

**A SHORT HISTORY OF ETA SIGMA PHI,  
THE NATIONAL CLASSICAL HONORARY**

by Brent M. Froberg

## A Short History of Eta Sigma Phi National Classical Honorary Fraternity



This first history of Eta Sigma Phi fittingly appears in a publication dedicated to Professor Emerita Bernice Fox, honorary trustee of Eta Sigma Phi, and founder in 1956 of Gamma Omicron Chapter. During her long tenure as its adviser, Gamma Omicron Chapter promoted scholarship and camaraderie among its students of Latin and Greek at Monmouth College. Nationally, Gamma Omicron achieved a level of involvement seldom matched by any other chapter. A list of Gamma Omicron members who have held national office appears in Appendix I.

Someday a history larger than this present survey will appear. The purpose here is to bring forth the highlights of Eta Sigma Phi's seventy-seven year history and to present some pictures from the archives of Eta Sigma Phi. For many readers the people pictured in these pages will be, "writ in remembrance more than things long past."

In autumn, 1914, some students in the University of Chicago's Department of Greek organized themselves as an undergraduate classical club which they named Phi Sigma. This organization continued for ten years with a membership consisting of students of Latin and of Greek. When Phi Sigma formed a union in 1924 with a society already existing at Northwestern University, Eta Sigma Phi became a national fraternity. In 1927, Eta Sigma Phi was incorporated under the charitable trust laws of the state of Illinois.

Delegates to the national convention annually elect students to the Fraternity's offices of president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer. An executive secretary, usually a faculty member teaching at a school with an active chapter, coordinates the work of the officers and manages Eta Sigma Phi's day-to-day correspondence.

In the early years of the organization three people, all associated with the University of Chicago, gave Eta Sigma Phi its impetus and were largely responsible for the Fraternity's growth. They were Professor Gertrude Smith, a founder of Eta Sigma Phi; Mary Brokaw, many years the editor of the *Nuntius*, Eta Sigma Phi's newsletter; and H. Lloyd Stow, Eta Sigma Phi's first executive secretary (Illustration #1).



Professor Smith was the prime mover in making Eta Sigma Phi a national society. In a letter to the National Office Professor Stow recently

wrote that Professor Smith "worked hard and consistently and was the real power behind the scene, not only from her office (also the National Office of Eta Sigma Phi) but also by her faithful attendance for many, many years at the national conventions."

While a member of the faculty at Ohio University, Mary Brokaw edited the *Nuntius*. When she left Ohio University, she went to *Time* in the editorial production department in Philadelphia.

H. Lloyd Stow (Illustration #2) entered the University of Chicago as an honor student in 1926 and became a member of Alpha Chapter. As a junior he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa and received the A.B. degree with honors in Greek in 1930. From the time of his graduation through 1937, he served as executive secretary of Eta Sigma Phi at the University of Chicago where he continued his studies as a graduate student. When he left Chicago to take a position on the faculty of the University of Oklahoma, he continued his association with Eta Sigma Phi as a member of its Board of Trustees. His association continued after he became a member of the faculty in Classics at Vanderbilt University in 1952. He remained active in the Fraternity as a member of its Board of Trustees (until 1957), and as recently as 1976, he gave the quintessential after dinner address to Eta Sigma Phi's delegates who met that year for their national convention on the campus of Vanderbilt University.

From left to right: Profs Gertrude Smith, H. Lloyd Stow, and Mary Brokaw  
(*Nuntius*, Vol. 6, #3, May, 1932, p. 4)

H. Lloyd Stow was succeeded by a number of people who filled the position of executive secretary for short terms before the beginning of the second world war and during the actual period of the war. At the end of World War II, the executive secretary spurred the efforts needed to revitalize the Fraternity. From 1947-1951, long-dormant chapters were restored through the work of the late William Korfmacher of St. Louis University. Graydon Regenos, long associated with Tulane University, served from 1951-1955; he assumed the role of both executive secretary and editor of the *Nuntius*, two functions commonly separated during the early days of the Fraternity. During most of Professor Stow's tenure as executive secretary, for example, Mary Brokaw who had earned an M.A. degree from the University of Chicago and had become a member of the faculty at Ohio University (Gamma Chapter), served as the editor of the *Nuntius*. A number of alumni of Eta Sigma Phi will remember well the wit and grace of the late Graydon Regenos whose last teaching assignment, incidentally, from 1970-71, was at Monmouth College. He retired to his home in nearby Galesburg, Illinois.

