx, New York 10466

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT—Enid Williams Ross 620-789 W. Pender Street, Vancouver 1, B. C.

SECOND VICE PRESIDENT-Caroline McBride French 11350 Minor Drive, Kansas City, Missouri 64114

SECRETARY-Rita E. Lukes 400 Grove Land Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn. 55403

TREASURER—Dalphine MacMillan 1600 S. Eads St., #1034S, Arlington, Virginia 22202

HONORARY PRESIDENT—Hon. Evangeline Starr 1920 Pacific Building, Seattle, Washington 98104

HONORARY VICE PRESIDENT-Ethel Stephenson 3169 Woodward Blvd., Tulsa, Oklahoma 74105

Editor of the HISTORICAL AND LAST ISSUE OF THE PHI DELTA DELTA

Anita Veale Robbins 215 N. Gower Street, Los Angeles, California 90004

PREAMBLE TO THE CONSTITUTION OF PHI DELTA DELTA

We, the undersigned students of the College of Law, University of Southern California, in order to promote the highest standard of professional ethics and culture among women in this and other law schools, and in the legal profession at large, and desiring to unite ourselves in the endearing bonds of affection and sisterly love, for the purpose of encompassing these ends, do hereby associate ourselves into a sorority to be known as the Phi Delta Delta (1911), and do ordain and establish this constitution to be our Supreme Law. Nov. 11, 1911.

Georgia Bullock

Annette F. Hunley

Gladys Moore

Sarah Patten

Vere Radir Norton



Annette Fillius Hunley 1911-1917



Hon. Orfa Jean Shontz 1917-1922



Mabel Walker Willebrandt 1922-1926



Hon, Edith Meserve Atkinson 1926-1928



Grace B. Knoeller 1928-1930



Eleanor L. Curnow 1930-1932



Dora Shaw Heffner 1932-1934



Florence M. Selander 1934-1936



M. Vashti Burr (Whittington) 1936-1938



Mildred P. Bergeron 1938-1940



Emilie Eisenahuer 1940-1946



Catherine L. Vaux 1946-1948



Berniece C. Merrill 1948-1950



Hon. Evangeline Starr 1950-1952



Margaret M. Curley 1952-1954



Sarah A. Perrin 1954-1956



Vera L. Jones 1956-1958



Elizabeth Ridnour Haak 1958-1960



Katherine Hall 1960-1962



Hon. Isla L. Lindmeyer 1962-1964



Mary Ellen McCorkle 1964-1966



Marie Whitesell Balboa 1966-1968



Kathleen Ruddell (Green) 1968-1970



Amelia T. DelVecchio 1970-1972

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FROM THE EDITOR

This is the last issue of THE PHI DELTA DELTA, the official organ of Phi Delta Delta Legal Fraternity, International, that has been published semiannually or quarterly since January 1923, a total of fifty-one volumes. Phi Delta Delta Legal Fraternity, International, has merged with Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity. The merger became effective August 12, 1972, after more than a year of conversations and after both fraternities had convened in conventions in San Diego, California, August 9-12, 1972.

This volume of *The Phi Delta Delta* gives a resume of the installation of chapters, a total of sixty-eight —Alpha to Beta Upsilon—1911 to 1971. It also includes a history of the beginnings of the organization written by Annett F. Hunley and Sarah Patten Doherty, two of the founders. It tells about some of the milestones and accomplishments of the fraternity and its members. Several articles, that have appeared in *The Phi Delta Delta* throughout its publication that deal with the struggles and achievements of women in the law, are reprinted herein. And lastly, articles about the merger, the last convention, and the last Phi Delta Delta American Bar Breakfast. Many, many more members should be mentioned in these pages and many more events should be recorded herein. But it would take volumes to cover the span of sixty-one years and to tell about the five thousand initiates, all who have in one way or another distinguished themselves. This volume is only a sketch.

Most of the facts and material to be found in this issue have been gathered through reviewing old issues of *The Phi Delta Delta*. In doing this work many memories have been vividly brought back to mind and old acquaintances and friendships have been renewed. It is hoped that you, the members, who read these pages will experience these joys and sorrows and will renew old friendships, perhaps even some long forgotten.

In Phi Delta Delta we have laughed together; we have cried together; we have dreamed dreams and tried to reach the stars—some we did, some we did not. For sixty-one years we have been a true sisterhood, widespread throughout the United States and Canada and have reached out to foreign lands as we associated sisters in the law from other countries. With a pang of regret, but with pride in the great accomplishments of Phi Delta Delta and its distinguished membership we write "THIRTY" looking forward to a great future and to a broader association in the BROTHERHOOD OF PHI ALPHA DELTA.

GREETINGS FROM THE PRESIDENT



First Vice President Enid Williams Ross (left) presents President Amelia T. DelVecchio the Phi Delta Delta award plaque.

August 12, 1972, will be a memorable date in the history of Phi Delta Delta Legal Fraternity, International. On that date, by vote of the membership of Phi Delta Delta and Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, our two organizations became one.

Our joint convention was held in San Diego, California, with beautiful

accommodations at the Town and Country Hotel. The atmosphere was conducive to the feeling of friendship and camaraderie which permeated all the meetings. I must note that the Executive Board of Phi Alpha Delta is an industrious, hard-working, and extremely professional group of gentlemen. Their meetings were prepared with complete thoroughness and comprehension. The actual convention was preceded by several joint meetings of the Executive Boards of Phi Alpha Delta and Phi Delta Delta when many of the problems which had arisen in discussions with our respective membership were further discussed and resolved.

In addition to business meetings, Phi Alpha Delta arranged many pleasurable social events. After the long business days we were wined and dined at several of San Diego's choice restaurants. Also, a trip to Mexico, complete with jai alai games and shopping tours, was arranged for all attending the convention. We had the opportunity to meet the wives of many of the members of the Executive Board and we found them to be as charming and warm as their respective husbands. During the entire convention the members of Phi Delta Delta were made to feel as if they had always been a part of Phi Alpha Delta. We were extended the warm hand of friendship which we hope will always be a part of our new Fraternity.

At the close of the convention we proceeded to San Francisco where we held our annual Phi Delta Delta breakfast honoring members of the American Bar Association. This year we had the added privilege of seating on our dais our new brothers. In addressing our guests that morning, I made the statement that this was both a happy and sad occasion. Happy because we were meeting with our friends and sad because it would be the last breakfast sponsored by Phi Delta

Delta. I am pleased to advise that this traditional American Bar Association Breakfast will continue under the auspices of Phi Alpha Delta.

Upon returning home we asked that each of our members communicate with the alumni and student chapters of Phi Alpha Delta in their communities. We have had reports from all over the country indicating that the assimilation of the two organizations is being conducted on an amicable, friendly basis with true cooperation between all members sharing one goal to make our new organization the proud successor to its notable predecessors. The members of Phi Alpha Delta and Phi Delta Delta have a uniqueness which they can contribute to make our merged organization the best Law Fraternity in the world.

We are saddened by the fact that Phi Delta Delta, which has existed sixty-one years, must fade as an organization, but we are proud of its rebirth in Phi Alpha Delta.

We will always hold dear the friendships and associations which grew and developed from our membership in Phi Delta Delta and we hope that we will always retain these friendships and find new ones with our brothers in Phi Alpha Delta.

And so, August 12, 1972, was a new beginning. It is hoped that all our members will henceforth not consider themselves former Phi Delts or Phi Alphs, but remember all are now one in Phi Alpha Delta—all striving to give of our best for the success of this new organization.

Amelia T. Del Vecchio, LL.B., Alpha Rho Member of the Bar of New York



PHI DELTA DELTAS AT WORK AT CONVENTION

Left to right: Second Vice President Caroline McBride French, Margaret Laurence of the Merger Committee, Convention Chairman Marie Elaine Lange, Honorary Vice President Ethel Stephenson, President Amelia T. DelVecchio, Treasurer Dalphine MacMillan, First Vice President Enid Williams Ross, and Katherine Hall of the Merger Committee.

SOWING THE SEED OF PHI DELTA DELTA

SARAH PATTEN DOHERTY, Founder

Reprint, The Phi Delta Delta, Volume 1, Number 1, January, 1923

In Alpha Was The Beginning



FOUNDERS AND FIRST INITIATES — ALPHA
CHAPTER IN 1912

Left to right back row: Ida Viola Wells (Shapley); Gladys Moore (Brown), Founder; Georgia P. Bullock, Founder; Litta Belle Hibben (Campbell). Middle row: M. Eleanor Mack; Sarah Patten (Doherty), Founder; Annett F. Hunley, Founder; Vere Radir Norton, Founder. Front row: Orfa Jean Shontz, Ruth Black (Lyons), May D. Lahey.

In the fall of 1908, two young girls, Elizabeth Parker and Sarah Patten, recent graduates of different high schools, gained admission to the first year class in the University of Southern California, College of Law. They met with the greatest deference and encouragement, and were at all times cordially rendered necessary advice or assistance by the classes and faculty.

In earlier years occasional women students, both in the day and night classes, who were already engaged in work along legal lines, had in a measure blazed the trail, and in all gratitude to them it must be said, that their pioneering had smoothed the path in many ways for this new type of law student.

The College of Law is a recognized unit of the regular life and activity of the University of Southern California, but this was true, at that time, of the masculine element only. There was no definite Woman's Department, and as there had been no call for one, provision for it had been unnecessary.

Common sense taught these two young students that in their new departure, they were entering a period not only of scholastic probation, but of social isolation. It was but natural that the recognition and privileges granted all other women students of the University should be missed and desired by these two young people who were just as sincere and earnest in their endeavors as the young women in any other branch of the University.

The Registrar of the College of Law was a young woman doing some desultory class work in addition to her regular duties. These three adventurers in new fields often hobnobbed together, and a frequent topic of conversation was how to acquire the prestige enjoyed by their contemporaries of the University, as well as the right to a legal sorority for their department. The "how" and the "when" this would materialize was a never-ending matter of speculation. They realized their helplessness to do anything but take the first step in the solution of the problem, which was for each one not only to carve an individual niche, but to lay a foundation upon which numbers and increasing demands would build to the desired end, either in their time or in the distant future.

The primitive need was a woman's study room, and with but little delay a room was segregated for the exclusive use of women law students. The student body joined with the happy co-eds in donating the necessary furbelows to complete the furnishings and give a homey atmosphere to the cherished room. The dignity of acquiring exclusive quarters was then celebrated by a "Co-eds at Home." Mrs. Craig honored the occasion with her presence as chaperone, and the faculty and student body were the welcomed guests. This initial social dissipation was a pleasant success, and definitely marked and acknow-

ledged the formation of a Woman's Department in the College of Law.

The dream of a legal sorority was never absent from the minds of the three, but was reviewed time and time again as they pursued their way through their college course, patiently waiting the slow advent of other courageous and congenial spirits.

By the fall of 1911, increased numbers of women students stressed the fact that the woman lawyer had come to stay. Those left of the earlier members felt that the time had come to make provision for that social recognition and welcome to incoming students which had been denied to them and which they had so much missed. They canvassed the question of a legal sorority now, not as a dream but as an acquired right and a wholesome necessity. Permission was asked and received from the authorities, and the result was the organization of the Phi Delta Delta Women's Legal Fraternity.

EARLY HISTORY OF PHI DELTA DELTA

By Annett F. Hunley, Founder Reprint—The Phi Delta Delta Volume IV, Number 1, November, 1925

The very beginning of Phi Delta Delta dates back to the fall of 1910. Six girls studying law at the University of Southern California, Los Angeles, had formed a sort of sewing circle for the purpose of social intercourse and tea—mostly tea, and a meeting was held every two weeks throughout the school year. We often talked at these meetings of founding a legal sorority, but our interest was not keen enough to bring results. The seed was planted, however, and a decision reached to take action the following year.

When the fall semester began in 1911, two of the original six did not return (I think they were matrimonially inclined), and the remaining four scouted about for new members. Mrs. Georgia Bullock (a busy woman, with a legal career as a definite goal) had been studying law at the University the previous year, but she had not time for tea parties and we had not urged her to join our little sewing club. At this time, however, with the idea of a legal sorority definitely fixed in our minds, we approached her on the subject and found a willing ally—in fact, she was enthusiastic. This increased our number to five, and these compose the charter members: Vere Radir Norton, Sarah Patten (now Doherty), Gladys Moore (now Brown), Georgia Bullock and Annett Hunley.

That fall we were a busy five! There was so much to be done in the way of organization, and it was a virgin field to most of us. What little fraternity experience any of us had had was restricted to local sororities in prep schools, and we could derive little help from that source. We first called a business meeting, elected officers, and

apportioned the work. Articles of incorporation had to be drawn and filed at Sacramento, a name must be chosen, a pin designed, ritual, constitution and by-laws written, and there was the problem of expansion—for it was our intention to become a national fraternity as soon as practicable. Each one of us had plenty to do! During the months of September and October we almost lived at the Public Library reading everything we could find that would enlighten us to the organization of college fraternities. Numerous meetings were held at which notes were compared, suggestions exchanged, and decisions reached. Right here a great deal of credit should be given to certain members of Phi Delta Phi, men's law fraternity, to whom we often appealed for expert counsel. They took a deep interest in our undertaking, and we followed their advice in many instances.

To make a long story short and to avoid unnecessary detail, on November 11, 1911, we announced to the world that the Phi Delta Delta Legal Sorority (as it was then called) had come into being, and we proudly displayed our jewelled pins to substantiate this statement. The Los Angeles press was generous with publicity, and of course others newspapers throughout the country copied these items.

Before we had even begun to work out our expansion plan, we had two "nibbles" from the East. Scotia Starck, a junior at the Washington College of Law, Washington, D.C., wanted to know what it was all about, and the other inquiry came from a local sorority at Kent College of Law, Chicago. We carried on a voluminous correspondence with these two "prospects" extending over a period of many months, and finally in the spring of 1913 Beta Chapter was installed at Washington, and Gamma Chapter at Chicago. Gamma's charter was later revoked, due to dissention in their ranks which could not be amicably settled.

We had become national! We charter members were very gleeful over this, and rather self-satisfied, too, for we thought it would be only a matter of time until we would be deluged with a perfect avalanche of inquiries. But this was not true. Pride goeth before a fall, and it became our painful duty to seek instead of being sought. We wrote to the dean of every law school of standing in the country, setting forth the aims and virtues of Phi Delta Delta, and asking information as to the number of women students attending. It seems incredible that in 1911 there were scarcely a dozen law schools in the United States with sufficient women students to support a chapter of our fraternity. But we found this to be a fact. There would be two or three women at nearly every school, but rarely more, and it took five to start a chapter! This was disheartening, for it made our national future seem so remote and uncertain.

But meanwhile Alpha Chapter was growing, and we were taking in some splendid girls. Some of those first fifteen or twenty members of Alpha have since become well known on the Pacific Coast, and even throughout the country—as, for instance, our honored president, Mabel Walker Willebrandt. For the time being it seemed wise to concentrate on Alpha and make it a strong chapter, since expansion was to be such a slow process.

In the fall of 1914 an inquiry was received from a group of women at the College of Law, University of Oregon, Portland. Ina Jaqua, a senior there, conducted this correspondence and within a short time a petition was in our hands. This resulted in Delta Chapter, which was installed by Vere Radir Norton some time early in the year 1915.

Shortly after this a charter was granted to a petitioning group at the University of Washington Law Department, Seattle, and delegates sent from Portland to take care of the installation of Epsilon Chapter.

Zeta Chapter at George Washington University, Washington, D.C., was organized under the régime of the charter members, but was not installed until after the 1917 convention. To Jeannette Jewell, member of Alpha at that time, goes all the credit for the acquisition of this chapter, and to her we shall ever be grateful. We are justly proud of Zeta Chapter.

With five active chapters in existence, we felt that we had accomplished great things and our fears for the future of Phi Delta Delta as a national organization were at an end. We now thought the time propitious to rest on our laurels and resign the field to newer blood. Accordingly, our first National Convention was held in Los Angeles in 1917.

A TRIBUTE TO THE FOUNDERS OF PHI DELTA DELTA

LITTA BELLE HIBBEN CAMPBELL, LL.B., Alpha and Los Angeles Alumnae Member of the Bar of California

Reprint, The Phi Delta Delta, Vol. XXXII, No. 1, November, 1953



Four Founders in 1951, left to right, Gladys Moore Brown, Sarah Patten Doherty, Judge Georgia P. Bullock, and Vere Radir Norton on the occasion of the presentation of the 40th Anniversary Study Grant of \$500. Elsie Manahan, president of Los Angeles Alumnae, gives the award to Dean Shelden D. Elliott of the University of Southern California Law School. (Founder Annett F. Hunley was unable to be present.)

What shall I say of them now after forty years have passed? I was bid by the founders to be the first initiate. Like Nathaniel Hawthorne I was "raised in poverty honestly come by and decently maintained for many generations." These girls lived in a different world. I was working and going to school. But they sought me out and offered me a friendship which from that day was woven into my life like the scarlet thread in the British Navy.

To-day it is four o'clock in their lives and mine. I look backward with a thankful heart. Not long ago my sister and I dismantled my mother's house. And there I found a box of letters. There were letters from Gladys, from Vere, from Annett, letters rejoicing in my simple triumphs, sharing my deepest sorrows.

Georgia, I have never known intimately but I have followed with pride her long service on the Superior Bench. I have seen her face change with the years, grow more kindly and tranquil, as her sympathy expanded with her responsibilities. All beautiful things become more beautiful growing old.

I am not thinking now of the success each of the founders has earned and enjoyed. I am thinking of their fortitude in adversity.

There was Vere, born gay and carefree. I remember how she accepted the obligations of life with no slightest gesture of complaint. She bore the tragic loss of her only brother with gentle resignation. She lost a mother who was very dear to us all. She did not swerve from the routine of life. She knew the nobility of grief—the expendability of joy.

And Gladys—her laughter echoes through my house after every visit when she travels a hundred miles from her home to mine. She, too, met the inevitable without surrender. She had two brothers whom she dearly loved. Both died young and by accidents so hard to understand. She wrapped her sorrow close to her heart and went on smiling. It was her love and wisdom that sustained her nephews who thereafter shared in her affections with her own three children. Now they are rewarding her measure for measure. If I were blind and deaf I think I should know by some subtle perception when Gladys comes. I should somehow feel her delight in life.

Sarah, I find it hard to write of Sarah. The page is dim in front of me. When I first saw her, little Sarah, so childlike and unspoiled, who could have dreamed of the trouble across the years ahead. Two handsome sons went to serve their country and then went to that country further off than far away. I remember during the first world war, when we had no sons to give, how tears stood in Sarah's eyes when we sang "Over There." I have seen no tears since her bereave-

ment. It was Santayana who said, "The young man who has not wept is a savage, and the old man who cannot laugh is a fool." It is always a joy for me to be close to Sarah. There is a quality in her laughter like the music of a lovely bell.

And there is Annett who has been my closest friend. I cannot think of Annett and the word invalid. It is true that her world has been framed by a window for these many years. But it is such a good world, exciting and interesting. It was Annett who founded the sorority. She chose the other four girls to share the honor with her. I shall go now and visit Annett and come away feeling that life is good and richly to be lived. Annett may never have seen the phoenix in the sandal tree nor the proudly passing unicorn but she has held to the belief that there is a difference between good and evil and that it somehow matters how one conducts oneself through triumph and disaster.

And on the night when sorrow suddenly overwhelmed me and I staggered under my loss, the friendship of each of these girls, was like a rope beneath my hand. They taught me not to make a pet of grief—not to make it a shield nor an excuse.

These girls have kept the faith—they have left no stain on our emblem. They have taught us one great lesson—taught us to find enchantment in the common stuff of life. And when we meet they come not with their sorrows but with warm hearts and hands and love and understanding.

Bos

LITTA BELLE HIBBEN CAMPBELL (Mrs. Kemper B. Campbell) was a member of the first class of initiates of Phi Delta Delta in 1912. She graduated from the University of Southern California School of Law with the highest scholastic record of her class and was awarded the alumni gold medal. She served a term as Deputy District Attorney of Los Angeles County, practiced law, and was an inheritance tax appraiser. Her husband was a lawyer.

The Campbell's eldest son, Kemper B. Campbell, Jr., gave his life for his country while serving as an army air pilot in World War II. Joseph, the youngest son, in 1972 was appointed judge of the Superior Court of San Bernardino County. A daughter Jean assists in managing the Kemper Campbell Ranch and guest house in Victorville, California, where this active family has lived for many years.

Litta Belle has always been a vivacious, interesting, and humorous speaker and has been a source of joy and information to all Phi Delta Deltas. When she reached her eightieth birthday she began to write and became famous as the author of Here I Raise Mine Ebenezer, Whom God Hath Joined Asunder, and Marching Without Banners (And Other Devices.) These books are dedicated to her children and grandchildren.

THE FOUNDERS — 1972

ANNETT FILLIUS HUNLEY who was the driving force behind the organization of Phi Delta Delta and also of its care and growth during its youthful days died in Los Angeles at the age of sixty-five, August 2, 1954. At the University of Southern California School of Law she was a student and the registrar. As the school grew she worked as administrator to a long succession of deans. She was widely known to generations of southern California lawyers during their school days and was regarded as a friend and confidant as well as an educator.

GEORGIA P. BULLOCK died August 29, 1957, at the age of seventy-six after having achieved distinction as a lawyer and a jurist. She was appointed Police Judge of the City of Los Angeles in 1924 becoming the first woman appointed to a judgeship in California. Later she became a Municipal Court Judge and was then elevated to the Superior Court. During her long career she was returned to office in every election by an overwhelming plurality. Before her retirement Judge Bullock presented her clippings, documents, books, and personal papers, representing more than forty years of legal work, to the library of the University of California at Los Angeles.

VERE RADIR NORTON was in the private practice of the law all her days after being admitted to the Bar of California. She was honored and admired by Bench and Bar. She died in her lovely home in Glendale, a suburb of Los Angeles, California, July 2, 1970.

The two surviving founders SARAH PATTEN DOHERTY and GLADYS MOORE BROWN were both admitted to the Bar of California but never practiced law. Each married soon after receiving her LL.B. degree. Sarah married a classmate Frank P. Doherty who became a professor of law and a prominent lawyer of Los Angeles. They had seven children. Two sons gave their lives for their country in World War II, a son and their only daughter entered orders in the Catholic Church, two sons became lawyers, and one became a businessman and a teacher.

Gladys married Herbert E. Brown an insurance executive. They had three children, a daughter, now deceased, and two sons who are business men.

These two couples graced many Phi Delta Delta social events and over the years have been advisors. They have been helpful in many ways to Phi Delta Delta members. Herbert passed away July 1, 1972. Gladys, Sarah, and Frank are well and active and very proud grandparents. They are celebrating birthdays in the eighty-plus-years.

PHI DELTA DELTA GOES FORWARD 1911 — 1972

In 1911 there was one chapter of Phi Delta Delta. By 1972 sixty-eight active and ten alumnae chapters had been granted charters. A few chapters are inactive.

In 1911 there were five members of Phi Delta Delta. In 1912 there were eleven; in 1923 there were 198; in 1929 there weré 800; in 1936 there were 1511; in 1954 there were 2660; in 1972 the membership roll contained 5000 names, 3000 of these have already been transferred to the Phi Alpha Delta computer list.

In 1911 the treasury of Phi Delta Delta was zero. In 1972, after payment of all expenses of officers, the payment of all costs pertaining to the last convention (August 9-12, 1972, San Diego, California,) and the payment of the last Phi Delta Delta American Bar Association Breakfast (August 14, 1972, San Francisco,) the general treasury amounted to \$25,282.82 and the endowment funds \$17,107.45. This total of \$42,390.27 was turned over to the treasury of Phi Alpha Delta. (\$5000 of the general treasury account was earmarked for payment of the last issue of The Phi Delta Delta. The life membership fund was earmarked to honor the life memberships of the fourteen remaining life members of Phi Delta Delta. The Phi Delta Delta endowment funds were placed in the endowment fund of Phi Alpha Delta.) In addition to that total sum an unknown amount of money was in the treasuries of the various chapters and it was agreed that this money should be used for purposes as prescribed by each chapter.

In 1911 only a few law schools admitted women. In 1972 women were admitted to all law schools in the United States, Canada, and Mexico and women now have the opportunity to study law in all civilized countries of the world.

In 1911 many states in the United States did not admit women to the Bar; some states did not permit women to sit on a jury; no woman held a judicial position; no woman held a government position requiring a law degree; many of the states denied women property rights, and even some states denied women rights to their own children. (One state is an exception. The Territory of Wyoming gave women the right to vote and hold office in 1896.)

In 1911 women could not vote in the United States. The Woman Suffrage Amendment, the Nineteenth, was proclaimed a part of the Constitution of the United States on August 26, 1920. In 1972 the Equal Rights Amendment awaited ratification by the states. This amendment says in total: "Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied nor abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex."

Phi Delta Delta has contributed greatly to the slow but sweeping advancement that has brought women to the point of achieving equal

rights with men in the United States. So much so to the great amazement, shock, and surprise of Phi Delta Delta the men in Phi Alpha Delta invited Phi Delta Delta to join their ranks.

After great accomplishments Phi Delta Delta merged with Phi

Alpha Delta on August 12, 1972.

SOME PHI DELTA DELTA ACCOMPLISHMENTS

THE PROFESSIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE was formed in 1928 upon recommendation of International President Grace B. Knoeller to extend the helping hand of a committee of twelve capable members "to assist law school graduates to establish themselves in the actual practice of the law, and to help them ascertain where and how they may best employ their legal training."

The first directors and advisors, who served for many years, and

their fields of advice included:

Directors-Mabel Walker Willebrandt, Alpha, Los Angeles, and Grace B. Knoeller, Beta, Washington, D.C.

General practice of the law-Jean Nelson Penfield, Nu, New York City.

International Law-Ann O'Neill, Beta, Washington, D.C. Tax Law-Hon. Annabel Matthews, Beta, Washington, D.C. Legal Writing-Emma Eaton White, Zeta, Indianapolis, Indiana. Law Librarian-Lucile Vernon Clark, Alpha Gamma, Scotia, N. Y. Juvenile Court-Judge Edith M. Atkinson, Alpha Phi, Miami, Florida. Court Room Conduct-Judge Mary O'Toole, Beta, Washington, D.C. Lawyers as Legislators-Hon. Mabeth Hurd Paige, Alpha Epsilon,

Minneapolis, and Hon. Reba J. Hurn, Epsilon, Spokane,

Washington.

Marriage and Law-Litta Belle Campbell, Alpha, Los Angeles. Lawyer's Civic Activity-Dora Shaw Heffner, Alpha, Los Angeles.

