

The
QUEST
for THETA XI

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Twenty-Third Edition of
The Manual of Theta Xi
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INTRODUCTION

The Quest, as this book is commonly known, provides an introduction to the nature and traditions of the Theta Xi Fraternity. It also serves to acquaint new members with the individual responsibilities of fraternity membership. And it outlines the purposes, programs, history, goals and organizational structure of Theta Xi. It is not necessary, however, for an associate member to memorize everything this manual covers during the brief period of formal associate membership. The Quest is designed to help you get as much as possible from your total Fraternity experience; for just as membership in Theta Xi is for a lifetime, so is this manual, which shall serve as a reference for you as an undergraduate member and as an alumni member who may wish to refresh, renew or enhance his knowledge and understanding of the Fraternity and its principles.

The members of Theta Xi have a fuller appreciation of the value of living up to the Fraternity's ideals because they have lived and practiced its standards, and the further you study this book, the fuller and more vivid the experience becomes. As you read The Quest and interact with the chapter of your affiliation, you will find that you get out of Theta Xi as much, if not more, than what you put into it. This means that as an associate member the quality of your Fraternity experience depends largely upon your personal commitment to Theta Xi and its ideals - not solely upon the direction and guidance of the members of your chapter.

We offer you this manual as a source of enjoyment and education not only for your period as an associate member, but for your lifetime as a Theta Xi. We encourage you to share this book with parents, friends, and other nonmembers to introduce them to your Fraternity and to give them a better understanding of its ideals and goals.



The
Quest
for Theta Xi

THE QUEST FOR THETA XI

The quest for Theta Xi is a quest for brotherhood. It is the same search for fellowship and brotherly love which inspired the founding of our Fraternity in 1864. Our brotherhood is sacred to every member of Theta Xi, and those who pursue their quest for Theta Xi with vigor and determination have found the rewards many times greater than the effort put into their search. However, there are no rewards without honest effort, either in Theta Xi or any of life's endeavors.

This, your quest for brotherhood, is an ever-continuing process. Your years in Theta Xi will add meaning and direction to this quest. Through exploration and appreciation of our beloved Fraternity and the brotherhood it fosters, college men have developed individual skills and values to serve them for a lifetime. The quest for Theta Xi begins:

OUR INDIVIDUAL QUEST...

...personal growth and development

OUR CHAPTER QUEST...

...learning to live with others

OUR REGIONAL QUEST...

...sampling brotherhood's variety

OUR FRATERNITY QUEST...

...history, structure, traditions

OUR MUTUAL QUEST...

...interfraternity history and objectives

APPENDICES...

...general information



OUR INDIVIDUAL QUEST... **personal growth and development**

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THE PURPOSE OF THETA XI



is to provide a college home environment for its active members in which fellowship and alumni guidance lead to wholesome mental, moral, physical, and spiritual growth. To that end Theta Xi actively supports and augments college and community efforts to make individual members more mature and chapter groups more useful units of society. Through its alumni and undergraduate leadership Theta Xi endeavors to assist each member to develop: **ONE**, intellectual curiosity that assures the highest scholarship rating consistent with his ability; **TWO**, habits that lead to better mental and physical health; **THREE**, sincerity in his association with others and confidence in himself; **FOUR**, responsibility to chapter, college, community, and country; **FIVE**, leadership that comes from practicing the principles of democratic self-government; **SIX**, interests and activities outside regular scholastic studies that employ spare time to advantage; **SEVEN**, spiritual understanding that provides a reservoir of strength to draw upon when faced with conditions beyond comprehension.

ABOUT THE PURPOSE

THE PURPOSE OF THETA XI, as printed here, is a public statement of what we believe in as a Fraternity. It was adopted in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania by the 87th Anniversary Convention in 1951. A key phrase in the purpose is that "...Theta Xi endeavors to assist each member to develop...." No one loses his own individuality, but rather is encouraged to develop more fully, while adding the responsibilities of membership in a group.

What do we strive to develop in Theta Xi men? We are interested in instilling in each member a deeper sense of intellectual curiosity, in order to bring about the highest scholarship rating consistent with his ability.

Theta Xi works to develop this intellectual curiosity, realizing this will broaden the interests of the individual, enabling him to experience and enjoy the varied opportunities available to him throughout life, long after his college years have ended.

We also try to develop better mental and physical habits, a sincerity in dealing with others, self-confidence, a greater sense of personal responsibility, an appreciation of democratic principles, participation in outside activities, and an awareness of the strength spiritual guidance and growth can provide when one faces the challenges of life.

In many ways, the Fraternity is a guardian of the socialization process in the college environment. While these high ideals all sound fine and almost everyone would accept them, it is the daily demonstration of these principles that will make your quest successful.

Thus, the Purpose of Theta Xi is not just a document to have neatly framed and displayed on the walls of the chapter house; it is a living guide to be studied and practiced in your quest for Theta Xi and your understanding of brotherhood.

THE ASSOCIATE MEMBER'S QUEST

For you as an individual, the period of associate membership is the beginning of your quest for Theta Xi. As an associate member, you are considered by the Fraternity as one who shall be taught the ideals and traditions of our organization before becoming qualified for full membership. Thus, the associate member period is really an orientation and educational period.

On becoming an associate member, you surrender none of your legal or social rights and none of your moral or religious ideals and standards (refer to By-Law 25). Although your status as an individual changes as you voluntarily take on new responsibilities by joining a group, you will have also opened the door to many new opportunities.

The Fraternity dedicates itself to the benefit of its members, and prohibits unproductive activities such as hazing, believing them to be contrary to our belief in brotherhood.

While you are in school there will be many opportunities to prove you realize that your primary purpose in college is to obtain an education. You will also have numerous chances to demonstrate that you can get along well with other people, working in friendship and harmony. Living cooperatively in a fraternity environment is better than any course in human relations. No one has ever said this quest would be easy, but if you give yourself wholeheartedly to your tasks, the rewards for your efforts will be great.

You can alter the destiny of our Fraternity. As a member you are responsible for advancing the high ideals of the Fraternity within your chapter, college, community and country. You are the lifeblood of the Fraternity. Only through your efforts, combined with the efforts of all other members, can our Fraternity continue to grow and prosper.

Fraternity membership can also assist you in your own personal development. You remain an individual within a group. Only you can make the decisions concerning your future. Theta Xi serves to assist in providing you with the experience, knowledge, and maturity needed for you to work at charting your life — your way.

You will be asked to give much to your Fraternity and its many endeavors. But the benefits returned to you will greatly exceed your contribution. Lessons learned from your Theta Xi experience will remain a valuable resource throughout your lifetime. That is why so many Brothers work diligently, without regret, toward the betterment of Theta Xi Fraternity.

YOUR RIGHTS AS AN ASSOCIATE MEMBER

As an associate member, you remain an individual in Theta Xi, adding new responsibilities and gaining new opportunities. You are expected to apply yourself to learning about the Fraternity and its ideals, but you have certain rights which should be respected. The Fraternity strives to provide a home for you while you are a student. Therefore, if you live in the house, you have a right to expect a reasonably homelike environment, such as comfortable quarters, wholesome food, and the privacy and conditions such that study time and the conduct of personal interests are assured. You do not, however, have any right to demand more than that for which you are paying and must bear in mind that, in the Fraternity as elsewhere, you should pay a fair price for what you receive.

Since Theta Xi is a promoter of ideals, it is responsible for seeing that it exerts no objectionable influences on those prospective members whom it would develop as Brothers. An associate member has the right to expect a wholesome atmosphere in the chapter house. You should resent any step on the part of any member to introduce you to activities which you know are improper, and you are thoroughly justified in speaking your mind on any moral issue and declining to take part in any activity which you feel is objectionable on moral grounds.

Although associate members have no voting rights at chapter meetings, you may always express your opinions through your “Big Brother”. You should always feel free to speak frankly.

You may also speak through the chapter advisor. It is his responsibility to offer his suggestions and recommendations to the chapter. In serious cases, the chapter advisor may direct the action of the chapter.

Rights and Responsibilities of an Associate Member

1. The right to be an individual, and to be accepted by the chapter for your personal qualities which make you similar to and different from others.
2. The right to be free from intentional humiliation and harm.
3. The right to be treated and regarded with the same respect as any initiated member of Theta Xi.
4. The responsibility to realize that the Fraternity does not — and the chapter must not — condone hazing.
5. The responsibility to realize that you must say no to hazing.
6. The responsibility to realize that the associate member is just as responsible as the initiated member for participation in any type of hazing activity.
7. The responsibility to realize that the punishment to the associate member can be equally as severe as the punishment given to the initiated member for any hazing activity.
8. The responsibility to uphold the standards of the Fraternity and the local chapter.
9. The responsibility of loyalty to the chapter and its members, the Fraternity, the Greek system, the university and the ideals for which they stand.
10. The responsibility for exemplary conduct, since personal actions reflect not only upon yourself, but also upon the chapter, the Fraternity, the Greek system and the University.
11. The right to the respect of your culture, personal beliefs and emotions.
12. The responsibility to continually strive for excellence from the first moment of your affiliation with the Fraternity.

Membership Education

Associate members are introduced to the responsibilities of membership in Theta Xi Fraternity through a program entitled *Alpha Nine*. The program derives its title from Edward H. Morrison, Alpha 9, the first newly-initiated member of the Fraternity following its establishment by our eight Founders in 1864.

The essence of the program is that each member, whether an initiated member or an associate member, is regarded and treated with the same respect and dignity.

The educational process can be enhanced through an effective “Big Brother” program in which each new member is assigned an older chapter member, preferably an upperclassman, who assumes the role of advisor and confidant for the associate member. In *Alpha Nine*, the distinctions between an associate member and an initiated member are that an associate member does not have knowledge of the Ritual of Theta Xi, nor can he vote on questions of membership. There are no unique member duties; these are replaced by chapter duties assigned to all individuals, irrespective of member status. In all group activities, chapter unity is stressed rather than “associate member” unity. Associate members are included

on chapter committees and have a voice in chapter affairs, although they cannot vote in chapter meetings.

THE INITIATION VOTE

Initiation in Theta Xi is granted to associate members who receive a unanimous vote from the initiated members of their chapter. Until this vote is obtained the prospective member remains an associate member.

To disaffiliate an associate member is a different matter, requiring a majority vote of the chapter, or the expiration of the maximum associate member period of 63 days. Upon becoming an initiated member, you should remember that your vote should not be used for revenge. Your vote is the Fraternity's shield to protect itself, not individuals, from those who would injure it. It should never be cast with a prejudiced mind or a selfish thought. Remember, it is a serious issue to assume the role of judge and jury over the future of an individual. There are only two requirements to becoming a member of Theta Xi Fraternity: education and initiation. Unfortunately, some chapters have been known to add other "requirements" to the associate member period which are neither positive nor constructive, and are strictly prohibited by the Fraternity. These pre-initiation or "hazing" activities, as they are called, can take many forms: lineups, physical or mental harassment, forced drinking, etc. A general rule to determine whether a specific activity could be construed as hazing is, if you have to ask yourself, "is this hazing?" then it probably is. It is your duty as an associate member or an initiated member to inform the Fraternity Headquarters of any hazing activities promptly — and anonymously, if necessary. The Fraternity's Statement of Position on Hazing and Pre-Initiation Activities (see Appendices) and By-Law 25 of the *Constitution and By-Laws of Theta Xi Fraternity* formalize the Fraternity's prohibition of any actions that might be considered hazing.

PERSONAL CONDUCT

As a prospective member of Theta Xi Fraternity, it is your obligation to acquaint yourself with the basic rules of courtesy. You should conduct yourself in such a manner that your behavior will be exemplary and an asset to the Fraternity. The individual is the frontline public relations man for the Fraternity.

Just as Fraternity education extends beyond the college years, so does training in courtesy. There are numerous reasons for being courteous. Chief among these is the promotion of brotherhood. If men are to live and work together in harmony, it is essential that each person show respect for others. Respect is the basic tenet of courtesy. By treating others as well as you treat yourself, you show that you believe yourself no better than your fellow man.

The cornerstone of courtesy is appropriate behavior. If you keep this in mind, you will have a working knowledge of the rules of etiquette. By definition, etiquette is a series of socially accepted rules and procedures to govern how people deal

with each other. It provides confidence and helps you manage circumstances that might otherwise make you feel uncomfortable. You must want to be courteous. It is a difficult experience to associate with a person who lacks conviction in his manners. It is evident that he is being courteous, not because he wants to, but because he considers it an obligation.

The rules of etiquette may be found in any good etiquette book. The following sections call attention to the general areas where people tend to be lax, and to situations common to fraternities. It is suggested that you review them as a basis for proper conduct.

GENERAL MANNERS AND COURTESY

You should be aware of the general rules which follow concerning courtesy.

PERSONAL CARE — Cleanliness may be next to godliness, but it's also nice to have next to you. Respect the feelings of others with regard to personal cleanliness and neatness. Work is not an excuse for slovenly appearance. The inside of your body should be kept clean, too. Check your personal health regularly so that others are not unduly subjected to unhealthy situations.

CARING FOR PERSONAL EFFECTS — Who does not remember Mom always saying, "Straighten up your room"? There was a good reason for it; neat care for personal effects is a good indication of a well-ordered mind. Keep things in their proper place.

RESPECTING OTHERS — You should respect your superiors, elders, peers, friends, parents, and relatives. Showing a lack of respect is not a sign of individuality, but of immature thinking. Those of a different race, religion, nationality, social or economic position also command your respect.

GREETING PEOPLE — Courtesy should be shown whenever you interact with others. Familiarity does not permit less respectful treatment. Seize the initiative in making introductions. Nothing puts people more at ease than showing interest in them. Introduce new people as they enter a group. Don't leave newcomers alone unless it is absolutely necessary. When you speak, converse with proper dignity and reserve.

INTRODUCTIONS — The most important thing to remember about introducing people is to do it, even if you forget names. Some common courtesies include:

- Introduce a younger person to an older person.
- Introduce a nonofficial person to an official person.
- Introduce a Fraternity Brother to a nonmember.
- Introduce a lower classman to an upper classman.

SHAKING HANDS — A good handshake can be the difference between a successful first impression and an unsuccessful one. Men stand up when shaking hands while women may remain seated.

A good handshake is one that:

- Is firm, but not bone-crushing or limp.
- Is held for about three or four seconds.

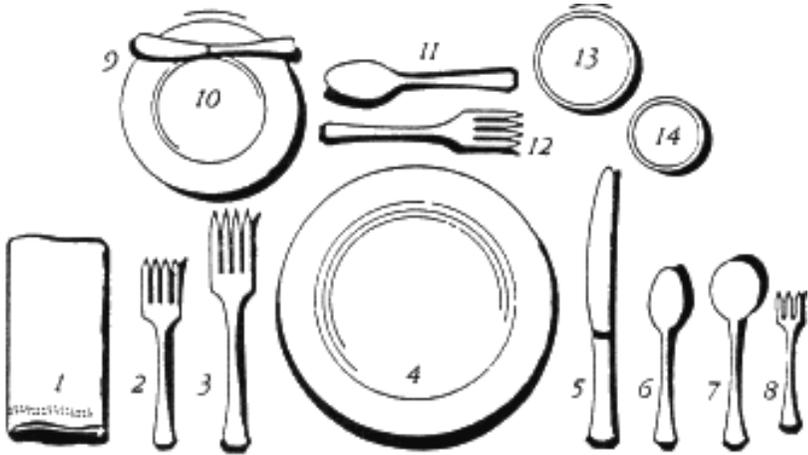
A strong handshake will be invaluable to all your relationships and especially so in recruitment.