In 1955 Herman Robert Butts (Illustration #3) became executive secretary and served for thirteen consecutive terms, a record that remains unsurpassed in length and in service. He managed to edit the *Nuntius*, serve as registrar of medals, and handle the affairs of the Fraternity all at once. Besides these duties, he taught a large number of classes at Birmingham-Southern College, Birmingham, Alabama, home of the Pi Chapter. H.R., as he was known to all, had a long association with Eta Sigma Phi stretching back to his days as a student at the University of Iowa in the early 1930s. His years as executive secretary were marked by strong growth in the Fraternity and the beginning of the scholarship program.

Following his untimely death on February 12, 1971, a tribute by Oscar Nybakken appeared in the September, 1971 (vol. 46, no.1) issue of the *Nuntius*. Of Professor Butts, Dr. Nybakken wrote that he, "devoted his life to humanistic education, to the Greek and Latin languages and culture especially. He was a dynamic teacher and neither



H. Lloyd Stow (*Nuntius*, Vol. 6 #2, March, 1932, p. 14)



Prof. Herman Robert ("H.R.") Butts, Jr. (*Nuntius*, Vol 46 #1, September, 1971)

years nor educational trends could alter his firm faith or dim his enthusiasm. His record as Executive Secretary of Eta Sigma Phi will probably never be matched. His unwavering faith in youth and in Eta Sigma Phi's educational goals, coupled with his enthusiasm and his natural aptitude for getting along well with everyone, enabled him to give courteous and helpful advice to more than seventy separate chapters. . . ."

Professor Butts's successors included William Odom (1968-69), Professor Mary Ann Burns (1969-73), Theodore Bedrick (1973-74), Raymond L. Den Adel (1974-78), and Brent M. Froberg (1978- ). During the 1973-74 term, Professor Bernice Fox served as the editor of *Nuntius*, and during the term of Professor Den Adel, Professor Roy Lindahl, a 1954 graduate of Monmouth College, served as the editor of *Nuntius*. A remarkable picture (Illustration #4), taken at the National Convention held at Monmouth College in 1983 shows Professors Bedrick, Den Adel, Lindahl, Fox, Regenos, and Froberg together.

The prosperity of the thirteen years during which H.R. Butts served as executive secretary could best be illustrated by the many new chapters that were added and by the significant steps that were taken then to build an endowment to support the ambitious new programs of Eta Sigma Phi. Certainly, the most significant development was the beginning, in 1957, of the scholarship program designed to give aspiring teachers with distinguished academic records an opportunity to spend a summer with the American Academy in Rome or with the American School of Classical Studies in Athens. Both the American Academy and the American School offer summer programs designed to acquaint students with the topography and with the monuments of the ancient Greek and Roman cultures; these programs have been ideally suited for recipients of the Eta Sigma Phi scholarships because they give new depth to their philological studies and add, through first hand knowledge, to their understanding of Greco-Roman civilization.

Eta Sigma Phi's Board of Trustees and its various executive secretaries have carefully managed the financial gifts of alumni and of loyal faculty members to build an endowment that today produces \$4100.00 annually to make possible the awarding of a scholarship to each of the two summer sessions. The two schools also provide some assistance to bring the total value of Eta Sigma Phi Scholarships in 1991 to \$5000.00. Currently, a drive is underway to raise an additional \$30,000 in gifts to increase the endowment. When the drive concludes, Eta Sigma Phi will offer a third scholarship, for a summer session of the Vergilian Society at Cumae, to be named the Theodore Bedrick Eta Sigma Phi Scholarship.



From left to right: Profs. Roy Lindahl, Brent M. Froberg, Bernice L. Fox, Theodore Bedrick, Ray Den Adel and Graydon Regenos (*Nuntius*, Vol. 58 #1, Sept., 1983, p. 1).