THE PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE formulated plans and suggestions for chapter programs and for panel discussions at international and province conventions. It also assembled and distributed information concerning available scholarships and fellowships as well as opportunities for service to the legal profession, including professional appointments or positions.

THE PUBLIC RELATIONS DIRECTOR acted in an advisory capacity to individual members of Phi Delta Delta in connection with extra-legal activities such as addressing clubs, sponsoring civic movements, and qualifying themselves creditably to acquit any and all responsibilities imposed upon the lawyer as public-spirited citizens.

LAW DAY U.S.A. was inaugurated in 1958 by proclamation of President Dwight D. Eisenhower with the avowed purpose to foster respect for law; to increase public understanding of the place of law in American life; and to point up the contrast between freedom under law in the United States and government tyranny under communism.

Ever since this proclamation Phi Delta Deltas across the nation have conveyed its message each year in May by appearing on television, giving interviews over radio, addressing clubs and schools, and participating in various cremonies.

LAW CAREER SEMINARS have been sponsored by some chapters since Los Angeles Alumnae Chapter presented a seminar discussion of careers for women in the law at the University of Southern California Law School on Saturday, March 18, 1961, from 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. with luncheon following. All women students of law in Los Angeles area were invited.

THE PHI DELTA DELTA ENDOWMENT FUND was established in 1924 at the third convention "for the purpose of making scholarship loans to worthy Phi Delta Deltas." The fund was placed in control of three trustees appointed biennially by the Executive Committee. All life membership fees and one dollar from each initiation fee were placed in this fund. Donations, bequests, and contributions from the chapters' fund-raising events were added. The fund was invested in interest bearing bonds and savings accounts. Loans and scholarships were granted to members and occasional awards were given for legal essay contests. On September 15, 1972, this fund contained \$17,107.45 and is now being administered by Phi Alpha Delta.

CHAPTER AWARDS of money and gifts of legal books were given by some chapters to acknowledge high scholastic attainments of student members. In one case a beloved sister having spent all her savings and earnings in the care of parents and then having a very long illness herself, was finally taken care of by her chapter sisters who made all arrangements and paid all burial expenses. Chapter members have always been concerned with their sisters and have always taken a deep interest in the needs of their community. Deeds of mercy performed and charities cared for were numerous. The chapters were interested in and loyal to their alma maters and the records show many gifts and grants of money were given to law schools wherein chapters were installed.

THE PHI DELTA DELTA ACHIEVEMENT PLAQUE was granted to a few members for outstanding fraternity and community services after its establishment in 1950. The first plaques for service to the fraternity were presented to the five founders and thereafter one was awarded each retiring international president. Alpha Omicron Chapter of the University of Tulsa Law School was awarded an achievement plaque for the year 1952 for its outstanding work in bringing about the enactment of the law permitting women to serve on juries in Oklahoma. In 1954 the award was granted to Omicron Chapter of Dickinson School of Law, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, for excellence in

fraternity accomplishments and for services to community and school.

AFFILIATIONS were important because of Phi Delta Delta's function as a professional organization and its place in the Greek letter fraternity system. The fraternity was actively associated with the legal and the fraternity worlds. It was a charter member of the PROFESSIONAL PAN HELLENIC ASSOCIATION which was established in 1925 at the suggestion of Phi Delta Delta. Through membership in this association, Phi Delta Delta participated in the National Conference on College Fraternities and Societies and in the Interfraternity Research and Advisory Council.

Phi Delta Delta was the first women's organization to become a member of the INTER-AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION. The Junior Section of that association was organized under the leadership of a member of Zeta Chapter.

Members were encouraged to engage in LEGAL AID WORK and to prepare for leadership after graduation through membership in the American Bar Association and state and local bar associations, membership in women lawyers' groups, civic organizations, and clubs.

Phi Delta Delta had AN OBSERVER AT THE UNITED NATIONS and through the fraternity's magazine and newsletter published reports of the observer.

Upon invitation extended through the DIRECTOR OF FOREIGN ASSOCIATES, women who were lawyers, law students, or graduates of law schools in foreign countries, and groups of such women whose ideals conformed with those of the fraternity, were associated with the fraternity. Phi Delta Delta had foreign associates in Australia, Austria, Denmark, England, Finland, France, India, Liberia, Mexico, North Ireland, Sweden, The Netherlands, Peru, Portugal, and Uruguay. Many of these eminent associates wrote articles for The Phi Delta Delta which dealt with the law or problems of their countries. When associate members visited the United States they were always entertained by Phi Delta Deltas who were delighted to meet and hear from their sister associates. In turn they were most hospitable to members traveling abroad in their countries.

BIENNIAL INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS for many years have been held immediately preceding the American Bar Association conventions and held in the same locale or nearby. In addition to taking care of business affairs, reading reports, presenting a model initiation, conducting a memorial service for departed members and culminating with election of international officers and a banquet, an enjoyable social program of varying events and tours was always arranged.

PROVINCE CONVENTIONS have convened between the biennial international conventions and have been directed by the Province Directors. These conventions have been important to the life of

the fraternity as they enabled members in the various nine provinces to meet, to get acquainted, and to discuss their local problems. Interesting programs, round-table discussions, and seminars have been a delight to all who attended.

THE ANNUAL PHI DELTA DELTA BREAKFAST is given each year at the American Bar Association Convention in honor of leaders in the legal profession, including officers of the American Bar Association, members of the judiciary, deans of law schools, presidents of state and local bar associations, and other distinguished guests.

THE MEMBERS OF PHI DELTA DELTA

Phi Delta Delta has fulfilled its fraternal oath to promote the highest standards of professional ethics and culture among women in law schools and in the legal profession and to promote professional achievement of its members. This has been accomplished by the initiation of cultured women who were seriously interested in the law and who desired to be united in the endearing bonds of affection and sisterly love in Phi Delta Delta.

Student members were selected from women law students who had completed at least one semester's study of law and had attained an above-average scholastic record. Many of the members were honor students, members of Phi Beta Kappa, Order of the Coif, and other honorary societies. Some served on Law Review and a few were editors of Law Review. Many graduated cum laude. Some ranked first in their graduating class. Some years chapters lead all fraternities on their respective campuses in scholastic rating. With this background it is not surprising that many members attained distinction and success in the legal profession. Many members have become eminent in state and federal government agencies. Many have distinguished themselves as judges of the courts. Some have succeeded to positions of prominence in corporations, in industry, and in community service. And many who have held an office or been in the private practice of law have also been wives, mothers, and homemakers.

On the roll of Phi Delta Delta are members who have been the first women to serve in various avenues of the legal profession: the first to receive a law degree, the first admitted to a Bar, the first appointed a jurist, the first appointed to a federal, state, county, or city office, or legislative body, the first dean of a law school, the first law professor, and other firsts. These pioneer women through their dignity, persistency, and thorough hard work paved and smoothed the way for later women lawyers.

In California alone twenty Phi Delta Deltas have served as judges of courts of record. Thirteen are presently sitting on the Bench. Some of these have advanced by appointment or election from Municipal

Court to the Superior Court. Two have risen higher. In 1958 Governor Goodwin J. Knight elevated the Honorable Mildred L. Lillie, Justice, Court of Appeal of the State of California. In 1968 President Lyndon B. Johnson appointed the Honorable Shirley M. Hufstedler, Judge of the United States Court of Appeals. Several international officers of Phi Delta Delta have received appointments to the Bench. These are mentioned elsewhere in this volume.

It would take volumes to tell of the achievements of the fraternity's members. Suffice it to say, Phi Delta Delta is proud of her members!

THE CHAPTERS OF PHI DELTA DELTA ALPHA

In the beginning there was ALPHA — November 11, 1911 — with five young women studying law in Los Angeles, California, in the only law school in all of southern California, at the University of Southern California. These five, the founders: Georgia P. Bullock, Annette F. Hunley, Gladys Moore (Brown), Vere Radir Norton, and Sarah Patten (Doherty).

In the next two years they initiated other students who became very important in the expansion work of the fraternity and attained prominence in the legal professionan and other endeavors. Some of these first initiates were: May D. Lahey, a brilliant student who became a Municipal Court Judge of Los Angeles County, now retired, and is celebrating her 85th birthday at this writing; Litta Belle Hibben (Mrs. Kemper B. Campbell), who led her class in scholarship, was the first woman deputy in the District Attorney's Office in Los Angeles, a professor of medical jurisprudence, and, after retiring from the practice of law, became an author; and Mabel Walker Willebrandt, who was appointed Assistant United States Attorney General. She served Phi Delta Delta as president and honorary president and was most influential in the expansion of Phi Delta Delta. She traveled to many universities and visited many chapters. She was recognized as one of the leading lawyers in Washington, D.C., and California. Orpha Jean Shontz, the second president of the fraternity, was the first Juvenile Court Judge of Los Angeles. Eleanor Mack was the second secretary of Phi Delta Delta and was appreciated for her devotion to the fraternity. She practiced law in Los Angeles and for a time was a deputy in the Public Defender's Office. Myra Dell Grether Collins through all the days of her membership worked for the good of Phi Delta Delta while practicing law in Alhambra, California, and keeping the politicians of that city straight and honest. Many, many others followed in Alpha - so many that this volume could not contain their attainments.

The startling news of the organization of a women's law sorority, November 11, 1911, was publicized in the Los Angeles press. Newspapers throughout the country copied this unusual news and soon thereafter the founders of Phi Delta Delta received inquiries which resulted in Alpha sending Annette F. Hunley to Washington, D.C., and to Chicago to install two chapters — Beta and Gamma. Dean Frank M. Porter and the professors of the College of Law of the University of Southern California were interested and encouraged this new venture and generously assisted in expansion and transportation expenses.

BETA

After a long five-day journey to Washington, D.C., Annette F. Hunley installed BETA CHAPTER on April 17, 1913, at the Washington College of Law. She presented a beautiful charter, sorority insignia, and corsages of roses and violets to the five charter members: Scotia Starck, Hettie Bell, Elizabeth Eggert, Agnes Jones and Hope Thompson.

Washington College of Law (now the Law School of American University) was established for women in Washington, D.C., 1896, by Ellen Spencer Mussey, LL.M. and Emma M. Gillett, LL.M. Men were admitted. There was no law school that would admit women in that part of the country except Howard University, the negro university in Washington, D.C.

Being so far away from the mother chapter and because of World War I, Beta became inactive for a time but was reborn November 11, 1922, by the initiation of Lillian Bass, Helen Considine, Margaret Kelly, Grace B. Knoeller, Corinne Quarles, and Mary Senart. To honorary membership were initiated Judge Mary O'Toole, the first woman to receive a judicial appointment by the President of the United States, and Annabel Mathews, the only woman attorney in the office of the Solicitor of Internal Revenue, and who on February 14, 1930, was appointed by President Hoover to the United States Board of Tax Appeals at a salary of \$10,000. She became the highest salaried woman in United States government in 1930.

Beta has been one of the active and strong chapters of Phi Delta Delta sending out into the profession many learned women who have become prominent in government and the general practice of the law. Several members served on the Executive Committee of Phi Delta Delta. Grace B. Knoeller was secretary and then president, Catherine L. Vaux served as a vice president and president, Corinne Quarles as recorder, Marjorie D. Hansen served three terms as treasurer and one term as fourth vice president, and Margaret W. Laurence was on the final committee that worked out plans for the merger of Phi Delta Delta with Phi Alpha Delta.

GAMMA

GAMMA CHAPTER was installed at Kent College of Law, Chicago, Illinois, in April, 1913, by Annette F. Hunley on her return trip home after installing Beta. Because of dissension in the group, the charter was revoked and Gamma struck from the roll of chapters.

DELTA

Another founder, Vere Radir Norton, was sent to Eugene, Oregon, to install DELTA CHAPTER in the Law School of the University of Oregon on February 1, 1914. The charter members were: Elizabeth Braun, Laura E. Cavers, Marie G. Downes, Ina Jaqua, and Nettie Mae Rankin, who was elected national treasurer at the first Phi Delta Delta Convention, in August, 1917, at Los Angeles, California. This was the beginning of a prominent chapter whose members practiced law and held government offices throughout the State of Oregon. At times the chapter was inactive for lack of qualified women students in the law school, but on February 22, 1930, with the assistance of XI chapter in Portland, Oregon, and members of Delta living in Portland, the chapter was revived and has ever since contributed to the well-being of the fraternity and the legal profession.

EPSILON

Delta chapter was responsible for organizing and installing EP-SILON CHAPTER in Seattle, Washington, at the School of Law of the University of Washington, on February 10, 1917. Grace Arnold and Elizabeth Braun installed this chapter and initiated the charter members: Henrietta B. Chamberlin, Mary G. Hoard, Charlotte Kolmitz, Eloise Van Slatte, Sarah B. Stewart, and Clara G. Wein. These new members, in turn, initiated five alumnae of the School of Law who were prominent in the legal profession, namely, Othilia Beals, Reah M. Whitehead, Reba J. Hurn, Grace McDonald Phillips, and Agnes Richmond.

Epsilon Chapter has given Phi Delta Delta many fine workers. Eloise Van Slatte served as vice president, Grace Olive Dailey was recorder and then secretary, Mary E. Burrus was third vice president, and Evangeline Starr has been an outstanding member carrying on her legal and judicial duties while serving Phi Delta Delta as an officer of the Executive Committee for eight years. She was the international president 1950-1952, and in 1970 was elected honorary president.

This chapter truly acceped the law as a trust. Scholarship in law and achievement in the legal profession were encouraged. Women in law school were entertained at luncheons and dinners, and plans were

formulated for assuring their placement in appropriate legal opportunities for women graduates. Breakfasts were sponsored at State Bar Conventions and graduates were urged to become active in county, state, and American Bar Associations.

Epsilon Chapter is proud of her many practicing attorneys for their legal competence and professional standing, and honors the seven members who have served or are presently on the Bench in various counties of Washington and all the other members who have or are now serving in public offices. At the present time Betty Fletcher is serving as the first woman president of the Seattle-King County Bar Association.

ZETA

A new era for Phi Delta Delta began with the holding of its first National Convention in Los Angeles, August 20-22, 1917. Three chapter delegates were in attendance: Evelyn J. Costello, Alpha; Nettie Mae Rankin, Delta; and Mary Hoard, Epsilon. Annette Hunley and Vere Radir Norton, Founders, represented the Grand Council. These delegates were enthusiastically supported, assisted and entertained by a group of about twenty Alpha members, among whom was Jeanette Jewell, who had come from George Washington University School of Law, of Washington, D.C., and entered the second year law class at University of Southern California. She was asked to represent a chapter not yet installed but to which a petition for a charter had been approved, namely ZETA of George Washington University School of Law, Washington, D.C. Jeanette Jewell was elected national recorder and soon returned with great enthusiasm to her former home and school in the District of Columbia.

On February 15, 1918, in her beautiful Washington home, Jeanette Jewell initiated four students of the Law School of George Washington University: Bess Wooten Newsome, Ruth Osoinach, Bertha E. Pabst, and Laura Volstead. This was the very beginning of Zeta. Soon thereafter were added Harriet M. Barbour, Susan B. George, and Lucy Rains Manning. In September, 1918, Anita Veale (Robbins) a member of Alpha, registered at George Washington for a master's degree and became the first woman to receive an LL.M. degree from that university. She was immediately taken into Zeta's sisterhood and increased the chapter to eight. In February of 1919 Zeta initiated its first honorary member, the Honorable Jeannette Rankin, of Montana, the first woman to sit in Congress. This event took place in the parlor of the apartment where Laura Volstead resided with her father, Hon. Andrew J. Volstead, Congressman from Minnesota. Laura Volstead was hostess and legal adviser to her distinguished father and was a clerk of the Judicial Committee of the House of Representatives. She married Carl Lomen, the reindeer king of Alaska,

and lived an interesting life in Alaska and Seattle, Washington, but she will always be remembered for her interest in Phi Delta Delta and her graciousness and assistance to all her sisters in Phi Delta Delta.

Nearly all of Zeta's members held government positions and attended after-five-o'clock classes, nevertheless, they ranked high in scholarship and Zeta for many years led all organizations in scholastic records. Many members advanced to high government positions and were successful in the practice of law and at the same time were devoted to Phi Delta Delta. Among the list of officers of the fraternity will be found the names of many Zeta members. Mary Ellen Mc-Corkle served as international president, 1964-1966, and Commander Dalphine MacMillan was our last treasurer, 1970-1972. Lois Gates Gorman edited The Phi Delta Delta for four years, 1936-1940.

In May, 1922, Zeta chapter published Oak Leaves, the first Phi Delta Delta publication. It must be mentioned that this chapter was favored with the stimulus of an enthusiastic Phi Delta Delta of Alpha chapter, Mabel Walker Willebrandt, who went to Washington in 1920 having been appointed Assistant U.S. Attorney General. She was elected international president of Phi Delta Delta, 1922-1924. She was active and promoted the expansion interests of the fraternity. greatly helped the cause of women in the law schools and in the legal profession was most helpful to women. Washington, the Capital of the nation, drew visitors and many Phi Delta Deltas throughout the years have been most graciously received and entertained by Beta and Zeta and later by the several other chapters organized in that city.

At a Law Day celebration, May 4, 1957, after three years of effort, Zeta Chapter presented the Law School of George Washington University one thousand dollars. This grant was to be administered as part of the Law School's Endowment Fund and the income therefrom was to be given annually to a woman in the first year law class on the basis of scholastic achievement and service to the Law School of George Washington University.

ETA

In 1920 when ETA CHAPTER was founded in Boston there were a number of women lawyers in Massachusetts as Portia Law School had been established in 1908 for the education of women lawyers. This school conducted an evening and a day school with a fouryear course leading to the degree of LL.B. In 1923 it is recorded that 300 women had taken courses at Portia Law School and that nearly eight out of every ten graduates had passed the Massachusetts Bar.

Phi Delta Delta sent Laura Volstead of Zeta Chapter to install Eta Chapter on January 24, 1920, and to initiate a group of six students who had outstanding grades. They were Hazel Curnane, Theresa M. Nelligan, Ethel R. Miller, Neva C. Holden, Ebba H. Johnson, and one senior Bertha R. MacLean, the wife of Arthur W. MacLean, dean and founder of Portia Law School. Upon graduation Mrs. MacLean became a professor and for a time served as dean of the law school. Helen West Bradlee, the well-known woman lawyer of Boston who was a professor at Portia, was initiated an honorary member. She was a member of the law firm of Brandeis, Dunbar & Nutter. Also initiated as an honorary member was Emma Fall Schofield, the first woman appointed judge in the New England states. She has retired.

Eta Chapter has initiated over two hundred members since its organization. Many of these have become successful lawyers; some hold public office. A few of the most prominent include Judge Gertrude Halloran of the Quincy District Court, Judge Martha Ware of the Hingman-Abington District Court, Sybil Holmes, now retired, a member of the Massachusetts Senate, and Anna Hirsh, vice chairman of the Board of Trustees of Portia's successor. In Phi Delta Delta a number of members held offices throughout the years. Margaret M. Curley was international president, 1952 to 1954.

Portia Law School has become a coeducational law school and is now known as the New England School of Law.

THETA

THETA CHAPTER was installed in the University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, on December 13, 1920, by Anita Veale (Robbins) of Alpha. The installation and initiation services were conducted in Green Hall of the law building in the offices of the dean, and a formal banquet followed at the Eldridge House. The charter members were Ruth May Adair, Carol M. Casner, Helen Zenor, Dorothy Jackson, Bertha B. Johnson, Consuelo Krugg (Cronk) and Daisy Fridell (Ramey). Wives of the law faculty were invited to be patronesses. The law school being located in a small college town, did not attract women law students and at various times the chapter was inactive. However, this chapter was influential in organizing chapters in several law schools in the middle west. Theta chapter members installed chapters of Phi Delta Delta in the law schools of Washburn College, Topeka, Kansas; University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri; and at the Kansas City Law School, Kansas City, Missouri. In 1923 Theta's alumnae members residing in Kansas City, Missouri, founded the Kansas City Alumnae Chapter. Carol Casner Oxley was the first president. Meetings were held semiannually and members often came from distances to reunite in bonds of fellowship.

IOTA

IOTA CHAPTER was installed May 19, 1921, at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennesse. The installing officer was Bess Newsome (Florence) of Zeta Chapter, who reported initiating four young women with very high scholarships, Grace Wilson, Edwina Falkner, Theresa S. Davidson, and Mary M. Ryan. After this group was wearing Phi Delta Delta pins it entertained the wives of the law faculty with a luncheon and later the new members were taken on a picnic by Phi Delta Phi men's legal fraternity.

Quoting from a 1923 report: "Edwina Falkner is our Star having recently been appointed Assistant Attorney General of Alabama . . . Iota Chapter has from its inception been small. Iota can claim the honor, however, of so raising the scholastic and social life of women law students in Vanderbilt as to have entirely removed any prejudice which a few of the instructors had upon the first invasion of the law co-eds."

KAPPA

KAPPA CHAPTER of Washburn College School of Law, Topeka, Kansas was installed in May, 1921. The charter members were Ruth Kaster, Mary H. Williams, Phyllis Obee, Isabel Obee, Esther Reed, Marion E. McArthur, and Ivah C. Raines. The chapter grew slowly but developed some outstanding lawyers and fraternity members. Margaret McGurnaghan became a prominent member of the Kansas Bar and an authority on real property law. She served Phi Delta Delta as international treasurer for eighteen years, 1932 to 1950, then she was elected honorary vice president of Phi Delta Delta until her death at the age of eighty-six in January, 1963. Another who must be mentioned is Martha Stewart Yerkes, now Mrs. Stephen B. Robinson, Jr., who was a Phi Delta Delta editor and is a law professor at Loyola University of California at Los Angeles.

LAMBDA

Frances Park Kennedy, Zeta, journeyed from Washington, D.C. to Pittsburgh to install LAMBDA CHAPTER in the Law School of the University of Pittsburgh on May 23, 1921. The charter members were Melba H. C. Stucky, Mary C. Thompson, Helena Agnes Ivory, Mary Louise Callan, all students, and Sara M. Soffel, a graduate and a practicing lawyer in Pittsburgh. The services were held in a private room of the William Penn Hotel followed by a visit to the Law School which concluded with a banquet. Ethel Burnside, one of the early initiates, who after graduation practiced in Washington, Pennsylvania, with her husband, has been the main contact of this small chapter. This group has kept a good esprit de corps among women in the legal profession.

MU

MU CHAPTER was installed January 21, 1922, in the University of Missouri School of Law, Columbia, Missouri, by Ruth May Adair, Theta. Charter members were Sallie P. Ely, Edith Hamby, Florence E. Meisner, and Serelda Zoff. The installation and initiation services were held in the Chapter House of Phi Delta Phi. Immediately upon graduation students moved away as there were no opportunities for fledgling lawyers in Columbia. Serelda Zoff was appointed Assistant Attorney General of the State of Missouri in 1922. Florence Meisner was the most active member of this chapter.

NU

NU CHAPTER was installed May 7, 1922. Dean William P. Richardson of the Brooklyn Law School, St. Lawrence University of Brooklyn, New York, wrote Phi Delta Delta recommending the members of the Kent Law Club of the school, that they "are the highest standing, not only in their studies in the law school, but in general scholarship, character and womanhood." A charter was granted to this group: Edwiene Schmitt, Adelaida Artola, Madeline W. VanDine, Eleanor L. Curnow, Helen T. West, Amelia P. Dietrich, and Ione Weber. On May 7, 1922, Frances Park Kennedy, a Zeta member who had moved to New York City, installed NU CHAPTER and initiated its charter members in the suburban home of Helen T. West. This was followed by a delicious supper served in this lovely home that is situated right on the Sound. "Dinner closed with strawberry shortcake . . . after supper we played and danced (sh) to the Victrola and had a real breezy time . . . Phi Delta Phi and Delta Theta Phi are both receiving the chapter with open arms . . . They will probably get furnishings for their room at school and books."

These charter members were an enthusiastic and able group and Nu chapter became one of Phi Delta Delta's larger chapters. Dr. Ione Weber, editor, and Amelia T. Dietrich Lewis, business manager, published *The Phi Delta Delta*, Volumes III and IV, 1925 and 1926 and made it a quarterly. Eleanor Curnow and Edwienne Schmitt were elected vice presidents in 1928 and Eleanor L. Curnow was elected international president, 1928-1930.

Jean Nelson Penfield, a prominent member of the New York Bar and a practicing lawyer in New York City, was initiated into Nu chapter as an honorary member. She was of great service to the fraternity and chapter serving as General Practice of Law advisor. She was elected honorary vice president of Phi Delta Delta from 1926 to 1940.

Northwestern College of Law of Portland, Oregon, is the largest and oldest law school in the State of Oregon. XI CHAPTER was installed in that school on May 20, 1922, by Nettie Mae Rankin a member of Delta Chapter residing in Portland. The charter members were Hulda P. Malone-Anderson, Imo Laura De Lay, Mary Jane Spurlin, and Louise F. Wilson. Installation and initiation took place in the home of Nettie Mae Rankin who presented the initiates with corsages of roses and violets. Delta Theta Phi sent the new chapter a bouquet of roses accompanied by a message of welcome and congratulations.

XI Chapter grew steadly and became an asset to Phi Delta Delta. Emilie Eisenhauer of this chapter served Phi Delta Delta as a vice president for four years and in 1940 was elected international president. She carried the fraternity through the perilous World War II years until 1946. Mary Jane Spurlin one of the charter members was province director for several terms. She became the first woman judge in Oregon when she was appointed judge of the District Court in 1926.

The members of the three Oregon chapters of Phi Delta Delta, Delta, XI, and Upsilon, have made great progress in the legal profession. A number of members have pursued splendid careers in public positions. Marian Rushing rose from deputy city attorney to chief deputy then to City Attorney of Portland. Several members head their own law firms in Portland and other cities. In Tigard, Oregon, a suburb of Portland, there is the all-woman law firm of Renwick & Althaus. The members of the firm are Virginia R. Renwick and Helen F. Althaus with Gladys M. Everett of counsel. But recently this unique firm has added the name of Bishop (Mr. Bishop) to the firm's title.

These Oregon Phi Delta Deltas have been brave and venturesome. Several have entered contests for election to office and have been successful. Hattie Bratzel Kremen served for several years as the elected District Attorney of Marion County and Grace Williams was elected District Attorney of Grant County. Mercedes Deiz filed as a candidate for a circut judgeship newly created by the legislature. She was successful and so became in 1972 the second woman and the first black to become a circuit court judge. She was the first woman to be elected to any judgeship without previous appointment. In 1961 Judge Jean Lagerquist Lewis of XI was appointed by Governor Mark Hatfield to the Circut Court of Multnomah County. She was the first woman to be appointed to that court. She later was elected.