HOSPITALITY — Hospitality is the friendly welcome of guests and strangers. A gracious host makes strangers feel at home by putting them at ease and seeing to their comfort. Offer refreshments to guests. Give overnight guests the opportunity to spend a few moments alone shortly after their arrival to freshen up. Make sure any luggage or personal belongings are moved to their room or another secure location shortly after you greet them.

TABLE MANNERS — Nothing is quite so offensive as bad table manners. There should be no slouching at the table; the napkin should always be used, and the head and body should not bend to meet the silver. Take small portions on the silver. The meal should not be rushed, and participation in good table conversation should be encouraged. When a group is being seated, show each guest to a chair and allow them and the table heads to be seated and served first. Horseplay and uncouth remarks have no place at the table, ever. Knowledge of the use of proper utensils is essential in order to avoid embarrassment at mealtime. Recognize that the utensils we eat with today—the knife, fork and spoon—each have a specific use, purpose, and proper way to be handled. Normally, they are placed on the table in order of use, starting from the outside and working to the plate. A good guideline is to use a fork on a flat plate and a spoon in a bowl. It is important to also hold a knife, fork, and spoon properly. Permission should be obtained when leaving the table, unless a general remark is made by the head of the table that the meal is over and the diners are excused.

- Pass food to your left. Pass the salt and pepper together. If you do not desire the salt and pepper, pass them on to the next person. Don't reach across the table or over another person. Ask that the dish be passed to you
- Eat fruit cocktail with a spoon. Don't use a fork.
- Eat pie - even a la mode - with a fork. Don't use a spoon.
- Cut one bite of meat or vegetable at a time. Don't cut numerous bites.
- Keep the salad and bread plates to your left. Don't move them around.
- Never leave a spoon in a bowl, cup, glass, or dessert dish.
- Place the knife and fork on the edge of the plate while eating and in the center of the plate when finished.
- Keep your napkin folded in half on your lap throughout the meal except when using it to wipe your mouth.
- Eat noiselessly.
- Never speak when your mouth contains food. Avoid mention of unpleasant subjects at the table. Talk only with those seated close to you.
- If forced to leave the table, ask to be excused.
- Don't stack your dishes. Don't assist the waiter unless an unusual situation seems to require it.

FORMAL PLACE SERVICE



Items at Formal Meal

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Napkin | 4. Service Plate | 8. Seafood Cocktail Fork | 12. Desert Fork |
| 2. Salad Fork | 5. Dinner Knife | 9. Butter Spreader | 13. Water Goblet |
| 3. Dinner Fork | 6. Teaspoon | 10. Butter Plate | 14. Wine Goblet |
| | 7. Soup Spoon | 11. Desert Spoon | |

FRATERNITY MANNERS AND COURTESY

As an associate member now, and later as an initiated member of Theta Xi Fraternity, you must be especially careful in your conduct, since you are being observed by others in all you do. Fraternities have acquired a questionable reputation over the years, which today can only be improved by the best of conduct by members. We must pay particular attention to our manners to ensure they are acceptable. The section below is meant to be supplementary to the previous section, showing those areas where fraternity men must exercise extra effort.

PERSONAL ACTIONS — Fraternity men are prone to rationalize when it comes to their personal actions, using society's questionable reputation of fraternities as an excuse for disorderly behavior. There is no excuse for malicious conduct or irresponsible drinking. A fraternity man should control his behavior to meet the accepted high standards of society and Theta Xi. You are also expected to know and obey local, state, and federal laws. Always remember that the eyes of the media are constantly on Greek-letter organizations. The foolish actions of one individual can not only damage the reputation of the local chapter, but of the Fraternity. Further, every incident at a chapter taints the image of the local Greek system and, in turn, the national fraternity system as a whole. The entire national fraternity system has been held accountable more than once for an incident involving one individual at one fraternity chapter. The majority of society doesn't differentiate between one general fraternity and another — we're all Greek to them!

HOSPITALITY — When guests are received, special efforts on your part will put them at ease and make them comfortable. Do not assume that others will provide for them, regardless of whose guests they are. Visitors are a prime source for informing outsiders as to the character of the Fraternity. Actions alone will determine the opinion others hold of you, your chapter and the Fraternity, and the report they will make to others when asked.

FEMALE GUESTS — When a woman enters a room for the first time, all men should rise to greet her. At the dinner table, a woman should be shown to her chair before any men take their seats. Men should also rise to greet a woman who joins their table. It is still fashionable to open and close the door when a woman is entering or leaving a room or a car; however, when entering a taxi or a revolving door, the man should enter first because it is easier for him to slide across the seat of a taxi or to push the door and start its rotation.

LIVING WITH OTHERS — Living in a fraternity house puts men in much closer proximity than that to which they are accustomed. Consequently, great care must be exercised to promote comfortable relationships. Every action should be analyzed for its potential effect on others. Harmonious living requires selflessness.

RESPECT FOR THE CHAPTER HOUSE — Each member of a fraternity, both active and alumnus, has a monetary and sentimental interest in the chapter house. Therefore, no man has the right to treat this property as either not his or all his. As a member of Theta Xi you have an assumed responsibility to see to the upkeep and good care of the chapter house and its furnishings.

FRATERNITY CORRESPONDENCE — When one Brother has occasion to write to another, the correct salutation is “Dear Brother”. Brother should never be abbreviated “Bro”. The accepted closing for such a letter between two initiated members is “Yours in the Bonds,” or for informal correspondence “YITB.” When one or both correspondents is/are associate member(s), the proper closing is “Fraternally”. The proper closing for correspondence between members of different fraternities is “Interfraternally”.

ALCOHOL — At any event where alcoholic beverages are served, and where you choose to drink them, you must be able to handle yourself and to be in control of your actions. Remember that you do not want to embarrass your host. Further, you do not want to embarrass yourself.

If you have had little experience with alcohol, one drink may suffice. Keep in mind that a can of beer, a glass of wine and one mixed drink all have about the same amount of alcohol, and the same effect on you.

At social events make sure you mingle and attend to the purpose of the event. Do not hang around the bar. Order nonalcoholic beverages between alcoholic drinks; most hosts today offer soda, fruit juices, tea and coffee, and mineral waters.

Keep in mind that it is not impolite to refuse a drink. A simple, “No thanks” will suffice. If the person insists and you don’t care for alcohol, you can always say, “Well, I would like a soda...”

If another guest is intoxicated, be helpful if you are able. Suggest an alternative drink. Speak discreetly to the person, and suggest that they don’t want to offend

the host or another guest important to them. Offer a ride home or to call a cab; take away car keys if this is the only way to prevent someone from driving while intoxicated.

THE UNDERGRADUATE'S QUEST

The obligations of membership in Theta Xi are set forth in the Constitution and By-Laws of the Fraternity. These obligations can be roughly classified as follows: Scholastic Achievement, Fraternity Commitment, Financial Responsibility, Personal Conduct, Positive Attitude, Cooperation, and Fraternalism. A brief description of some practical applications of these obligations is presented here. You should discuss them further with your membership educator, referring to the By-Laws to aid discussion.

SCHOLASTIC ACHIEVEMENT

Attention to scholarship is your first duty to your college, your Fraternity, and yourself. You attend college to receive an education. Nothing is more fundamental. Studying effectively and being proud of a good scholastic record is honorable and consistent with Theta Xi ideals and standards.

The most essential element to success in college is time management. Three basic tools for time management are lists, schedules and calendars. Your daily list combines scheduled activities and the important things you want to do that day. Your weekly schedule includes class times, meetings, important events, study times, exams, extracurricular activities, and so forth. You make your weekly schedule by referring to a term calendar.

The calendar is made at the beginning of each term by referring to the syllabus from each course and filling in every scheduled exam and due dates for papers, projects and reports. After filling in course requirements, fill in all the other important events that occur during the term such as Homecoming, formals, holidays, concerts, etc. You decide in advance what is important and then you do it. Creating a weekly schedule is a simple task, but once you make one, stay with it. Here are five steps to help you create a weekly schedule:

1. Write the days of the week on a schedule form.
2. Mark down the time you wake and the time you sleep. Then mark down your mealtimes and class schedule.
3. Write down any obligations. For example, any job, Fraternity meetings and extracurricular activities.
4. Now, fill in your study time. Pick the time when you're most alert. Be sure to give yourself enough time to thoroughly complete your school work (a general rule: plan 2 hours of study for each hour of class).
5. Look at the time remaining, and fill it with other activities. Be sure to give yourself some time for things you enjoy.

A few suggestions when making your weekly schedule:

1. If you have a hard time concentrating on a subject that you are studying, move on to another subject. Break up your study time to cover a variety of subjects; it will make the work that much more enjoyable. Reward yourself every hour; take a ten minute break.
2. Spend at least some time doing school work during every school day. Choose a regular study time, and use it for that purpose. Even if you have no assignments due the next day, use the time to work on a reading assignment. Make study time a habit.
3. Plan to get out of bed early enough to have time to look over the materials that will be covered in your classes that day. It is also a good idea to use the time between classes to prepare for the next lecture.
4. If it is time to study, get to work. When it is time to relax, don't feel guilty about taking time out for nonacademic activities. Frequent exercise helps to give you a break and makes you fresh for new studies.

When you have determined through your term calendar and weekly schedule what events, courses and activities you must attend, you may begin making a daily list. A daily list, sometimes called a "to do" list, keeps you goal-oriented on a daily basis. First, list the scheduled activities you must do that day and then list what you want to do. After listing what you want to do, code the most important items and give them priority over less important items.

Another tip is to keep a progress record. The first step in creating a progress record is developing a checklist for each course, which requires the following steps:

1. Specify each of the tasks that you must accomplish to achieve your overall goal.
2. Arrange the tasks in order of importance and according to when each is most easily accomplished.
3. Indicate next to each task when you expect to achieve it.
4. Record next to each the actual date it has been completed.

The progress record is the final step in the academic time-management process. The term calendar lists what needs to be accomplished over the course of the semester. The weekly schedule lists what needs to be accomplished each week of the semester. The daily list determines what must be done each day of the week. The progress record determines what must be accomplished each study hour of each day. By breaking your work down into manageable bits, studying becomes easier and more effective.

One of the skills essential to scholastic achievement is reading comprehension. There are methods of improving comprehension which allow you to learn more by reading less, more quickly and effectively. The following paragraphs outline one commonly-known and effective method. It involves the following steps: scanning and questioning; reading; asking, answering and reciting; and reviewing. Each step is summarized on the next page:

- *Scanning and Questioning* simply involves skimming the chapter to determine what questions it answers. Before skimming, first go to the beginning and end of the chapter to see if there are chapter objectives, a list of questions, or a chapter summary. Next, look for titles, subtitles, pictures, charts, illustrations, lead sentences in paragraphs, bold or italicized words and questions that give you a general idea about what the chapter covers. This makes reading a goal-oriented process, the end result being a list of questions.
- *Reading* is the next step. Read as quickly as you can. Read only to find answers to the questions produced during your scan of the chapter and to find any new questions and answers which might also be raised within it.
- *Ask and Answer* in writing the questions you thought of while you scanned and read the chapter. Recite the answers if you need to. Then, summarize the chapter aloud. This will help you understand how the concepts fit together.
- *Review* the chapter before the next exam. Quiz yourself with the set of questions you compiled during the previous steps. Once again, summarize the chapter. If you can answer all of the questions correctly and can effectively summarize the chapter, you have mastered the material.

Your chapter's scholarship chairman can provide you with additional study hints or he will schedule time management and study skills workshops to help members.

FRATERNITY COMMITMENT

Being a member of this or any fraternity requires a time commitment. Both the associate member and the initiated member must attend house meetings and chapter functions. You must not permit social engagements or interests away from the house to interfere with Fraternity meetings. Without the input and support of its members a chapter cannot conduct its business or successfully complete its programs. A chapter is fully justified in expecting all members to fulfill this obligation.

Participation in a variety of extracurricular college activities is encouraged provided a person's scholastic progress is not hindered, and the person judges the activities worthy of his time and effort. The purpose of the Fraternity is to provide a home environment to support such activity.

FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS

All members are expected to pay their chapter bills when due. The chapter must have income to operate; it is a business. Bills must be paid promptly to the Fraternity, or the quality of life of its members can deteriorate rapidly. The Fraternity is thoroughly justified in severing its relations with any member who does not pay his bills promptly.

PERSONAL CONDUCT

Theta Xi expects all members to conduct themselves as gentlemen. Courtesy and consideration should be the primary aspects of a member's behavior. This applies not only to fraternity Brothers, but to everyone. Defense of the gentlemanly standards of honor, morality, and fair play is expected from both associate members and initiated members.

POSITIVE ATTITUDE

It is contrary to the ideals of Theta Xi to suppress individuality or freedom of mind. However, Theta Xi expects that, as a part of his commitment, each member will regard the Fraternity, its teachings and fellow members with respect and sincerity. Attitudes of disrespect are simply not appropriate.

DEMONSTRATE COOPERATION

Whenever the Fraternity or a chapter undertakes a project, large or small, it takes the cooperation of everyone. Part of the intent of associate membership is for the newcomer to learn the value of cooperation. Associate members are the students of the chapter. The knowledge obtained from this book, The Core Program for associate members, other *Alpha Nine* programs and from other chapter experiences ensures the progress of the Fraternity.

FRATERNALISM

College fraternities develop fine examples of brotherhood and devotion. Fraternalism obliges members to dwell in harmony even when divergent views exist. The spirit of Theta Xi intends that a member's character be molded and that he be encouraged to expand his horizons to appreciate each Brother's unique qualities. His tolerance and understanding of others will grow and he will learn to appreciate the true value of brotherhood.

THE ALUMNUS' QUEST

Your quest for Theta Xi does not end upon your initiation, nor does it fade after your graduation. It should continue for life. Over the years many have stated their belief in the value of fraternities. This belief, based as it is on the personal experiences of the individual, can be held for a variety of reasons. There is, however, a common and overriding theme universal to all fraternities: a search for brotherhood.

The degree to which brotherhood has developed varies from chapter to chapter throughout the entire fraternity system. Our shared goal is to develop "the brotherhood" among members. This concept refers to our ability to accept another

without reference to his financial, social or political status, to offer friendship when friendship is needed, to assist others in realizing their full potential in life.

Brotherhood is a standard which we strive to meet in our search for a brighter future. Fraternities founded on this principle continually strive for its realization.