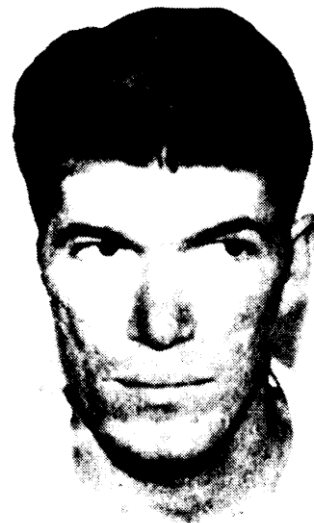
The first committee to select Eta Sigma Phi's summer scholar in 1957 consisted of Graydon Regenos, Grace L. Beede, and Gertrude Ewing. They selected Donald Laing, a graduate of Alpha Psi Chapter at Washington and Jefferson College, to attend the summer session of the American School of Classical Studies in Athens. In 1958, Harry Rutledge (Illustration #5), now president of The American Classical League and a past president of the Classical Association of the Middle West and South, became Eta Sigma Phi's first recipient of the scholarship to the American Academy in Rome. Reflective of the times is that in 1958, the value of the scholarship to Rome was only \$400.00; in 1991 that scholarship now bears a value of \$2,400.00, a numerical rise that reflects inflation, devaluation, and the ability of Eta Sigma Phi to keep pace. Also, by 1961, Eta Sigma Phi had the means to offer two scholarships each summer.



Harry C. Rutledge (*Nuntius*, Vol. 32 #4, May 15, 1958)

Other outstanding winners of the Eta Sigma Phi scholarships have gone on to achieve distinction in classical studies. In 1961, W. W. de Grummond (Illustration #6), now a member of Eta Sigma Phi's Board of Trustees, held the scholarship to Athens. Much earlier, in 1956 at the National Convention, Eta Sigma Phi had played a decisive part in Professor de Grummond's decision to become a teacher of Latin and Greek. His choice has led to a long, productive career at Florida State University and his service to the Classical Association of the Middle West and South as the editor of *Classical Journal* and as its secretary-treasurer.

In 1965, Karelisa Hartigan, then a student at the College of Wooster, won the scholarship to Greece. What she wrote in her statement of application then has a prophetic ring now: "My ambition is to become a professor of Classics." She also wrote, "Greek, which I began in my freshman year, opened a whole realm of exciting study." Today, Karelisa Hartigan is the adviser of one of Eta Sigma Phi's largest chapters (Epsilon Iota of the University of Florida) and is an expert on ancient Greek cities. In the competition for the scholarships awarded in 1969, Tom Falkner was granted the scholarship to Rome and Margaret Mayo won the scholarship to Athens. Today, Professor Falkner advises a chapter at the College of Wooster, and Margaret Mayo, once an undergraduate at



W. W. de Grummond (*Nuntius*, Vol. 35 #4, May 1961)

Randolph-Macon Woman's College, is now curator of ancient art for the Virginia Museum of Fine Art in Richmond, Virginia. In 1988, her traveling exhibit of Cycladic art was on nationwide tour. A complete list of winners of Eta Sigma Phi scholarships is included in Appendix II.

Significant help for the scholarship fund came from a still enigmatic source in 1969, from a bequest of the estate of the late Maurine Dallas Watkins (Illustration #7). She was born in Crawfordsville, Indiana, in 1896, and attended Crawfordsville High School. She attended Butler University and then worked as a journalist assigned to cover the Scopes Trial for the Chicago Tribune. She had a successful career as a writer specializing in drama and in satire. Most



Maurine Dallas Watkins (photo from Eta Sigma Phi archives)

remarkable of all is that her play *Chicago*, released only after her death in 1969, was made into a musical by Bob Fosse. She was keenly interested in the Classics, but the reasons for her interest are obscure. She spent the last years of her life in Florida where she cared for her aged mother, who outlived her unexpectedly; on Sunday afternoons she would frequently telephone H.R. Butts and talk with him—at her expense—for over two hours. There is only one comment in any of H.R.'s correspondence—that she liked Plato—to shed any light on her interest in a subject that she never studied in college. H.R. survived Miss Watkins by only one year, living long enough to learn of the generous provisions of her will. She left Eta Sigma Phi \$10,000 with the stipulation that the money be awarded in Eta Sigma Phi's contests. Her bequest was taken to mean the competition for the scholarships, and so the money became the backbone of the endowment fund. It also made possible the availability of money to award as prizes for contests in Latin and in Greek translation. Today, these contests are named for Miss Watkins. Others benefitted, too, from the largess of Maurine Dallas Watkins; graduate programs in Classics at the University of Iowa and at the University of Virginia, to name two—have known the extent of her great generosity. The scholarships and the translation contests have identified and encouraged outstanding students in Classics. To know today's outstanding undergraduates is to be able to predict the future of the Classics. Fifteen years ago, I could have placed five or six names into a sealed envelope, put that envelope into a vault, had that envelope opened today, and have gained a reputation for prescience to rival that of Nostradamus. But that reputation would have been unfairly won, for the winners of the prizes offered by Eta Sigma Phi have attained remarkable records.