Many of these members have followed intriguing, multiple careers. Several are accomplished musicians, some follow careers in education, and one grows rare orchids. A number of Phi Delta Deltas from other parts of the country have moved to Oregon and have joined their Portland sisters. Virginia Parkinson from Beta of Washington, D. C., now practices law in Portland. She edited and published the last issues of the *Newsletter*. XI Chapter congratulates all its members and its affiliates.

Bos

The month of May, 1923, was a banner month because Phi Delta Delta added four chapters to her roster — Omicron, Pi, Rho, and Sigma. The women initiated were an unusual group of serious-minded young women interested in the study of law, all having graduated from college or having had considerable business experience. Three were members of Phi Beta Kappa and others were members of honorary societies as well as social sororities.

OMICRON

OMICRON CHAPTER was installed in Dickinson School of Law, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, on May 18, 1923, by Lois Gates Gorman, editor of *The Phi Delta Delta*. The charter members were Eleanor Fairman Buchanan, Mary Vashti Burr, Anna Elizabeth Davis, Eleanor Fulkerson Stevenson, and Dorothy Elizabeth Stroh. Vashti Burr later became Mrs. Val Whittington. She was a valuable member to Phi Delta Delta and did much to further the recognition of women in the legal profession and took an active part in many fraternal affairs. She was international vice president and then president of the fraternity 1934-1938. She was very active and held high offices in many legal and professional organizations. She was appointed Assistant Attorney General of Pennsylvania and practiced law in Harrisburgh.

PI

PI CHAPTER was installed in the Law School of Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, on May 19, 1923, by Sara M. Soffel of Lambda chapter of the University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The charter members were Meta W. Peters, Hazel E. Foster, Florence Cunnea Kapp, Nettie Nulton, and Margaret Ramsey Lawrence. Installation and initiation were held at the home of Mrs. Florence Cunnea Kapp followed by a social time and dinner. All of the members of this chapter resided in Cleveland or nearby, and although their growth has been slow they have been a fine and interested group. Meta W. Peters served as national recorder in 1929 and compiled the first directory of Phi Delta Delta. In later years other PI members held the office of recorder.

PI chapter has many members who have distinguished themselves as lawyers. Grace Doering McCord of the firm of Doering and Doering, Cleveland, Ohio, is the only woman assembly member of the House of Delegates of American Bar Association. She has achieved many "firsts" and is listed in Who's Who in America.

RHO

RHO CHAPTER was installed by Edwina Falkner of Iota, who left her busy office as Assistant Attorney General of Alabama in Montgomery and "traveled through the prettiest parts of the playground of the South," to reach Deland, Florida, to install Rho in the Law School of John B. Stetson University. Dean Lincoln Hulley and Mrs. Hulley gave a dinner in their home in honor of Rho chapter and the installing officer. The dean excused the girls from classes and sent flowers for the installation. Charter members were Abbie Elizabeth Lapham, Esther Miriam Finney, Florence Margaret Hazard, Emily Schirner Williams, and Edith M. Atkinson. Edith M. Atkinson became a very active member in Phi Delta Delta and attended many of its conventions. She was elected national president 1926-1928. She was elected Judge of the Juvenile Court of Dade County, Florida, a short ime after she was initiated. The Chapter was installed May 27, 1923.

SIGMA

SIGMA CHAPTER's installation in the Law School of Buffalo University had to be postponed to September 22, 1923, on account of examinations and graduation. Mary C. Thompson, Lambda, attorney at law in New Bedford, Pennsylvania, was the installing officer. The services took place in the New Statler Hotel of Buffalo, New York. This enthusiastic group consisted of four students and nine graduates who had been organized since 1919 as Sigma Gamma Phi Sorority. Charter members were Marguerite Elizabeth Kennedy, Ethelyn Dudley, Martha Virginia Driscoll, Katherine Karin Welch, Frieda H. Brendel, Edna E. Briggs, Alice L. Doorty, Madge Taggart Doyle, Edna M. Bailey-Drew, Genevieve J. Goergen, Mary A. Lane, Irene O'Sullivan, and Irene M. Tatu. The 1924 convention report says that this group had grown to a membership of twenty-four and held most of the school offices and honors.

TAU

TAU CHAPTER was installed on May 3, 1924, in the Law School of Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, by Elizabeth M. Bailey and Louise Foster of Zeta and Henrietta Wickey of Omicron. Charter members were Elizabeth Briggs Cole, Gladys Eliza Hobart, Mary Elizabeth Grizel, Adda May Lutz, and Rose Magee. Preceded by a luncheon, the installation services were held at St. James Hotel.

UPSILON

UPSILON CHAPTER was installed on May 29, 1924, in the Law School of Willamette University, Salem, Oregon. Mary Jane Spurlin, Xi, was the installing officer. Charter members were Hannah Martin, E. Blanche Hill, Avis M. Hicks, Beryl E. Bond and Floy M. Webb. Salem was a short distance from Portland so plans were made for joint meetings of Xi and Upsilon. With Delta chapter in Eugene, there were three chapters in Oregon.

PHI

On May 28, 1924, PHI CHAPTER was installed in the Law School of the University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado. Lucile McDougal Schaf of Alpha was clerk of the County Court of Gunnison, Colorado, and was the installing officer. Charter members were Winifred B. Arthur, Flora S. McHarg, Mary E. Tingley, Agnes M. Wilson, Hazel Marie Costello, and Marguerite Dean. After a delicious luncheon at the home of Flora McHarg, the chapter was installed and members initiated. This chapter, although young and small, hosted the Fourth National Convention of Phi Delta Delta in Estes Park, Colorado, July, 1926.

Shortly after the installation of Phi Chapter, Mary Florence Lathrop was initiated an honorary member. She was always a valuable adviser to that Chapter and a treasured friend. Miss Lathrop studied law at the University of Denver and was graduated with the degree of LL.B. magna cum laude in 1896. That year she was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of Colorado, later before the Federal District and Circuit Courts and in 1917 before the Supreme Court of the United States. She was the first woman admitted to the American Bar Association. On the scroll that was awarded her in March, 1951, by the University of Denver was engraved the words "distinguished lawyer, brilliant advocate, and earnest patriot and humanitarian."

One of the early cases tried by Mary Lathrop was Clayton vs. Hallett, 30 Colorado 231. The case was decided in favor of her contention and actually made the law of charitable bequests in Colorado. In this case which involved two and a half million dollars, she wrote the briefs unaided and made the closing arguments before the Supreme Court of Colorado in May, 1902, six years after she had begun to practice law. She was internationally famous and in the active practice of the law throughout her professional career. After a short illness she died October 18, 1951, at the age of eighty-five years.

On September 30, 1924, at the Congress of Women's Clubs in Pittsburgh, CHI CHAPTER was installed in the Law School of Duquesne University of Pittsburgh, Ethel B. Burnside of Lambda chapter and six of that chapter's members from the University of Pittsburgh assisted in the initiation of charter members Louise Schultz, Mary G. Gaughan, Emily H. Wilson, Katherine Quinn Mohan, Harriet I. Frazier. Lambda chapter was delighted to welcome its sister chapter Chi in Pittsburgh.

PSI

PSI CHAPTER was installed in Kansas City School of Law, Kansas City, Missouri, on May 3, 1925. Charter members were Rosemary Crafton Riley, Marian O'Keefe, members of the Missouri Bar, and eight students, Zelma Smith, Gertrude Lauderdale, Margaret A. Latchem, Margaret L. Reilly, Margaret F. Mason, Vivian A. Lau, Dorothy E. Morrissey, and Alseba Munro. This group of law students maintained the highest average scholarship among organizations in the school. Benton Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta loaned their chapter house for the installation which was in charge of Carol Casner Oxley of Theta, and Florence Meisner of Mu. An installation banquet was given in the Kansas City Athletic Club, where were found tables beautifully decorated with baskets of roses and violet-colored sweet peas.

Psi has been an active chapter and interested in all affairs of Phi Delta Delta. Two of its members served as international presidents, Vera L. Jones and Mabel Whitesell Balboa. Other members serving as international officers are Alseba Munro Lee, Margaret Mason, and Caroline McBride French.

OMEGA

The installation of OMEGA CHAPTER at the Vancouver Law School in Vancouver, British Columbia, on the evening of January 30, 1926, marked a milestone in the career of Phi Delta Delta which changed it from a national to an international legal fraternity. Judge Helen Gregory MacGill, of the Juvenile Court of Vancouver, was the leader of this group, that included Christy Ann Sutherland and Edith L. Paterson, who had already graduated and as is said in Canada, "received their call to the bar." The other four charter members were students Mildred Elizabeth Louise Gordon, Mabel Irene Morris, Sadie Brown, and Barbara Robertson Dunsmore. They were students who were at the top of their classes in law school and ranked highest in

the examinations given all law students in the Province of British Columbia.

Seventy-five members have been initiated into Omega Chapter. For many years this chapter has sponsored an annual professional women's dinner meeting to which have been invited all the women doctors, lawyers, dentists, architects, chartered accountants, and veterinarians in the area. This has always been an enjoyable and anticipated event.

The installation took place in the Blue Room of the Vancouver Hotel with Hon. Mary Jane Spurlin, Xi, second province secretary, officiating, assisted by Veida S. Morrow and Adelyn Burrus of Epsilon. A banquet followed the services. At this time letters and telegrams of greetings were read.

ALPHA ALPHA

Sunday, February 28, 1926, was a red-letter day for Phi Delta Delta and the members of the John Marshall Club of the School of Law of Fordham University, New York City. On that day the club became ALPHA ALPHA CHAPTER of Phi Delta Delta Women's Legal Fraternity (Internaitonal), with the largest class ever initiated.

The scene of the installation was the fraternity house of Xi chapter of Gamma Eta Gamma. The boys generously turned their house over to Phi Delta Delta for the entire day. Eleanor Curnow, president of Nu chapter, conducted the installation and initiation services assisted by Helen West, Amelia Dietrich Lewis, Lillian Murphy of Nu chapter, and Lois Gates Gorman, National Vice President. Alpha Alpha was signally honored by the presence of a Founder, Annette Hunley, and there were many Phi Delta Deltas from New York City and vicinity who were present. At the conclusion of initiation services, Alpha Alpha took their ritualistic positions and initiated an honorary member, Agnes Craig, counsel for the New York Board of Education. A banquet followed, and then came the crowning climax of the day when the members of the Fordham chapters of Delta Theta Phi and Gamma Eta Gamma, and the faculty of the law school and friends of the new chapter came to offer their congratulations and good wishes. The dean and professors of the law school praised the members for their high standards of scholarship, personality, and character.

The charter members of Alpha Alpha are: A. Violette Allen, Anne J. Boylan, Rosemary C. Boylan, Florentine M. Brennan, Helen C. Corbett, Theresa E. DiCrocco, Agnita V. Duffy, Alice Gladys Griffin, Maryon F. R. Guinon, Agnes L. Harris, Clare Copley Hendee, Margaret D. Hickey, Mary J. Huschle, Regina A. Kelly, Eugenie M. Lamb, Natalie Frances MacCarthy, Maria L. Marrin, Evelyn M. Maye,

Rose Anne McAllister, Dorothy D. McCollum, Eleanor Grace McGeehan, Sara Alice Montague, Mary I. Neafsey, Marie Elizabeth Nolan, Ethel M. Oats, Mildred Oats, Florence Quinton, Estelle B. Regan, Agnes Rose Sandalls, Annette R. Sweeney, Carolyn Terwilliger, Ella Clapp Thompson, Columbine Trapasso, Marguerite Gautier Stack, and Regina D. Welsh.

ALPHA BETA

In the College of Law of the University of Cincinnati, ALPHA BETA CHAPTER was installed on March 19, 1927. Installation and initiation services took place in the Moot Court Room of the law school. Ethel B. Burnside, Lambda, from Pennsylvania, was assisted by Nettie Nulton, Pi, from Ohio. Charter members were Virginia Crary, Hazel M. Roessler, Phyllis Walton Albert, Cornelia Ann Leary, Margaret Youngblut, Elizabeth C. Pinger, Regina Barbara Closs, and Margaret E. Huenefeld.

A banquet served in the Women's Building of the University followed, and was attended by the wife of Dean Merton L. Ferson, several law professors and representatives of Phi Alpha Delta, and Phi Delta Phi. These law fraternities sent bouquets of roses accompanied by congratulatory messages which were read at the banquet along with many other messages.

ALPHA GAMMA

On May 1, 1927, ALPHA GAMMA CHAPTER was installed in the Law School of New York University, New York City. The installation and initiation services were held in the Park Lane Hotel and a tea followed at which over fifty members of Phi Delta Delta living in and near New York City welcomed the eleven new sisters. Province Secretary Eleanor L. Curnow, Nu, was in charge of the services assisted by two other Nu members, Gladys Bishop and Eleanor Hamilton and Maria Marrin of Alpha Alpha Chapter. Mildred Oates of Alpha Alpha played piano melodies during the solemn service. Nu chapter of the Brooklyn Law School presented the new chapter five silver candlesticks and keys to their fraternity room in the Eagle Building, Brooklyn. Washington Alumnae Chapter sent a bouquet of roses and lavender tulips and many greetings were received from international officers and chapters of Phi Delta Delta. Charter members were Lucile Vernon, Mary-Chase Clark, Kathryn Lovice Craig, Mary Lucille DeMeo, Ardelle P. Webber, Bunny O'Connor, Sara Mead Webb, Dora Jungman, Dora E. Beers, Frances K. Marlatt, and Louise G. Craig.

ALPHA DELTA

The Inez Milholland Law Club of the Law School of the University of Maryland, Baltimore, consisting of students and graduates, journeyed to Washington, D.C., where they were formally initiated and installed as ALPHA DELTA CHAPTER at the Hamilton Hotel in Washington. They were installed by a group of Washington, D.C. alumnae of Phi Delta Delta, Mary G. Connor, Zeta, chairman. Hon. Mary O'Toole, Judge of the Municipal Court of Washington, the first woman judge to be appointed by the President of the United States, gave the address at the banquet. Over thirty Phi Delta Deltas were present. Charter members were Helen Elizabeth Brown, Anna E. Demarco, Katherine A. Sinnett, Sophie K. Nordenholz, Lucie Marie Gueydan, Ora V. Kaufman, and Emilie A. Doetsch, who was the third woman to be admitted to practice law in Baltimore. The University of Maryland Law School is one of the oldest law schools in the country. Its first law faculty was chosen in 1813. It was said of Professor Hoffman, in charge of the Law Department in 1836, that his "ideals of legal education were far in advance of his times."

ALPHA EPSILON

ALPHA EPSILON CHAPTER was installed October 23, 1927, in the Minnesota College of Law, Minneapolis. Laura Volstead of Zeta and Esther Johnson of Epsilon were the installing officers. Eighteen students were initiated and were the charter members Marie E. Pederson, Pearl Wardwell, Mary L. Martin, Florence M. Selander, Ruth B. Rheberg, Catherine McC. Doody, Jessie M. Keys, Alice H. Hansen, Jessie S. Cobb, Eva L. Beck, Sylvia Havre, Lennice Kendrick deBooy, Ann V. Egan, Margaret D. Allan, Bonita F. Rieke, Gertrude C. Kaster, Nelle Drake McGrath, and Olga C. Olson. This was a very active group in Phi Delta Delta. Pearl Wardell and Florence M. Selander served on the Executive Committee and Florence M. Selander was elected international president 1934-1936. A later initiate, Isla L. Lindmeyer, was elected international president 1962-1964, after having served several terms in other offices.

ALPHA ZETA

ALPHA ZETA CHAPTER was established at the Law School of Loyola, University, New Orleans, Louisiana, October 26, 1927. The installation and initiation ceremonies were conducted by Judge Edith M. Atkinison, Rho, international president of Phi Delta Delta, in the Roosevelt Hotel, followed by a reception attended by the dean, professors of the law school, and many business and professional

women of the city. The following compose the chapter: Leah E. Bertel, Kathryn Dodge, Mary Elizabeth Grace, Edna K. Gaudet, Ella Conerely Hubbell, Louise Alice Lacher, Miriam Ruth Neuhauser, Beulah Emma Neuhauser, Ethel Welch, and Nedra Pilsbury, who soon became Mrs. George P. Bywater, a great worker in Phi Delta Delta, serving two terms as vice president. Elsie Halford was treasurer and editor of *The Phi Delta Delta*, and after serving as a vice president Elizabeth Ridnour Haak was elected international president 1958-1960, and Kathleen Ruddell was elected international president 1968-1970.

Women law students of Tulane University School of Law, which is located adjacent to Loyola University, were also initiated into Alpha Zeta. This established a bond between girls attending both universities and effectively extended the benefits of belonging to a single chapter.

ALPHA ETA

On Saturday, October 29, 1927, at 10:00 a.m., ALPHA ETA CHAPTER was installed at the University of South Dakota. Carol Oxley, Theta, of Kansas City, and Erna Updegraff, Zeta, of Iowa City, were the installing officers. The services were held in the offices of Dean Marshall McKusick. This was Dakota Day-homecoming at the university— and immediately after the installation and initiation ceremony the members of the new chapter, with the installing officers, joined sororities and fraternities in the parade. Alpha Eta of Phi Delta Delta, then less than an hour old, was represented by a float in the parade carrying the girls and insignia. Luncheon followed at "Ann's" the famous eating place on the campus. Tables were beautifully decorated with roses and violets. The guests included members of the law school faculty and their wives and representatives of the three law fraternities, Phi Alpha Delta, Phi Delta Phi, and Delta Theta Phi. Then followed the South Dakota State football game. Just before it was over the installing officers were hurried out of the stadium under police department protection to reach the Vermillion Station and catch the little two-car Milwaukee train. A very full day had been arranged by the charter members: Mary J. Leamy, Marjorie Reynolds, Ruth M. West, Marjorie Breeden, Mary L. Drury, Fern Wasem Bertolero, Florence M. Ryan, Viola S. Corcoran, and Marjora A. Schneider.

ALPHA THETA

ALPHA THETA CHAPTER was installed in the Loyola University, St. Vincent's College of Law, on February 18, 1928, in Los Angeles, California. The installation ceremony was performed in the home of Anita Veale Robbins, and the installing officers were Phi

Delta Delta's five founders. This was the only time that all of the founders had the privilege of installing a chapter. A banquet celebrating the occasion was given at the Jonathan Club. The guests, numbering eighty-five, included the Rev. Jos. Sullivan, S.J., president of Loyola, Dean Ford of the Law School, Alpha, Los Angeles alumnae members, and the charter members who were Kathryn Ronan, Betty Marshall Graydon, Ethel McCarthy, Kathryn Flanagan, Helen Marie Cassidy, and Anne O'Keefe.

ALPHA IOTA

ALPHA IOTA CHAPTER was installed in the University of Louisville School of Law, Louisville, Kentucky, on May 12, 1928, in the reading room of the public library by Regina and Dorothea Closs, Esther Cowen, and Helen Heilker, all members of Alpha Beta Chapter of Cincinnati, Ohio. A tea followed at the Women's City Club and was attended by the dean of the Law School and representatives of seven women's sororities of the University of Louisville. Charter members were Laura Lee Wehner, Helene T. Daniel, Virginia A. Leist, Anna H. Settle, Beulah Hampton, and Marguerite D. Fowler.

ALPHA KAPPA

ALPHA KAPPA CHAPTER was installed May 12, 1928, in the Detroit City Law School of Detroit, Michigan. The installing officers were Dorothy Hyde and Mildred L. Dager of Cleveland, Ohio, members of Pi Chapter and Helen Miller of Zeta. The installation took place in the Twentieth Century Club and was followed by an informal dinner attended by some of the professors of the law school and their wives and some friends of the legal profession. Charter members were Velma G. Garrison, Floral G. White, Rosabel Rivett, Edith E. Pierce, and Margaret Simmons.

Alpha Kappa sponsored a breakfast when the American Bar Association met in Detroit and worked on the breakfast held in Chicago. In 1936 Berniece Merrill was elected international secretary of Phi Delta Delta and in 1948 she was elected international president. Ruth H. Kohler served as international secretary 1940 to 1946. Ardis Smith served the fraternity as province director for several terms. This chapter contributed funds and gifts to the law school which is now Wayne State University Law School.

ALPHA LAMBDA

A third chapter in Washington, D.C. was added to the roster with the installation of ALPHA LAMBDA CHAPTER in the Na-

tional University Law School on July 1, 1928, at the home of one of the charter members, Ann Webster. The installation and initiation services were conducted by members of Zeta and Beta chapters — Helen Carlos, Corinne Quarles, Pearle Cooper, Mary Senart, and Gertrude Coyle. The six charter members, all of whom were leaders scholastically in their classes, were Ann Webster, Elizabeth K. Prender, Anna M. Chase, Zada V. Greenlee, Jean Stephensen, and Nettie Young Jones. The tea following installation was attended by officers of Phi Delta Delta and many local members.

Alpha Lambda ceased to exist as a chapter December 12, 1955, when National University School of Law merged with George Washington University School of Law. Alpha Lambda members were invited to affiliate with Zeta of George Washington University. The treasury of the chapter was transmitted to the international treasurer to be used to pay charter fees of new Phi Delta Delta chapters.

ALPHA MU

In the School of Law of Columbia University, New York, ALPHA MU CHAPTER was installed on May 4, 1929. Edwienne Schmitt of Nu chapter and third international vice president was in charge of the installation, assisted by members of the New York City area. The charter members were Marjorie Owen, Margaret Stanger, and three members of Phi Beta Kappa, Sienna Delahunt, Helen Herrin Robinson, and Dorothy Heron Whelan. Phi Beta Kappa, Phoebe Morrison, a member of Zeta chapter and assistant to one of the professors at Columbia, was added to this group.

ALPHA NU

ALPHA NU CHAPTER was installed in the Cleveland Law School, Cleveland, Ohio, on October 5, 1929, by Meta W. Peters, international recorder, Grace Doering and Katherine McCarvel, all members of Pi chapter of Western Reserve University. They were assisted by two Washington, D.C. members, Lillian Bass Byers, Beta, and Anne Barron Fowler, Lambda. Irene Nungesser played beautiful accompaniments on the piano during the services that took place in the College Club. Following the ceremonies, a banquet awaited the group and their guests in the dining room of the College Club, where toasts were exchanged and congratulatory letters and telegrams were read. Nine graduates and twelve students were initiated into this chapter: Addie T. Miller, Emilie L. Harris, Mildred C. Pack, Mona J. Brown, Ida R. McDowell, Margaret Fahey, Monghild Anderwon, Helen Slough, Marion C. Murphy, Mary M. Patrick, Vivian R. Gallagher, Mabel F. Fuller, Evelyn G. DeWitt, Genevieve Kelly, Catherine C. Brennan, Caroline Monks, Aurel F. Beckett, Mary Anderson, Marguerite C. Reilly, Margaret V. Hinckley, and Mae Nealor Cooney.

ALPHA XI

ALPHA XI CHAPTER was installed in the Indiana Law School of the University of Indianapolis, Indiana, October 12, 1929.

This installation took place at the conclusion of the Fourth Province Convention of Phi Delta Delta held in Cincinnati. The services took place in the Moot Court Room of the University of Cincinnati, the home of Alpha Beta Chapter, whose members Helen A. Heilker, Cornelia A. Leary, and Margaret Yungblut Lamb assisted Meta Peters of the Executive Committee and Regina Closs, both of Pi of Cleveland, Ohio. A perfect day was closed with a banquet given in honor of the new chapter by Phi Delta Delta members and guests attending the Province Convention. Individual bud vases holding roses were the favors. Charter members were Ella M. Groninger, Lucile Hardwicke Hulse, Eleanor Snodgrass, Helen Ruth Stockton, and Auda Gee Studebaker.

ALPHA OMICRON

ALPHA OMICRON CHAPTER was installed in the Tulsa Law School, Tulsa, Oklahoma, June 8, 1929, at the home of Mrs. J. M. Gillette. It was conducted by Alseba M. Lee, Psi, Kansas City, Missouri, and Margaret McGurnaghan, Kappa, of Topeka, Kansas. Following the installation luncheon was served by Mrs. Gillette to the visiting officers and the members of the newly organized chapter. The charter members were composed of four graduates and four students of Tulsa Law School. Clara Whireside Harwood was the first woman to graduate from this school. She and Norma Frazier Wheaton both graduated as honor students and are practicing law in Tulsa. Other graduates were Della C. Hillhouse and Grace Elmore Gibson. The students were Nida Boaz, Marguerite Helen Collins, Marie Ownby, and Helen Kathleen Seaman. Esther Calkins, a practicing lawyer in Tulsa, a graduate of Yale University, was initiated as an associate member. This chapter has always been a very active chapter and has given Phi Delta Delta many enthusiastic members and international officers, among whom may be mentioned Ethel Stephenson, who served as one of the vice presidents for six years, then was honored by being elected honorary vice president 1966-1972. Dorothy Young served as treasurer 1950-1954, and vice president 1954-1956. She was appointed Judge of the Juvenile Court of Tulsa, February, 1954. Norma Wheaton and Marguerite Collins each served a term as vice president,

ALPHA PI

ALPHA PI CHAPTER installed in School of Law, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, on December 7, 1929, by Alice Schaap

Fairchild, Phi, province secretary, and Anita Veale Robbins, Alpha. Reva Z. Beck, Dorothy S. Merrill, Virginia Seare, Camille Stohl, and Priscilla Livingston Evans were the charter members initiated. A dinner party followed the installation after which all adjourned to the University's gymnasium for a dance with members of Delta Theta Pi and Phi Alpha Delta. These law fraternities showered the members of the new chapter with congratulations and flowers.

ALPHA RHO

A fourth chapter was added to New York City on November 11, 1929, when ALPHA RHO CHAPTER was installed in St. John's College School of Law, Brooklyn. The installation services were held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York City, under the supervision of Edwiene Schmitt, third vice president, assisted by members of Nu, Alpha Alpha, and Alpha Mu. Charter members initiated were Agnes C. McGeary, Eleanor L. Coakley, Gladys M. Bishop, Grace M. Byrne, and Emily A. Waldhauer. Mme. Sayba Garzcuzi, the only woman attorney in Cairo, Egypt, was initiated an honorary member of Alpha Rho.