Towards this end, fraternity alumni involve themselves in alumni clubs and associations, participate in alumni activities, and look after the interests of the chapters. Alumni associations serve as property-owning corporations and advisory boards for active chapters. Alumni clubs offer social events and look after the general interests of the Fraternity in their area. Numerous alumni are also engaged as chapter advisors, regional directors, national committee members and directors and officers of the Grand Lodge and Theta Xi Foundation. Alumni are the primary source of experience and knowledge needed to assist each chapter. Giving continuing support to Theta Xi in energy and resources is the greatest gift alumni can offer. Bridging the division between the generations instills student members with understanding of and pride in the spirit of Theta Xi.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

All Theta Xi property is owned and administered by chapter alumni associations which are incorporated in their respective states. Chapters rent their houses from an association and thus receive more continuous professional guidance and counseling. The associations, as property owners, are usually responsible for major repairs, maintenance, remodeling, and other physical plant items.

ALUMNI CLUBS

There are Theta Xi alumni clubs in almost every major city of the United States. They are chartered by the Grand Lodge and their activities are designed to provide alumni an opportunity to maintain contact with the brotherhood. Their informal social activities range from regular luncheons to golf tournaments, picnics, holiday dances, and Founder's Day observances celebrating the Fraternity's anniversary. Many alumni clubs provide support to chapters located near them, and participate in establishing new chapters at nearby schools.

ALUMNI MEMBERSHIP

An alumni member is one who is no longer a chapter member. Men of outstanding ability (prominent businessman, faculty, or fathers) may be elected directly into alumni membership upon receiving the approval of a chapter, as long as they have never been initiated into another general college fraternity. The quest for brotherhood extends beyond the college years, and many prominent Theta Xis throughout history have been men who were initiated as alumni. A chapter should not hesitate to approve the initiation of a man recommended by their alumni who is willing and able to uphold the traditions of the Fraternity and advance its reputation and prosperity.



OUR CHAPTER QUEST...
learning to live with others

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CHAPTER ORGANIZATION

Chapter government is a democratic process bringing men of often varied background together as equals. Our voluntary association, striving for equality and brotherhood, is the process by which membership teaches about life in a democratic society. The essence of that process is its free elections, which permit qualified and motivated individuals to assume positions of leadership and responsibility with group consent. The successful operation of a chapter of Theta Xi is too complex to be left to chance, guesswork or memory. Additionally, the constant turnover of members in each chapter requires stable lines of communication. Seven officers are elected to serve as leaders in the major areas of chapter operations. Other activities are handled by committee chairmen who report to the officers.

A strong chapter chooses its leaders with a great deal of care. Younger members are encouraged to develop their abilities by serving as committee members and chairmen. With proper background, these men will be able to serve as effective chapter executives. Strong chapters tend to hold elections only once a year.

The seven officers elected by the chapter all have public titles that are indicative of the nature of their duties. These titles are: President, Vice President, Treasurer, Senior Steward, Junior Steward, Secretary and Scholarship Chairman.

Each officer in a well-organized chapter is responsible for certain functions. Each should carry out his duties to the best of his abilities. A good chapter expects its leaders to lead by example. Descriptions of the basic responsibilities of each officer follow.

PRESIDENT

A chapter president must be chosen for experience and ability, not personal popularity. A good president will take firm control of his duties and demand the utmost effort from his officers and other members of the chapter. By demonstrating organized, firm and decisive leadership, a good president earns support and respect. By running a disorganized administration, he only contributes to the deterioration of the chapter. Every president is responsible for assuring that the Executive Committee of chapter officers meets regularly prior to every chapter meeting. Additionally, the president should direct executive committee and chapter planning retreats at least annually, using the *Benchmarks of Excellence* program and the Memorial Trophy report form as a guide in the goal-setting process. (For more information on the Memorial Trophy as a planning guide, see the heading: “Memorial Trophy” within the Theta Xi Awards section of the chapter entitled “Our Fraternity Quest”.)

The president’s job is to direct, coordinate and supervise the concerted effort of the entire chapter. If he permits himself to be mired down in details, he fails in his principal job. The choice of the right man for each job; the instruction of each appointee on his duties; and the constant supervision of each appointee to see that he actually does his job completely — these are the president’s real duties. How well he does them will measure the success of his term of office and the vitality of his chapter.

VICE PRESIDENT

In addition to assisting the president in the performance of his duties, the vice president has other specific responsibilities. In the area of chapter records, he acts as the recording secretary. He should assist the secretary and treasurer in completing the semiannual membership reports, and the Memorial Trophy Report in the spring. These three officers should cooperate in the preparation of these reports to prevent errors, ensuring that the Fraternity and chapter know the status of the local operation and each member. The vice president is also normally responsible for supervising the work of the committee chairmen, ensuring that committees are running smoothly and meeting regularly. Lastly, he should be the chapter's official representative to the Interfraternity Council (IFC), unless IFC By-Laws dictate otherwise.

TREASURER

In every organization, the treasurer's responsibility for collecting and disbursing money is paramount. Treasurers must be elected for their ability and integrity, and each must be certain his elected successor is fully prepared to assume responsibility for chapter funds. Theta Xi treasurers must keep accurate account of all funds belonging to their chapters, filing the proper statements and reports with the Fraternity Headquarters and the federal and state governments. They must approve the budgets for various events, collect members' bills and pay creditors. These duties make the treasurer a key figure in the chapter.

STEWARDS

The officers known as senior and junior stewards each hold special responsibilities regarding the operation of the chapter. Their duties vary as they are defined differently in each chapter's By-Laws. Special duties for the stewards directed by the president and executive committee often include one or two of the following: membership education chairman, house manager, kitchen manager, recruitment chairman and/or social chairman.

SECRETARY

As the title would indicate, the secretary takes care of all chapter correspondence. He is the official link to the outside (school, community, alumni, Fraternity Headquarters) and great care should be taken to elect a man capable of making a fine impression, both personally and through his writing, so the chapter will be judged favorably by all concerned. He should also become familiar with the basics of public relations. The secretary is also personally responsible for the chapter's membership records and various reports due to the Fraternity and the host institution.

SCHOLARSHIP CHAIRMAN

The Scholarship Chairman is responsible for the scholastic progress of the chapter and for developing a program to ensure the proper atmosphere and attitude prevail for achievement of the highest grade point average possible. Scholarship records should be maintained for each member, and assistance offered whenever a downward trend appears. This officer also maintains associate member records and should report periodically to the membership educator, Big Brothers and chapter membership.

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

In addition to the elected chapter officers, committee chairmen are appointed to handle special activities such as membership education, membership recruitment, social programming, intramural athletics, Homecoming, risk management, community service, alumni relations, Greek Week, and more.

An efficient chapter will have procedures that ensure proper reporting of the progress on each of these activities to the supervisory officer, to the executive committee, and the chapter.

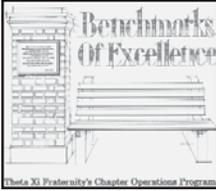
When given any of these assignments, one should be certain to get the work done in a timely and cooperative manner. Harmony is the keystone of the finest Theta Xi chapters.

NOTEBOOKS

All too often each new chapter administration wastes much of its time “reinventing the wheel” regarding officer and committee responsibilities. This situation can be remedied very simply by organizing individual notebooks. In order to ensure continuity in the quality and efficiency of chapter administration and ensure a smooth transition of offices, it is essential that each chapter officer and committee chairman keep a notebook during his term. An officer’s notebook, usually arranged in a three-ring binder, should contain the Theta Xi Guide for the office, as well as any other guides, materials, or contact information which might be helpful. Also included should be term calendars of events and activities that previous officers or chairmen directed, along with an evaluation of the relative success of each activity. Keeping records of past successes, as well as past failures, helps each new officer and committee chairman plan for a successful future while avoiding past mistakes.

CHAPTER PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES

BENCHMARKS OF EXCELLENCE



The Benchmarks of Excellence program was introduced at the 127th Anniversary Convention in 1991. Benchmarks is a chapter self-evaluation, goal setting, and resource guide. It establishes general standards of chapter operations. The program provides a model to help build a successful chapter.

SCHOLARSHIP

Developing a scholarly mind is the highest priority in each member's quest for Theta Xi. The first of seven goals listed in "The Purpose of Theta Xi" is to develop "intellectual curiosity that insures the highest scholarship rating consistent with his ability." Scholarship occupies the forefront among Theta Xi activities because the Fraternity believes in the value of college education's contribution to the attainment of an individual's professional objectives. Scholarship builds successful college men who can then take the skills learned to their careers.

Theta Xi teaches its chapters to respect good scholarship and create an environment conducive to its attainment. The chapter is responsible for affiliating capable men and challenging their full intellectual capacity. In 1959, the *Ritual of Theta Xi* was amended to include position of the scholarship chairman. This is one of very few major changes made in the Ritual since the Fraternity was established in 1864, and demonstrates Theta Xi's ongoing commitment to academic achievement.

Fraternity living gives members an opportunity to exchange philosophies, values and other knowledge derived from personal experience. It creates a sharing of lives and values which can not take place within the confines of the formal classroom or dormitory.

Words of encouragement from within the bonds of Theta Xi will reinforce your desire to keep working, even after a discouraging test or grade report. A chapter scholarship program, motivated by the shared desire of Brothers to help each other learn, understand and grow, will provide personal support for your academic career. Recognition of your achievement within the chapter will stimulate you to achieve greater goals in education.

MEMBERSHIP SELECTION

The most important function of the chapter as a group lies in the selection of new members. Membership selection, or rush, is the lifeblood of the chapter and the Fraternity; it cannot be considered a one-man responsibility. The Brotherhood, and its future security, are far larger than any one Brother. When the whole chapter operates as a team, the final selection of members will be made from a larger prospective group.

Accordingly, the quality of membership will improve. Thus, with a large group from which to choose it truly becomes member selection. Too often, a chapter which rushes a small group will try to talk themselves and others into believing that quantity was sacrificed for quality. History shows that the most stable fraternity chapters are those which initiate approximately the same number of men each year and whose size is larger than the average in comparison with other fraternities on the campus.

The Fraternity has established a guide for recruitment entitled *More Good Men*, better known as MGM. The MGM guide provides a variety of ideas, strategies, and methods which enables the chapter recruitment chairman to develop a successful recruitment program.

MEMBERSHIP EDUCATION

Membership education is a continuous process in Theta Xi Fraternity. In addition to educating associate members on the responsibilities of membership, Theta Xi believes in constantly challenging initiated members with new knowledge, ideas and experiences. The Fraternity has designed three programs which address these ongoing needs: *Alpha Nine*, *Values into Action*, and *Brother to Brother*. Each program is described below.

ALPHA NINE

Alpha Nine, the official membership education program of the Fraternity, encompasses all of the undergraduate years, rather than just the weeks or months prior to initiation. *Alpha Nine* promotes the idea that the Fraternity can provide not only the knowledge necessary for new members' indoctrination, but also the education in areas such as career planning and goal-setting.

The *Alpha Nine* program is coordinated by the membership educator and implemented through a membership education committee. The program is flexible so that the educational topics outlined in each unit can correspond to Fraternity and campus events. The committee schedules topics according to chapter needs. For example, the committee might schedule a recruitment presentation one week prior to formal rush, or a study skills workshop two weeks before midterm examinations.

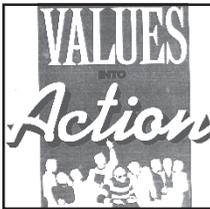


The Alpha Nine program was named in honor of Edward H. Morrison α9, who was the first new member to be recruited into Theta Xi.

The Associate Member Education Core Program is included in *Alpha Nine*. The Core Program is the only approved educational program for new members and is to be used within the 63-day maximum education period prior to initiation.

The objective of *Alpha Nine* is the continuous education of all members. It is important that the membership education committee and chapter constantly strive to achieve chapter unity, avoiding segregation of associate members into "classes" and assuring equal responsibilities for both initiated and associate members.

VALUES INTO ACTION



The Grand Lodge appointed a Special Committee on Values in 1988, which was to develop educational and enforcement programs to promote essential Fraternity values. Based on the analysis of chapter member survey responses, the committee developed the ten basic values and expectations listed in the Statement of Position on Fraternity Values, which was unanimously adopted at the 125th Anniversary Convention in St. Louis in 1989. Following the adoption of the statement a program entitled *Values into Action*, which promotes Fraternity values at the chapter level, was developed. The program consists of activities and exercises which facilitate careful thought and analysis of both personal and Fraternity values. The purpose of the program is to help make Fraternity values a part of each member's daily life. It is important that Brothers not only know the Fraternity's values, but live them.

BROTHER TO BROTHER



Theta Xi has created its own substance abuse awareness and intervention program. *Brother to Brother*, as it is entitled, is an educational program and a tool which Brothers can use throughout life if they should come in contact with friends or family members with substance abuse problems. *Brother to Brother* provides members with a five-step approach to initiate the recovery process of a chemically-dependent person. The five steps utilized in the approach are: education, recognition, intervention, referral and recovery. Each chapter should present the contents of the program at least annually to its membership.

COMMUNITY SERVICE

In today's society, Theta Xi chapters must develop charitable interests which bring positive results to the local community. Sponsoring activities on and off campus for Multiple Sclerosis or undertaking work projects with Habitat For Humanity, Theta Xi's two national service projects, are excellent ways to serve the community.

Many Theta Xi chapters plan special, non-holiday activities for needy individuals and groups. When these projects are executed properly, chapters find that members are the ones who really benefit most because they have been unselfish with their time, energy and talents in order to help someone else.

One fine way to involve the academic community, giving them a chance to view the positive aspects of fraternity for themselves, is through inviting faculty members and school administrators to meals and “fireside” discussions. By inviting faculty and administrators into our home, many learn for the first time that a fraternity can be a strong, contributing part of their campus. They can be shown that fraternities are not contrary to the aims of higher education, but a proponent of the host institution’s missions and goals.

CAMPUS ACTIVITIES

Many individuals broaden their college and fraternity experience by participating in campus activities. It becomes a source of chapter pride when any of its members are involved in key activities such as student government, the campus newspaper, professional and honorary fraternities, ROTC, varsity athletics, and school shows.

Associate members interested in any phase of campus life should make their interests known. Chapter members already participating in campus activities will be able to assist associate members. This is an area where continuity of effort and commitment are essential to building a winning reputation. Diversity of experience within the membership provides the chapter with a wide variety of skills and abilities to accomplish its endeavors.

Every Theta Xi member is encouraged to take part in his chapter’s activities. Some participate in intramural athletics; some rehearse for weeks to prepare for Greek Week; others try to build the best homecoming or spring carnival display; and still others publish the chapter newsletter or plan parties and dances. A healthy chapter offers a variety of experiences which allows every member an opportunity to participate.

HOUSE APPEARANCE

The appearance of the chapter house is all-important. It is often easy to recognize a well-run chapter: the membership takes pride in keeping chapter house facilities looking first-class. Even older houses or converted residences can be renovated, decorated and maintained attractively. Good house maintenance and appearance are imperative to a successful chapter; this becomes especially evident when maintenance items are overlooked. In order to effectively maintain the physical plant, every member must participate in house improvement tasks.

It is important to make positive first impressions on all who visit the house. What rushees, parents and members of other Greek groups see at your house, often in very brief visits, affects how they feel about your group and what they will say about it to others. A well-lighted, well-cleaned, attractively-furnished first floor

means a great deal. How the chapter maintains the public areas of its home reflects the overall nature of the group.