Today, Eta Sigma Phi has approximately eighty active chapters across the United States. To consider these chapters is to remember certain personalities associated with them. Alpha Chapter, for example, at the University of Chicago, was

saddened in 1934 by the death of the great Paul Shorey. The name of Shorey recalls the names of some of his students who held him in such high regard: Edgar Reinke, Grace Beede, and John Latimer. In that same year, The Ohio State University, where Bernice Fox was a teaching assistant from 1936 to 1941, became the home of the Alpha Tau Chapter. The Ohio State University brings to mind John B. Titchener, long-time chairman of the Classics Department. J. N. Hough began his career at Ohio State, and George M. Bolling, a brilliant Homeric scholar and formidable bridge champion, were members of the Department of Classics then. Next to join after Ohio State was the College of Wooster; Virgil Hiatt, usually associated with Butler University, was a member of Wooster's faculty in Classics when Alpha Upsilon Chapter was installed there. Early members of Iowa's Epsilon Chapter included Oscar Nybakken, Ruby Hickman (long employed with Scott, Foresman), and Paul Murphy.

Annually, Eta Sigma Phi holds a convention at the invitation of an active chapter. In 1934, the Tenth Annual Convention was in Iowa City; it was held at Lehigh in 1935. The Fourteenth Annual Convention was held in Columbus, Ohio, in 1938. A picture (Illustration #8) from Eta Sigma Phi's archives reveals the great formality that attended conventions over fifty years ago. To look at the elegance of the formal dress and then to realize that America was then suffering through a depression is startling. Eta Sigma Phi apparently weathered the times in style. A list of convention sites appears in Appendix III.

Students involved in the local chapters were concerned, early in the Fraternity's history, about ways to promote achievement in the study of classical languages in the secondary schools. In April, 1928, at the Fourth National Convention of Eta Sigma Phi held at the State University of Iowa (now the University of Iowa), Helene Henderson, a member of Iowa's Epsilon Chapter, presented a petition, "to sponsor the conferring of medals to high school seniors who have studied Latin in their senior year with distinction. It is suggested that the medals be conferred upon such students as have, in their senior year, completed Cicero or Vergil or their equivalents (third or fourth year Latin) or equivalent courses in Greek, with a uniform grade of 'A'."

Professor Stow credited Roy C. Flickinger of the University of Iowa's faculty in classics with the concept of the medal. In a letter to the National Office (April 27, 1992) Professor Stow offered the following background about the medal

... it was an enormous stimulus to Latin study in secondary schools throughout the country, as well as being in depression years one of the main sources of financial



51st annual convention, St. Louis, Missouri, 1979 (archival photo)



income to the fraternity. . . . It became my responsibility to deal with the design, size, etc. with the jewelers

Wright and Street of Chicago. We thought originally there might be a modest desire for the award, but to our amazement it became a 'hot seller'. Eta Sigma Phi made a small profit on each medal awarded, but the total number ran sky-high. Teachers from coast to coast welcomed the medal and in many, many schools it was the equivalent of a college Phi Beta Kappa key. For the first several years I had to box, address, insure and mail every medal, and many times I stayed up half the night doing the job.

Later, at the Twenty-Fifth National Convention held in 1953 Grace L. Beede, then a Trustee, promoted the idea of awarding medals to students with fewer than four years of Latin at the secondary level. Beginning in 1954, there have been three varieties of medals (two small medals of bronze and of silver and one, large silver medal) available for chapters to award to outstanding students in high schools in their areas.

The archives and records of Eta Sigma Phi invite consideration of the Fraternity's accomplishments; what do these sources teach us? The consistent focus has always been on achievement in the study of classical languages. To that end, Eta Sigma Phi has encouraged good scholarship in the schools and in the colleges; it has also supported those specifically in the early stages of careers in the teaching of the Classics.

The late Gertrude Smith gave Eta Sigma Phi its motto by adapting the words of Pericles, as recorded by Thucydides: *philosophoumen kai philokaloumen*. In using these words in his funeral oration to characterize his fellow Athenians, Pericles also suggested that Athenians could have beauty without extravagance and that they could pursue wisdom without becoming soft. Pericles's characterization of his fellow citizens is an appropriate goal for all members and alumni of Eta Sigma Phi, for love of beauty and of wisdom can be attained by all who have been initiated into the Fraternity, not just by those who choose the teaching of Classics as a profession.