ALPHA SIGMA

ALPHA SIGMA CHAPTER was installed May 10, 1930, in the School of Law of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. The installation and initiation services were held in the chapel of the new Women's League Building. The rays of the setting sun shining through stained glass windows rested like a benediction on the heads of the girls making their vows of loyalty to Phi Delta Delta. Edwiene Schmitt, Nu, third vice president, was the installing officer, assisted by Mary L. Ramsey, Psi, who was one of the petitioners. The other charter members were Florence N. Clement, Laura Alice Joslyn, Eleanor Copeland Kimball, Esther Louise Tuttle, and Ruth Beatrice Tuttle.

The installation was followed by a banquet to which were invited the wives of the dean of the Law School and the president of the University of Michigan, the dean of women and patronesses of Alpha Sigma, Mrs. Edwin C. Goddard, and Mrs. John P. Dawson. Several members of Alpha Kappa of Detroit were present, including Mary D. Bailey, honorary member of that chapter. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, honorary president of Phi Delta Delta, came from Washington to welcome the new chapter. She gave an inspiring speech at the banquet and spoke eloquently about some of the prominent members of the fraternity, what Phi Delta Delta had meant to her, and told about her initiation into Alpha Chapter in 1913.

ALPHA TAU

ALPHA TAU CHAPTER was installed at Yale University Law School on August 27, 1930. This took place in New York City at the conclusion of Phi Delta Delta's Sixth Biennial Convention held in Hotel St. George. This was a very important convention attended by a large number of members and hosted by the six chapters in New York City. The members of Alpha Tau included law students of Yale who had been associated with Zeta Chapter as well as other students who had been members of Phi Delta Delta before continuing their law studies at Yale. The membership of this new chapter included Edith Valet Cook, former member of the Connecticut Assembly, Julia Hicks Carson, Claire F. Angevin, Ester Marie Calkin, and Harriet L. Daggett, professor of the University of Louisiana. Phoebe Morrison, Zeta, a graduate of Yale University, was the installing officer.

ALPHA UPSILON

On November 9, 1930, ALPHA UPSILON CHAPTER was installed in the University of St. Louis, St. Louis, Missouri. Fourteen Phi Delta Deltas from Kansas City drove to St. Louis for the installation. This was a beautiful installation in perfect Indian summer weather. The festivities lasted two days. The evening before the installation a dinner party and a movie preview furnished entertain-Following Sunday breakfast all members proceeded to the Coronado for the installation. Margaret Mason was the vice president under whose administration the chapter was organized. She presided over the ceremonies assisted by members from Psi Chapter of Kansas City, Cora Lee Stanford, Vera Jones, Marion O'Keefe Taylor, and Alice Scott. This event closed with a banquet. Dean A. B. Eberle of the Law School of St. Louis University and Mrs. Eberle were present to greet and congratulate the new Phi Delta Deltas and to hear read the many congratulatory telegrams and letters received from officers, chapters, and members of Phi Delta Delta. The five charter members were Margaret Clarke, Geraldine Collum, Josephine Jones, Jean Gass, and Matilda Wurdack.

ALPHA PHI

In the presence of several members of Phi Delta Delta from various chapters, Hon. Edith M. Atkinson, Rho, Judge of the Juvenile Court of Miami and past president of Phi Delta Delta, installed ALPHA PHI CHAPTER at the Law School of the University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida, on Sunday evening, March 8, 1931. Members

of Rho Chapter assisted. The ceremony was performed in the library of the home of the new chapter's patroness, Mrs. Eliott Shepard. Collectors' items including guns, swords, bayonets, and helmets, gathered by Mrs. Shepard herself from the battlefields of World War I lined the walls of the magnificent library. On shelves directly behind the initiation altar were gas masks from the first to the last model used by our boys.

Following the ceremonies, Mrs. Shepard entertained with a buffet supper honoring the newly initiated members. Flowers grown in Mrs. Shepard's garden filled the rooms. Many figures well known in the legal profession were among the guests including Federal Judge Halsted Ritter, Honorable Earl Curry, referee in bankruptcy, Judges H. F. Atkinson, Paul Barnes, Uly O. Thompson, and W. Freedland, Florida Circuit Court judges, and dean Henry West of the School of Liberal Arts of the University of Miami, representing the president and dean of the Law School who were absent from Coral Gables. Two distinguished members of the fraternity from Washington, D.C., Annabel Matthews and Hope K. Thompson who were serving on the Phi Delta Delta Professional Advisory Committee, were present. charter members were Johnsie Cameron, Celestine Nixon, Dixie Herlong, Mary Vann, and Annie McGehee Rasco, wife of the dean of the Law School. In addition to Mrs. Shepard the chapter invited Mrs. Julian Eaton to be a patroness.

ALPHA CHI

ALPHA CHI CHAPTER was installed in the Law School of the University of Memphis, Memphis, Tennessee, on October 24, 1931, by Edwina Falkner Mitchell, Iota, of Nashville who was assisted by other members of Iota. The ceremonies and banquet took place in a suite of rooms in the Peabody Hotel. One room was prepared with an altar, soft lights, music, and the fraternity flowers. The banquet room adjoined. The installing officer wrote, "It was thrilling to initiate such a large group of intelligent, alive young women, interested and enthusiastic." Charter members were Elizabeth Ann Turner, Mary Morrow Nicholson, Lottie Alice Blount, Elizabeth Barton, Elizabeth Dudley, Nannie Belle Miller, Marguerite Aehle, Katherine Carlin, Margaret Spann, Sarah Rauch, Madolyn Townsend, Stella Treadwell Polk, and Willa Ruth DePrater.

ALPHA PSI

On July 24, 1931, ALPHA PSI CHAPTER was installed in the St. Paul College of Law, St. Paul, Minnesota. Florence Selander, secretary of the Fourth Province, was assisted by members of Alpha

Epsilon, from across the river in Minneapolis. Those assisting were Mabel Rogers, Eva Beck, Pearl Wardwell, and Nellie Drake McGrath. A reception was held in the club rooms of the Business and Professional Women's Club where a large group of Phi Delta Deltas from Minneapolis and other cities were greeted. Alseba Munro Lee of Kansas City, first vice president, represented the National Executive Committee in granting the charter to Alpha Psi. The members of this new chapter were delighted with the many telegrams and letters of congratulation received from prominent members of the fraternity. The charter members consisted of graduates and two undergraduates Jennie Stillwell, Margaret Kane, Viola Lidbom-Shaffre, Vivian Grace Gibson, Elin Johnson, Gladys deLambert, and Louise Luck.

ALPHA OMEGA

A second chapter in Louisiana was established with the installation of ALPHA OMEGA CHAPTER on March 19, 1932, in the Louisiana State University School of Law, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Under the leadership of Nedra Pilsbury Bywater, a group of members of Alpha Zeta Chapter who were graduates of the Loyola University School of Law of Louisiana came from New Orleans to perform the ceremonies. The charter members were Marguerite A. Abney, Frances Leggio Landry, Effie J. Moncure, Gwendolyn M. Webb, and Dr. Harriet Spiller Daggett, who was a Phi Delta Delta from Yale University and a law professor at Louisiana State. The installation was at the home of Dr. Daggett where so many meetings and lovely occasions had taken place. Dr. Daggett was keenly interested in the affairs of the law students.

BETA ALPHA

Los Angeles, California, heralded a third chapter with the installation of BETA ALPHA CHAPTER at the Southwestern University School of Law, on October 9, 1932. Before a large group of Phi Delta Delta members, founders, former officers, active Alphas and alumnae, the international president and secretary, Dora Shaw Heffner and Edna Covert Plummer, province director Pauline Hoffman installed the new chapter and initiated the charter members Grace Kerr, Janet Wiechman, Mary Long, Margaret Hawkins, and Betty Gillett. Mrs. J.J. Schumacher, wife of the president of the university, became patroness of the chapter.

BETA BETA

On April 12, 1933, another California chapter was added to the ever-growing roll of chapters. BETA BETA CHAPTER was installed at the School of Jurisprudence, University of California, Berkeley,

California. The nine charter members were Louise Osborn, Evelyn St. John, Leona Maloney, Katherine Drew, Mary Elizabeth Woods, Emerald Skinner, Mary Carmel Saunders, Nathalie Letitia Webb, and Mary McFarland. Sisters across the bay in San Francisco, alumnae of Phi Delta Delta, sponsored this group and six Los Angeles alumnae motored north to welcome their new sisters. Installation services were held in the French Parlors of the Palace Hotel and were conducted by international president and secretary, Dora Shaw Heffmer and Edna Covert Plummer, assisted by Pauline Hoffman, the province director, Gladys Moore Brown, founder, and Myra Dell Collins, one of the early initiates of the fraternity who motored the group to San Francisco. After an installation banquet this happy group of Phi Delta Deltas attended the theatre and overflowed three boxes to see the comedy Counsellor-at-Law.

BETA GAMMA

BETA GAMMA CHAPTER was installed July 11, 1936, at the Law School of Mississippi University, Oxford, Mississippi. Nedra Pilsbury Bywater of New Orleans was the installing officer and initiated the following charter members: Rhoda Catherine Bass, Lulie Eddins, Viola James, Mary Sue Brannon, Frances Nolan, and Marguerite Williams, a graduate practicing law in Picayune, Mississippi. In March of the following year Mary Carruthers Gholson was initiated. She had the highest average of the freshman law class. Rhoda Catherine Bass was chosen the first president of the chapter. She led the senior class with a straight "A" average, graduated with distinction, and won the annual Phi Delta Phi award.

BETA DELTA

BETA DELTA CHAPTER was installed at Stanford University School of Law, Palo Alto, California, on May 15, 1937. Two of the charter group, Elizabeth Crow and Kay Meagher, were already members of Phi Delta Delta. The four others who were initiated at the time of installation were Marian Leachman, Elizabeth Doyle, Meredith McCubben, and Mary Flor. Installation was conducted at the Women's Athletic Club of San Francisco by two Alpha members, Isabella L. Dodds, province director, and her predecessor in office, Pauline Hoffman. A welcoming banquet for the new chapter was arranged by the San Francisco Alumnae Association of Phi Delta Delta. Patronesses of the chapter were Mrs. Marion Rice Kirkwood, wife of the dean of the Law School, Mrs. Clark Whittier, a lawyer and wife of one of the law professors, and Mary Conway Kohler, referee of the San Francisco Juvenile Court and a Phi Delta Delta.

BETA EPSILON

To the ever-growing number of chapters and members of Phi Delta Delta in Washington, D.C., was added a fifth chapter with the installation of BETA EPSILON CHAPTER at Columbus University School of Law. The ceremonies took place at Hotel Twenty-Four Hundred, Washington, D.C. International President Catherine L. Vaux, assisted by a distinguished group of members from the Washington, D.C. chapters, installed the chapter and initiated the five charter members: Anna Donnelly, Irene Jarvis, Mary Kuehn, Frances Lavender, and Nora Saur. The charter members then assisted in initiating the following pledged members into Beta Epsilon: Josephine Bush, Cathryn Casey, Corinne C. Christian, Ruth E. Davis, Dorothy L. Fillius, Ellen M. Herlihy, Anna Ruth Kearney, Evaline S. Lee, Una Rita Morris, Esther Roth, Virginia C. Schumaker, Margaret J. Trickett, and Helen Virts. The initiation was followed by a banquet attended by many Phi Delta Deltas well known in the District of Columbia Bar. Julia Benton Hopkins of Beta Chapter was the toastmistress. Dr. James J. Hayden, dean of Columbus University School of Law, extended greetings as did many of the prominent members present, including Judge Faye Bentley, Judge Nadine Land Gallagher, Hon. Annabel Matthews, and Miss Grace Knoeller, past international president. Beta Epsilon was installed October 15, 1946.

BETA ZETA

BETA ZETA CHAPTER was installed October 24, 1947, at University of Florida School of Law, Gainesville, Florida, by Margaret M. Curley, second vice president, who flew to Gainesville from Boston so that the new chapter could be installed and petitioners initiated in time to take part in their university's annual "Homecoming Gater Growl" when Gainesville puts on a "Circus" front and a gay time is had by all. Margaret was assisted in the installation ceremonies, which took place in the Union Building on campus, by two members of Rho Chapter, Ila Pridgen and Catherine Carter. Then followed a dinner at the Hotel Arlington, where the new Phi Delta Deltas were joined by friends and faculty members. All adjourned to the football game and a tour of the city to see the homes and buildings that had been decorated with false fronts resembling circus trains. The next morning the Law School put on a skit mimicking outstanding leaders of the State - even the governor.

This round of gay festivities was closed for Margaret with a formal reception given in her honor in the delightful home of Mrs. Ila Pridgen. The charter members of this group of serious-minded, fun-loving women were Martha Atwater, Martha Metcalf, Mary Brig-

ham, Ophelia Lester, Fredericka Cook, Marie Garcia, Sallye Cooksey, Gladys White, Erlynne Douglas, Marie Fuller, Catherine Rogers Jourden, Ila Pridgen, Doris Householder, and Madie Dutton Wyatt.

BETA ETA

Another southern chapter was added to the chapter roll with the installation of BETA ETA CHAPTER at the University of Georgia School of Law, Athens, Georgia, on December 3, 1949. Margaret M. Curley, international second vice president from Boston, was the installing officer. Members of the new chapter were Mary Jane Barnhardt, Betty Burnside, Betty Garrett Cline, Rosanne Gray, Ruth Gunter, Peggy Jackson, Joan Larsen, Jane Oliver, Elizabeth Bartlett Scarborough, Ann Massenburg Strother, Mary F. Thomason, Darlene T. Yarbrough, and Mary Andrews. In 1951 Mary Andrews was selected as the University's first professional woman of the year. She was chosen by a committee of the faculty for her outstanding qualifications of scholarship, leadership, personality, and character.

BETA THETA

The University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA), one of the eight campuses of the State University, in 1949 opened a Law School with an enrollment of fifty-four first-year law students. These students were selected under the supervision of the dean of the Law School, Dr. L. Dale Coffman, from more than one thousand applicants. Four women entered this first class, Laverne Sagmaster, Jean Bauer Fisler, Betty Hewitt, and Helen Curren. They became the charter members of BETA THETA CHAPTER when that chapter was installed April 15, 1950, at the conclusion of the Province Convention which was held that day in Los Angeles. Installation ceremonies were held in a bungalow of Chapman Park Hotel. Hon. Evangeline Starr, international first vice president, of Seattle, was the installing officer. She was assisted by the presidents of local chapters. A banquet followed attended by seventy-five Phi Delta Delta notables from all over California, including two founders, Hon. Georgia P. Bullock and Vere Radir Norton. The deans of the law schools and their wives were honored guests. Hon. Elisabeth Ziegler presided and Hon. Mildred L. Lillie was toastmistress.

In June 1950, Laverne Sagmaster led the freshman class with the highest scholastic honors and Betty Hewitt ranked second. In December 1951, when the *Law Review* of UCLA School of Law was organized, Laverne was appointed editor and Betty was chosen to act as associate editor.

BETA IOTA

BETA IOTA CHAPTER was installed April 10, 1954, at the T.C. Williams School of Law of the University of Richmond, Richmond, Virginia. The installation of the chapter and initiation of the charter members took place in the Round Room of the Commonwealth Club in Richmond. A banquet followed the services. Province Director Catherine Edmondson was the installing officer and was assisted by International President Sarah Perrin, Judge Nadine Gallagher and other Phi Deltas from Washington, D.C., who motored to Richmond to participate in the festivities. They later visited some of America's historical landmarks in and around Richmond. The charter members of Beta Iota were a distinguished group of women. The two who were students belonged to the honor society of the Law School, the other three were members of the Bar of Virginia — one a member of the faculty of the Law School and another a member of the Board of Trustees of the University. The charter members were Virginia Delight Ivey, Ellen Morris Keene, Ellen Leonard Omohundro, Nettie Grace Sledd, and Elizabeth N. Tomkins.

BETA KAPPA

Under the guidance and direction of Phi Delta Delta's Vice President Vera L. Jones, Alpha Beta chapter of the University of Cincinnati School of Law, installed BETA KAPPA CHAPTER in the Salmon P. Chase College of Law on October 30, 1954, at the Netherland Plaza Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio. A banquet followed the installation ceremonies. Dean Ray Hutchens, Judge Edward Dixon and Mr. C.R. Beirne, members of the Ohio Bar, and faculty members of Chase College, gave impromptu talks. Virginia Weiss, one of the charter members, was the toastmistress of this happy occasion. Other charter members were Virginia R. Mikles, Virginia M. Barlag, Harriet Wetja, Ruth Barton, Antoinette J. Navarra, and Dorothy Kennedy, who is one of only two women prosecuting attorneys in Ohio and the only one to have been elected twice to that office.

BETA LAMBDA

Not until 1951 did Georgetown University School of Law, Washington, D.C., admit women. The pre-legal requirement was an A.B. or B.S. degree. Phi Delta Delta chapters in Washington kept watch over this school resulting in the establishment of BETA LAMBDA CHAPTER on October 8, 1955, with ten charter members: Marilyn Flynn Hale, Gloria Sternicki, Marbeth Miller, Claire Canniff, Virginia Aldrich, Virginia Brooks, Ellen Fleming, Agnes Neil, Veronice O'Keefe, and Ann Schafer.

The installation was the climax of the Eleventh Province Convention held at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington, D.C. On this auspicious occasion, besides initiating the charter members of the new chapter, participating Phi Delta Deltas initiated Lee Dooley and Joan Morrison into Alpha Delta Chapter of the University of Maryland, and Beverly Davis and Charlotte Spoto into Beta Epsilon Chapter of Columbus School of Law of the District of Columbia. A company of very distinguished lawyers and students of law banqueted together after the ceremonies were concluded to honor the new and fifth chapter of Washington, D.C., Beta Lambda. The Hon. Lucy Howorth was the speaker and Elizabeth Guhring was the toastmistress for the evening.

BETA MU

On April 11, 1958, a charter was granted to BETA MU CHAP-TER, installed at the University of Alabama School of Law, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. Students of the Law School initiated were Florence Burks, Janie Ellzey, Billie Anne Crouch, Phyllis Nesbit, and Carol Miller. To this group were added eight Phi Delta Delta lawyers from Birmingham, Alabama, who had been initiated on February 22, 1958. These were Ellostein Wright, Eunice Ray Gray, Dorothy Jean Kittle, Mary Alice McKenzie, Ann Hoyt Evans, Billie Sue Hulsen, Eva Lingo, and Alberta Parker.

The organization of this chapter was effected by Mary Ellen Caldwell, province director of the Sixth Province. Joining her in the initiation and installation were Elizabeth R. Haak, first vice president, and Kathleen Ruddell of Alpha Zeta of New Orleans. The festivities in connection with establishing this chapter were many and included an appearance of Beta Mu members on a TV program with Dean Harrison of the Law School.

ALPHA EPSILON PSI

ALPHA EPSILON PSI CHAPTER was the result of the merger of Alpha Epsilon of Minneapolis-Minnesota College of Law and Alpha Psi of St. Paul College of Law, St. Paul, Minnesota, when the two schools became William Mitchell College of Law in St. Paul, Minnesota.

On October 3, 1959, international officers Betty Haak, president, and Isla Lindmeyer, vice president, presented the new charter and installed the officers of the new chapter. The ceremonies took place in the newly constructed college building. Alpha Epsilon Psi's first officers were Jean McVeety, high priestess, Mary Conley, priestess, Phyllis Jones, chaplain, Ethel Kommes, secretary, and Violet Sollie,

registrar. At this time five students were initiated: Margaret Brooks, Violet Sollie, Mary Lou Klas, Phyllis Jones, and Mary Jeanne Wiesner.

The Minneapolis and St. Paul Phi Delta Deltas rolled out the red carpet for first lady Betty Haak, who was entertained informally by Helena Murray, honored at a luncheon at the Interlachen Club by Althea Berglund, and later invited to join a celebration at the home of Jean McVeety, where the new chapter was toasted with champagne.

BETA NU

Another chapter was added to California with the installation of BETA NU CHÂPTER at California Western University School of Law, in San Diego on February 28, 1964. This chapter was originated through the efforts of Judge Arline Martin Rossi, Alpha, U.S. Referee in Bankruptcy, of San Diego, California. Katherine Hall, past international president, presented the charter and chairmaned the initiation services that were held in the Henry B. Clark Moot Court Room of the Law School. Charter members were Judge Madge Bradley, United States Commissioner Betty Marshall Graydon, both of San Diego, Doris Alspaugh, professor of law at the University, and attorneys Mona Andreen, Dorothy Belkin, Mary Harvey, Marie Herney, Evelyn Monahan, Norma A. Mokma, and Elizabeth Williams Francis. Law students of California Western initiated were Phyllis Halsey, Sandra Carroll, Jacqueline C. Landale, and Jeanne M. Mengar. Phi Alpha Delta honored the new chapter after the ceremonies were concluded with a reception given at the Marine Corps Recruit Depot Officers' Club in San Diego.

BETA XI

BETA XI CHAPTER was established April 24, 1965, at the College of Law of the University of Akron, Ohio, coincident with the dedication of the new Business Administration and Law Building. This occasion was attended by a distinguished assemblage of guests. Chief Justice of the United States Earl Warren gave the dedication address. The governor of Ohio and many leading educators and judges attended.

Elizabeth Stack, eighth province director, together with International Treasurer Marjorie Hansen were on hand for the installation and initiation of charter members Joyce J. George, Caroline V. Bean, Deborah W. Davis, Mary S. Shapiro, and Patricia A. Vance. The fraternity is indebted to Gertrude Johnson of Pi Chapter, who is librarian and an assistant professor at the College of Law, for her efforts in organizing Beta Xi.

BETA OMICRON

A second chapter in the fast-growing area of San Diego, California, was installed October 15, 1965, at the University of San Diego School of Law. The installation took place in the library of the law school with International Vice President Ethel Stephenson and Province Director Gertrude Thomasset assisting. The charter members of BETA OMICRON CHAPTER were Billy Hulsey Frank, Maxine Smith, Betty Evans Boone, Bertha Kreizinger, Patricia M. Doyle. Marjorie E. Shock, Marguerite B. Stein, Mary Gell, Rosella M. Cooney, Dorothea Mallow, and Dana McClain.

Installation ceremonies were followed by a reception and dinner at the Cuyamaca Club sponsored by Phi Alpha Delta and Phi Delta Phi. Distinguished members of the bench and bar were in attendance. An address was given by Douglas Woodworth on behalf of the San Diego County Bar Association. Members of Beta Nu Chapter of nearby California Western University were in attendance and assisted in this festive occasion.

BETA PI

BETA PI CHAPTER became the second chapter for Alabama with its installation December 9, 1966, at Cumberland School of Law of Samford University, Birmingham, Alabama. This is an old school. It was founded by Baptist preachers and planters as Howard College in 1842. In 1961 Cumberland School of Law was acquired by Howard College and in 1965 Howard College became Samford University. The graduates of Cumberland School of Law may be found throughout the United States and in many lands. Not only have they gone into other countries, but many students have enrolled from such countries as Canada, Egypt, Japan, Mexico, and Pakistan. Many of these now hold positions of high responsibility in education, government, and business in their own countries. Ten governors, two U.S. Supreme Court Justices, a Secretary of State, and many distinguished judges and lawyers have graduated from the School of Law.

International Vice President Kathleen Ruddell assisted by Janie Shores conducted the ceremonies and initiated charter members: Jacqueline Erle Austin, Patricia Donald Mabry, Mary Elizabeth Dugdale, Elizabeth Davis Eshelman, Joanne Fortunata Furner, Linda Schwartz Lombard, and Sarah Virginia Maddox. Following the ceremonies a tea was held at the home of Betty Eshelman.

BETA RHO

BETA RHO CHAPTER was installed at the University of Tennessee School of Law, Knoxville, Tennessee, on May 18, 1968. The charter members were Patricia Anne Danisinra, Polly Ann Olsen, Marilyn Leslie Sheeley, and Emma Jean Vandergriff, at whose home the ceremonies were held. Kathleen Ruddell, international first vice president, and Marjorie Hansen, international treasurer, conducted the ceremonies, after which Dean and Mrs. Harold G. Warner arrived to express the greetings of the law faculty and student body.

BETA SIGMA

BETA SIGMA CHAPTER was installed at New York Law School, New York City, May 1, 1968. The ceremony was held in the auditorium of the Law School and was attended by Hon. Charles W. Froessel, dean of the Law School, and faculty members. Presiding at the installation were Marie Whitesell Balboa, international president, Edna Thornton of Alpha Rho, Mary Louise Markel, Alpha Alpha, and Amelia Ingoglia, president of Alpha Alpha. Immediately following the installation a joint initiation was held with Alpha Alpha of Fordham University. Thirteen members of Beta Sigma and five members of Alpha Alpha were initiated. The refreshments served following both ceremonies were provided by New York Law School.

New York Law School was founded in 1891 at the instigation and influence of Professor Theodore W. Dwight, dean of Columbia University School of Law. Its first dean was George Chase, a professor of law at Columbia. During its history the school has enjoyed the benefit and inspiration of such distinguished lecturers as Woodrow Wilson and Charles Evans Hughes. In 1962, new quarters were acquired at 57 Worth Street, New York City. The school is the only Law School located in downtown New York City, near the federal, state and city courts.

Charter members of Beta Sigma were Helen Sadow, Karen Steinberg, Patricia O'Toole, Ann L. Ritter, Helene Schechtman, Dolores Seligman, Fern Siegel, Ann Goldstein, Aleen Pearl, Susan Cassell, Karen Justin, Rita Hyman, and Elaine Berger.

BETA TAU

BETA TAU CHAPTER was installed at College of Law of Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida, on June 1, 1968, by Province Director Delphene Strickland. A candlelight ceremony was held in the Justice Glenn Terrell Room of the Florida State Library. Because of pending examinations, the official banquet was postponed

until September. Charter members of Beta Tau included five lawyers of Tallahassee: Roberta Selman, Winifred Wentworth, Doris Householder, Martha Bass, and Salley Warren and nine students of the College of Law: Jean Kavanaugh, Vera Lee, Sally Munroe, Mary Elaine Napier, Ella Jane Peebles, Patricia Strickland, Diane Tremor, Susan Wadsworth, and Marsha Woldrup.

The College of Law of the Florida State University was opened in 1966. It was the eleventh of the Colleges and Schools which comprise the educational organization of the Florida State University.