Upstairs, in study and sleeping rooms, upkeep, cleanliness and order are also essential. Since you spend significant amounts of time studying and sleeping, it is important that neither of these functions are hindered. Make living areas as neat and comfortable as possible. Try quieting devices such as rugs, mats and stair runners to cut down distractions. Strive to make your house a pleasant, well-run, sharp-looking place. You'll benefit from it and so will everyone with whom you share it.

CHAPTER ADVISOR

The Constitution provides that “an alumni member shall be appointed by the national president as chapter advisor to each chapter and colony.” The By-Laws provide that the term-of-office of the chapter advisor shall run concurrently with that of the national president. The importance of the role of the chapter advisor is evidenced by the fact that each Advisor is entitled to vote at the National Convention. The only other individuals entitled to voting privileges are past national presidents, members of The Order of the Unicorn, members of the Grand Lodge, regional directors, and committee chairmen.

The function of the chapter advisor is to help train leaders, not to run the chapter himself. The principal value of the Fraternity as a social and educational institution lies in the opportunities and experiences which it provides to its members — permitting mistakes as well as successes. The advisor has an obligation to point out successes and mistakes and to help keep the latter from recurring and becoming excessive. The advisor must make his advice and support available in ways that do not interfere with the normal working of the chapter. He must work through the members, always attempting to help them achieve for themselves the results which they desire. In this way, the members gain experience and self-confidence.

Chapters are also encouraged to recruit additional alumni to serve as assistant advisors, thus providing the opportunity to share advisor duties and to provide more counsel to the chapter members.

Another advisory source for many chapters is the faculty advisor. Many colleges and universities require the chapter to recruit a faculty or staff member to serve as a sponsor and liaison to campus administrators. The individual may or may not be an initiated member, but should be utilized as a valuable resource for all chapter officers and members.



OUR REGIONAL QUEST...
sampling brotherhood's variety

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REGIONAL PLAN

The Regional Plan of Theta Xi was proposed at the July, 1938 Grand Lodge meeting and formally adopted by the Fraternity at the 75th Anniversary Convention at Troy, New York in September, 1939. Several regional directors were appointed in October, 1939, and the first regional conferences were held in 1939-40.

The Regional plan was adopted as a means of providing a more competent and thorough administration of the Fraternity and building a greater Theta Xi by creating a stronger national consciousness through more inter-chapter activities. The founders of the plan believed it should be kept as flexible as possible so frequent changes could be made to meet changing conditions. The details of the Regional Plan, therefore, have never been inserted in the Constitution and By-Laws. It was the consensus of the 75th Anniversary Convention that the plan should not become a political issue and should be supervised by the Grand Lodge. The Grand Lodge, under the Constitution, has the power to define and regulate regions. Acting on this authority, the Grand Lodge has from time to time established various regions and adopted regulations and guidelines governing them. Major changes in boundaries and regulations came in 1947, 1962, 1969, 1978, 1984 and 1990.

The National President, subject to the approval of the Grand Lodge, appoints a director for each region, whose term coincides with that of the National President.

REGIONAL DIRECTOR

The Regional Director is one of the most important officials in the Fraternity. His advice and suggestions, his help and his efforts, may, in large measure, determine the success or failure of a chapter. His contacts with the chapters in the region will enable him to recognize weaknesses and impending trouble, and his experience will help to correct and overcome them before they become too serious. He is, of course, available for advice and counsel on positive matters as well. His experience within the Fraternity is an asset to the chapters he serves.

The importance of the regional director is evidenced by the fact that he is entitled to vote at National Conventions.

The regional director is a personal representative of the Grand Lodge and must be a combination chapter consultant, chapter advisor, and Big Brother. He must be a man who can act quickly and authoritatively in an emergency, and one who can "size up" a chapter's operations and trends. He should not take sides in factional disputes and he should not be regarded as an espionage agent for the Grand Lodge. He is, instead, a friend who is interested and sympathetic and brings broad experience and perspective to aid the chapter and its members.

One important task for the regional director to perform is overseeing the organization of regional conferences, ensuring that they run smoothly and efficiently and address the needs of the chapter members attending.

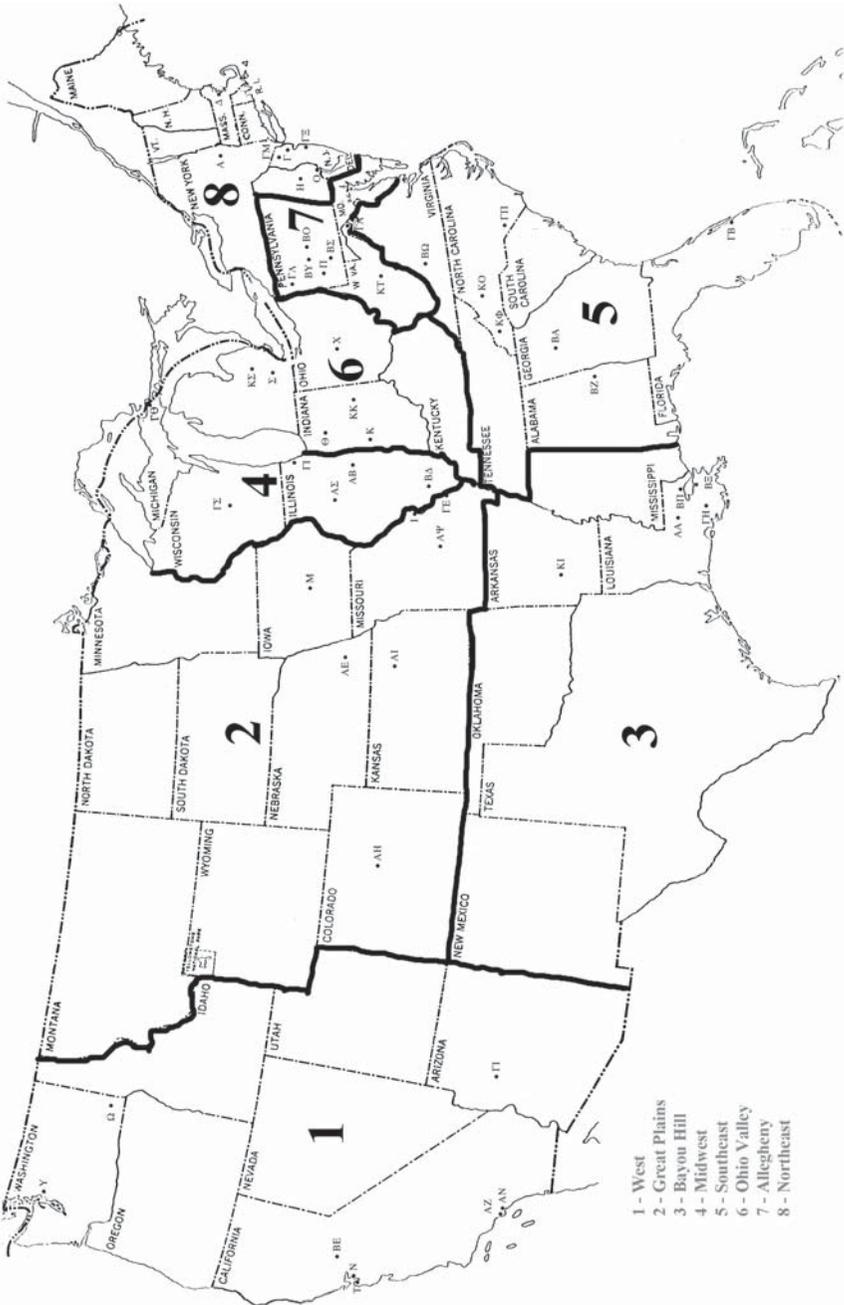
In addition, the 137th Anniversary Convention held in 2001 adopted a strategic plan. This plan, which strives to increase chapter membership and commitment,

expand the chapter roll, and increase alumni involvement, calls for Regional Directors to play a major role in the effort.

REGIONAL CONFERENCES

A major purpose of regional conferences is to create a greater national consciousness by bringing together members of the chapters to meet, work and interact with one another and with officials of the Fraternity. Secondly, they provide an opportunity for representatives of chapters to share their successes and concerns. Thirdly, regional conferences provide educational and leadership programs to aid in the personal development of undergraduate members.

Because of the very nature of the Regional Plan, it is impossible to set down any hard and fast rules for conference programs. Varying conditions will necessitate different program topics. For the most part, Spring conferences emphasize general educational agendas developed to appeal to all members. The goal of all regional conferences, however, is to improve and strengthen overall chapter operations by developing the leadership skills of all attendees.



- 1 - West
- 2 - Great Plains
- 3 - Bayou Hill
- 4 - Midwest
- 5 - Southwest
- 6 - Ohio Valley
- 7 - Allegheny
- 8 - Northeast



OUR FRATERNITY QUEST... **history, structure, traditions**

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The Fathers Of Theta Xi



Samuel Buel, Jr.



Henry Harrison Farnum



George Bradford Brainerd



Peter Henry Fox



Christopher Champlin Waite



Ralph Gooding Packard



Nathaniel Henry Starbuck



Thomas Cole Raymond

Theta Xi, Founded April 29, 1864
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
Troy, New York

THE FOUNDING OF THETA XI

Theta Xi was founded at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (RPI) in Troy, New York, on April 29, 1864 by Peter Henry Fox, Ralph Gooding Packard, Christopher Champlin Waite, George Bradford Brainerd, Samuel Buel Jr., Henry Harrison Farnum, Thomas Cole Raymond and Nathaniel Henry Starbuck. Minutes of the original meeting, Constitution and Ritual have been preserved by the Fraternity to this day. Our tradition is truly continuous.

Christopher “Kit” Waite, whose father was destined to become Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, was from Toledo, Ohio. Peter Fox from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania and Thomas Raymond, a “downeasterner” from Westborough, Massachusetts, together with Waite, were the only Founders from out of state. Nathaniel Starbuck was a “local” from the campus town of Troy whose father, a leading citizen of the town, was often called upon to address public meetings to arouse popular support for the Lincoln administration. The remaining Founders were all New Yorkers: George Brainerd from Brooklyn; Samuel Buel, Jr., from Poughkeepsie; Ralph Packard from Niagara Falls and Henry Farnum from Port Jervis.

In 1864, Rensselaer was attempting to rebuild. The Civil War had threatened the future existence of the institution, just as it had threatened the future existence of our Union. In 1861, the collar factories, for which Troy was famous, nearly all closed down, and several other large manufacturing plants went idle. In 1862, sparks from a passing locomotive ignited the roof of a covered bridge spanning the Hudson at Troy, and before it could be halted, the fire swept across a 75-acre tract, completely destroying eight hundred structures in the heart of Troy’s business section, including the downtown campus and the original building of RPI, the Old Bank Building.



Old BankPlace, the original building of R.P.I., was destroyed in the fire of 1862.

All of the Founders were members of Sigma Delta, a local fraternity established in 1859 to rival Theta Delta Chi, the only secret society then at Rensselaer. Crude in its beginnings, Sigma Delta gradually increased and prospered so that, by the fall of 1863, it had become a secret center of attraction for all freshmen.

Debates formed a regular part of Sigma Delta meetings (as in other fraternities at that time) and these were judged by the presiding officer. Spirited debates were held on such topics as: “Genius is more necessary in the pursuits of science than in the pursuit of art”; “The use of tobacco is injurious”, and “The rum barrel is more potent than the gun barrel.” Dissension within Sigma Delta became apparent on October 30, 1863, when George Brainerd tendered his resignation to the society. The resignation was unanimously declined, but it contributed to a rift that would not heal. On that same day, due to a seeming desire of some of the members to “bust up” Sigma Delta and try to become part of another organization, Samuel Buel suggested that Sigma Delta try to obtain a charter from some “large and flourishing society such as Sigma Phi,” which had been founded in 1827 at Union

College and had six chapters at that time. He had previously had an interview with a minister who belonged to Sigma Phi, who assured him that he favored such a move. He promised to do all in his power to help them obtain a charter. Sigma Phi sent representatives to Troy who were entertained and had their hotel bills paid.

A petition was prepared and submitted to Sigma Phi, but at its convention at Union College on March 4, 1864, a motion was adopted to the effect that no more charters be granted. Since no action was taken on Sigma Delta's petition, this was accepted as a refusal.

Dissension in Sigma Delta continued to grow such that two factions sprang up within the society. The eight members who ultimately founded Theta Xi considered such divisiveness incompatible with their ideals of unity and fellowship. They determined to build anew with the intention of forming a society national in scope — a tall order for the Civil War era!

The ill feeling became more acute after the failure to obtain a charter, and at a regular meeting held on March 11, 1864, attention was called to "the sad condition of the society." A suggestion was made that "each one present express his views concerning the management of the affairs and offer some plan of removing this feeling which has existed, and does now exist, among us." This suggestion was accepted and each member in turn was called upon for his opinion. One suggested plan, which met with instant favor and was finally agreed upon, specified that bottles, suitably covered and labeled, be provided and placed in the adjoining club room.

On March 12, 1864, two large cups of white and black beans were provided for the purpose of voting. A bottle was placed upon the table and each member went into the clubroom to cast his ballot on the member whose name appeared on the bottle (a tradition used by chapters to this day). After everyone had voted the bottle was sealed, and the next vote taken. When the process was completed the members assembled in the club room to count the votes. Before any bottle was opened, each man deposited on the table the keys and all other property in his possession which belonged to the society. The bottles were emptied alphabetically and, as one received a majority of black beans, he took up his hat and left. The first person who received a majority of black beans remarked, "I guess I am not wanted here." Four of our eight founders had opened their bottles before the five who received a majority of black beans left them in possession of the room. A new lock was immediately put on the door.

At a meeting held on April 1, 1864, a committee consisting of Waite, Buel, Brainerd and Packard was appointed to prepare a constitution. At this meeting the secretary was instructed to recall their petition to Sigma Phi and to inform them of their intention to form a new society. On April 6, Buel presented two monograms, Theta Xi and Theta Psi, as possible names for the new society. Theta Xi was chosen because of the reported existence of a local society called Theta Psi at Yale at that time.

On April 29, 1864—that most sacred night in the history of our brotherhood—eight former members of Sigma Delta met in their secret rooms for the purpose of founding Theta Xi. Ralph G. Packard was chosen chairman because he had been president of Sigma Delta at the time of its dissolution. Brother Farnum was requested

to act as secretary. A committee made up of Brothers Buel and Brainerd was designated to develop an initiation service, while another committee comprised of Brothers Raymond, Starbuck and Brainerd was made responsible for developing a grip, various symbols, the names of the officers, as well as for completing all vacancies in the constitution. The Constitution, By-Laws, and Rules of Order which had been drawn up by the committee were read and adopted without a dissenting vote. The oath of initiation was taken by all the Founders as a group, then they signed the Constitution alphabetically and by classes. The new society decided that the chapter be called the "Alpha Chapter of Theta Xi," and that each succeeding chapter should be named by the following letter of the Greek alphabet. On the same night Edward H. Morrison was unanimously selected the first new member of the Fraternity, and was initiated eight days later on May 7, 1864.