The broad vision of Eta Sigma Phi's motto reminded Sister Kathleen Feeley, then president of the College of Notre Dame of Maryland, to quote some inspirational words from Cardinal Newman's *Idea of a University* (1910), as she welcomed delegates to her campus for the Sixtieth Annual Convention in 1988. These were Newman's words: "I say that a cultivated intellect, because it is a good in itself, brings with it a power and a grace to every work and occupation which it undertakes, and



The 14th annual convention in Columbus, Ohio, 1938 (archival photo)

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enables us to be more useful, and to a greater number." Truly, if Eta Sigma Phi avoids the extravagance and the softness against which Pericles warned the Athenians and promotes the cultivation of the intellect, then Eta Sigma Phi will continue to help its members achieve those benefits—the power and grace of a cultivated intellect—that its founders originally sought.

*Let the spirit of earnest endeavor, good will, and friendship pervade the body of Eta Sigma Phi and bind us all together.*

## Appendix I

### National Officers, Gamma Omicron Chapter

Professor Bernice Fox, Trustee, 1970-79;  
 Editor, *Nuntius*, 1973-74; Honorary Trustee, 1982-

Lynn McGaan, Secretary, 1959-60  
 Sandra Epperson, Treasurer, 1961-62  
 Elizabeth Tanner, President, 1972-73  
 Kerry Bean, Secretary, 1978-79  
 Louella Emmons, President, 1981-82  
 Katherine Roe, Secretary, 1981-82  
 Marcene Holverson, Vice-President, 1984-85  
 Karen J. Swank, Secretary, 1986-87, 1987-88  
 Megan Long, Secretary, 1992

## Appendix II

### Winners, Eta Sigma Phi Summer Scholarships

1957: Donald R. Laing, Alpha Psi, Washington and Jefferson College (American School of Classical Studies)  
 1958: Harry C. Rutledge, Alpha Tau, The Ohio State University (American Academy in Rome)  
 1959: Kloris Dressler, Beta Upsilon, Marshall College (American School of Classical Studies)  
 1960: Martha G. Thomas, Alpha Delta, Agnes Scott College (American Academy in Rome)  
 1961: W. W. de Grummond, Alpha Omega, Louisiana State University (American School)  
 Marianne M. Jansen, Beta Omicron, Mount Marty College (American Academy)  
 1962: Patricia Thompson, Delta Alpha, Randolph-Macon Woman's College (American School)  
 Ray F. Mitchell, Psi, Vanderbilt University (American Academy)  
 1963: Stephen Weislogel, Alpha Tau, The Ohio State University (American School)  
 Gatewood Anthony Folger, Delta Alpha, Randolph-Macon Woman's College (American Academy)  
 1964: Patrick M. Hardy, Delta Beta, Canisius College (American School)  
 Robert K. Bohm, Alpha Rho, Muhlenberg College (American Academy)  
 1965: Karelisa Voelker, Alpha Upsilon, College of Wooster (American School)  
 James Findley, Gamma Alpha, Indiana State University (American Academy)  
 1966: Judith Ann Briggs, Beta Omicron, Mount Mary College (American School)  
 Bernard L. Briel, Beta Theta, Hampden-Sydney College (American Academy)