BETA UPSILON

In May, 1969, BETA UPSILON CHAPTER was installed at the University of South Dakota School of Law, Vermillion, South Dakota. This was to become the last chapter of Phi Delta Delta. International President Kathleen Ruddell, who has been a prominent member of the fraternity, of the Bar of Louisiana, and Assistant United States Attorney in New Orleans, installed the chapter. She flew from New Orleans to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where she was met by three of the young women who were to become charter members of Beta Upsilon. Then she was motored through the beautiful farming country of South Dakota to the University of South Dakota at Vermillion where the installation and initiation services took place. The charter members of Phi Delta Delta's last chapter were Adelaide D. Poore, Lee R. Burd, Jan S. Amundson, Lynn Moran, and Myrna Silen. At the conclusion of the ceremonies a buffet dinner was served and hosted by the members of Beta Upsilon. Dean Adams and other members of the faculty and staff of the Law School attended and extended greetings to the new chapter and members. The following morning, Adelaide D. Poore was hostess at a brunch in honor of Kathleen Ruddell, who later was taken to Sioux Falls to catch a flight back home. In writing of this event, Kathleen Ruddell stated, "I am particularly proud of this fine new group of women who have joined the fraternity, all of whom are very earnest and industrious. So again let me say welcome into the fraternity to the members of Beta Upsilon."

B

As we come to the close of the report of the expansion of Phi Delta Delta, the scribe writes

WELCOME, WELCOME, ALL PHI DELTA DELTAS, BROTHERS IN PHI ALPHA DELTA!

ALUMNAE CHAPTERS

Los Angeles Alumnae Chapter, Los Angeles, Calif., Organized March 3, 1922

Kansas City Alumnae Chapter, Kansas City, Mo., Organized March 22, 1924

Washington Alumnae Chapter, Washington, D.C., Organized January 9, 1925

San Francisco Alumnae Chapter, San Francisco, Calif., Organized November 17, 1925

Buffalo Alumnae Chapter, Buffalo, N.Y., Organized September 2, 1927

Boston Alumnae Chapter, Boston, Mass., Organized November 11, 1927

New York City Alumnae Chapter, New York City, Organized Nov. 12, 1927

Cincinnati Alumnae Chapter, Cincinnati, Ohio. Organized May 12, 1932.

Cleveland Alumnae Chapter, Cleveland, Ohio, Organized March 25, 1934

Santa Barbara-Ventura Alumnae Chapter, Calif., Organized April 7, 1956

Alumnae chapters in the large cities served to bind together the graduates of the law schools in their areas and also formed a welcoming home for Phi Delta Deltas from chapters throughout the country who settled in those areas and there became members of the Bar.

During World War II, when there were few women studying law, alumnae chapters in Boston, Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Kansas City surrendered their charters and became affiliated with the collegiate chapter of their city in order to keep the chapter alive in the law school. New York City, Washington, D.C., and Los Angeles, California, have large alumnae associations which have brought together the Phi Delta Delta graduates of the several law schools located in those cities plus many other members who have gone to those metropolises to practice law or to take positions in government or corporations.

In San Francisco, California, there has been no collegiate chapter of Phi Delta Delta, but the Alumnae Chapter has brought together a fine group of members, graduates of Stanford University, the University of California, and other law schools. This Alumnae Chapter has been most hospitable and helpful to the fraternity in assisting at conventions and in arranging several Phi Delta Delta American Bar Breakfasts. Prominent among the members are Jeanne Caire, a San Franciscan in private practice, and Isabella H. Grant who received her LL.B. degree from Columbia University. Since 1953 she has been engaged in the practice of law with the firm of Livingston, Grant,

Stone & Sherk. She served Phi Delta Delta from 1960 to 1966 as international vice president and secretary. Mary Conway Kohler of Alpha for a number of years served as judge of the Juvenile Court of San Francisco before going to Washington, D.C.

The SANTA BARBARA-VENTURA ALUMNAE CHAPTER, important although small in number, is located in a fast-growing part of California. It was organized April 7, 1956, at the home of Elizabeth Parker Tutwiler, a classmate of the founders. It received its charter on May 5, 1957, during the proceedings of the Province Convention that was held in Los Angeles. The six organizing members were Elizabeth Parker Tutwiler, Viola C. Heaney, Elizabeth Hensel Mc-Carthy, and Lillian M. Fish, all members of Alpha; Margaret Keller from Alpha Theta; and Margaret Williams Thompson of Epsilon. Fifteen or more members have been added to this group, including Judge Alice T. Magill of Santa Paula, retired; Sandra Rogers and Nancy Mauners, both deputies in the office of the Ventura County District Attorney; Alice Merenbach, Deputy District Attorney in Santa Barbara County; Dorothy Schecter, a deputy in the Ventura County Counsel's office; Susan Trescher, a deputy County Counsel of Santa Barbara County; and Emily Davis, a member of the Santa Barbara City Planning Commission. Margaret Keller, who has served as president of the Ventura County Bar Association, practices law in Ventura. Lillian M. Fish practices in Santa Barbara and has carried several cases to the U.S. Supreme Court. Elizabeth Hensel McCarthy is a rancher, a mother, and practices law in Solvang.

In August, 1958, this group of busy lawyers made all arrangements for the Eighteenth Biennial Convention of Phi Delta Delta held in Santa Barbara with a post-convention trip to that delightful Swedish community, Solvang.

AMERICAN BAR MAIDS OF 1922

Nell Ray Clarke, Zeta Reprint, Oak Leaves of Zeta Chapter, May, 1922.

Much water, indeed, has gone over the mill during the forty-six years since the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin rendered what was undoubtedly his honest opinion attendant upon his refusal to admit MISS LAVINIA GOODELL to the bar of that court.

The young lady in question fulfilled all the requirements specified by law, was possessed of legal knowledge and ability, but the learned judge thus condemned her and her kind: "We find no statutory authority for the admission of females to the bar of any court of this State. . . . The profession enters largely into the well-being of society; and, to be honorably filled and safe to society, exacts the devotion of life. The law of nature destines and qualifies the female

sex for the bearing and nurture of the children of our race and for the custody of the homes of the world and their maintenance in love and honor. And all lifelong calling of women, inconsistent with these radical and sacred duties of their sex, as is the profession of the law, are departures from the order of nature; and when voluntary, treason against it.

"The cruel chances of life sometimes, baffle both sexes, and may leave women free from the peculiar duties of their sex. These may need employment, and should be welcome to any not derogatory to their sex and its proprieties, or inconsistent with the good order of society. But it is public policy to provide for the sex, not for the superfluous" (Well, why not kill them off! The exclamation is mine, not the worthy judge's); "and not to tempt women from the proper duties of their sex by opening to them duties peculiar to ours.

"There are many employments in life not unfit for female character. The profession of the law is surely not one of these."

Here the ideal product of the sheltered life which he pictures would make the mid-Victorian Lydia Languish sigh in despair and the modern woman wonder what we would do with her if we had her. He laments that such a privilege granted to women would necessarily "permit them to mix professionally in all the nastiness of the world which finds its way into the courts of justice."

I thank thee, Judge, for that word professionally!

And to prove his statement he enumerates the revolting crimes upon which her legal knowledge would be brought to bear. Strange to say, exactly nine-tenths of them could not be committed without some woman as a joint criminal or an innocent victim!

But the grist of the grinding has been of such a character that men as well as women can be proud of it and feel justified in the efforts they have expended and the confidence imposed in those who were willing to brave the explorations of new territory.

The problems that the pioneers in the field had to face were big, difficult, and, to the modern miss who enrolls in the law school of a university of Class A standing with the same nonchalance with which she might enroll for music and French, must seem quite ludicrous.

One of the most puzzling of these situations was met by MISS EMMA GILLETT, the present dean of the Washington College of Law. When, in 1880, she decided to study law she found that there was no school in the capital of the nation which would admit a white woman, so with two other white women she joined a law class in Howard University, consisting of one negro woman and eight or ten negro men. This school was at that time unique and was under the management of white men of a very high order who were vitally interested, from a humanitarian standpoint, in doing uplift work among the recently emancipated black people. When she finally finished her

course, she and MRS. ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY made it possible for white women to have instruction in a school of their own—the

present Washington College of Law.

Gradually women who have been earnest in purpose have made the way easier for others to follow in their footsteps, until today we have as one of the assistants to a cabinet officer, the Attorney General of the United States, a woman, who, while still possessed of youthful freshness, can make her firm hand and wise judgment felt throughout the country. Well may Phi Delta Delta be proud of this exponent of the profession.

MRS. MABEL WALKER WILLEBRANDT, who ranks on an even footing with the other five assistants to the Attorney General, aids her chief, with a quiet and unassuming dignity, in the administration of justice for the United States through the offices of the United States attorneys in the various States.

She was born in Kansas and during the early part of her womanhood taught school in Michigan and California. Becoming interested in the legal profession she studied in the University of Southern California and practiced in Los Angeles for several years. Judges have time and again commended her court work and remarked upon the thoroughness of her application to the law. And always she has taken her stand with women, has worked for them and fought for their betterment.

The Attorney General makes his assignments by subjects, and to Mrs. Willebrandt fell matters concerning taxation, insurance, the minor regulations of Commerce, such as the Pure Food Act, the Twenty-Eight Hour Act, the Meat Inspection Act, the Liquor Traffic, and the Adamson Law, suits to set aside orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the Prisons. It sounds like a big order for one young woman, doesn't it?

Just as women have always made their influence felt in welfare work, Mrs. Willebrandt, true to feather, admits that the most interesting division of her work, but minor as far as the time required is concerned, is that in connection with the prisons. Four great penal institutions of the country—the Atlanta Penitentiary, the Leavenworth Penitentiary, McNeil Island, Washington, and the National Training School for Boys in the District of Columbia—turn to her for guidance in matters concerning contracts made with the prisons, the adjustment of difficulties arising between the inmates of the institutions, and for provisions concerning their welfare. A queer brood, with one of the country's finest type of women to mother them!

After a hard day's work she pushed herself back in her huge swivel chair and smiling confided, "The liquor traffic takes about fifty per cent of my time and energy. During the last year there were 29,114 criminal cases and 1,898 civil cases arising out of this regula-

tion alone." Of course, she does not have the trial of any of these cases while they are in local jurisdiction, where they are handled directly by the United States attorneys, but when they reach the Supreme Court of the United States she represents the country and argues her cause before that august body.

The subject of taxation, including the omnipresent income tax with all its brain-storming propensities, takes the next largest slice out of her time. Besides arguing and handling cases that come up to the Supreme Court, a very interesting and important part of the duties of the Assistant Attorney General is to render opinions concerning the laws themselves. Practically all of Mrs. Willebrandt's assignments are of laws that fall under either the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary of Agriculture. When in the administration of his duties, either of these officials needs one of the laws interpreted, he formally requests the opinion of the Attorney General as to its construction.

These opinions are written in formal style and filed and bound just as the decisions of courts of record are, thus making laws themselves, unless and until they are overruled.

MRS. ANNETTE ABBOTT ADAMS, another talented citizen of California, ably filled this same position under the latter part of President Wilson's administration, the appointment being a tribute to the marked ability she, as United States Attorney for the Northern District of California, had shown during her participation in the German-Hindu Conspiracy trial, and numerous others growing out of violations of our neutrality and war statutes.

One of the earliest to blaze the trail was MRS. MYRA BRAD-WELL, of Illinois. It is said of her that she was the first woman in America to apply for admission to the bar. From the beginning of her career she took up the standard for women. She not only drafted but actually secured the passage of the law giving to married women their own earnings. This was only so short a while ago as 1869, but from the modern woman's viewpoint it seems almost like the dark ages. She was also the first person to publish a weekly legal paper in the West, and she made such a marked success of this activity that her husband, Judge Bradwell, speedily tumbled himself off of the bench to help her do it.

In Washington, D.C., MRS. BELVA LOCKWOOD was one of the first women to brave the slings and arrows of masculine ridicule because of her aspirations in the field of law. When she applied for admission to practice before the Court of Claims bar, it was refused on the grounds that the common law disabilities of a married woman disqualified her. A few years later, however, the judges laughed at their folly and were glad to allow her to appear before them. She made quite a reputation, due to her legal ability, and handled a large volume of business, much of it in connection with legislation con-

cerning the Indians. She was the first woman in this country to be admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States. But first she had to get Congress to pass an act allowing women to practice before that court on the same basis as men. In 1884 and 1888 she was the nominee of the Equal Rights Party for the Presidency of the United States.

The one woman who today stands out preeminently above all others in the legal field for her work among women and as an advocate of their causes is MRS. ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY. She has given generously of her time and energy toward securing positions for them where they would use their legal training to advantage and which would stand for an advancement of the sex in the profession. She has preached the stick-together doctrine to them first and last. And now, as the honorary dean of the Washington College of Law, she is still untiring in her efforts for the betterment of women.

At 18 years of age she was enough of a radical in her time to begin studying law in a lawyer's office, and later kept up her studies with her husband, General Mussey. After he became ill and had to remain at home much of the time, she established an office at her residence, received her clients in the front part of the house and then slipped out to get the opinion of her husband. In this way she kept him in touch with his profession, obtained much practical experience for herself, and was able to support and educate her four children. It would take pages to enumerate the things she has done since that time, but some of the most important were to found a law school for women in Washington at a time when no other school admitted them, to secure from Congress a bill giving mothers in the District of Columbia the same right to their children that their fathers have, and to give married women the right to do business and to control their own earnings, besides being one of the founders of the American National Red Cross, and a delegate to the International Council of Women in Stockholm.

She urges women to make a thorough study of the law, because she believes that they not only have already done a great deal for the efficiency of various departments of the Government in which they have been placed, but that there is quite a future for them in federal work, as well as in other branches of the law.

At last through the centuries women have climbed back to the place which, legally speaking, they occupied during the days when Israel was ruled by the Judges, for did not DEBORAH, who was both poet and statesman, rule her people wisely and well? Shakespeare's PORTIA in "The Merchant of Venice" was another John the Baptist crying in the wilderness. And why not? For women have figured before the courts of justice since the time when the Great Judge

passed sentence on the misconduct of the first woman in the first tribunal.

Since time was they have, in practically every age and clime, played some part in the control and direction of children. President Wilson thought that it might be wise to use some of this instinctive wisdom to advantage in the court room, and so he recommended to the Senate that MISS KATHRYN SELLERS be appointed Judge of the Juvenile Court in Washington, D.C.—the first woman to hold such a position in any city in the United States. The step has proved a wise one, for she has earned the reputation of being a Solomon of her kind. The business before her is often heartrending, for it involves not only the punishment of children, but taking youngsters away from their parents. With an irreproachable dignity she inquires of each Mary, Martha, and Magdalene, by her first name, the nature of her troubles, and decides what she thinks best under the various circumstances.

Since the appointment of Judge Sellers, other cities have followed suit. New York City boasts in JUDGE JEAN NORRIS, judge of the magistrate's court, perhaps the highest salaried woman justice in the country, but Cleveland, in JUDGE FLORENCE E. ALLEN, claims the justice which has the broadest jurisdiction.

Judge Allen, like many of her successful contemporaries in the field of law, made her start as a public-school teacher. Her specialties, however, were music and current political history, and at one time she also tried her hand at the newspaper game on the "Cleveland Plain Dealer." But the law caught up all the loose threads of her experience and wove them into a fabric which has stood the wear and tear of some of the most knotty of Ohio's problems. She took up the banner for women in 1916, winning for them before the Ohio Supreme Court the right to vote; she appeared in the case upon the fraudulent referendum on the Reynolds presidential suffrage law; she was chosen by the union of street-railway employees of Cleveland to act as their arbitrator against the Cleveland Railway Company; she appeared for the women street-car conductors before the National War Labor Board in the fall of 1919, and the chairman said that she made the best presentation of a case ever given before the Board.

She now sits as judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Cuyahoga County, Cleveland, elected by the largest vote ever given any judge in that county. She is the first woman to sit in a court of general county jurisdiction, civil and criminal, legal and equitable. All sorts of felony cases, burglary, arson, robbery, manslaughter and murder have been tried before her, and in one case she has imposed the death penalty.

Washington, D.C., has another judge, recently appointed to preside over its Municipal Court, of which it can be justly proud. A kindly woman, whose humanity makes her much admired and beloved, JUDGE MARY O'TOOLE stands out among the women of her profession. And perhaps the interesting facts of her history have given

her just those sterling qualities which she possesses.

As a poetry-loving and poetry-quoting little Irish girl she came to this country at the age of sixteen to live with an aunt and uncle in Hornell, N. Y. She worked for a doctor in the town, and took her business course and a few subjects at the high school. At odd moments she found time to mind the baby and mend the weekly quota of stockings, thereby earning a few extra pennies for herself and winning the everlasting gratitude of the doctor's wife. When she had finished her business course she obtained a position with the judge of the county.

Due to the excellence of her work she came under the observation of Judge Monroe Wheeler, of Hammandsport, N. Y., who offered her a position in his offices. At this time the law as a profession for herself had probably never crossed little Mary O'Toole's mind.

The inception of the idea came about thus:

Judge Wheeler noticed that at every spare moment she had her nose in a book of some sort. One day he demanded, "What are you reading?" When she told him he fussed, "That will never do you any good; here, read this," and he opened a law book and pushed it to her. And she reminisced to me with a smile, "You know, I had to read it, because every day or two he would ask me how I was getting along."

Again, while others slept she was toiling upward in the night. Glenn Curtis was at this time working on some of his inventions, and like most young inventors his pocketbook was so long and lean that he didn't feel able to keep a stenographer, so Miss O'Toole used to go around and take his dictation and do it when she could. The associations which she and Judge Wheeler thus formed with the genius have been lifelong.

Then she came to Washington and again used her spare hours to finish her law course. Since that time she has worked up quite a practice in the city and established a reputation for thoroughness in the law and for her broad humanitarian principles. Within the last year President Harding appointed her to the judgeship of the Municipal Court of Washington, a court of record having civil jurisdiction of amounts up to \$1,000.

Another Phi Delta Delta of whom we can be justly proud is JUDGE REAH WHITEHEAD, one of the five justices of the peace of Seattle, now finishing her second term in that office, whose work, I understand, has been of such a high character that it has called forth the hearty commendation of the American Bar Association.

She studied law in the University of Washington and served several terms in the prosecuting attorney's office, until the people of

Seattle actually wished her present position upon her. She says that the impelling reason for her acceptance was that she wanted to know to her own satisfaction that a woman could fill just such a job. She has frequently noticed "that women formed a part of the scene in every court room; that the civil law affected them to an unrealized degree, and the criminal law pitiably gripped them in its operation." She says that in approximately seventy-five per cent of the civil cases tried before her women appear either as witnesses or parties, and it may be safely stated that in at least one-third if not in one-half of the cases one of the parties, plaintiff or defendant, is a woman. This is, of course, representative of the justice practice generally. Therefore, why should there not be a woman to make them feel that the law is in reality instituted to help them rather than to punish them?

In Los Angeles there are many women who are making their mark in the law. One of the most notable of these is ALICE T. MAGILL, who as deputy city prosecutor, is brought into a phase of the work which is usually avoided by women—the criminal side—but since she deals with human nature in all its lights and colorings, she finds it a source of never-failing interest.

The city also furnishes a woman defender to take care of the interests of those defendants who have not the means to employ attorneys. MISS FLORA NELSON, who now admirably fills this position, finds all sorts of chances to play the Good Samaritan to her unfortunate sisters.

There are numbers of women among the 1,500 who have been admitted to the bar in various States of the Union who should certainly have honorable mention in even a short article on what women have been able to accomplish in the few years of pioneer work in the field. Among them are MISS ANNE O'NEAL, the first woman to hold the position of law clerk in the office of the Solicitor of the State Department; MISS MILA H. ALLEN, head of the Children's Tax Bureau of the Treasury Department; MISS GRACE HAYES RILEY, law clerk in the Treasury Department; MISS PEARL McCALL, special assistant to the United States District Attorney, and numbers of others. MISS ELIZABETH KENNY, the only estate inheritance tax appraiser in the United States; MAY LAHEY, the referee of the Probate Court, and FLORENCE WOODHEAD, deputy district attorney, all officers in Los Angeles, and Phi Delta Deltas, have been doing work that is highly commendatory.

To our men friends who are asking themselves and us if we are not turning the world topsy-turvy, we answer this: We are women, today, yesterday, tomorrow, and forever. The gifts that women have always laid at their feet are none the less rich for supplementing an

understanding heart with a well-trained brain, for the educated mind gives the added factor of companionship, which can not exist between the educated and the uneducated.

And to allay their fears, the story of one of the most successful women of the profession will probably not be amiss. She had grown to be quite a friend of one of the professors of the law school while she was studying, a man of the old school who for many years violently opposed admitting women to the law department and who even yet counsels them to get married as soon as they have been graduated and have passed the bar. After she had achieved quite a measure of success, finding it necessary to come back to Washington on a case, she called on him. He congratulated her on her work but ended with, "But, you know, I wish you would marry some good man and have a home like you ought to." Quick as a flash she answered, "Trot him out, Professor, I'd like to have him." It was ever thus.

American men have always let their women do pretty much as they pleased because they had faith in their common sense and their right-heartedness. They have gradually come to accept the fact that women are an absolute necessity in the business world from an economic standpoint, and they have always listened to their counsel long before the days when it might be considered professional. Though a few old-timers still shudder and tell us that we (collectively) are turning the world upside down, most of our confreres of the profession have accepted us whole-heartedly or are standing in the wings of the theater to see how we get by with our act before they form a definite opinion concerning us.

(The author of this article which was written in 1922 became Mrs. Arthur W. Herrington and Florence Woodhead, Mrs. William H. Odiorne. Alice T. Magill became a judge of the Municipal Court, Santa Paula Judicial District, and May Lahey a judge of the Municipal Court, Los Angeles Judicial District. Both are retired. At this printing, 1973, several Phi Delta Delta members who are mentioned are deceased. Among these are Nell Clarke Herrington, Mabel Walker Willebrandt, Judge Mary O'Toole, Flora Nelson, Elizabeth Kenny, and Florence Woodhead Odiorne.)

STARE DECISIS - WOMEN AND LAW

A bronze memorial tablet to ANTOINETTE DAKIN LEACH, the first woman to practice law in Indiana, was dedicated on October 2, 1937, in the rotunda of the court house at Sullivan, Indiana. The tablet was sponsored by Alpha Xi Chapter of Phi Delta Delta Women's Legal Fraternity, University of Indianapolis Law School. President M. VASHTI BURR (WHITTINGTON) gave the dedicatory address portions of which follow.

(For a full account see *The Phi Delta Delta*, Vol. XVI, No. 1, pages 13-19, November, 1937.)

We who have gathered here today to honor Mrs. Leach know that she was outstanding in all of her fields of endeavor and far ahead of her time. But on this occasion we wish to pay special tribute to the woman who fought to a successful conclusion the legal controversy over the right of woman to practice law. Since then one hundred and thirty-four women have been admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of Indiana.

The Indiana Constitution, adopted in 1852, had reserved to women the right to own property separately, this by reason of the persuasive arguments of Robert Dale Owen, who was opposed, in the famous constitutional debates of 1850, by Oliver P. Badger, a representative of Putnam County. Mr. Badger, voicing his objection, said: "Sir, I mean no disrespect whatever to anybody, but will venture to predict that in most cases when such separate interest is desired, the woman who belongs to that class wears the breeches at home."

However, the Indiana Constitution and corresponding statute also provided that "Every person of good moral character, being a voter, shall be entitled to admission to practice law in all courts of justice."

Refused admission by the Green County Circuit Court on the ground she was not a voter, it was from the interpretation of this provision of the Constitution and statute that Mrs. Leach appealed. I quote from the opinion of Mr. Justice Hackney of the Indiana Supreme Court handed down June 14, 1893:2

We have searched in vain for any expression from the common law excluding women from the profession of the law. Some of the early statutes of England granted the privilege to men who conformed to requirements in the statutes, but the letter of such statutes did not exclude women. It need not be considered whether we have adopted the customs and usages of Westminster Hall as part of our common law. The other learned professions of this state are open alike to both sexes. There is no reason for an exception of the legal profession.

The fact that the framers of the constitution, or the legislators, in enacting our statute, did not anticipate a condition of society when women might desire to enter the profession of law for a livelihood, cannot prevail as against their right to do so independently of either. Such provisions simply affirmed the right of the voter without even an implied denial of it to women. Whatever disabilities existed as to married women, under the common law, they did not affect the rights of unmarried women, and now that married women are under no legal disability in this state as to the choice of honorable pursuits, both are to be considered as occupying the same position before the law.

Prior to 1891 it was thought that the common law in this country excluded women from the legal profession. The opposite view, pronounced for the first time in Mrs. Leach's case, reminds us again that Time and Time alone brings about a change in deep-rooted impressions and opinions, and then only by the undaunted efforts of the farseeing, thinking individuals who sow the seeds and persistently attend the growth of the idea until it has become accepted, a process during which many generations may come and go.

¹ Const. Art. 7, Sec. 21; Rev. Stat. 1881, Sec. 962. ² Re Leach, 21 L.R.A. 702.

The customs and usages of Westminster Hall to which Justice Hackney referred, that is, the early common law of England, maintained as a maxim that a woman had no legal existence separate from her husband, who was regarded as her head and representative in the social state. A wide difference in the respective spheres and destinies of man and woman was supposed to exist. To woman was attributed a natural timidity and delicacy which supposedly unfitted her for many of the occupations of civil life, hence the domestic sphere belonged to her. It was thought to be repugnant to the family institution for a woman to adopt a separate and distinct career from that of her husband. Therefore, it was held that a married woman was incapable of making a binding contract without her husband's consent.

So firmly implanted was this sentiment that even though the letter of the early English statutes did not exclude women from the privileges granted to men who conformed to requirements in the statutes, most of the state courts and even the United States Supreme Court erroneously recognized a supposed common-law inhibition which prevented according women as well as men the privilege of engaging in legal pursuits. In many instances the courts gave as the reason the common acceptance of the practice that words importing masculine gender may be applied to the feminine gender did not apply in the case of women who applied for a license to practice law. But the real reason was almost always the then popular theory that the common law forbade women such a right in the absence of affirmative statutory enactment.

Particularly was this theory relied upon when the laws of the states had not removed the disability of married women to enter into contracts. But just why it was invoked in the case of unmarried women is not clear. Perhaps the concurring opinion of Mr. Justice Bradley of the United States Supreme Court, April 15, 1873, in the case of Mrs. Myra Bradwell of Chicago, who, incidentally, was the Editor of the Chicago Legal News from 1869 to 1894, can be said to express the judicial opinions of the times. Mr. Justice Bradley said:

It is true that many women are unmarried and not affected by any of the duties, complications, and incapacities arising out of the married state but these are exceptions to the general rule. The paramount destiny and mission of woman are to fulfill the noble and benign offices of wife and mother. This is the law of the Creator. And the rules of civil society must be adapted to the general constitution of things, and cannot be based upon exceptional cases.