Various concerns about Fraternity operation were addressed during the months that followed. At the beginning of the next school year, in Fall of 1864, six of the Brothers answered to their names at roll call. Recruitment efforts that Fall increased their number to eleven.

William H. Wiley, initiated as Alpha 11, had a close friend at the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale University in New Haven, Connecticut. He approached his friend with the idea of forming a chapter at Yale and found him to be in favor of the idea. On October 29, 1864, Frank Martin Guthrie and Thomas Ira Atwood, members of the Class of '68 at Yale, came to Troy to be initiated as honorary members and to be instructed in the secrets of the Fraternity. Upon returning to Yale, they organized a chapter.

In December, two members of Alpha Chapter were sent to New Haven to help Guthrie and Atwood initiate three more men, and a sixth was added in February, 1865. Although these men held meetings, they were not regarded by Alpha Chapter as a chapter of Theta Xi until they received their Constitution. This document was not received until April 26, 1865, when Beta Chapter was officially installed and Theta Xi started on the road to becoming a national organization.

The six chapters established by Theta Xi during the first forty years of its existence (Yale University, Stevens Institute of Technology, Massachusetts Institute



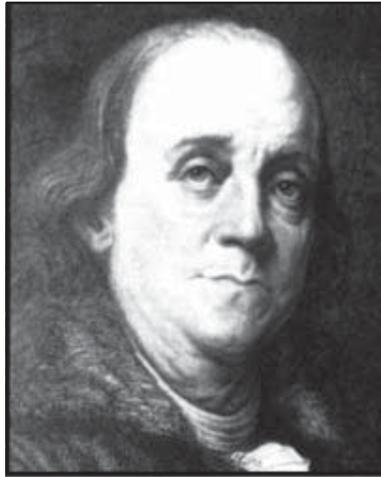
*Alpha Chapter, R.P.I.;
Troy, N.Y.*



*Col. William H. Wiley, Alpha 11,
devoted sixty years of loyal service
to the Fraternity, including 17
years as the first National
President, which earned him the
affectionate title "Grand Old Man
of Theta Xi."*



*Beta Chapter, Yale University; New Haven,
CT.*



William S. Mason, Beta 145, was perhaps Theta Xi's greatest benefactor. In addition to helping organize the Grand Lodge, Mason nearly single-handedly financed the construction of the chapter houses at Beta at Yale, Nu at the University California-Berkeley, Alpha Beta at the University of Illinois-Champaign, and Alpha Zeta at the University of California-Los Angeles, and contributed to a number of others. He was also known for his world famous collection of Benjamin Franklin papers and memorabilia, which he donated to Yale University. Mason studied and admired Benjamin Franklin, and was instrumental in encouraging the adoption of Franklin as the Fraternity's "Patron Saint."



Theta Xi established its first West Coast chapter with Nu at the University of California-Berkeley. This is a picture of the chapter's original house.



Alpha Beta Chapter at the University of Illinois-Champaign.



Alpha Zeta Chapter at the University of California-Los Angeles. Since this picture the house has undergone major renovations.



Theta Chapter at Purdue (left) and Iota Chapter at Washington University in St. Louis (right) marked the beginning of Theta Xi's westward expansion.



Theta Xi was introduced to the Southwest with Rho Chapter at the University of Texas-Austin. This is a picture of the chapter's original house.



The Fraternity entered the Pacific Northwest with Upsilon Chapter at the University of Washington in Seattle.



Alpha Alpha at Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge was the Fraternity's first Southern chapter.

of Technology, Columbia University, Cornell University, and Lehigh University) were all located within approximately two hundred miles of Rensselaer. It was not until 1905 that Theta Xi began its westward expansion with the chartering of Theta Chapter at Purdue in February of that year, and Iota Chapter at Washington University in St. Louis a month later. The Fraternity established its first West Coast chapter in 1910 with Nu Chapter on the Berkeley campus of the University of California; moved into the Southwest three years later by locating Rho Chapter at the University of Texas and entered the Pacific Northwest in 1915 by establishing Upsilon Chapter at the University of Washington. Theta Xi's introduction to the South occurred in April, 1921 when Alpha Alpha Chapter was chartered at Louisiana State University. In less than sixty years the dreams of our Founders had become a reality. Theta Xi had become a national organization.

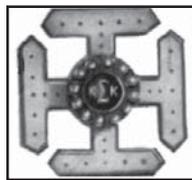
THE FOUNDING OF KAPPA SIGMA KAPPA

On April 9, 1865, General Robert E. Lee surrendered the Army of North Virginia at Appomatox. The great Civil War had ended and leaders on both sides turned their thoughts and efforts toward reconstruction. Lexington, Virginia became the educational center of the new South. General Lee accepted the presidency of the bankrupt and looted Washington College (later renamed Washington and Lee University) in August of 1865. Lee's presence attracted the finest educators to Lexington. As a result, the Virginia Military Institute (VMI) was reopened on October 17, 1865.

In this environment, three fine fraternities were founded. Alpha Tau Omega was founded in Richmond, Virginia on September 11, 1865 and placed its mother chapter at VMI when it reopened. Sigma Nu was founded January 1, 1869.

On the evening of September 28, 1867, cadet John M. Tutwiler invited cadets James Gunnel Hurst, Kenneth McDonald and David Gamble Murrell to his room in the VMI Quadrangle to found a fraternity. The original name, "C.E.C. Fraternity", was soon changed to Kappa Sigma Kappa, but the letters "CEC" did retain ritual significance within the fraternity (these letters can be found inscribed on the back of all Kappa Sigma Kappa badges). The Fraternity was built upon the principles of mutual confidence, trust, and fraternal cooperation.

It was Tutwiler who suggested the name, devised the ritual and designed the badge. The badge of Kappa Sigma Kappa was a gold Jerusalem Cross. The Greek letters of the Fraternity appeared in gold on a black enameled disc in the center of the badge. Twelve oriental pearls surrounded this disc on the jeweled badge. Seven gold dots appeared on each of the four white enameled arms of the cross. Each part of the badge represented certain mystical concepts revealed



*Kappa Sigma Kappa
Badge*



*Kappa Sigma Kappa
Coat of Arms*



*Kappa Sigma
Kappa Pledge
Shield*

in *The Ritual*.

The second chapter was established at Washington College, and other chapters were subsequently chartered at Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College (now Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University), the University of Virginia, Emory and Henry, Randolph-Macon, and other Southern schools. In the late 1880's, however, antifraternity laws which were passed in the South forced some of the chapters of Kappa Sigma Kappa into inactivity. Others chapters, with the exception of one at the University of Virginia, merged with Phi Delta Theta Fraternity. Alumni from the Virginia chapter, which had refused to enter the merger, preserved the records of Kappa Sigma Kappa. The fraternity remained inactive for more than forty years.

In 1935 four students at the University of Virginia learned about Kappa Sigma Kappa and conceived the idea of reactivating the fraternity. The group, led by St. Paul Henstridge, investigated the history of the old Virginia chapter and found that a complete membership roll could be reconstructed from historical files in the University library. They learned that three members of the chapter were living, including two charter members. They discovered Founder Kenneth McDonald was still alive as well. The four students contacted these alumni and informed them of their intentions to revive Kappa Sigma Kappa. The alumni officially granted the four students permission, and in September, 1935, the rebirth of Kappa Sigma Kappa began.



George R. Jefferson, known as "Uncle Jeff," was the chief executive of Kappa Sigma Kappa from 1937-1962.

The person most responsible for the reestablishment of Kappa Sigma Kappa nationally was George R. Jefferson, who became the fraternity's chief executive in 1937. During his term, which lasted until the merger agreement with Theta Xi Fraternity in 1962, he oversaw the expansion of Kappa Sigma Kappa. Under his leadership, the fraternity roll grew from two chapters to a height of 45 in 1950. Beginning in the early 1950's, however, the fraternity began to rapidly lose chapters for reasons which ultimately led to the merger with Theta Xi.

THE MERGER

Upon completion of informal talks held between representatives of Kappa Sigma Kappa and Theta Xi in 1962, it was concluded that a merger would prove beneficial to both organizations. Kappa Sigma Kappa had three main reasons for favoring a merger. First, and most important, it had been unable to obtain National Interfraternity Conference (NIC) membership because several of its chapters were on unaccredited campuses. Some of its chapters had disaffiliated or lost host institution recognition as a result of the fraternity's failure to obtain NIC membership (Theta Xi had been a member since 1911). Second, its membership expressed a need for stronger organizational structure with a sound financial footing, more

uniform chapter operations, and a larger base of alumni volunteers. Last, the fraternity saw a need for a central office with paid personnel, including a full-time executive and traveling staff. Theta Xi could provide all of these needs. The two fraternities also seemed to complement each other, since there was no duplication of chapters.

Following a series of meetings the terms of the proposed merger were agreed upon and subsequently ratified by the governing bodies of the two fraternities. As part of the merger agreement, the Theta Xi Fraternity flower was changed from the white carnation to the blue iris, the fleurs-de-lis on the coat of arms were replaced with upright crescents and the title of the membership manual was changed from *The Theta Xi Pledge Manual* to *The Quest For Theta Xi*.

On August 20, 1962, twenty-one chapters of Kappa Sigma Kappa located at accredited schools were received into the Bonds of Theta Xi. Each of these chapters received a Greek-letter designation prefaced by Kappa. Seven chapters, which were ineligible to come into Theta Xi because they were located on unaccredited campuses, reorganized their national structure and continued under the name Kappa Sigma Kappa.

SYMBOLS AND TRADITIONS

HERALDRY

Heraldry is the study of coats of arms and other armorial designs. It began when warriors first marked their shields with insignia to recognize each other in battle. Knights also decorated their equipment. They and princes were the first to bear arms in the days when warfare was a gentleman's sport. Thus, coats of arms have long been associated with royalty.

Coats of arms were designed to distinguish individual families, and the practice became so widespread that a College of Arms was established in England to register every English design. In more recent years, fraternities and other organizations have realized great value in heraldic design, and have structured and designed their coats of arms primarily after the English. Coats of arms are used by fraternities because their secret meanings bind individuals together even though no blood relationship exists.

The true symbolism of the Fraternity's coat of arms is revealed only upon initiation into the Bonds of Theta Xi, but a study of heraldry and some of its devices will prepare the new initiate to better understand the meaning of the coat of arms when it is shown to him.

COAT OF ARMS

Many distinctive features may be incorporated in a coat of arms, but not all need to be present. The parts of a coat of arms include the shield, which is usually the center of interest, and can be of any shape. The left side of the shield (as worn by an individual) is called the sinister; the right side is the dexter. The surface of the shield is called the field. The largest division in the field is the ordinary. It was originally a sheet of metal or canvas placed across the field. There were considered to be ten ordinaries, each with a special name. The most common in fraternity heraldry is the bend. The charge is a smaller emblem placed on the field or ordinary.

The helmet is placed above the shield. The four kinds of helmets, in rank order, are: the helmet of the sovereign or king, the peer or noble, the knight, and the esquire.

A crest may be placed on top of the helmet. In medieval times a crest would be placed on the helmet of a combatant's suit of armor so that his followers, as well as his enemies, could recognize him. A coat of arms that includes a crest is usually considered to indicate leadership of superior standing, because only a leader would need such a distinguishing characteristic.

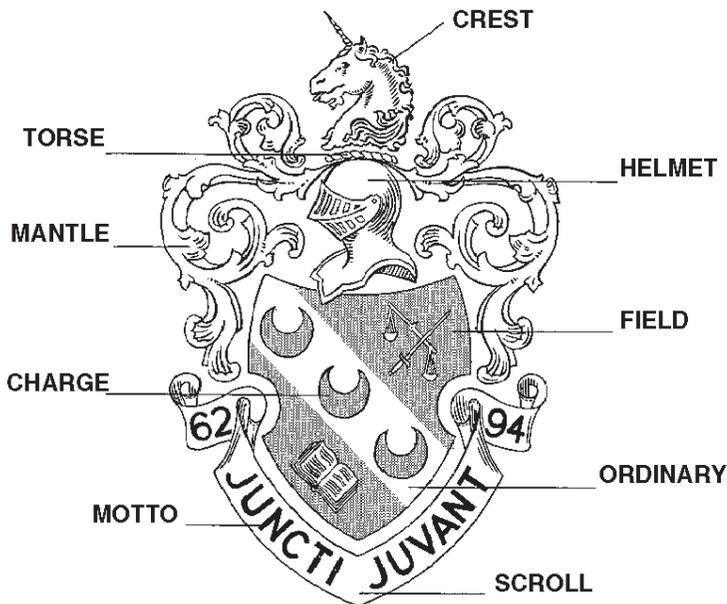
The torse is a twisted, horizontal cord above the helmet and below the crest. It rests on the helmet and serves as a foundation for the crest.

The mantling represents a flowing scarf or cloak frequently portrayed as a leafy design. It usually originates at the top of the helmet and flows out around the shield.

The motto is usually placed on a ribbon or scroll beneath the shield. Fraternity mottos often are secret and represented by symbols or initial letters. Frequently, the motto is the Greek words whose first letters are the Greek letters by which the fraternity is known.

THETA XI COAT OF ARMS

The Coat of Arms of Theta Xi can be described as a shield of azure blue, diagonally crossed by a bend of silver which lies between a pair of balances and a sword arranged crosswise, above, and an open book or Bible below, all of silver, the bend being charged with three azure upright crescents. Below the shield is the scroll carrying the public motto "JUNCTI JUVANT" and the Arabic numerals "62" on the dexter side, and "94" on the sinister. Above the shield is an esquire's helmet of silver and the crest, a unicorn's head, in natural or bay color, with its severed part jagged, as having been forcibly torn from the animal. The unicorn's head rests upon a torse composed of eight twists of alternate azure and silver.



The Coat of Arms of the Fraternity has been revised twice, first in 1933 and then in 1962. The first revision was made in order to make it more heraldically correct according to formal design. For example, in the original design, the mantling (or foliage work) emanated from the upper angles of the shield. According to heraldic tradition, the mantling represents a flowing cloak, originally used for protection, and thus should fall over the top of the helmet and from under the wreath. The book in the lower corner of the shield in the first design was a closed Bible. In the first revision, the book was opened to conform to principles in our ritual. Also, the motto was changed from *Juncta Juvant* to *Juncti Juvant* because the "a" at the end of "Juncta" was discovered incorrect. (The Latin root word "Junctus" is in the masculine gender; "a" is a neuter gender plural ending. The correct masculine plural ending is "i," thus: *Juncti*.) The helmet was added to conform with traditional heraldic design. The second revision in 1962 was a result of the merger with Kappa Sigma Kappa. The upright crescents from the Kappa Sigma Kappa Coat of Arms were incorporated into the design, replacing the fleurs-de-lis in the bend.

THE BADGE



The Badge is available in three official sizes. Pictured here, from left to right, are the Yale size, regulation size, and Sweetheart size. The Yale badge was donated by R.L. Randolph B 569, the regulation badge by Col. Edwin Withers K 186, and the Sweetheart badge by W.H. Milroy B 409.

The Sacred Badge of Theta Xi consists of the Greek letter “Theta” superimposed upon the Greek letter “Xi”, their geometric centers coinciding. The elliptical part of the Theta is set with twenty graduated pearls. A single stone, either a ruby or a diamond, is set in the bar of the Theta.