- 1967: Paul D. Kovacs, Alpha Upsilon, College of Wooster (American School)  
Francis M. Lazarus, Delta Beta, Canisius College (American Academy)
- 1968: Theodore A. Berktold, Gamma Lambda, St. Mary's College (American School)  
Eddie Lowry, Beta Theta, Hampden-Sydney College (American Academy)
- 1969: Margaret Ellen Mayo, Delta Alpha, Randolph-Macon Woman's College  
(American School)
- Thomas M. Falkner, Gamma Phi, Le Moyne College (American Academy)
- 1970: William Cole, Jr., Delta Pi, Randolph-Macon College (American School)  
Rosemary Wiczorek, Beta Omicron, Mount Mary College (American Academy)
- 1971: Sandria J. Ewers, Delta Alpha, Randolph-Macon Woman's (American School)  
Jane E. Foster, Delta Phi, Southwest Missouri State College (American Academy)
- 1972: Jolie M. Siebold, Beta Omicron, Mount Mary College (American School)  
Steven C. Fazio, Pi, Birmingham-Southern College (American Academy)
- 1973: Gloria Ralph, Delta Alpha, Randolph-Macon Woman's College (American  
School)
- Catherine Spotswood Gibbes, Delta Alpha, Randolph-Macon Woman's College  
(American School)
- 1974: Jerry Muntz, Psi, Vanderbilt University (American School)  
Sally Rogers, Eta, Florida State University (American Academy)
- 1975: Billie T. Anderson, Beta Alpha, The University of South Dakota (American  
School)
- Christine E. Thompson, Gamma Alpha, Indiana State University (American  
Academy)
- 1976: Niall Slater, Alpha Upsilon, The College of Wooster (American School)  
Stephanie Pope, Delta Alpha, Randolph-Macon Woman's College (American  
Academy)
- 1977: Mark Eisenbraun, Beta Alpha, The University of South Dakota (American  
School)
- Leslie Perkins, Eta, Florida State University (American Academy)
- 1978: Wanda Finney, Delta Alpha, Randolph-Macon Woman's College (American  
School)
- Cathy Curtis, Beta Upsilon, Marshall University (American Academy)
- 1979: David L. Wray, Alpha Sigma, Emory University (American School)  
Peter A. Persuitti, Epsilon Gamma, University of Scranton (American Academy)
- 1980: Cheryl Fortenberry, Lambda, University of Mississippi (American School)  
Louise Jenkins, Beta Upsilon, Marshall University (American Academy)
- 1981: Charlou Koenig, Epsilon Kappa, Brigham Young University (American  
School)
- Erin Hertzberger, Eta, Florida State University (American Academy)
- 1982: R. Alden Smith, Delta Theta, Dickinson College (American School)  
Christopher C. Smith, Delta Chi, St. Olaf College (American Academy)
- 1983: Denise Davison, Epsilon Kappa, Brigham Young University (American  
School)
- Sherwin Little, Mu, University of Cincinnati (American Academy)

- 1984: David Caulfield, Epsilon Mu, Fordham University (American School)  
Margaret Worsham Musgrove, Gamma Sigma, University of Texas (American Academy)
- 1985: Margaret Kirkegaard, Delta Chi, St. Olaf College (American Academy)  
(No award was made for the American School in this year.)
- 1986: Susann Sowers, Beta Nu, Mary Washington University (American School)  
Mary Teresa Rossini, Epsilon Nu, Creighton University (American Academy)
- 1987: Amy Smalldon, Epsilon Iota, University of Florida (American School)  
Juan Carlos Garcia, Epsilon Iota, University of Florida (American Academy)
- 1988: Bryan James Lipp, Beta Alpha, The University of South Dakota (American School)
- Eileen Torrence, Gamma Alpha, Indiana State University (American Academy)
- 1989: Christine Panas, Beta Pi, The University of Arkansas (American School)  
Andrea Wooden, Delta Alpha, Randolph-Macon Woman's College (American Academy)
- 1990: Amy Hornick, Eta, Florida State University (American School)  
S. Christopher Garner, Delta Sigma, University of California-Irvine (American Academy)
- 1991: Kathryn S. Chew, Delta Sigma, University of California-Irvine (American School)
- Sian I. Wiltshire, Zeta Zeta, University of Washington (American Academy)
- 1992: Christopher Ayers, Epsilon Rho, College of Charleston (American School)  
Pallas Comnenos, Epsilon Iota, University of Florida (American Academy)

### **Appendix III**

#### **National Convention Sites**

- 1st Alpha, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL, May 30, 1925.  
2nd Beta, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL, 1926.  
3rd Gamma, Ohio University, Athens, OH, May 13-14, 1927.  
4th Epsilon, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA, April 27-28, 1928.  
5th Upsilon, Mississippi State College for Women, Columbus, MS, May 3-4, 1929.  
6th Omicron, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, 1930.  
7th Mu, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH, May 1-2, 1931.  
8th Psi, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN, April 29-30, 1932.  
9th Alpha Xi, Washington University, St. Louis, MO, April 1933.  
10th Epsilon, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA, April 27-28, 1934.  
11th Alpha Epsilon, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, PA, April 5-6, 1935.  
12th Alpha, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL, April 24-25, 1936.  
13th Pi, Birmingham-Southern College, Birmingham, AL, 1937.  
14th Alpha Tau, The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, 1938.  
15th Alpha Pi, Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, PA, 1939.