Mr. Justice Miller, who wrote the opinion in the Bradwell case,³ in which Mrs. Bradwell appealed from the decision of the Illinois Supreme Court denying her the right of admission to the bar, held that "to admit a woman to practice law was contrary to the rules of common law and usages of Westminster Hall and that it will not be

³ Re Bradwell, 83 U.S. 16 Wall 130-42; 21 L. Ed. 442.

supposed that the legislature of Illinois intended to adopt a different rule."

Just three years later, 1876, the United States Supreme Court on the same ground refused the application of Mrs. Belva Lockwood for admission to practice in the United States Court of Claims,4 Lockwood and others who believed that Congress should adopt the necessary legislation, proceeded to appear before Congressional committees, and in another three years there was finally enacted the Act of Congress of February 15, 1879,5 which provides:

Any woman who shall have been a member of the highest bar of a State or Territory, or of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for the space of three years, and shall have maintained a good standing before such court, and who shall be a person of good moral character shall, on motion, and on the production of such record, be admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Within a few years before and after this Act of Congress of 1879, the states in which the courts had previously denied admission to women in the absence of affirmative statutory enactment or refused a liberal construction of statutes because of what they interpreted the common law to be, proceeded to adopt permissive laws, due in part to energetic agitation within the states and partly because of the federal legislation. Illinois changed its law⁶ and Miss Alta Hulett was admitted on May 23, 1874.⁷

Miss Goodell, refused by the Wisconsin decision,8 was admitted under a ruling of the same court9 after enactment of the state law of 1878. 10 The Massachusetts legislature in 1882 11 changed the law of 1876 which had been negatively construed in Miss Robinson's case.12 After Miss Stoneman had been refused admission¹³ a law was passed in New York in 1886¹⁴ providing that race or sex should be no cause for refusing permission to practice law.

In Mary Hall's case the Supreme Court of Connecticut, in 1882, took note that adverse decisions had been followed by enabling legislation and held that the law of Connecticut included women. 15 Mrs. Carrie B. Kilgore, of Pennsylvania, who had received the Bachelor of Laws degree from the University of Pennsylvania, and was admitted to practice in the Orphans Court of Philadelphia County, was denied admission to practice in the Court of Common Pleas in Philadelphia County. After being refused in several Common Pleas courts, she was

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4 Re Lockwood, Lockwood vs. U. S. 9 Ct. of Cl. 346.
<sup>5</sup> 20 U. S. Stat. 292.
<sup>6</sup> Ill. Rev. Stat. Chapter 13.
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 ⁷ Chicago Legal News, Vol. 6 p. 281.
 ⁸ Re Goodell, 39 Wis. 232, 20 Am. Rep. 42.
 ⁹ Re Goodell, 48 Wis. 693.

<sup>Wis. Rev. Stat. 1878, Sec. 2586 subsection 6 p. 15.
Laws of 1882, Chap. 139 p. 100.
Re Robinson, 131 Mass. 376, 41 Am. Rep. 239.
Re Stoneman, 53 Amer. Rep. 323.</sup>

¹⁴ Laws 1886, Chap. 425 p. 668.

¹⁵ Re Hall, 50 Conn. 131, 47 Am. Rep. 625; Conn. Gen. Stat. Chap. 3, Title 4, Sec. 29.

afterwards admitted in 1884 to another Common Pleas Court and then to practice before the Pennsylvania Supreme Court.¹⁶

In the case of Mary Sternberg Thomas,¹⁷ decided September 14, 1891, the provisions of the Colorado Constitution that "no person except qualified electors shall be elected or appointed to any civil or military office," was held not to apply to attorneys at law, and the use of the masculine pronoun exclusively in the statutes relating to applicants for admission to the bar and to be licensed attorneys, was held insufficient to show a legislative intent to exclude women from the bar. The Court said:

We have no disposition to postpone falling into line with the Supreme Court of the United States and other enlightened tribunals throughout the Country, that have finally, voluntarily, or in obedience to statutory injunction, discarded the criterion of sex, and opened the door of the profession to women as well as men.

The California statute governing admission to the bar used the words "his or her." Therefore, the Supreme Court, in the case of Foltz v. Hoge, or ordered the Hastings College of Law to admit women students, whose application had been denied by the college on the ground that "the peculiar qualities of womanhood are not qualifications for forensic strife; that it would be revolting to all female sense of the innocence and sanctity of their sex to mix professionally in all the nastiness of the world which finds its way into the Courts of Justice, and the habitual presence of women would tend to relax the public sense of decency and propriety."

Even though many people in almost modern times may have entertained views similar to those expressed by the College Board in the California case, it seems inconceivable that there had to be so much legal controversy in our courts to establish a right so freely exercised today. For this reason all the greater respect is due the three states and the District of Columbia, where women were licensed to practice law without litigation.

Iowa adopted a law on March 8, 1870, prohibiting any distinction in regard to sex.²⁰ In the same month and the same year, Missouri admitted Mrs. L. M. Barkalow to practice before the Supreme Court of that state. Apparently, Mrs. Barkalow of Brooklyn, New York, who was not permitted to enter Columbia University to study law, attended the St. Louis Law School and was the first woman to be admitted to practice law in any state. About 1873, Charlotte E. Ray, after graduating from Howard University, was admitted to practice in the District of Columbia. Wyoming, as early as 1876, not only enacted legislation permitting all citizens to practice law upon meet-

¹⁶ Re Kilgore, 14 W.N.C. 255, 17 W.N.C. 475, 18 Am. L. Rev. 478.

¹⁷ Re Thomas, 13 L.R.A. 538, 16 Colo. 441.

 ¹⁸ Cal. Code 275.
 19 54 Cal. 28.

²⁰ Acts of 1870, Chap. 21, p. 21.

ing specified requirements, but also provided that women might hold office as electors and vote.²¹

So it is clear that from 1648, when Maryland permitted that stately English gentlewoman, Margaret Brent, to appear specially in its courts, to 1893, when the Supreme Court of Indiana decided, in Mrs. Leach's case, that men and women should be considered as occupying the same position before the law, there was slow but steady advancement toward the now established relationship of men and women as comrades and co-workers. It is for us today to be as farseeing as Mrs. Leach and those other pioneers whose varying problems have been here reviewed so that some day it may be written of us that we, too, carried on.

HISTORY'S PATH OF WOMEN JURISTS

The Honorable May D. Lahey, LL.B., Alpha Judge of the Municipal Court, Los Angeles Judicial District, (retired) Reprint, *The Phi Delta Delta*, Vol. XI, No. 2, January, 1933

The question is often asked why we women with our well-known proclivity for talkativeness and argument have not made greater headway in the field of law.

But as a matter of fact history shows that there have been many great lawyers among women, even though most of them have gone down into oblivion together with their male contemporaries. The art of advocacy is like that of acting; when the curtain falls on the advocate, nothing of his work remains but the report of it baldly stated in mouldering law volumes. The great outstanding men of genius in the legal profession are now forgotten, so why should we marvel that we cannot conjure up a long line of distinguished women advocates?

The one exception that immediately comes to mind, of course, is Deborah, who judged over all Israel. Looking down through the centuries. Deborah impresses us as placing perhaps more weight on the letter of the law than on the spirit thereof, but she evidently gave great satisfaction to the people, for her administration lasted forty years. It is doubtful if any of our present-day judges could hope for a record such as that!

The right of Roman women to follow the profession of advocacy was taken away from them as a consequence of the conduct of Calphurnia, who was disbarred on account of excessive boldness. One historian speaks of her "howlings" in the forum, so that we wonder if she should not have been confined in a psychopathic ward and thus deprived of the right of practising. Again we are told that she considered herself wiser than anyone else; she couldn't restrain herself and

²¹ Laws of 1876, Chap. 6 Sec. 2, p. 15.

was continually running to the judge without respect for formalities, in order to influence him against his opinion. Alas! the curtain is dropped forever between us and Calphurnia, so that we may never

know just what her transgressions were!

The law made to meet the special case of Calphurnia was finally, under the influence of anti-feministic tendencies, converted into a general one and later adopted as basic law in all the old-world countries. But these laws simply forbade women to appear as advocates. In the middle ages we find the most brilliant and learned lawyers among women, particularly in Italy, that mother country of all modern law. These women were actually teachers of Jurisprudence in the University of Bologna, the great co-educational institution founded in the fifth century, the principal seat of learning of the middle ages. Examinations for the degree of doctor of laws at that time were held publicly in the great cathedral before the doctors, dignitaries and ecclesiastics; the applicant was required to expound some difficult legal question and maintain his explanation against all comers. If he succeeded in doing so, the degree was conferred upon him. Many women won this distinction. One of them, Giovanna Buonsignori, is honored to this day by the people of Bologna because of her skill in legal, philosophical and classical lore.

The discrimination against women as lawyers never applied to women of the blood royal. The women rulers were trained in law as a necessary part of their preparation for their high office. This is probably the explanation of the masterly self-defense conducted by Mary, Queen of Scots. She stands as the one exception to the rule that no lawyer should ever plead in his own cause. Her effort was in vain, but that was owing to the fact that her case was decided before it was heard. Zenobia, Empress of Palmyra, is another woman who was recognized as a great lawyer, by rival nations as well as friendly ones.

These royal women on account of their position often sat in the highest courts of the land during the absence of their consorts. Eleanor, the wife of Henry III, took her seat on the King's Bench in England in 1253. In the absence of her spouse she was Custodian of the Realm

and acted as a judge in the highest court of judicature.

We find Ann, Countess of Pembroke, Dorset and Montgomery, sitting on the Bench of the Court of Assizes at Appleby. This right she acquired because she held and exercised the office of hereditary Sheriff of Westmoreland, the Sheriff being in reality a judge.

French history furnishes many instances of women being summoned to and sitting in the Courts of the Peers. In this way, Mahaut, Countess of Artois, assisted at the trial of Robert of Flanders.

In England as far as women not of the royal line were concerned, the old edict against Calphurnia had become part of the law; the common law of England later became the fundamental law of this

country, and it was thought that American women were ineligible to admission to the Bar, and until about seventy years ago only one women attempted to put the matter to the test. This was Margaret Brent of Maryland. Upon the death of Governor Leonard Calvert in 1647, she succeeded him as attorney for Cecilius Calvert. Her right to act was questioned in the Provincial Court, the chief judicial body of Maryland at that time; the Court ruled in her favor and thereafter she frequently appeared in court as Cecilius Calvert's attorney, as attorney for her brother and for herself, in prosecuting and defending causes. It is strange that no woman followed in her footsteps for so long a period of time. It is generally stated that Arabella A. Mansfield, admitted to the Bar in Iowa in June, 1869, was our first American woman lawyer, but the Chicago Legal News four months prior to that date carried an article about the success of one Mrs. Mary E. Magoon of North English, Iowa, as a jury lawyer, and every young woman who has been admitted to the Bar knows that she doesn't become a jury lawyer over-night! In any event these two women give us another demonstration of the pioneer spirit of Iowa.

Myra Bradwell of Chicago made application for a license in 1869, but was denied because of her sex.

Ada H. Kepley graduated from the Northwesten University Law School in June, 1870, and caused quite a discussion among the college trustees as to what should be the proper wording of her degree-she couldn't be called a maid of laws as she was possessed of a husband. And then they realized that no one had ever disputed the right of a married man to receive the degree of Bachelor, so Mrs. Kepley was finally granted her degree as Bachelor of Laws. But she was denied admission to the Bar because she was a woman. She appealed to the Supreme Court, but the judgment of the court of first instance was upheld. The next year a brilliant young woman, Miss Alta M. Hulett, of Illinois, who had been denied admission on the same ground as her two predecessors, prepared a bill providing that no person should be precluded from any occupation on account of sex. She worked untiringly in the interest of the bill, it was finally passed in 1872, and she was duly licensed on her nineteenth birthday! Unhappily, the career that started out so brilliantly was closed in death five years later.

Mrs. Bradwell in the meantime had gone into the business of law-book publishing and did not make further application for admission to the Bar. It is interesting to note that twenty years later the members of the Supreme Bench of Illinois unanimously granted on their own motion a license as an attorney and counsellor at law to Mrs. Bradwell.

In California in 1877, Mrs. Clara Shortridge Foltz sponsored a bill similar to the one written by Miss Hulett in Illinois. The bill was passed and Mrs. Foltz was the first woman to be admitted to the Bar of California. What a change we have seen since then. Each year a new group of women joins our ranks. It is a far cry to Calphurnia! We have learned our lesson. If she re-appears we shall endeavor to handle the situation ourselves!

WOMEN IN LAW IN CANADA

Marion G. Herring, LL.B., Beta Member of the Bar of District of Columbia Reprint, *The Phi Delta Delta*, Vol. XXX, No. 3, March, 1952

Canadian women in the western provinces are turning to the legal profession in increasing numbers and are steadily establishing themselves in successful competition in this field. In Canada's most westerly Province, British Columbia, there is a total of 22 women practicing law and 915 men.

Beautiful Vancouver, population 500,000 perched between the Rockies and the sea, with mountain peaks rising sharply out of the harbor, is the home of Phi Delta Delta's only Canadian Chapter—Omega.

A visit to any gathering of Omega reveals at a glance that these attorneys are feminine and chic with a great capacity for enjoying themselves when away from the court room and professional duties. These women are very proud of the fact that they are in active and competitive practice of law with the men and that only a small number of qualified women attorneys accept legal positions in government and business.

In recent years Vancouver has become primarily a center for the processing and shipping of natural resources from its hinterland. The volume of goods produced has increased 500 per cent during the last 20 years. In this lush commercial background, we find some very interesting family combinations within Phi Delta Delta for the practice of law. Ann Sutherland, a charter member of Phi Delta Delta, was admitted to practice in 1920 and in the intervening years has distinguished herself through a successful law practice in partnership with her brother. Mary Peers, President of Omega Chapter, is also in a brother-sister law practice in New Westminster. Katharine MacArthur followed in her mother's footsteps when she chose law as a profession. Mesdames Enid Ross, Virginia Biernes, and Joan Boyle are enjoying successful law practices with their respective husbands. MacKenzie and Denise D. McLachlan have practiced law in fatherdaughter combinations. Lorraine Johnston started out with her father and is now carrying on alone. One of our active members is Winnifred Langfield who has distinguished herself in the profession and outside activities.

Worthy of note are two lawyers whom we unfortunately cannot claim as members of Phi Delta Delta. They are Janet Gilley, who was called in 1924 and has practiced alone in New Westminster since that time; and M. Willa Ray of Prince Rupert who has distinguished herself in the profession.

Vancouver may well be proud of Mrs. Edith Patterson Reed, another charter member of Omega, now inactive, who has won for herself a prominent place in the legal profession here. An English woman by birth, educated at Toronto University, she migrated west and was admitted to the British Columbia Bar in 1916. In the early 20's her interests turned to politics and she was a candidate for a Conservative seat in the British Columbia Government. Following her defeat, she served as Judge of the Juvenile Court during the Conservative administration and continued in that post until a change of government when the Liberals replaced her with one from their ranks. She continued her practice of law in a partnership with Hamilton Reed and five years ago she completely surprised even her most intimate friends and members of the Vancouver Bar by an elopement with him, thereby extending the professional partnership to include their domestic lives. The Judges and attorneys after attempting to call her by her newly acquired name of Reed, reverted to her former title of Miss Patterson and by this name she is still widely known. She is at present holding the very important political post of President of the Non-Partisan Association in Vancouver for her second term. Association functions for the important purpose of attempting to divorce local and civic positions, such as Aldermen, etc., from politics. Her other activities include two year's service on the Executive Committee of the Vancouver Bar Association, a term as Chairman of the Legal Aid Bureau in Vancouver, and active membership in the local branch of the Soroptimist Club.

Women law students at the University of British Columbia have established enviable records. A Phi Delta Delta, Constance Holmes, who is now practicing in Victoria, led her class in her first year and also in her third year; her grades topped those of 150 men and won her all the prizes. Another Phi Delta Delta, Shirley Thompson Cohrs, led her class in her second year and stood second in her third year class. Mary Southin has headed her class in first and second years; we wish her luck this spring.

Alberta, often referred to as the "Texas" of the North, due to the recent fantastic oil discoveries and development there (population 1941 almost 800,000), has 537 practicing attorneys of whom five are women. Mrs. G. E. Bury, Red Deer; Mrs. R. Ferguson, Trochu; Mrs. G. A. M. Hope, Edmonton; Miss E. B. Fagan, now in Hamilton, Ontario; and Miss Helen Steeves, Calgary. The Alberta Law Society advised that all of these ladies are doing well but supplied no further

information.

Leaving British Columbia and moving on to Saskatchewan, a prairie province with a population of 500,000 (1941), famous for its wheat production and recent oil development, we are advised that in 1951 there were 400 on their roll of practicing attorneys, three of whom are women. The Law Society of the Province further advises that women have been permitted to practice there for thirty years and we are told that quite a number have been admitted to practice but due to leaving the province, or the tendency to drift into matrimony or "other more lucrative professions," only three are practicing. These three ambitious women are worthy of mention. Mrs. Mary Y. Carter practices in Saskatoon; Mrs. Mary J. Fodchuck practices in Humboldt; and Miss Ruth S. McGill practices in Regina, the capital of the Province. She has distinguished herself by being a member of the Regina City Council for some time and was National President of the Business & Professional Women's Association in 1950.

The Prairie Province of Manitoba (population 800,000 in 1941), famous for mining and agriculture, advises that there are five women actively practicing there and 580 men.

The senior member of the profession is Mrs. Isabel Hunt who was the first woman to open her own office which she did in the town of Grandview, Manitoba, following the death of her husband. She is now with the City of Winnipeg's legal department where she represents the city in social welfare cases. She is a past president of the Soroptimist Club.

Mrs. Mary Wawrykow deserves much credit for her persistency in her chosen profession for, in addition to caring for a young family, she does legal work in her own home. She recently represented her rural municipality in some legal matter.

Miss Mildred B. McMurray was the first woman to open her own office in the City of Winnipeg and achieved the widest practice of all the women in the Province. She later accepted a post with the Provincial Government and at present is the Departmental Attorney to the Department of Health and Welfare. Her work in this department includes giving legal supervision to a large staff of health and welfare workers, and involves a highly specialized branch of the law ranging from the drafting of legislation for Frozen Food Lockers to Court of Appeal appearances in municipal disputes. She spends four days a week in court. Her work which so directly affects the personal welfare of the people must be very satisfying. She is a frequent speaker, a past president of the Business and Professional Women's Club, a member of the Board of Regents of United College and, of course, active in community affairs.

A survey of women in law in Canada would not be complete without referring to that newest Province-Newfoundland-which has

not been mentioned heretofore. There are two women barristers practicing there along with 64 men. They are Miss Louise M. Saunders and Miss Pauline Howlett. The Law Society there advises that there is a woman law student at Dalhousie University in Nova Scotia who on her graduation plans to return to Newfoundland to practice. She will be their first woman possessing an LL.B. degree. Legislation permitting women to become barristers was enacted there in 1910.

The Nova Scotia Barristers' Society advised that to date there have been 17 women admitted to the Bar. There are 3 women presently engaged in the practice of law and 316 men.

Miss M. Grace Wambolt, K.C., is a very outstanding member of the legal profession in Halifax and is one of the first women to be appointed King's Counsel in Nova Scotia, if not in Canada. Miss Wambolt has served on the Board of Governors of Dalhousie University, her Alma Mater, from 1939-42. She has served on the Council of Nova Scotia Bar from 1941-42, and has held executive positions with the Canadian Federation of Business and Professional Women and University Women's Clubs.

Miss A. Aileen MacLean, although not actively practicing at present, is filling the important post of Secretary-Treasurer of Nova Scotia Barristers' Society, having been admitted to practice there in 1948. She is the first woman to be named Secretary-Treasurer of a Bar Society and the first woman in Canada to serve as Registrar of an Admiralty District (Registrar of Nova Scotia Admiralty District). Prior to that appointment, she served as Solicitor of Workman's Compensation Board for the Province of Nova Scotia.

No comments seem necessary to emphasize the mark that Canadian women are making in the legal profession. Canada is a young country, undergoing vast development, and with a future unlimited. Women in law in Canada now and in the future will keep pace!

MILESTONES

NOVEMBER 11, 1911—FOUNDERS' DAY—Phi Delta Delta founded at the Law School of the University of Southern California, Los Angeles, by Georgia Bullock, Annette F. Hunley, Gladys Moore (Brown), Sarah Patten (Doherty), and Vere Radir Norton.

OCTOBER 25, 1912—Phi Delta Delta was incorporated under the laws of the State of California as a nonprofit corporation.

AUGUST 20-22, 1917—First National Convention held in Los Angeles, California.

NOVEMBER 11, 1918-A weary world took count of the horrible toll of a great war.

NOVEMBER 11, 1921—A thankful nation paused to pay homage to that Unknown Soldier brought home from the bloody fields of

France to rest beneath the wide and starry skies of his homeland. Thousands gathered at the tomb of this unknown warrior on the hill-side overlooking the Nation's Capital to pay tribute to him who had given his all for his country, for in honoring him they honored all who had given their lives for the ideals which led America into the World War. Again another President echoed the words of the martyred Lincoln, spoken over the dead at Gettysburg: "We here highly resolve that these honored dead shall not have died in vain."

NOVEMBER 11, 1926—A score or more of Phi Delta Deltas gathered on that now famous slope in Arlington National Cemetery to plant an oak tree in memory of the Unknown Soldier whose body lies alone in the narrow cell of stone but whose soul has entered into the spirit that is America. A bronze tablet bearing an appropriate inscription was placed upon the tree by Phi Delta Delta. A sonnet written for the occasion by Vere Radir Norton was read at the dedication.

SONNET

VERE RADIR NORTON, Founder

Ay, plant a tree, whose roots may delve the earth, Whose sturdy trunk and branching limbs may greet The worship of the land that gave him birth. A fitting tribute; here where patriots meet To offer such poor honor as they may To him who gave his youth's first flush of power And all the things he loved, to stay Oppression's crushing force. His glorious hour He could not know—nor scarcely realize—For mud-stained soldiers on a battle-field Forget they're heroes. No one knows who lies Within this tomb; his boyish lips are sealed; But his intrepid spirit will outlive All mortal things your grateful hands may give!

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

FEBRUARY 5, 1926—Honorary degree of LL.D. conferred on Phi Delta Delta's president, Mabel Walker Willebrandt, at the dedicatory ceremonies of the new Law School building located on the campus

of the University of Southern California. Mrs. Willebrandt, a graduate of 1916 and Assistant Attorney General of the United States, delivered an address "American Inns of Court." (See *The Phi Delta Delta* Vol. XXX, No. 1, November, 1951.)

NOVEMBER 11, 1931—Twentieth Anniversary of the founding of Phi Delta Delta. A bronze plaque commemorating the founding of the fraternity presented to the University of Southern California and installed in the lobby of the Law School.

NOVEMBER 11, 1936-Twenty-fifth Anniversary. An invitation sent to all Phi Delta Deltas.

THE FOUNDERS

REQUEST THE PLEASURE OF YOUR COMPANY WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER THE ELEVENTH WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY CLUB

LOS ANGELES

PLEASE REPLY

SUPPER AT SEVEN

OCTOBER 2, 1937—A bronze memorial tablet to Mrs. Anto-INETTE DAKIN LEACH, the first woman to practice law in Indiana, was dedicated and placed in the rotunda of the court house at Sullivan, Indiana, by Alpha Xi of Phi Delta Delta of the University of Indianapolis Law School.

MARCH 22-27, 1941—First Conference of the Inter-American Bar Association. Phi Delta Delta became the first fraternal organization admitted to membership.

DECEMBER 7, 1941-War.

AUGUST 21, 1942—Twelfth Convention of Phi Delta Delta postponed.

NOVEMBER 11, 1942—Thirty-one years old, Phi Delta Delta is a woman grown. Phi Delta Delta members are in all branches of the armed forces and civilian services. Among the members are colonels, majors, lieutenants, Red Cross workers, nurses, civilian defense workers, factory workers, . . .

AUGUST 6, 1945—Atomic Bomb dropped on Hiroshima. Surrender, Peace Conferences, United Nations . . . War in Korea. JULY 19-21, 1946—Twelfth Convention convenes in Detroit,

Michigan.

NOVEMBER, 1947 to SEPTEMBER, 1960—The Phi Delta Delta, Volume XXVI Number 1 to Volume XXXVIII Number 4, indexed in Index to Legal Periodicals.

NOVEMBER 11, 1951—Fortieth Anniversary of the founding of Phi Delta Delta. Los Angeles Alumnae Chapter announced an anniversary award of a study grant to a woman for graduate or undergraduate study of law at the University of Southern California. The University's Scholarship Committee gave the grant to Jean Webster



PHI DELTA DELTA CONVENTION, September 12-14, 1952, Los Angeles, California. Front row, left to right: Joyce Rippe Tanton, Evelyn J. Olander, Gladys Irene White, Floretta White Pomeroy, Betty Marshall Graydon, Anne Aynesworth Kenmore, Marjorie D. Hansen, Mary F. eers, Helen Althaus, Beatrice C. Packard, Doris Wilkins, Elisabeth C. Hardy, Lottie Blount, Mary Jane Brown.

Second row, left to right: LaVilla Adamson (Convention Co-chairman), Dorothy Young (Treasurer), Vera L. Jones (Secretary), Gladys (President), Margaret M. Curley (First Vice-President), Sarah Perrin (Second Vice-President), Judge Elisabeth Eber-(Founder), Jeanne Cagney (Guest), Vere Radir Norton (Founder & Third Vice-President), Sarah Patten Doherty (Founder) lard Zeiger, Dora Woods Frantz. udge Evangeline Starr Moore Brown

Third row, left to right: Nettie Evans, Helena Lucy, Alverta Niedens, Jean Bauer Fisler, Virginia Blomer, Florence Eisenhower, Berniece Merrill, Vashti Burr Whittington, Edna Covert Plummer (Chairman of Convention), Flora Belle Nelson, Edith Clegg Cahill, Betty Gillette, Ethel Stephenson, Margaret McGurnaghan, Elizabeth Parker Tutwiler, Ruth Van Méter, Elsa Kernan, Vivian Gibson.