The Badge is to be worn with pride and great care. It should be worn on the shirt, slightly to the right and above the shirt pocket (as you wear it). The Badge is never worn on a collarless shirt, coat or other outer garment. It is permissible to affix the Badge to a vest or sweater, provided it is worn over a collared shirt. The Badge is not a lapel pin. The Official and Yale size Badges are expressly for members only. The Fraternity has, however, authorized a miniature copy known as a “Sweetheart Badge”. It may be given as a token of affection to one’s fiancée, mother, wife, or sister, and is also appropriate for housemothers.

THE RING



The official ring of the Fraternity bears the Greek letters “Theta” and “Xi” encrusted on a blue stone, which is surrounded by the public motto “JUNCTI JUVANT” and the Arabic numerals “6294”. The unicorn’s head with torse and the shield from the coat of arms appear on the shanks.

ASSOCIATE MEMBER SHIELD



The associate member shield, produced in button form, is the same as the shield in the coat of arms, a field of azure crossed by a bend of white. It should be worn in a fashion similar to that of the Badge. The associate member shield does not carry the charges, indicating the associate member has not yet met the qualifications of the Fraternity. He will be entitled to use the complete coat of arms and wear the Sacred Badge of Theta Xi only after he has been initiated.

THE SEAL



The seal, which is the corporate stamp for official Fraternity documents, is circular in form. On top of its outer edge is the name of the Fraternity. On the bottom of its outer edge are the Arabic numerals “6294” and the public motto “JUNCTI JUVANT”. Two stars separate the script in the upper edge from that in the lower. In the center are the rays of the rising sun emanating from behind a Greek temple on the summit of a hill. The Greek building is symbolic of the Greek-letter system, and its location on the hill with the rising sun stands for the high ideals of Theta Xi.

THE FLAG

The flag of Theta Xi is composed of three bars of equal width parallel with the staff. The outer bars are blue and the center bar is white. The upper half of the bar next to the staff is charged with the white Greek letter “Theta”, the lower half of the outer bar with the white Greek letter “Xi”, and the middle of the center bar with a unicorn’s head in bay color.



The official Theta Xi flag was designed by Edwin F. Gillette A 100, and was formally recognized at the Sixty-Seventh Anniversary Convention in September 1931.

THE COLORS

The colors of the Fraternity are azure blue and silver. White appears instead of silver in some places due to the expense and color processes silver requires.

THE FLOWER

The official flower of Theta Xi is the blue iris. Prior to the merger, the white carnation was recognized as the official flower of the Fraternity.

THE MOTTO

The public motto is “JUNCTI JUVANT” which translates “united they serve.”

THETA XI HOLIDAYS

Theta Xi has two special holidays which are celebrated annually by all chapters and alumni clubs. On both holidays, members should take extra care to wear their Sacred Badges with azure and white ribbons, and the flag and coat of arms should be prominently displayed.

FOUNDER'S DAY...April 29 — Since 1865, the founding of the Fraternity has been celebrated each year by special activities, usually taking the form of banquets. Undergraduates and alumni members take the opportunity to unite in reaffirming their devotion to the ideals which make their quests for Theta Xi successful.

EMBLEM DAY...September 28 — To commemorate the founding of Kappa Sigma Kappa Fraternity in 1867, the Fraternity observes emblem day. On this date, every Theta Xi should take special note of the rich heritage found in the emblems of his Fraternity.

OFFICIAL JEWELERS

All badges and fraternity jewelry should be purchased from one of our official jewelers, who have been appointed by the Grand Lodge. All badges manufactured by these firms are guaranteed to be made in accordance with the specifications of the Fraternity. The official jewelers for Theta Xi are:

Awards Concepts, Inc., 110 South 11th Avenue, St. Charles, IL 60174
(800) 659-7801, Fax: (630) 513-7809

Burr, Patterson & Auld Co., P.O. Box 800, Elmwood, Indiana 46036,
(800) 422-4348, Fax: (765) 552-2759

All chapters must purchase badges from an official jeweler who obtains permission from the Fraternity Headquarters prior to production. Limited jewelry items are also available from the Fraternity Headquarters.

ORGANIZATION AND GOVERNMENT

The administration of Theta Xi Fraternity is modelled after the United States' system of government in that all members are accorded an equal voice in the affairs of their brotherhood. The specific bodies which govern the Fraternity are described below.

NATIONAL CONVENTION

Theta Xi Fraternity is governed by the National Convention. The supreme authority of the Fraternity, the convention consists of delegates from each undergraduate chapter, chartered alumni club and alumni association, members of the Order of the Unicorn, past national presidents, members of the Grand Lodge, regional directors, chapter advisors and national committee chairman.

As the supreme authority of the Fraternity, the National Convention is specifically empowered to:

- Grant and withdraw charters
- Elect and remove national officers and directors
- Amend the Constitution and By-Laws
- Raise money by assessing dues on chapters, alumni groups and individual members
- Provide for the regulation of national officers, chapters, alumni clubs, alumni associations, and members of the Fraternity
- Act as final authority on all matters brought before it on appeal from the Grand Lodge
- Deliberate any other matters brought before it

The National Convention met annually from 1865 to 1933, and was known as the "Annual Convention". From 1933 to 1972, it convened biennially and was called the "Anniversary Convention". This title was retained when conventions once again were held annually from 1974 to 1980. Following the 1980 Convention, the Fraternity chose once again to meet biennially. The word "anniversary" marks the number of years since the Fraternity's founding. The composition and powers of the National Convention are detailed in Article Two of *The Constitution and By-Laws of Theta Xi*.

SPECIAL CONVENTIONS

Special Conventions may consider and act upon only the specific business for which they have been called. A Special Convention may be called by the National Convention, by a two-thirds vote of the Grand Lodge, or by a majority of the chapters, chartered alumni clubs, and chartered alumni associations.

GRAND LODGE

Between National Conventions, the authority of the Fraternity is vested in the Grand Lodge, which exercises general control over the business of the Fraternity, subject to the Constitution and the National Convention. The Grand Lodge serves as the national Fraternity's board of directors.

The Grand Lodge meets at least once a year and has the authority to:

- Suspend and reinstate members
- Fill vacancies among national offices by interim appointments
- Provide for, define and organize regions within the Fraternity
- Grant charters to alumni clubs and alumni associations
- Appoint the executive director
- Rule on appeals brought before it by chapters or members
- Adjust membership fees
- Appoint national committees

The Grand Lodge is composed of nine members. The president, vice president, and two undergraduate directors are elected to two-year terms. Another four directors and the Treasurer are elected to four-year terms.

FRATERNITY HEADQUARTERS

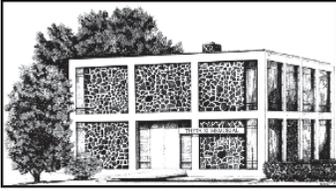
The Fraternity's Headquarters was established in St. Louis in 1924. At that time, the Grand Lodge and Convention saw the need to establish a central office to administer the operation of a growing brotherhood. Today, the Fraternity Headquarters is staffed by an executive director, professional and support personnel.

The functions of the Headquarters staff are to:

- Serve as a communication center for all individual members, chapters, alumni groups, the Grand Lodge and national committees of the Fraternity
- Oversee the Fraternity's visitation program to assist chapters in maintaining successful programs and operations
- Conduct the Fraternity's expansion program
- Supervise the publication and distribution of the Fraternity magazine, membership manual and guides for chapter and alumni operations
- Collect all dues and fees and maintain the financial records of the Fraternity.
- Preserve all important documents, records, and membership files
- Represent the fraternity in its relations with college administrators and other fraternities



The first St. Louis Headquarters, established in 1924, was known as the Grand Lodge Office.



The Theta Xi Memorial Headquarters, dedicated in 1964, was the administrative office of the fraternity until 2000.

In 1960, the Grand Lodge purchased a building site. Fundraising for a National Headquarters building began on July 10, 1961, under the direction of then National Vice President Phillip C. Sowersby, Alpha Delta 1. The new building was occupied April 17, 1964, and formally dedicated on the one hundredth anniversary of the Founding of the Fraternity, April 29, 1964. Contributions totaling \$115,000 were received for the construction from more than two thousand Brothers.

In 1999, the Memorial Headquarters building was sold. Proceeds of the sale were placed in trust. Today, Theta Xi rents space, which provides flexibility to meet ongoing changes in office space needs as staffing and conditions warrant.

COMMITTEE STRUCTURE

National Committees are standing, or permanent, committees addressing the ongoing needs of the Fraternity. Special Committees are sometimes appointed when immediate issues or concerns which require attention are out of the realm of responsibilities of National Committees.

National Committees

Awards

The Committee on Awards develops and supervises the awards program of the Fraternity, including the Memorial Trophy competition.

Constitution

The Committee on Constitution oversees all revisions of the Constitution and advises the National Convention and the Grand Lodge of the constitutionality of any matter.

Financial Policy

The Committee on Financial Policy oversees all Fraternity financial operations.

Information Technology

The Committee on Information Technology is responsible for overseeing the ability of the Fraternity to utilize technology to best serve all members.

Membership Education

The Committee on Membership Education is responsible for providing chapters with a complete membership education program that promotes the history, philosophy and organization of Theta Xi.

Nominations

The Committee on Nominations shall receive recommendations for candidates to be elected to national office, Grand Lodge directorships, and the Order of the Unicorn, and shall report its recommendations at each National Convention.

Ritual

The committee on Ritual oversees all revisions of the Ritual and suggests amendments and changes as it sees fit.

Scholarship

The Committee on Scholarship monitors each chapter's academic progress for the purpose of developing academic guidelines and promoting scholastic achievement.

Special Committees

Membership Development and Rush

The committee is responsible for updating recruitment resources available from Fraternity Headquarters and reviewing MGM for its effectiveness.

Philanthropy

The committee monitors chapter, Fraternity, campus, and community service programs.

Risk Management

The committee oversees the Fraternity's risk management program. As part of this duty, the committee investigates allegation of risk management policy violations.

Strategic Planning Committees

Theta Xi's Strategic Plan, adopted unanimously by the 137th Anniversary Convention in Palm Springs, California, requires several committees to oversee its implementation. These Special Committees include Recruitment, Alumni Involvement, Brotherhood, and Expansion. Each committee is responsible for key aspects of the Strategic Plan, and the Chairman of each committee is a member of the Strategic Planning Executive Committee, which is responsible for overseeing the overall implementation of the strategic plan, to provide long-term direction and assure future viability of the Fraternity. The Strategic Plan is discussed in more detail on the following pages.

Unicorn

The committee includes the appointed editor and assistants, who are responsible for publication of Theta Xi's national magazine, *The Unicorn of Theta Xi*.

THE STRATEGIC PLAN

In 1999, the 135th Anniversary Convention called for the creation of a Strategic Plan to guide Theta Xi into the future. Over the next two years, hundreds of members participated in the development of the plan, which was adopted unanimously by the 137th Anniversary Convention in Palm Springs, California. The Plan consists of a Ten Year Vision to unify our actions, set goals that are critical to the survival and prosperity of an organization and articulate action plans to achieve these goals.

Strategic planning provides the following benefits:

- Establishes a long-term framework for organizational leadership and decision-making
- Enhances organizational communications
- Encourages discussion of issues that need to be discussed in the open
- Facilitates exchange of ideas, opinions, and information
- Helps build organizational capabilities that may be needed in the future to respond to unforeseen environmental threats and opportunities
- Strengthens commitment of members when planning process is open, inclusive, and respectful of member inputs, and plan addresses pertinent issues.

Our Vision, a series of statements that describe Theta Xi Fraternity ten and more years into the future, is:

Undergraduate Membership

Theta Xi is a strong and growing Brotherhood that sustains excellence in scholastics, fellowship, service and ethics by recruiting and developing future leaders. Each Chapter operates at a membership level that provides the full Fraternity experience to every undergraduate member.

Undergraduate Commitment

Theta Xi Fraternity builds an enduring commitment among its Brothers by providing a variety of worthwhile experiences and developmental opportunities, and creating a positive, engaging environment. Undergraduate members and their Chapters embrace and fulfill the scholastic, financial, social, and leadership responsibilities of Brotherhood.

Alumni Involvement

Theta Xi alumni members are a robust and capable source of guidance and support for undergraduate members. Membership in Theta Xi Fraternity is a lifelong commitment. Active lifelong membership broadens and deepens our understanding of Brotherhood.

Chapter Expansion

Theta Xi Fraternity's nation-wide presence on an increasing number and diversity of campuses provides extensive opportunities for undergraduates to participate in and strengthen the Bonds of Brotherhood. This network of Chapters increases public recognition of the Fraternity and enhances both the strength and quality of the Brotherhood.

Financial Stability

Organizations at all levels within the Fraternity (Headquarters, Chapters, Alumni Associations, and Alumni Clubs) have the financial resources available to permit the Fraternity to reach its fullest potential. Financial stability is achieved through a commitment to sound fiscal management and dedicated efforts by undergraduate and alumni members to build endowments and reserve funds for future growth and security.

Communications

Communications with and among the stakeholders of Theta Xi Fraternity (undergraduate and alumni members, parents, universities, and the public) are timely, robust and clear so that the objectives and activities of the Fraternity are understood and can be supported.

National Reputation

Theta Xi Fraternity is recognized and respected by campus leaders, college administrators, and the public as a Brotherhood that challenges its members to be leaders, scholars, athletes, and gentlemen, and makes positive contributions to the collegiate and local communities.

In order to bring about the Vision, the Strategic Plan includes two-year and ten-year goals and an ongoing implementation model. A full report on progress to meet Strategic Plan goals is provided at least annually to the membership in *The Unicorn of Theta Xi* and at Theta Xi events.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS



Harold P. (Jack) Davison, Iota 149, served from 1925-1964.

Harold P. Davison served for 40 years as Theta Xi's first Executive Secretary. Brother Davison, who preferred his nickname "Jack," became the Fraternity's executive in 1925 shortly after graduating from college. Largely due to his urging, the Fraternity voted on April 9, 1926 to open its membership to non-engineering students. He encouraged the Fraternity to create the Unicorn Fund in 1929. In 1930 he wrote the Fraternity's first pledge manual. Expansion of the Fraternity had long been delayed due to the strong opposition of several Eastern chapters, but Brother Davison was persistent in his insistence that the Fraternity adopt a progressive expansion policy, and in 1931 such a policy was adopted. During his term, the Fraternity roll grew from 27 chapters when he took office to 74 at the time of his retirement. In 1947, "Jack" advocated that the Fraternity create the Theta Xi Foundation. He served as President of both the Fraternity Executives Association and the College Fraternity Editors Association. Davison was presented both the Distinguished Service Award and the Order of the Unicorn. He retired in 1964 at the age of 65. For his many years of selfless service, the library in the Fraternity Headquarters was dedicated in his name.