- 16th Alpha Chi, Tulane University, New Orleans, LA, April 11-13, 1940.  
17th Alpha Xi, Washington University, St. Louis, MO, 1941.  
18th Omega, College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, VA, April 23-24, 1942.  
19th Omega, College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, VA, April 3-4, 1947.  
20th Alpha Xi, Washington University, St. Louis, MO, April 5-6, 1948.  
21st Gamma, Ohio University, Athens, OH, April 22-23, 1949.  
22nd Psi, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN, April 21-22, 1950.  
23rd Tau, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY, April 6-7, 1951.  
24th Theta, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN, April 4-5, 1952.  
25th Alpha Delta, Agnes Scott College, Decatur, GA, April 10-11, 1953.  
26th Alpha Xi, Washington University, St. Louis, MO, April 23-24, 1954.  
27th Beta Nu, Mary Washington College, Fredericksburg, VA, April 15-16, 1955.  
28th Pi, Birmingham-Southern College, Birmingham, AL, April 13-14, 1956.  
29th Beta, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL, April 5-6, 1957.  
30th Alpha Psi, Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, PA, March 28-29, 1958.  
31st Beta Zeta, Saint Louis University, St. Louis, MO, April 24-25, 1959.  
32nd Beta Upsilon, Marshall University, Huntington, WV, April 1-2, 1960.  
33rd Beta Sigma, Marquette University, Milwaukee, WI, March 17-18, 1961.  
34th Theta, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN, March 23-24, 1962.  
35th Beta Kappa, College of Notre Dame of Maryland, Baltimore, MD, March 22-23, 1963.  
36th Alpha Mu, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO, April 10-11, 1964.  
37th Omega (College of William and Mary), Beta Theta (Hampden-Sydney College), Beta Nu (Mary Washington College), and Delta Alpha (Randolph-Macon Woman's College), Richmond, VA, March 26-27, 1965.  
38th Delta Beta, Canisius College, Buffalo, NY, April 1-2, 1966.  
39th Alpha Chi, Tulane University, New Orleans, LA, April 7-8, 1967.  
40th Beta Xi, Rosary College, Chicago, IL, March 29-30, 1968.  
41st Delta Eta, Seton Hall College, Pittsburgh, PA, March 28-29, 1969.  
42nd Beta Gamma, University of Richmond, Richmond, VA, April 10-11, 1970.  
43rd Beta Zeta, Saint Louis University, St. Louis, MO, March 26-27, 1971.  
44th Gamma Kappa, Heidelberg College, Tiffin, OH, March 10-11, 1972.  
45th Alpha Phi, Millsaps College, Jackson, MS, April 6-7, 1973.  
46th Gamma Theta, Georgetown College, Georgetown, KY, March 29-30, 1974.  
47th Eta, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL, April 18-19, 1975.  
48th Psi, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN, March 18-20, 1976.  
49th Delta Zeta, Colgate University, Hamilton, NY, April 14-16, 1977.  
50th Gamma Alpha, Indiana State University, Terre Haute, IN, April 6-8, 1978.  
51st Beta Zeta, Saint Louis University, St. Louis, MO, April 5-7, 1979.  
52nd Eta, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL, April 10-12, 1980.  
53rd Beta Kappa, College of Notre Dame of Maryland, Baltimore, MD, March 26-28, 1981.  
54th Alpha Pi, Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, PA, March 11-13, 1982.  
55th Gamma Omicron, Monmouth College, Monmouth, IL, April 14-16, 1983.

- 56th Gamma Sigma, University of Texas, Austin, TX, March 22-24, 1984.  
57th Delta Chi, St. Olaf College, Northfield, MN, April 18-20, 1985.  
58th Beta Gamma, University of Richmond, Richmond, VA, April 4-6, 1986.  
59th Gamma Alpha, Indiana State University, Terre Haute, IN, April 3-5, 1987.  
60th Beta Kappa, College of Notre Dame of Maryland, Baltimore, MD, March 25-27,  
1988.  
61st Epsilon Omicron, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA, April 14-16,  
1989.  
62nd Epsilon Rho, College of Charleston, Charleston, SC, March 30- April 1, 1990.  
63rd Eta, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL, March 22-24, 1991.  
64th Gamma Omicron, Monmouth College, Monmouth, IL, March 27-29, 1992.