Fourth row, left to right: Rosemary Moore Dunbar, Ann MacRobbie, Dorothy Soeth, Judge May Lahey, Blanche C Smith, Isabella Grant, Eugenia Armitage, Constance Holmes, Litta Belle Hibben Campbell, Mollie Doran Kiggens, Florence Danforth, Ruth Taylor, Blanche V. Spelts, fudge Mildred L. Lillie. Dorothy Martindale, Frances Conklin,

Back row, left to right: Anita Veale Robbins, Irene Halamka, Lucile Seare Geary, Phyllis Norton Cooper, Mary E. Burrus, Evelyn Whit-Ione Shatsnider, Mildred Murphy, Florence Mills, Dorothea Mesny, Lois White, Kate Frost Sheridan, Willamina Garrett, Ann Stodden, Berglund, Kathryn Flanagan, Arline Martin. Althea C. low, Ione



Initiates and officers who participated in the Convention Initiation. Left to right: Isabella Grant, Clemence Smith, Elizabeth Parker Tutwiler, Ann Stodden, Blanche V. Spelts, LaVilla Adamson, Eugenia Armitage, Elsa Keran, Virginia Blomer, Marguerite Falkenborg.

THE 1952 CONVENTION INITIATION

GLADYS MOORE BROWN, Founder

Reprint, The Phi Delta Delta, Volume XXXI, No. 1, November, 1952

A highlight of the Convention was the initiation held in the Colonial Room of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, the afternoon of September 12, 1952. The officiating officers were LaVilla Adamson, Los Angeles Alumnae; Ann Stodden, Alpha; Blanche V. Spelts, Alpha Theta; Eugenia Armitage, Beta Alpha; and Elsa Kernan, Alpha Theta.

We were proud of the privilege of initiating such a distinguished group of women. Virginia Blomer a second year student at Stanford University was initiated into *Beta Delta Chapter*. Clemence Smith a practicing lawyer and graduate of the law school of Loyola University, Los Angeles, became a member of *Alpha Theta Chapter*. She is a teacher of equity at that school.

Alpha Chapter presented for initiation Marguerite Falkenborg a junior in the law school of the University of Southern California and Isabella Grant, who studied law at Columbia University and is now doing graduate work in law at the University of Southern California.

Upon recommendations of Alpha and Los Angeles Alumnae, the Executive Committee invited Elizabeth Parker Tutwiler to become an honorary member. Elizabeth is a member of an early California family and a friend of the Founders. She graduated from the University of Southern California College of Law in June, 1911, and was admitted to the California Bar.



OFFICERS, DELEGATES AND REPRESENTATIVES, 16TH CONVENTION OF PHI DELTA DELTA, AUGUST 13-15, 1954, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS Front now: Ethel Burnside, Salile President), Mary Peers Newcomb (third vice-president), Sarah A. Perrin (first vice-president), Mary Peers Newcomb (third vice-president), Sarah A. Perrin (first vice-president), Mary Coules (Second vice-president), Everyn Whittiow (recorder), Gladys I. White (Secretary), Anna Veediens Kathleen Stewart. Second row: Lillian Hendan, Eileen M. Murphy, Elaine Blaubach, Irene Halamka, Helan Dunlap, Corinne Quarles, Ethel Stephenson, Vashti Burr Whittington, Judge Anna Veters Lew, Judge Evangeline Starr, Frances D. Peterson, Kathryn Pickett, Louise Trimble Foster. Third row center: Mary Researt Nefc, New Huntsinger Borchert. Back row: Lula C. Short, Elvira Lew, Eleadingheiser, Myra Dell Collins, Maurine H. Abernathy, Joan Murphy, Litta Belle Campbell, Suzanne Sherwood, Annarose Sleeth, Eleanor Kestermann, Kathryn M. Schwarz, Harriet Barbour, Absent when picture was taken: Judge Dorothy Young (treasuren), Lottie Alice Blount, Ethel A. Braswell, Grace Doering, Cathrine Edmondson, Marjorie D. Hansen, Elizabeth C. Hardy, Meta Payne Hilgeson, Evelyn B.

who had lost her husband in World War II. She became a member of Alpha Chapter.

AUGUST 13-15, 1954—Sixteenth Convention, Chicago, Illinois, adopted the Revised Constitution and Bylaws as presented by the Committee established by the 1950 Convention. The following members comprised the Committee: Dr. M. Vashti Burr Whittington, Omicron, Chairman, Vere Radir Norton, Los Angeles Alumnae, Nedra Pilsbury Bywater, Alpha Zeta, Margaret McGurnaghan, Kappa, and Helen V. Dolan, Beta. Others who assisted included: Sarah A. Perrin, Alpha Lambda, Maurine Abernathy, Beta, Elizabeth Guhring, Beta Epsilon, Mae Bird, Beta, Phyllis Loren, Zeta, and Kathryn Masco Schwarz, Alpha Lambda.

SEPTEMBER 1-3, 1960—Golden Anniversary Convention. The Nineteenth Biennial Convention, Washington, D.C.

NOVEMBER 11, 1961—GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY OF PHI DELTA DELTA. Many happy anniversary parties were given by the chapters.

To celebrate the Fiftieth Anniversary the fraternity offered two awards from the Endowment Fund. First prize of \$250 was won by Marilyn R. Davis, senior at the University of Southern California Law School, for her essay "Breach of Implied Warranty-The Privity Requirement." Second place winner of \$100 was Caroline McBride (French) a trial attorney in the Office of the General Counsel Department of Health, Education and Welfare, a member of the Bar of both Maryland and the District of Columbia. She is a Phi Delta Delta of Alpha Delta Chapter. Her essay was titled "Motions to Dismiss for Untimeliness Before the Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals." Certificates of Merit were awarded for essays submitted by two Phi Delta Delta members: "A Critical Appraisal of the Juvenile Court System" by Karan F. Minick, Alpha, of the California Bar, and "The Warsaw Convention; the Law Governing International Air Travel" by Sofia P. Petters, Zeta, of the Bar of the District of Columbia.

OCTOBER 31, 1964—Dedication of new building of Washington College of Law of the American University, Washington, D.C.

At the dedication ceremonies Beta Chapter presented portraits of Dean John Sherman Myers and Mrs. Myers (Alvina Reckman Myers a member of Beta Chapter.) The chapter also gave the school a plaque honoring Dr. Ellen Spencer Mussey and Emma M. Gillett who founded the Washington College of Law in 1896.

JUNE 18, 1969—Centennial of Belle A. Mansfield's admission to the Bar of Iowa. Phi Delta Delta Legal Fraternity, the National Association of Women Lawyers, and other national organizations sponsored programs in each of the fifty states to mark the one hundredth anniversary of a woman entering the legal profession in the United States of America.

NOVEMBER 11, 1970—Fifth-ninth anniversary of Phi Delta Delta is greeted with a surprise—women enrolling in law schools invited to join the men's fraternities.

FEBRUARY 1971—Called meeting of the Executive Board to consider offer of merger received from Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity. Merger Committee was formed. Then followed conversations, studies, meetings, and polling of members. Finally, the 1972 Convention that had been slated to meet in San Francisco was transferred to San Diego, California.

AUGUST 9-12, 1972—Twenty-fifth Convention met concurrently with Phi Alpha Delta at the Town and Country Hotel, San Diego, California.

AUGUST 9, 1972—Sixtieth Anniversary of Phi Delta Was celebrated with a banquet in the Sunset Room of the Town and Country Hotel, San Diego.

AUGUST 12, 1972—Agreement of merger was adopted by Phi Delta Delta Legal Fraternity and Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity.

AUGUST 14, 1972—Forthy-third Annual Breakfast in honor of officials of the American Bar Association and other eminent members of the Bench and Bar was held in the Continental Parlour of the San Francisco Hilton Hotel, San Francisco, California.

NOVEMBER 11, 1973—Historical Issue of The Phi Delta Delta published in honor of all Phi Delta Delta members.

THE PHI DELTA DELTA MAGAZINE

From the early days of Phi Delta Delta it was the desire of the members to have a publication to bind together the organization that was spreading far and wide. At the first convention, August 20-22, 1917, held in Los Angeles with delegates from three chapter Alpha, Delta, and Epsilon, a section was added to the constitution: "It shall be the duty of the editor of the Phi Delta Delta publication to edit and publish the fraternity publication in each scholastic year." At this convention Vere Radir Norton, founder, was elected editor and May D. Lahey, Alpha, was elected business manager.

After this convention, the treasury of the fraternity was moved to Portland, Oregon, and shortly after the transfer the bank's doors were closed and the Phi Delta Delta treasury was frozen for a number of years. When final settlement was made only a portion of the treasury monies were returned. That is the reason there were no early publications and, also, why the second convention was not called until July 20-22, 1922, in Los Angeles, California.

Zeta Chapter of George Washinigton University, Washington, D.C., under the leadership of its president, Edith Marshall Archey, and Harriet M. Barbour, editor, published *Oak Leaves*, a 30-page booklet giving news items of Phi Delta Delta, its members and chapters, and a history of the organization's founding. It also contained some interesting articles. "American Bar Maids of 1922," by Zeta's gifted writer, Nell Ray Clarke, is reprinted in this issue.

Phi Delta Delta's second convention ordered the publication of *The Phi Delta Delta* and elected two Zeta Chapter members, Lois Gates Gorman, editor, and Harriet M. Barbour, business manager. Volumes I and II were published as semiannuals. These were enjoyed, and accomplished the desired end of bringing the fraternity together through its pages.

The third convention held in Washington, D.C., July 3-5, 1924, elected Dr. Ione Weber, editor, and Amelia Dietrich Lewis, business manager, of Nu Chapter, Brooklyn Law School, New York. Volumes III and IV were published as quarterlies, November 1924 to June 1926. Thereafter the editors were appointed by the Executive Committee and the editors selected their own editorial and business staffs.

In honor of the excellent work and fine fraternal service given by the editors and associate editors in publishing *The Phi Delta Delta* their names are recorded.

Vol. I and II, 1922-1924—Lois Gates Gorman, Zeta, Editor Harriet M. Barbour, Zeta, Business Manager

Vol. III and IV, 1924-1926—Dr. Ione Weber, Nu Editor Amelia Dietrich Lewis, Business Manager

Vol. V and VI, 1926-1928—Louise Trimble Foster, Zeta, Editor Helen R. Carloss, Zeta, Associate

Vol. VII and VIII, 1928-1930—Florence Mayne Hickey, Epsilon, Editor Mary Alvord, Epsilon, Associate

Vol. IX and X, 1930-1932—Beatrice Crafer, Nu, Editor Helen F. Roberts, Alpha Alpha, Associate

Vol. XI and XII, 1932-1934—Kendra Hamilton McComb, Alpha, Editor M. Eleanor Mack, Alpha, Associate

Vol. XIII and XIV, 1934-1936—Lennice Kendrick DeBooy, Alpha Epsilon, Editor Catherine McConville Doody, Alpha Epsilon, Associate

Vol. XV and XVI, 1936-1938—Lois Gates Gorman, Zeta, Editor Phoebe Morrison, Zeta, Associate

Vol. XVII and XVIII, 1938-1940—Katherine Shilling, Zeta, Editor Lennice Kendrick DeBooy, Alpha Epsilon, Associate

Vol. XIX and XX, 1940-1942—Elizabeth Anne Cook, Xi, Editor Lorinne Morrow Conlee, Xi, Associate

Vol. XXI, 1942-1943—Dorothy McIntosh, Xi, Editor Lorinne Morrow Conlee, Xi, Associate

Vol. XXII, XXIII, XXIV, 1943-1946—Lorinne Morrow Conlee, Xi, Editor Neva Elliott Chinnock, Xi, Associate

Vol. XXV to XXVIII, 1946-1950—Ruth Huntsinger Borchert, Alpha Kappa, Editor Charlotte Coates, Eta, Associate

Vol. XXIX to XXXII, 1950-1954—Anita Veale Robbins, Alpha, Editor Hon. May D. Lahey ,Alpha, Associate Vol. XXXIII and XXXIV, 1954-1956—Maurine Howard Abernathy, Beta, Editor Frances L. Nunn, Zeta, Associate

Vol. XXXV and XXXVI, 1956-1958—Helen Dunlap, Psi, Editor Hon. Anna V. Levy, Alpha Zeta, Associate

Vol. XXXVII and XXXVIII, 1958-1960—Elsie Halford, Alpha Zeta, Editor

Carole Breithoff, Alpha Zeta, Associate

Vol. XXXIX and XL, 1960-1962—Martha S. Yerkes Kappa and LAAC, Editor Judith O. Hollinger, Alpha, Associate

Vol. XLI, No. 1, 1963—Phyllis Gene Jones, Alpha Epsilon Psi, Editor Helena Murray, Alpha Epsilon Psi, Associate

Vol. XLI, No. 2 and XLII, 1963-1964—Carol Paar, Alpha Epsilon Psi, Editor Jean McVeety, Alpha Epsilon Psi, Associate

Vol. XLIII to XLVI, 1964-1968—Sofia P. Petters, Beta, Editor Georgiana O. Miranda, NYCA, and Loretta Guenther, Beta, Associates

Vol. XLVII to XLIX, 1968-1970—Elsie B. Halford, Alpha Zeta, Editor Sofia P. Petters, Beta, Associate

Vol. L, Winter, 1971—Mary Alice Duffy, Omicron, Editor Mildred Russel, Nu, Associate

Vol. LI, November 11, 1973—Last Issue of The Phi Delta Delta, which is a historical number.

Anita Veale Robbins, Alpha, LAAC, Editor

Beginning with Vol. XXVI, No. 1, November, 1947, The Phi Delta Delta was indexed in INDEX TO LEGAL PERIODICALS—a recognition of its status as a professional periodical which continued to September, 1960.

Bo

Complete bound sets of The Phi Delta Delta, Vol. 1, No. 1, January, 1923, to and including this number, are to be found in

- 1. The Law Library of the University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California
- 2. The headquarters of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, where all records of Phi Delta Delta Legal Fraternity are now located, 10722 White Oak Avenue, Granada Hills, California 91344

PHI DELTA DELTA OFFICERS, 1911—1972

From the founding of Phi Delta Delta, November 11, 1911, to the date of the first convention, August 20-22, 1917, the five founders held the five offices and the legal title was Phi Delta Delta Legal Sorority.

The first convention amended the constitution, bylaws, and ritual, changing the word "sorority" to "fraternity," and added the word "Grand" to the title of the Officers and the Council. The second convention, July 20-22, 1922, passed amendments to change the word

"Grand" to "National," "Grand Council" to "National Executive Committee," and the legal title became Phi Delta Delta Legal Fraternity. With the installation of Omega Chapter, January 30, 1926, in the Vancouver Law School, now the Law School of the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, and after the association of a number of foreign women lawyers, Phi Delta Delta became known as Phi Delta Delta Legal Fraternity, International, and the Officers were designated "International." Amendments to effect these changes were made at the fourth convention, July 10-13, 1926, The Crags, Estes Park, Colorado.

The 1954 Revised Constitution and Bylaws adopted by the sixteenth convention changed "Executive Committee" to "Executive Board."

Founder Annette F. Hunley spelled her first name "Annette" in her earlier years and in later years signed her name "Annett Hunley."

November 11, 1911, to August 22, 1917.

President Annette F. Hunley, Alpha
Vice President, Vere Radir Norton, Alpha
Secretary, Georgia P. Bullock, Alpha
Treasurer, Sarah Elizabeth Patten (Doherty), Alpha
Recorder, Gladys Moore (Brown), Alpha

August 22, 1917, to July 22, 1922.

Elected, 1st Convention, Los Angeles, California: President, Hon. Orfa Jean Shontz, Alpha Vice President, Eloise Van Slatte, Epsilon Secretary, M. Eleanor Mack, Alpha Treasurer, Nettie Mae Rankin, Delta Recorder, Jeannette E. Jewell, Alpha and Zeta

July 22, 1922, to July 5, 1924.

Elected, 2nd Convention, Los Angeles, California:

President, Mabel Walker Willebrandt, Alpha
Vice President, Hazel M. Curnane, Eta
Secretary, Anita Veale Robbins, Alpha
Treasurer, Phyllis Obee, Kappa
Recorder, Grace Olive Dailey, Epsilon
Editor, Lois Gates Gorman, Zeta
Business Manager, Harriet M. Barbour, Zeta

July 5, 1924, to July 13, 1926.

Elected, 3rd Convention, headquarters of General Federation of Women's Clubs, Washington, D. C.

President, Mabel Walker Willebrandt, Alpha
Vice President, Lois Gates Gorman, Zeta
Secretary, Ethel B. Burnside, Lambda
Treasurer, Elizabeth M. Bailey, Zeta
Recorder—Margaret McChesney, Eta
Editor, Ione Weber, Nu
Business Manager, Amelia Dietrich Lewis, Nu

July 13, 1926, to July 23, 1928.

Elected, 4th Convention, The Crags, Estes Park, Colorado. President, Hon. Edith Meserve Atkinson, Rho Vice President, Anita Veale Robbins, Alpha Secretary, Grace B. Knoeller, Beta Treasurer, Hon. Mary Jane Spurlin, Xi Recorder, Marguerite Dean, Phi

July 23, 1928, to August 27, 1930.

Elected, 5th Convention, Moran School, Bainbridge Island, Seattle, Wash. President, Grace B. Knoeller, Beta

First Vice President, Eleanor L. Curnow, Nu
Second Vice President, Margaret F. Mason, Psi
Third Vice President, Edwiene Schmitt, Nu
Secretary, Grace O. Dailey, Epsilon
Treasurer, Mary J. McGlone, Eta
Recorder, Meta W. Peters, Pi

August 27, 1930, to August 6, 1932.

Elected, 6th Convention, Hotel St. George, New York City. President, Eleanor L. Curnow, Nu
First Vice President, Alseba Munro Lee, Psi
Second Vice President, Helen E. Brown, Alpha Delta
Third Vice President, Dora Shaw Heffner, Alpha
Secretary, Eleanor Hamilton, Nu
Treasurer, Mary J. McGlone, Eta
Recorder, Pearl N. Wardwell, Alpha Epsilon

August 6, 1932, to August 26, 1934.

Elected, 7th Convention, Kansas City Athletic Club, Kansas City, Mo. President, Dora Shaw Heffner, Alpha
First Vice President, Florence M. Selander, Alpha Epsilon
Second Vice President, Cornelia Leary, Alpha Beta
Third Vice President, Evangeline Starr, Epsilon
Secretary, Edna Covert Plummer, Alpha
Treasurer, Margaret M. McGurnaghan, Kappa
Recorder, Corinne Quarles, Beta

August 26, 1934, to August 22, 1936.

Elected, 8th Convention, Nicollet Hotel, Minneapolis, Minnesota. President, Florence M. Selander, Alpha Epsilon
First Vice President, M. Vashti Burr, Omicron
Second Vice President, Cornelia Leary, Alpha Beta
Third Vice President, M. Eleanor Mack, Alpha
Secretary, Mildred P. Bergeron, Alpha Nu
Treasurer, Margaret M. McGurnaghan, Kappa
Recorder, Anne Sheedy, Alpha Alpha

August 22, 1936, to July 24, 1938.

Elected 9th Convention, Hotel Somerset, Boston, Mass. President, M. Vashti Burr, Omicron
First Vice President, Mildred P. Bergeron, Alpha Nu Second Vice President, Emilie Eisenhauer, Xi
Third Vice President, Nedra P. Bywater, Alpha Zeta Secretary, Bernice C. Merrill, Alpha Kappa
Treasurer, Margaret M. McGurnaghan, Kappa
Recorder, Mary Moran, Nu

July 24, 1938, to July 28, 1940.

Elected, 10th Convention, Hotel Statler, Cleveland, Ohio. President, Mildred P. Bergeron, Alpha Nu First Vice President, Emilie Eisenhauer, Xi Second Vice President, Nedra P. Bywater, Alpha Zeta Third Vice President, Catherine L. Vaux, Beta Secretary, S. Elizabeth Holmes, Tau Treasurer, Margaret McGurnaghan, Kappa Recorder, Alice Barry Sullivan, Eta

July 28, 1940, to July 21, 1946.
 Elected, 11th Conveniton, Multnomah Hotel, Portland, Oregon President, Emilie Eisenhauer, Xi
 First Vice President, Catherine L. Vaux, Beta
 Second Vice President, Phyllis Norton Cooper, Alpha Third Vice President, Vivian Grace Gibson, Alpha Psi
 Secretary, Ruth H. Kohler, Alpha Kappa
 Treasurer, Margaret McGurnaghan, Kappa
 Recorder, Harriet V. Vought, Alpha Gamma

Because of World War II, the 12th biennium convention scheduled for August 21-23, 1942, was postponed to July 19-21, 1946, and all officers served six years.

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July 21, 1946, to September 5, 1948.

Elected, 12th Convention, Hotel Book-Cadillac, Detroit, Michigan.

President, Catherine L. Vaux, Beta
First Vice President, Berniece C. Merrill, Alpha Kappa
Second Vice President, Margaret M. Curley, Eta
Third Vice President, Evangeline Starr, Epsilon
Secretary, Elizabeth Ridnour Haak, Alpha Zeta
Treasurer, Margaret McGurnaghan, Kappa
Recorder, Florence Green, Pi, and Dorothy H. Blazek, Pi

September 5, 1948, to September 17, 1950.

Elected, 13th Convention, Women's University Club, Seattle, Washington.

President, Berniece C. Merrill, Alpha Kappa
First Vice President, Hon. Evangeline Starr, Epsilon
Second Vice President, Margaret M. Curley, Eta
Third Vice President, Norma Wheaton, Alpha Omicron
Secretary, Agnes M. Anderson, Alpha Psi
Treasurer, Margaret McGurnaghan, Kappa
Recorder, Enid W. Ross, Omega

September 17, 1950, to September 14, 1952.

Elected, 14th Convention, Convention Hall, Washington, D. C. President, Hon. Evangeline Starr, Epsilon

First Vice President, Margaret M. Curley, Eta

Second Vice President, Sarah A. Perrin, Alpha Lambda

Third Vice President, Vere Radir Norton, Alpha, Founder

Secretary, Vera L. Jones, Psi

Treasurer, Dorothy Young, Alpha Omicron

Recorder, J. Rita Lombardo, Pi

September 14, 1952, to August 15, 1954.

Elected, 15th Convention, Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. President, Margaret M. Curley, Eta
First Vice President, Sarah A. Perrin, Alpha Lambda
Second Vice President, Vera L. Jones, Psi
Third Vice President, Mary Peers Newcomb, Omega
Secretary, Gladys Irene White, Alpha Phi
Treasurer, Dorothy Young, Alpha Omicron
Recorder, Evelyn E. Whitlow, Beta Alpha

August 5, 1954, to August 30, 1956.

Elected, 16th Convention, Drake Hotel, Chicago, Illinois.

President, Sarah A. Perrin, Alpha Lambda

First Vice President, Vera L. Jones, Psi

Second Vice President, Hon. Dorothy Young, Alpha Omicron

Third Vice President, Evelyn E. Whitlow, Beta Alpha

Fourth Vice President, Ruth Huntsinger Borchert, Omicron

Secretary, Catherine Edmondson, Alpha Lambda

Treasurer, Helen Dunlap, Psi

August 30, 1956, to August 30, 1958.

Elected, 17th Convention, Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas.

President, Vera L. Jones, Psi
First Vice President, Elizabeth R. Haak, Alpha Zeta
Second Vice President, Catherine Edmonson, Alpha Lambda
Third Vice President, Mary E. Burrus, Epsilon
Fourth Vice President, Isla L. Lindmeyer, Alpha Epsilon
Secretary, Virginia R. Mikles, Beta Kappa
Treasurer, Marjorie D. Hansen, Beta

August 30, 1958, to September 3, 1960
Elected, 18th Convention, Miramar-Convention Hall, Santa Barbara, Calif. President, Elizabeth Ridnour Haak, Alpha Zeta
First Vice President, Mary E. Burrus, Epsilon
Second Vice President, Isla L. Lindmeyer, Alpha Epsilon
Third Vice President, Katherine Hall, Alpha
Fourth Vice President, Marjorie D. Hansen, Beta
Secretary, Mabel Whitesell Balboa, Psi
Treasurer, Gladys Irene White, Alpha Phi

September 3, 1960, to August 11, 1962
Elected, 19th Convention, Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D. C. President, Katherine Hall, Alpha
First Vice President, Isla L. Lindmeyer, Alpha Epsilon
Second Vice President, Mary Ellen McCorkle, Zeta
Third Vice President, Marie Whitesell Balboa, Psi
Fourth Vice President, Ethel Stephenson, Alpha Omicron
Secretary, Isabella H. Grant, Alpha
Treasurer, Elsie Halford, Alpha Zeta

August 11, 1962, to August 14, 1964.

Elected, 20th Convention, Mark Hopkins Hotel, San Francisco, California.

President, Hon. Isla L. Lindmeyer, Alpha Epsilon

First Vice President, Mary Ellen McCorkle, Zeta

Second Vice President, Marie Whitesell Balboa, Psi

Third Vice President, Ethel Stephenson, Alpha Omicron

Fourth Vice President, Isabella H. Grant, Alpha

Secretary, Eleanor A. Kestermann, Alpha Epsilon Psi

Treasurer, Marguerite Wolf, Alpha Omicron

August 14, 1964, to August 12, 1966.

Elected, 21st Convention, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City, New York President, Mary Ellen McCorkle, Zeta

First Vice President, Marie Whitesell Balboa, Psi
Second Vice President, Ethel Stephenson, Alpha Omicron
Secretary, Isabella H. Grant, Alpha
Treasurer, Marjorie D. Hansen, Beta

Because of the death of the President, Mary Ellen McCorkle, February 19, 1966, by Executive Board appointment, the following served unexpired terms: President, Marie Whitesell Balboa; First Vice President, Ethel Stephenson; Second Vice President, Kathleen Ruddell.

August 12, 1966, to August 9, 1968.

Elected, 22nd Convention, Hotel Queen Elizabeth, Montreal, Quebec, Canada President, Marie Whitesell Balboa, Psi and NYCA
First Vice President, Kathleen Ruddell, Alpha Zeta
Second Vice President, Gizella L. Allen, Alpha
Secretary, Amelia DelVecchio, Alpha Rho
Treasurer, Marjorie E. Hansen, Beta

August 9, 1968, to August 13, 1970.

Elected, 23rd Convention, Sheraton Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa. President, Kathleen Ruddell, Alpha Zeta
First Vice President, Amelia DelVecchio, Alpha Rho
Second Vice President, Enid Williams Ross, Omega
Secretary, Caroline McBride French, Psi
Treasurer, Cdr. Dalphine MacMillan, Zeta

August 13, 1970, to August 12, 1972.

Elected, 24th Convention, Chase-Park Plaza Hotel, St. Louis, Missouri.