Since Brother Davison, the Executive Directors of Theta Xi have been:

- **Elmer Blumenkamp, Alpha Beta 162, 1964-67**
- **Col. Carl E. Grant, Alpha Lamda 43, 1967-73**
- **James N. Hall, Kappa Tau 56, 1973-78**
- **James E. Vredenburgh, Jr., Beta Omega 11, 1978-1997**
- **Alan Gardner, Beta Zeta 634, 1997-1999**
- **J. Scott Berry, Gamma Pi 16, 1999-2000**
- **Craig J. Dennis, Beta Omega 59, 2000-2001**
- **James E. Vredenburgh, Jr., Beta Omega 11, 2001 - present**



William J. Hedley, Iota 158, was National President from 1961-1964. He oversaw the merger with Kappa Sigma Kappa. He was honored by both the Fraternity and the United States. He received one of our nation's highest honors when he was presented with the Hoover Medal, and he was presented with the Order of the Unicorn in 1974, Theta Xi's highest honor.

PAST NATIONAL PRESIDENTS

- Col. William H. Wiley**, Alpha 11, 1906-1923 *
Alexander S. Langsdorf, Iota 96, 1923-1929 *
Anthony W. Lomis, Lambda 4, 1929 *
Charles K. Traber, Iota 8, 1929-1930 *
Edward P. Hamilton, Alpha 206, 1930-1934 *
Alfred J. Johannsen, Tau 39, 1934-1935 *
Samuel E. Hoyt, Beta 213, 1935-1937 *
Clayton M. Allen, Theta 104, 1937-1941 *
Albert E. Peterson, Psi 89, 1941-1945 *
Joseph A. Sauls, Jr., Iota 113, 1945-1947 *
Earl T. Luff, Alpha Epsilon 3, 1947-1949
Lucien A. Hauslein, Omicron 50, 1949-1951 *
Ernst H. Schultz, Jr., Iota 226, 1951-1953 *
M. S. McNay, Theta 70, 1953-1955 *
Dr. Z. L. Loflin, Alpha Alpha 112, 1955-1957 *
Henry R. Kruse, Nu 149, 1957-1959 *
Elmer F. Blumenkamp, Alpha Beta 162 Iota, 1959-1961 *
William J. Hedley, Iota 158, 1961-1964 *
Joseph F. Wolff, Rho 149, 1964-1966 *
George F. Branigan, Alpha Epsilon 7, 1966-1968 *
Harold A. Thomas, Jr., Iota 404, 1968-1970 *
Norman W. Ray, Rho 405, 1970-1972
Thad Hanway, Theta 430, 1972-1974 *
David C. Auten, Omicron 558, 1974-1976
Dr. Fred D. Hinson, Kappa Phi 113, 1976-1978
Ronald L. Smith, Kappa Sigma 2, 1978-1980
Arthur D. Ickes, Kappa Sigma 183, 1980-1982
Donald A. Fischer, Iota 266, 1982-1984 *
Donald G. Allison, Omicron 758, 1984-1988
Dr. Richard C. McCormac, Beta Epsilon 131, 1986-1988
Duane J. Fox, Mu 727, 1988-1991
Barry A. Breen, Alpha Zeta 551, 1991-93
H. Robert Veenstra Jr., Mu 740, 1993-1995
Robert G. Dietrich, Kappa Tau 331, 1995-1997
Walter S. Brock, Beta Pi 103, 1997-1999
Donald W. Thomas, Beta Epsilon 167, 1999-2001
H. Robert Veenstra Jr., Mu 740, 2001-2003

* - denotes deceased

FRATERNITY FINANCES

THE GENERAL FUND

The General fund supports the day-to-day activities of the Fraternity, and the greater proportion of Initiation and Life Membership Fees are placed in this fund. The other major sources of revenue to this fund are: investment income, chapter service fees, and risk management assessments.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP FUND

Upon initiation, each new initiate of Theta Xi is considered a Life Member, having paid a deposit on his Initiation and Life Membership fee. This is in accordance with the provisions first established by the 104th Anniversary Convention in 1968. During the balance of his college years, each initiated member completes the payment of his Life Membership fee with semi-annual installments as part of the chapter service fee. Thereafter, each member's only financial obligations are voluntary contributions to his chapter's alumni association and to the Theta Xi Foundation.

A portion of each Life Membership Fee is deposited into a trust fund called the Life Membership Fund, the income from which is used to support annual Fraternity educational and leadership programs. The principal is held intact as an endowment and invested in high-grade securities.



THETA XI FOUNDATION

Theta Xi is an institution which should provide its members with new opportunities and special services, while continuing to contribute to society in general, and educational endeavors in particular. To implement this conviction, the Grand Lodge, acting under the authority of the National Convention, created the Theta Xi Foundation in 1949.

The purpose of the Foundation is "To receive and maintain a fund or funds and to apply the income or principal thereof to promote the advancement and diffusion of knowledge and understanding by creating scholarships or fellowships for the benefit of deserving students in colleges and universities by making loans or outright grants to professors, teachers, students, student organizations or societies to carry on research in his, her, or their particular field of endeavor, and to expend money for any other educational or charitable purpose not inconsistent with the above purposes."

The Foundation is administered by a board of trustees composed of an Executive Committee of four members including Theta Xi's current National President, and at least six additional trustees, all of whom are alumni members.

The Foundation is built by gifts from alumni and friends who have a deep interest and abiding faith in youth, and who recognize the college fraternity as an agency that is making an invaluable contribution to molding its members into responsible and upright citizens.

Gifts may be restricted or unrestricted according to the wishes of the donor. They may be made for any specific purpose that is consistent with the general purposes of the Foundation or for use by a specific chapter. Since the Foundation is a public charity, all gifts, bequests, legacies, devises, and transfers are exempt from Federal Income, Gift and Estate Taxes. As an alumnus of Theta Xi, one of the most important ways you can show your commitment to the Fraternity is through contributions to the Foundation. Just as your commitment to brotherhood and fellowship in Theta Xi continues beyond your college years, so should your commitment to serve the Fraternity and to contribute to its continuing financial well-being.

UNICORN FUND

On February 23, 1929 the Unicorn Fund was created. It originally established the Fraternity's second endowment fund. It was founded with the intent to endow the Unicorn of Theta Xi. IRS regulations no longer made this possible as years passed, so the fund was reorganized to support chapter housing efforts. In 1995, the 131st Anniversary Convention voted to gift the Unicorn Fund to the Theta Xi Foundation. Today, the Unicorn Fund is available for loans to chartered alumni associations to assist in providing and improving chapter housing. While the Fund has considerable total assets, the Unicorn Fund Committee recognizes the large number of chapters to which these funds should be made available and, as a result, limits the size of any single loan. The loans from this fund are intended to assist Theta Xi groups in putting together adequate financing for realistic chapter housing plans. Loans are granted based upon an application form completed by a chapter's alumni association. The Unicorn Fund Committee determines the merits of each loan application. Application forms are available from the Fraternity or Foundation Headquarters.

THETA XI PUBLICATIONS

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

The *Constitution and By-Laws* is a public document which sets forth the rules and regulations under which the Fraternity operates. Sections which are applicable to associate member education have been referred to in this manual. Every Brother is required sign *The Constitution and By-Laws* at the time of his initiation. This document provides Theta Xi with continuity in its year-to-year operation.

Theta Xi's *Constitution and By-Laws* have been amended many times in efforts to update and plan ahead for the Fraternity's needs. The Constitution itself can be amended only by a three-fourths vote of either a National Convention or a Special Convention called for that purpose. The By-Laws may also be amended by a National Convention or Special convention, but only by a simple majority vote. Each Brother, in respect for the history and traditions of the Fraternity, shall always accord due respect to *The Constitution and By-Laws*.

RITUAL

The *Ritual* of Theta Xi is the book of secret knowledge which is the cultural heritage of our Fraternity. Its content is made known to newly initiated chapter members upon initiation into the Bonds. Revisions in the *Ritual* are seldom made. The secrets of the Fraternity have been preserved intact since the founding of Theta Xi.

THE UNICORN OF THETA XI

The official magazine of the Fraternity is *The Unicorn of Theta Xi*. Originally called *The Theta Xi Quarterly*, it was first published in 1892 by Charles W. Hoyt, Beta 166, in New Haven, Connecticut. Brother Hoyt edited early volumes of *The Quarterly* while an undergraduate member of Beta Chapter at Yale. He had long felt the need for something that would keep the alumni in touch with one another, their chapters, and the Fraternity. After his return from the twenty-eighth Annual Convention, which was held in Boston in 1892, he announced that he would immediately release the initial issue. He was so enthusiastic for the magazine and so confident of its success that he assumed full financial responsibility for its early issues.



Charles W. Hoyt, Beta 166, was the founder and first editor of *The Theta Xi Quarterly*.

Charles W. Hoyt continued as editor until 1896, when he was succeeded by his brother, Samuel E. Hoyt, Beta 213, who was then an undergraduate at Yale. In 1902, Alpha Chapter assumed responsibility for the publication of *The Quarterly*. The first copy released under the direction of the Grand Lodge made its appearance in 1908, when Frank R. Lanagan, Alpha 196, who had been elected secretary, assumed the responsibilities of editor. From that time, with a few exceptions, the magazine has been edited by the National Secretary (currently the Executive Director). Since 1924, the magazine has been published at the Fraternity Headquarters in St. Louis. The name of the magazine was changed from *The Theta Xi Quarterly* to *The Unicorn of Theta Xi* in 1928. *The Unicorn* contains news on individual chapters, special alumni, Fraternity and interfraternity events, conferences and issues, and listings of chapter addresses, alumni contributions and Fraternity obituaries.

THE QUEST FOR THETA XI

The Quest for Theta Xi is a membership manual, thus it serves not only to acquaint associate members with the responsibilities of membership, but to educate all members about the heritage, ideals, and opportunities which Theta Xi Fraternity has to offer. This manual is written to complement the *Alpha Nine* membership education program. Although *The Quest* is primarily designed for the Fraternity membership, it is also the most appropriate Fraternity publication to acquaint parents, other students and school administrators with Theta Xi.

Research for this revision included examination of previous editions of *The Quest for Theta Xi*, Kappa Sigma Kappa Fraternity historical records and selections from its manual entitled *The Quest*, selections from other general fraternities' membership manuals and various other sources. This edition of *The Quest* reflects years of educational tradition and excellence begun in 1930 by the late Brother Harold P. Davison with the first edition of the *Pledge Manual—Theta Xi Fraternity*. The title was changed to *The Manual of Theta Xi* when the fifth edition was published in 1939, a name which remained until the merger of Theta Xi with Kappa Sigma Kappa in 1962. Under terms of the merger the title of the Kappa Sigma Kappa manual, *The Quest*, was adopted by Theta Xi and has been retained ever since.

CHAPTER OPERATIONS GUIDES

Several guides designed to support chapter operations and to assist volunteer alumni workers are published by the Fraternity. These include guides for chapter officers, chapter advisors, alumni associations and clubs, membership education chairmen, and recruitment chairmen. These are guides to important functions within the Fraternity. They bring the wisdom and experience of Theta Xi's heritage together with the day-to-day tasks of operating a fraternity chapter. The guides serve to orient men to the duties of their positions, important points to consider, and common pitfalls to avoid.

The guides also give examples of successful methods for conducting certain programs such as recruitment, membership education, finances, publicity, and scholarship. By utilizing Theta Xi's publications, chapter officers are more effective, and advisors and alumni officers can more adequately plan programs to meet their needs. These publications are the collective wisdom of hundreds of Theta Xi chapter and alumni leaders.

STATEMENTS OF POSITION

From time to time, issues arise which address the Fraternity's core beliefs, values, and traditions. Theta Xi will often address these issues through formal opinions, adopted at the National Convention as Statements of Position. Those of enduring significance are sometimes used as the basis to amend the By-Laws of the Fraternity.

At the 135th Anniversary Convention in Kansas City, the National Convention created By-Law 29 for this purpose. Five statements of position were included in

the By-Laws: Use of Alcohol, Risk Management, Little Sister Organizations, Human Dignity, and Fraternity Expansion. The original Statements of Position are included as appendices within this book.

Two other Statements of Position currently in force address Fraternity Values and Hazing and Pre-Initiation Activities. These Statements emphasize concepts which have been included in the Constitution for many years, and further clarify Theta Xi's commitment to brotherhood and personal values. These Statements of Position are also included as appendices within this book.

As part of Theta Xi's *Constitution and By-Laws*, all members should regularly review these statements to ensure that their chapter programs are in compliance.

THETA XI AWARDS

Theta Xi has developed several awards to recognize outstanding individuals and chapters within our brotherhood. Nowhere are the ideals of Theta Xi more visible than in the requirements for these prestigious awards.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD (DSA)

The 73rd Anniversary Convention (Houston, Texas, 1941) authorized the Grand Lodge to develop a means of expressing appreciation to members for exceptional and meritorious service performed in the interest of the Fraternity. Shortly thereafter, the Grand Lodge created the Distinguished Service Award, for presentation to members "in recognition and appreciation of outstanding services" to the Fraternity.

In September 1941, the Grand Lodge selected twelve outstanding members to be the initial recipients of this coveted award. Within the next few months, Distinguished Service Awards were presented to them at special dinners and meetings.

Citations have been made for outstanding and meritorious service to chapter advisors, officers of alumni clubs and alumni associations, regional directors, members of national committees, for establishing and reactivating chapters, colonies, and alumni clubs, to members of the Grand Lodge and chairmen of Conventions, for protecting chapters in periods of war; and for other extraordinary services.

Recommendations for the Distinguished Service Award may be submitted to the Grand Lodge by alumni associations, alumni clubs, chapters or individual members. Each recommendation is thoroughly investigated and acted upon by the Grand Lodge. Awards are usually authorized at each Grand Lodge meeting.

As of January 1, 2002, a total of 393 Distinguished Service Awards have been presented.

THE ORDER OF THE GOLDEN STAR

Membership in Theta Xi for fifty years results in elevation to the Order of the Golden Star. This award was created in 1953 by the Grand Lodge in accordance

with the recommendation of the 89th Anniversary Convention in Chicago.

Golden Star Certificates are presented each spring in connection with Founder's Day celebrations. Arrangements are made with alumni clubs and chapters to present the certificates personally whenever possible. Otherwise, the certificates are mailed with a letter of congratulations from the Executive Director.

THE ORDER OF THE SILVER STAR

The Order of the Silver Star, also recognized with a certificate, was established in 1995 to recognize twenty-five years of membership.

THE ORDER OF THE UNICORN

The highest honor that may be conferred upon a member of Theta Xi by the Fraternity is election to The Order of the Unicorn, the "Hall of Fame" of our Fraternity.

The Order of the Unicorn was established by the Diamond Jubilee Convention (75th Anniversary) in Troy, New York, on September 2, 1939. It established the means for honoring prolonged and invaluable service to the Fraternity.

All proposals for membership in The Order of the Unicorn must be approved by the Committee on Nominations and the Grand Lodge before they may be brought to the floor of the Convention for election. Approval by the Convention is necessary for election. Members elected to The Order of the Unicorn become honorary life members of the Grand Lodge and have voting privileges at the National Convention.

Edwin F. Gillette, first recipient of The Order of the Unicorn in 1939, was appointed National Historian in 1931 and was responsible for the written completion and revision of the Ritual. Gillette also designed the Fraternity's Coat of Arms, and several of his engravings adorned



The Unicorn of Theta Xi. He founded the first Theta Xi alumni club in Chicago, published the first membership directory, and held the office of National Vice-President from 1937 to 1939.