President, Amelia T. DelVecchio, Alpha Rho
First Vice President, Enid Williams Ross, Omega
Second Vice President, Caroline McBride French, Psi
Secretary, Rita E. Lukes, Alpha Epsilon Psi
Treasurer, Cdr. Dalphine MacMillan, Zeta

The following members have been honored because of their service to Phi Delta Delta and their leadership in the legal profession:

1926 to 1963 Honorary President Mabel Walker Willebrandt, Alpha, of the Bar of California and the Bar of the District of Columbia

1926 to 1940 Honorary Vice President Emma Eaton White, Zeta, of the Bar of Indiana

1926 to 1940 Honorary Vice President Jean Nelson Penfield, Nu, of the Bar of New York

1950 to 1963 Honorary Vice President Margaret McGurnaghan, Kappa, of the Bar of Kansas

1966 to 1972 Honorary Vice President Ethel Stevenson, Alpha Omicron, of the Bar of Oklahoma

1970 to 1972 Honorary President Evangeline Starr, Epsilon, Judge of the District Court of Seattle, retired

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION ANNUAL BREAKFAST

At the Moran School, Bainbridge Island, near Seattle, Washington, Phi Delta Delta held its fifth convention and then adjourned to Seattle, Washington, to attend the semicentennial meeting of the American Bar Association. At that time Phi Delta Delta gave its first American Bar Association Breakfast on Thursday, July 26, 1928. It was held at the Women's University Club with eighty members and guests in attendance. Althea Perry Curry, Epsilon, and Louise Foster, Zeta, were in charge of arrangements. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, Alpha, Assistant U.S. Attorney General, graciously presided. Special guests of honor at the breakfast were Justice Harlan F. Stone, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Mrs. Stone and Judge Walter Beals, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Washington, and Mrs. Beals, a member of Epsilon chapter. Several deans of law schools and members of the Bench and Bar were present. Brief greetings from the honored guests, introduction of all guests present, and the consumption of a hearty breakfast were all accomplished as the clock struck nine and all were dismissed to attend scheduled American Bar meetings.

So successful and delightful was this event that Phi Delta Delta has carried it forward every year with the exception of the World War II years.

In 1972 engraved invitations were again sent to officials of the American Bar Association, the deans of law schools, and other eminent members of the Bench and Bar to attend the forty-third annual breakfast of Phi Delta Delta Legal Fraternity, Monday, August 14, 1972, in the Continental Parlour, Hilton Hotel, San Francisco, California. And again at eight o'clock in the morning the room was filled with gracious Phi Delta Deltas greeting the distinguished guests and seating them at round tables hosted by a Phi Delta Delta member who was to make the introductions. This time in addition to the officers

of Phi Delta Delta and the officers of the American Bar Association, officers of Phi Alpha Delta were seated at the head table. Amelia T. Del Vecchio, Phi Delta Delta's last president, was the toastmistress. She briefly told of Phi Delta Delta's sixty-one years, the celebration of its sixtieth anniversary, the convening of its twenty-fifth and last convention in San Diego, California, and the final decision to accept the merger invitation of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity. She then introduced the special guests Matthew S. Rae, Jr., Supreme Justice of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, and Alex H. Hotchkiss the immediate past Supreme Justice, and Mrs. Hotchkiss. Others seated at the head table and introduced were American Bar officials, the immediate past officers of Phi Delta Delta including Enid Williams Ross who is now Supreme Second Vice Justice and Dalphine MacMillan, Supreme Assistant Treasurer of Phi Alpha Delta. Also honored at the head table were two past presidents, Honorable Evangeline Starr and Katherine Hall, Honorary Vice President Ethel Stephenson, and the very important chairman of the breakfast, Virginia S. Mueller of Epsilon chapter, an attorney of Sacramento, California. One hundred and fifty guests were present and introduced.

At the stroke of nine o'clock, this great event was adjourned, but Supreme Justice Matthew S. Rae, Jr., rose to his feet stating that he was so impressed with the dispatch, the perfection of arrangements, and the importance of the Phi Delta Delta American Bar Breakfast that he was going to recommend that it be continued in the Brotherhood of Phi Alpha Delta. Phi Delta Delta members greatly appreciated these final remarks for all wanted to meet again at American Bar Association meetings to renew old frienships and to continue to honor distinguished members of Bench and Bar.

No function such as these breakfasts can be carried out with such precision without careful planning and work. All praise must be given to the chairmen and assistants who have over these forty-three years made each breakfast a memorable occasion of precisely one hour's duration. It has always been amazing to the honored guests that so much recognition and cordiality of greetings and the eating of a breakfast could be accomplished in one hour.

The secret is that the committee in charge has always been up the night before until past midnight checking the guest lists and up at dawn decorating tables and all members present and at their posts of duty at seven-thirty.





PHI DELTA DELTA'S OFFICERS 1970-1972

Top line left to right: Caroline McBride French, Enid Williams Ross. Botton line left to right: Dalphine MacMillan, Amelia T. DelVecchio, Rita E. Lukes.

OFFICERS, DELEGATES AND REPRESENTATIVES WHO ATTENDED THE TWENTY-FIFTH PHI DELTA DELTA BIENNIAL CONVENTION, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, AUGUST 9-12, 1972.

Beta: Maurine H. Abernathy, Lucy Lea Andes, Genevieve W. Crouch, Helen V. Dolan, and Margaret Laurence. Zeta: Dalphine MacMillan. Xi: Dorothy Burdick, Velma Jeremiah, Virginia B. Parkinson, and Virginia Riley Renwick. Psi: Caroline McBride French. Upsilon: Kathleen Beaufait. Omega: Enid Williams Ross. Alpha Delta: Margaret Christ. Alpha Epsilon: Marianna J. Foster. Alpha Zeta: Miriam C. Abbott. Alpha Kappa: Ardis A. Smith. Alpha Omicrons Ethel M. Stephenson. Alpha Epsilon Psi: Rita E. Lukes. Beta Alpha: Yolanda Goldman and Nancy E. Lewis. Beta Epsilon: Elizabeth Guhring. Beta Xi: Lulla Hatzis. New York City Alumnae: Amelia T. Del Vecchio and E. Eileen Fleming. Washington, D. C. Alumnae: Sallie B. Presley, Charlene Roland, and Doris G. Wilkins. Los Angeles Alumnae: Gizella L. Allen, Marijane Brown, Litta Belle Campbell, Myra Dell Collins, Lila L. Cox, Nettie S. Evans, Willamina S. Garrett, Katherine Hall, Gladys Keithly, Helen Kemble, Mabel Clausen Lange, Marie Elaine Lange, Dorothea Mesny, Anita Veale Robbins, Kate Frost Sheridan, Florence Mills Stinson, Dorothy Westover, Georgia J. Waldo, and Jean Louise Webster.

"HAPPY HOURS" OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH CONVENTION

Caroline McBride French, LL.B., Alpha Delta Member of the Maryland and Missouri Bars



Officers, Delegates, and Representatives attending the 25th International Convention of Phi Delta Delta, August 9-12, 1972, San Diego, California.

We had an opportunity to renew friendships and meet our potential "brothers" on Tuesday, August 8, 1972, at the first social event of our Twenty-fifth Convention. This was the gala Phi Alpha Delta Supreme Justices' Reception at the Town and Country Hotel. The following evening the Sunset Room was transformed into a lovely rose garden (thanks to Myra Dell Collins' green thumb) for our Sixtieth Anniversary celebration. Our beloved Litta Belle Campbell was the speaker and her witty remarks provoked gales of laughter. For lunch on Thursday we tasted Polynesian specialties at the exotic Bali Hai Restaurant. That evening we boarded buses for a trip to Old Mexico as the guests of Phi Alpha Delta. There was shopping at the bazaar, margaritas, enchiladas, tacos, strolling guitar players, and jai-alai (of course a few had winning tickets). The La Jolla Beach and Tennis Club with its breathtaking view of the ocean was the scene of our Friday lunch in honor of past and present international officers and the wives of the Phi Alpha Delta officers. We were fascinated by the club's sea horses and we will always recall the scenic route back to the hotel.

Thursday afternoon found us discovering the wonders of the San Diego Zoo. Then we uncovered the culinary art of Mario's and the operatic talents of some of San Diego's finest singers at our last dinner together as Phi Delta Deltas. Afterwards a "hearty group" occupied the "jury box" at Mickie Finns', singing, stomping, and clapping along with the performers.

The banquet rooms were overflowing on Saturday night at our first banquet as Phi Alpha Deltas. It was a fun-filled introduction to PAD and a proud moment when Enid Ross and Dalphine MacMillan were sworn in as Phi Alpha Delta officers. And the final touch was the Merger Poem by Margaret Laurence and Elizabeth Guhring, and Margaret's showing of the needlepoint picture "God Bless our PAD" which brought our brothers to their feet in a round of applause.

What makes a memorable convention is the warmth and graciousness of those attending and this was in abundance in San Diego. Therefore, some of our fondest memories will be of those intimate conversations between meetings, singing along with the happy crowd in the piano bar, bull sessions long into the morning, and pool side rendezvous. But what will endure are the friendships renewed and formed in San Diego.

"RESUME OF PAST EVENTS" (From Phi Delta Delta to Phi Alpha Delta)

A year ago and a month or two You asked if WE would marry you. This was a marriage of convenience — not passion A prenuptial agreement was needed - in a fashion. You considered the marriage with a view to your kids We, to our elders, 'cause they, too, blow their lids. It's not just that they wouldn't agree -But rather indignantly you didn't ask ME! But the terms were considered and broadcast by rote Hoping all your relatives would really take note. And having done what we thought was our absolute best We invited the families to meet in the West. We came with our dowry . . . five thousand girls! Our bank books, our banner . . . even our pearl. The families were housed on alternate floors Holding their meetings behind closed doors. The ladies awaited a sign from the boys Having fully exhausted all feminine ploys. The "little old ladies" asleep in their beds Had visions of merger going 'round in their heads.

When lo and behold from above they did hear Your young kids (after a quantum of beer) Downgrading our dowry, our assets, our age Opposing the marriage with outspoken rage! But finally they thought the marriage had merit And only had fears as to what they'd inherit. We sat in the wings and patiently waited Until all the furor had somewhat abated. Then came the day of the crucial decision And youth came thru with its usual precision. But to assert their will (or get a laugh) They cut the ladies' vote exactly in half. Anyhow, here we are at the nuptial dinner With both sides agreeing each is a winner. But . . . are we brothers, or sisters, Or actually "bristers"? Is it a fraternity, a sorority, Or just a "fratority"? Whatever we're called - we give all we own Plus this heartfelt blessing for our unified home. From the little old ladies, who with sampler in hand Stitched while they rocked to the "Mickey Finn" band.

Elizabeth Guhring and Margaret Laurence

REPORT OF THE MERGER

In February, 1971, at a special meeting of the Executive Board of Phi Delta Delta, held in New Orleans, Louisiana, President Amelia T. DelVecchio reported an offer of merger from Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity. A Merger Committee was formed to meet with a similar committee of Phi Alpha Delta to discuss the matter. Katherine Hall of South Pasadena, California, Margaret Laurence of Washington, D.C., and Enid Williams Ross, first vice president, of Vancouver, British Columbia, were appointed and agreed to act as members of the Phi Delta Delta Merger Committee.

A meeting was held at the headquarters of Phi Alpha Delta in Granada Hills, California, in April, 1971 with Matthew S. Rae, Jr., of Los Angeles, California, Don Hutson of Kansas City, Missouri, and Fred Weitkamp of Granada Hills, California, as members of the Phi Alpha Delta Merger Committee. At the meeting a proposal for merger was drafted.

In the summer of 1971 the Phi Delta Delta Executive Board met in New York City, passed a resolution approving the merger proposal and directed that formal notice be sent to all chapters of Phi Delta Delta to ascertain whether a majority was in favor of such a merger. Such notices were sent out in January, 1972. Only three voting chapters opposed the merger. Many chapters had become inactive as a result of the men's legal fraternities accepting women into membership for the past two years.



Amelia T. DelVecchio, President of Phi Delta Delta Legal Fraternity, and Hon. Alex Hotchkiss, Supreme Justice of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, at the 1972 Convention Banquet.



Don Hutson, Chairman of Phi Alpha Delta's Merger Committee, chats with members of Phi Delta Delta Merger Committee who are, left to right: Margafet Laurence of Washington, D. C., Enid Williams Ross of Vancouver, B. C., and Katherine Hall of Los Angeles.

The 1972 Biennial Convention of Phi Delta Delta was scheduled to be held in San Francisco concurrently with the annual meeting of the American Bar Association. Phi Alpha Delta holds a convention in the summer of the even numbered years. However, it is held prior to the annual meeting of the American Bar Association and was scheduled for San Diego, California, in the summer of 1972. Since the majority of the Phi Delta Delta chapters had indicated a desire to proceed with the proposed merger, the Phi Delta Delta convention was moved to San Diego and both fraternities met there concurrently in convention assembled in August, 1972. Prior thereto the Merger Committees met to further finalize the details necessary for such a merger. The agreement of merger as presented to each convention was adopted by both assembled bodies. A joint banquet was held on the last day of the conventions with two members of Phi Delta Delta being sworn in as members of the Board of Phi Alpha Delta. Dalphine MacMillan became supreme assistant treasurer and Enid Williams Ross became second supreme vice justice. The merger became effective August 12, 1972.

> Katherine Hall, Alpha, Los Angeles Alumnae President 1960-1962



Joint meetings of Boards and Merger Committees of Phi Delta Delta and Phi Alpha Delta,

MESSAGE FROM THE SUPREME JUSTICE

I approach this, my first message as Supreme Justice, with appreciation for the honor which has been bestowed upon me by the members, with a feeling of responsibility to carry on in the great tradition of those who preceded me in this office, and with anticipation of the opportunities to work with all of you in expanding the services of Phi Alpha Delta.

Just as the law schools of our nation are entering a new era in teaching concepts and as the profession itself is changing in outlook and emphasis, so too Phi Alpha Delta is embarking upon new programs to meet the changing needs of the law students, the law schools, and the profession. Our future success will depend as it has in the past upon the interest and activity of our members. The most important of our members are those who are students in the law schools. Our programs are designed primarily to be of service to them and it is to them we look for new projects.

We commence this biennium with a major change of far-reaching significance in our fraternal structure. Phi Delta Delta, with its rich traditions of professional service and distinguished membership, and Phi Alpha Delta merged at the conclusion of their respective conventions in San Diego. The Supreme Executive Board of the merged organization has the benefits in its deliberations of the viewpoint of two lady attorneys. One of these two brings to the board for the first time direct representation of our Canadian members. These changes

completed the transformation which began two years earlier in the pioneering step taken by Phi Alpha Delta to admit ladies to membership. The elimination of the former discrimination on the basis of sex gave belated recognition to the professional fact of life that the ladies are entering the profession in ever increasing numbers, have proven their capabilities many times over and are entitled to full equality of treatment. The very fact that Phi Alpha Delta pioneered the change in attitude of the professional legal fraternities makes it incumbent upon us now to develop the programs to enable our new members to achieve the full professional equality to which they are entitled. An obvious first step is to complete on the local level the merger which has been accomplished at the international level. Already the programs of the formerly separate organizations have been combined in Los Angeles and Washington, D.C.

It is important for the members of Phi Delta Delta and Phi Alpha Delta to take the initiative on the local level to contact each other. In some areas, particularly in Canada, Phi Delta Delta has much the stronger alumni organization. Where this is true the Phi Delta Delta group should encourage local PADs to participate in its activities and thus expand the base of professional service locally. In those areas where Phi Alpha Delta has been dominant, its members should seek out the local PDD leadership and bring them into the existing programs.

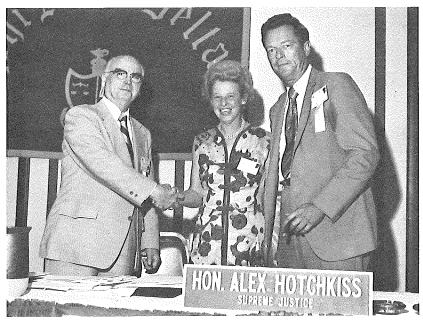
Neither group should hold back waiting for an invitation from the other. You are all lawyers. Now you are all PADs. The merger has given you greatly expanded opportunities for service. When you find each other, you will discover that the programs each has been conducting are well worthy of expansion by the newly enlarged group.

To those of you who were at the convention, thank you for the inspiration which came from your dedication, hard work and spirited debate. To all of our new members from Phi Delta Delta, welcome. We look forward to working with you at every level of the fraternity. We anticipate an expansion of our activities because of the inspiration which you will bring to us. It is a privilege for me and every member of the Supreme Executive Board to serve an organization which can attract such capable and responsible student members.

Fraternally,

MATTHEW S. RAE, JR., Supreme Justice

Excerpts, reprint, The Reporter, October 1972



Enid Williams Ross receives the congratulations of retiring Supreme Justice Alex Hotchkiss and Supreme Justice elect Matthew S. Rae, Jr., upon her election to the position of Supreme Second Vice Justice of the Fraternity.

PHI DELTA DELTA INVOCATION

Our Father in Heaven, we are indeed happy for the bond of fellowship which brings us together at this time. We thank Thee for the friends it brings, for the grip of their hands and the brightness of their faces, for the cheer of their words and the outflow of goodwill that is so refreshing.

May nothing mar the joy of our fellowship here. May no one be lonely or hungry of heart that is among us. Let no one go away without the joy of new friendships. Give us more capacity for love and a richer consciousness of being loved. May we each experience a renewal of the deep spiritual influence of fellowship.

Be with us in all our deliberations. Quicken us with a sense of the responsibility which is ours in the profession which brings us together. Help us to maintain high the profession of the law, in the knowledge that truth and honor are not for sale. May we take our places in the great body of citizenry of our country and help bring about the world in which Thou wouldst have us to live. Amen.

By Bertha Pabst Charter Member, Zeta Chapter

"PHI DELTA DELTA"

Here's to the friendship of true women,
That hath been since the world began.
That is finer far and nobler far,
Than the friendship of man to man.
From the love that lies, and the love that dies,
And the love that must cling and sting,
Back to the arms of the sisterhood
We turn for our comforting.
For the tears we weep and the trusts we keep,
And the self same prayers we pray,
For the friendship of true womanhood,
Take you our thanks this day.

Arranged from a poem of Theodosia Garrison
By Litta Belle Hibben Campbell,

Alpha Chapter

TOAST TO PHI DELTA DELTA

(Awarded prize by New York City Alumnae Chapter in Contest April, 1929.)

To the need of women
The help of women
The friendship of women
We raise each glass!
To the faith of women
The trusts of women
The justice of women
That shall not pass
While your candles flare
With a gracious flame
And your five bright stars
Burn just the same
And the daughters of women
Know your name,
Phi Delta Delta.

By Florence Mayne
Epsilon Chapter

There is a Destiny that makes us Brothers, None goes his own way alone. All that we send into the lives of others Comes back into our own.

EDWIN MARKHAM

PHI DELTA DELTA

(Tune, Auld Lang Syne)

WE here renew the tryst of love and here our lot we cast, One in a fellowship of faith as long as life shall last. As long as life shall last, as long as life shall last, One in a fellowship of faith, as long as life shall last.

From east to west, from north to south, by mountain, plain or sea, We keep the trust which here is given, whate'er the price may be. Whate'er the price may be, whate'er the price may be, We keep the trust which here is given, whate'er the price may be.

Unchanged by time this friendship stands, the cycle of the years, We joy together or we share the chalice of our tears.

The chalice of our tears, the chalice of our tears,
We joy together or we share the chalice of our tears.

And dwell we near or far apart, oh guide our steps aright, And keep us worthy of the love bestowed on us tonight, Bestowed on us tonight, bestowed on us tonight, And keep us worthy of the love bestowed on us tonight.

By Litta Belle Hibben Campbell,

Alpha Chapter

ROLL OF PHI DELTA DELTA CHAPTERS

Alpha-University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California.

Beta-Washington College of Law of American University, D. C.

Delta-University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon.

Epsilon-University of Washington, Seattle, Washington.

Zeta-George Washington University, Washington, D. C.

Eta-New England School of Law formerly Portia School of Law, Boston.

Theta-University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas.

Iota-Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee.

Kappa-Washburn College, Topeka, Kansas.

Lambda-University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Mu-University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.

Nu-Brooklyn Law School, St. Lawrence University, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Xi-Northwestern College of Law, Portland, Oregon.

Omicron-Dickinson School of Law, Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Pi-Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.

Rho-John B. Stetson University, Deland, Florida.

Sigma-Buffalo University, Buffalo, New York.

Tau-Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Upsilon-Willamette University, Salem, Oregon.

Phi-University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado.

Chi-Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Psi-Kansas City School of Law, Kansas City, Missouri.

Omega-University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C., Canada

Alpha Alpha-Fordham University, New York City, New York.

Alpha Beta-University of Cincinatti, Cincinatti, Ohio.

Alpha Gamma-New York University, New York City, New York.

Alpha Delta-University of Maryland, Baltimore, Maryland.

Alpha Epsilon-Minnesota College of Law, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Alpha Zeta-Loyola University, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Alpha Eta-University of South Dakota, Vermillion, South Dakota.

Alpha Theta-Loyola University, Los Angeles, California.

Alpha Iota-University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky.

Alpha Kappa-Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan.

Alpha Lambda-National University, Washington, D. C.

Alpha Mu-Columbia University, New York, New York.

Alpha Nu-Cleveland Law School, Cleveland, Ohio.

Alpha Xi-Indiana University, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Alpha Omicron-University of Tulsa, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Alpha Pi-University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Alpha Rho-St. John's University ,Brooklyn, New York.

Alpha Sigma-University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Alpha Tau-Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut.

Alpha Upsilon-University of St. Louis, St. Louis, Missouri.

Alpha Phi-University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida.

Alpha Chi-University of Memphis, Memphis, Tennessee.

Alpha Psi-St. Paul College of Law, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Alpha Omega-Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Alpha Epsilon Psi-William Mitchell College of Law, St. Paul, Minn. Alpha Epsilon and Alpha Psi united when their respective schools merged.

Beta Alpha-Southwestern University, Los Angeles, California.

Beta Beta-University of California, Berkeley, California.

Beta Gamma-Mississippi University, Oxford, Mississippi.

Beta Delta-Leland Stanford University, Palo Alto, California.

Beta Epsilon-Columbus University-Washington, D. C.

Beta Zeta-University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida.

Beta Eta-University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia.

Beta Theta-University of California, Los Angeles, California.

Beta Iota-University of Richmond, Richmond, Virginia.

Beta Kappa-Salmon P. Chase College of Law, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Beta Lambda-Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.

Beta Mu-University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

Beta Nu-California Western University, San Diego, California.

Beta Xi-University of Akron, Akron, Ohio.

Beta Omicron-University of San Diego, San Diego, California.

Beta Pi-Samford University, Birmingham, Alabama.

Beta Rho-University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee.

Beta Sigma-New York Law School, New York City, New York.

Beta Tau-Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida.

Beta Upsilon-University of South Dakota, Vermillion, South Dakota.

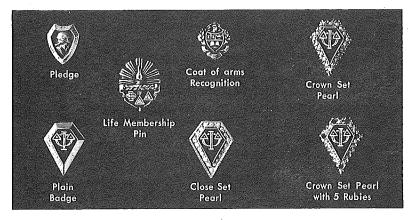
Los Angeles Alumnae Chapter, Los Angeles, California.

New York City Alumnae Chapter, New York City, New York.

San Francisco Alumnae Chapter, San Francisco, California.

Santa Barbara-Ventura Chapter, California.

PHI DELTA DELTA JEWELRY





FRONT ROW. Left to Right:
Eleanor Curnow, Nu, Brooklyn
Margaret Kelly, Beta, Washington
Nettie Mae Rankin, Delta-Xi, Oregon
Susan T. Campbell, Beta, Washington
Mary E. Crosby, Beta, Washington
Irene McQuilkin, Kappa, Topeka, Kans.
Ethol Cline, Alpha Marietta, Ohio Ethel Cline, Alpha, Marietta, Ohio Ednah M. Lee, Zeta, Washington Loraine Burckard, Alpha, Los Angeles

Terese Haley, Zeta, Washington
Dorothea Moncure, Zeta, Washington
lone Weber, Nu, New York City
Vashti Burr, Omicron, Ebensburg, Pa.
Ethel Burnside, Lambda, Washington, Pa.
Minnie M. James, Beta, Washington
Jessie Ganoe, Beta, Washington
Mildred Murphy, Alpha, Los Angeles
Fannie May Huff, Zeta, Washington
Helen Hironimus, Beta, Washington Helen Hironimus, Beta, Washington

Katherine Welch, Sigma, Buffalo Betty Hoffman, Sigma, Buffalo Edith Hayworth, Zeta, Washington Esther Ramsay, Beta, Washington

BACK ROW. Left to Right: Mary Connor, Zeta Anna Goodall, Zeta Veronica Martin, Zeta, Washington Ardis Smith, Zeta, Washington Mary Senart, Beta, Washington Edwine Schmitt, Nu, Brooklyn Dudley Heinrich, Iota, Richmond Judge Edith M. Atkinson, Rho, Miami Meta Peters, Pi, Cleveland Kathleen Duggan, Zeta, Washington Margaret Sebree, Zeta, Washington
Mary J. Spurlin, Xi, Portland, Oregon
Phyllis Obee, Kappa, Hutchinson, Kan.
FOUNDER—Georgia P. Bullock, Alpha, L.A. His Excellency Calvin Coolidge
President of the United States
Mabel Walker Willebrandt, Alpha, L.A.
Anita Veale Robbins, Alpha, L.A.
Lois Gates Gormon, Zeta, Washinigton
Sara Soffel, Lambda, Pittsburgh
Edith Marshall Archey, Zeta, Washington
Oda Faulconer, Alpha, Los Angeles
Bertha Pabst, Zeta, Washington
Evangeline Starr, Ensilon, Seattle Evangeline Starr, Epsilon, Seattle

Louise Foster, Zeta, Washington Margaret McChesney, Eta, Boston Nell Ray Clarke, Zeta, Washington Eleanor Mack, Alpha, Los Angeles Theresa Nelligan, Eta, Boston Ruth Audas, Zeta, Washington Alice Doorty, Sigma, Buffalo Virginia Diedel, Zeta, Washington Corinne Quarles, Beta, Washington



Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity International (merged with Phi Delta Delta Legal Fraternity)
requests the pleasure of your company at its
forty-fourth Annual Breakfast
in honour of Officials of the American Bar Association
and other eminent members of the Bench and Bar
on Monday, August 6, 1973, at 7:30 a. m.
Maryland Suite, Sheraton Park Hotel
Washington, D. C.

HEADQUARTERS

PHI ALPHA DELTA LAW FRATERNITY, INTERNATIONAL As Merged with PHI DELTA DELTA LEGAL FRATERNITY
10722 WHITE OAK AVE., GRANADA HILLS, CALIF. 91344