MEMBERS OF THE ORDER OF THE UNICORN

Edwin F. Gillette	Sept. 2, 1939	Alpha 100, Rensselaer '84 *
Addison A. Righter	Sept. 2, 1939	Beta 100, Yale '81 *
William S. Mason	Sept. 2, 1939	Beta 145, Yale '88 *
W. O. Wiley	Sept. 2, 1939	Epsilon 98, Columbia '82 *
Charles K. Traber	Aug. 23, 1941	Iota 8, Washington U. '06 *
Frank R. Lanagan	Sept. 7, 1946	Alpha 196, Rensselaer '05 *
Harold P. Davison	Sept. 7, 1946	Iota 149, Washington U. '24 *
Edward P. Hamilton	Aug. 30, 1947	Alpha 206, Rensselaer '07 *
Clayton M. Allen	Aug. 31, 1949	Theta 104, Purdue '20 *
Alfred J. Johannsen	Aug. 29, 1951	Tau 39, Stanford '19 *
J. A. Sauls, Jr.	Aug. 29, 1951	Iota 113, Washington U. '22 *

Gifford G. Todd	Aug. 31, 1955	Nu 86, California '18 *
L. A. Hauslein	Aug. 31, 1955	Omicron 50, Pennsylvania '16 *
Earl T. Luff	Aug. 31, 1955	Alpha Epsilon 3, Nebraska '28
M. S. McNay	Aug. 31, 1955	Theta 70, Purdue '16 *
Don M. Leidig	Aug. 28, 1957	Nu 125, California '22 *
Ernst H. Schultz, Jr.	Aug. 28, 1957	Iota 226, Washington U. '29 *
Albert E. Peterson	Aug. 28, 1957	Psi 89, Minnesota '19 *
Elmer L. Lacey	Sept. 1, 1959	Iota 60, Washington '13 *
Z. L. Loflin	Sept. 1, 1959	Alpha Alpha 112, L.S.U. '32 *
William H. Wiley	Sept. 2, 1964	Alpha 11, Rensselaer 1866 *
Hugh T. Wreaks	Sept. 2, 1964	Gamma 69, Stevens '90 *
Donald E. Dawley	Sept. 2, 1964	Xi 118, U.C.L.A. '29 *
Francis J. Koenig	Sept. 2, 1964	Alpha Beta 162, Illinois '29 *
J. Fred Gross	Aug. 30, 1966	Delta 640 Phi 6, Wisconsin '16 *
Philip C. Sowersby	Aug. 30, 1966	Alpha Delta 1, Oregon State '27 *
C. Leonard J. Ager	Aug. 25, 1970	Alpha 327, Rensselaer '22 *
George F. Branigan	Oct. 8, 1972	Alpha Epsilon 7, Nebraska '27 *
William J. Hedley	Aug. 30, 1974	Iota 158, Washington U. '25 *
Dr. W. Turrentine Jackson	Aug. 12, 1979	Beta Epsilon 59, U.C., Davis Alumni Initiate *
Elmer F. Blumenkamp	Apr. 27, 1981	Alpha Beta 162 Iota, Illinois '31 *
Thomas C. Landrum	May 2, 1981	Alpha Alpha 149, L.S.U. '36 *
Harold A. Thomas, Jr.	Aug. 9, 1980	Iota 404, Washington U. '44 *
Jerry A. Lilly	Aug. 8, 1982	Kappa Epsilon 34, Concord '64 *
Thad Hanway	Aug. 11, 1984	Theta 430, Purdue '45 *
Donald A. Fischer	Aug. 11, 1984	Iota 266, Washington '32 *
David C. Auten	Aug. 9, 1986	Omicron 558, Pennsylvania '60
Dr. Fred D. Hinson	Aug. 4, 1988	Kappa Phi 113, W. Carolina U. '67 Alumni Initiate
Arthur D. Ickes	Aug. 2, 1991	Kappa Sigma 183, G.M.I. '69
Richard J. Jones	Aug. 2, 1991	Alpha Zeta 418, U.C.L.A. '56 *
Norman Ray	Aug. 5, 1993	Rho 405, Texas '45
Elmer D. Kaelin	July 28, 1995	Pi 406, Carnegie-Mellon '48
Dr. Ronald L Smith	July 28, 1995	Kappa Sigma 2, G.M.I. '60
Donald G. Allison	July 29, 1999	Omicron 758, Pennsylvania '72
Duane J. Fox	July 29, 1999	Mu 727, Iowa State '71
Dr. Richard C. McCormac	Aug. 2, 2001	Beta Epsilon 131, U.C., Davis '61
Barry E. Breen	Aug. 2, 2001	Alpha Zeta 551, U.C.L.A. '68

* - *designates deceased*

MEMORIAL TROPHY

The Memorial Trophy is awarded annually to Theta Xi's outstanding chapter. The winning chapter is determined by a detailed report process.

The Memorial Trophy is a large plaque containing a beautifully detailed bronze reproduction of the Memorial Seat presented to Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1939 to commemorate the founding of Theta Xi. The name of the winning chapter is inscribed on the plaque, which rotates among the outstanding chapters. Each winning chapter also receives a small plaque that contains a detailed bronze reproduction of the Memorial Seat. The small trophy, properly inscribed, is retained permanently by the winning chapter.

The Memorial Trophy was first awarded at the banquet of the Diamond Jubilee Convention in Troy, New York, to Alpha Alpha Chapter at Louisiana State University, in 1939. Honorable Mention Citation certificates are also awarded annually to the chapters which finish in second and third places in the Memorial Trophy competition.

Category awards are then presented to the top three chapters in each category as determined by the number of fraternity chapters on their campus. Category I are chapters that have 1-9 NIC fraternities on campus, Category II have 10-19, Category III have 20 or more.

A General Improvement Trophy and three Honorable Mention Certificates are also awarded annually to the chapters showing the greatest overall improvement during the preceding year, based on the Memorial Trophy report form.



The Memorial Seat was constructed on the R.P.I. campus to commemorate the Founding. It was dedicated on the Fraternity's 75th Anniversary in 1939. Pictured seated (L-R) are Edward Hamilton A206, Harold Davison I149, Elmer Lacey I60, Francis Koenig AB162, Edwin Gillete A100, Paul Gillilan X87, and J. Roscoe Furber Ψ125, standing (L-R) are Schultz, Lucien Hauslein O50, Allen Clayton Θ104, Harry Hower Π34, Albert Peterson Ψ89, and Leonard Ager Jr. A327.

In addition, Benchmarks Sectional Awards are presented to the chapters that achieve the highest ranking in each of the ten sections of chapter operations encompassed in *Benchmarks of Excellence*. Achievement certificates are presented to all chapters that perform above certain levels in each section.

The Memorial Trophy report form should be used by each chapter as a planning guide throughout the year. At the beginning of each term, the chapter should schedule a retreat during which term-long and yearlong goals are set by the membership. The Memorial Trophy criteria should be used as a guide for setting these goals. By referring to the report form, the chapter can focus on improving its weak areas of operation and refining its strengths.

Winners of Memorial Trophy

1938-39	Alpha Alpha	Louisiana State	1972-73	Mu	Iowa State
1939-40	Alpha Alpha	Louisiana State		Kappa Sigma	G.M.I.
1940-41	Alpha Alpha	Louisiana State	1973-74	Beta Epsilon	U.C., Davis
1941-42	Iota	Washington U.	1974-75	Beta Epsilon	U.C., Davis
1942-46	Not Awarded		1975-76	Alpha Iota	Kansas State
1946-47	Alpha	Rensselaer	1976-77	Beta Epsilon	U.C., Davis
1947-48	Pi	Carnegie Tech.	1977-78	Beta Epsilon	U.C., Davis
1948-49	Iota	Washington U.	1978-79	Alpha Iota	Kansas State
1949-50	Alpha Delta	Oregon State	1979-80	Beta Epsilon	U.C., Davis
1950-51	Zeta	Cornell	1980-81	Beta Epsilon	U.C., Davis
1951-52	Alpha Zeta	U.C.L.A.	1981-82	Alpha Zeta	U.C.L.A.
1952-53	Gamma	Stevens	1982-83	Beta Epsilon	U.C., Davis
1953-54	Sigma	Michigan	1983-84	Beta Epsilon	U.C., Davis
1954-55	Lambda	Penn. State	1984-85	Beta Epsilon	U.C., Davis
1955-56	Beta Epsilon	U.C., Davis	1985-86	Beta Epsilon	U.C., Davis
1956-57	Beta Epsilon	U.C., Davis	1986-87	Beta Epsilon	U.C., Davis
1957-58	Alpha Chi	Trinity	1987-88	Beta Epsilon	U.C., Davis
1958-59	Beta Epsilon	U.C., Davis	1988-89	Beta Epsilon	U.C., Davis
1959-60	Beta Epsilon	U.C., Davis	1989-90	Beta Epsilon	U.C., Davis
1960-61	Beta Epsilon	U.C., Davis	1990-91	Beta Epsilon	U.C., Davis
1961-62	Beta Epsilon	U.C., Davis	1991-92	Alpha Iota	Kansas State
1962-63	Beta Epsilon	U.C., Davis	1992-93	Alpha Iota	Kansas State
1963-64	Beta Epsilon	U.C., Davis	1993-94	Alpha Iota	Kansas State
1964-65	Beta Epsilon	U.C., Davis	1994-95	Beta Zeta	Auburn
1965-66	Beta Epsilon	U.C., Davis	1995-96	Alpha Iota	Kansas State
1965-67	Beta Epsilon	U.C., Davis	1996-97	Alpha Iota	Kansas State
1967-68	Kappa Sigma	G.M.I.	1997-98	Beta Epsilon	U.C., Davis
1968-69	Kappa Sigma	G.M.I.	1998-99	Beta Epsilon	U.C., Davis
1969-70	Kappa Phi	W. Carolina	1999-00	Alpha Iota	Kansas State
1970-71	Kappa Sigma	G.M.I.	2000-01	Gamma Beta	F.I.T.
1971-72	Kappa Theta	W. Illinois			

Winners of General Improvement Trophy

1946-47	Rho	Texas	1973-74	Alpha Zeta	U.C.L.A.
1947-48	Alpha Gamma	Illinois Tech.	1974-75	Alpha Epsilon	Nebraska
1948-49	Alpha Pi	Connecticut	1975-76	Delta	M.I.T.
1949-50	Alpha Chi	Trinity	1976-77	Alpha Gamma	I.I.T.
1950-51	Alpha Tau	Indiana	1977-78	Upsilon	U. of Washington
1951-52	Alpha Iota	Kansas State	1978-79	Omega	Washington State
1952-53	Mu	Iowa State	1979-80	Beta Alpha	Georgia Tech.
1953-54	Alpha Beta	Illinois	1980-81	Tau	Stanford
1954-55	Alpha Epsilon	Nebraska	1981-82	Pi	Carnegie-Mellon
1955-56	Alpha Psi	Mo. at Rolla	1982-83	Alpha Omicron	S.W. Louisiana
1956-57	Alpha Nu	U.S.C.	1983-84	Beta Xi	New Orleans
1957-58	Beta Alpha	Georgia Tech.	1984-85	Alpha Psi	Mo. at Rolla
1958-59	Nu	Cal. Berkeley	1985-86	Pi	Carnegie-Mellon
1959-60	Omega	Washington State	1986-87	Beta Omega	Virginia Tech
1960-61	Alpha Lambda	Alabama	1987-88	Tau	Stanford
1961-62	Pi	Carnegie-Mellon	1988-89	Kappa Kappa	Ball State
1962-63	Alpha Zeta	U.C.L.A.	1989-90	Alpha Alpha	Louisiana State
1963-64	Kappa Kappa	Ball State	1990-91	Alpha Zeta	U.C.L.A.
1964-65	Kappa Theta	W. Illinois	1991-92	Beta Zeta	Auburn
1964-65	Kappa Theta	W. Illinois	1992-93	Beta Pi	SE Louisiana
1965-66	Kappa Theta	W. Illinois	1993-94	Beta Omega	Virginia Tech
1966-67	Alpha Epsilon	Nebraska	1994-95	Beta Epsilon	U.C. Davis
1967-68	Kappa Upsilon	Utica	1995-96	Alpha Psi	Mo. at Rolla
1968-69	Beta Theta	W. Michigan	1996-97	Beta Zeta	Auburn
1969-70	Alpha Tau	Indiana	1997-98	Beta Epsilon	U.C. Davis
1970-71	Beta Omicron	Clarion	1998-99	Beta Alpha	Georgia Tech.
1971-72	Beta Epsilon	U.C., Davis	1999-00	Gamma Beta	F.I.T.
1972-73	Gamma	Stevens	2000-01	Gamma Beta	F.I.T.

ALUMNI COMMUNICATIONS AWARD

Theta Xi recognizes that active alumni counsel, advice and support are key ingredients to successful chapter operations. In order to promote such involvement, it is important for each chapter to keep alumni informed of chapter activities and concerns. The Alumni Communications Award promotes this concept by recognizing specifically those chapters which prepare and mail an alumni newsletter each academic term of the school year.

OUTSTANDING CHAPTER ADVISOR AWARD

This award is designed to recognize those Brothers who have dedicated their time and efforts to voluntarily serve as chapter advisors. Recipients of the award are chosen annually by the National President. One chapter advisor from each region is recognized annually. The most outstanding advisor from this group receives the Dr. W. Turrentine Jackson Outstanding Advisor Award, in recognition of the commitment and dedication of Brother Jackson, Beta Epsilon 59.

Brother Jackson was initiated as an alumnus in 1954 and demonstrated his dedication and commitment to Theta Xi by serving as advisor to Theta Xi's Beta Epsilon chapter at University of California, Davis for 46 years until his passing in 2000.

OUTSTANDING REGION AWARD

This award is presented to each chapter of the region that demonstrates the best representation at national meetings and regional conferences, in addition to the strength of overall chapter operations. The average score of each chapter in the region on the Memorial Trophy Report form is used to determine the strength of overall chapter operations.

OUTSTANDING REGIONAL DIRECTOR

This award is presented to the regional director who is deemed by the National President to have rendered the most outstanding service over the past year.

SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS

These awards recognize chapters which have demonstrated outstanding scholastic performance. To receive the Outstanding Scholarship award, a chapter must be ranked first in scholarship among all fraternities on its campus for a particular academic term. To receive a Scholastic Achievement certificate, a chapter's Grade Point Average must be above the All-Men's Average.

DICK JONES CHAPTER ADMINISTRATION AWARD

This award serves to honor long-time Alpha Zeta chapter advisor Dick Jones, Alpha Zeta 418, who promoted efficient and proper attention to day-to-day chapter administration in the belief that if leaders take proper care of the little issues, that the big issues tend to solve themselves.

A CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY

April 29, 1864

Theta Xi was founded at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, by Peter Henry Fox, Ralph Gooding Packard, Christopher Champlin Waite, George Bradford Brainerd, Samuel Buel, Jr., Henry Harrison Farnum, Thomas Cole Raymond and Nathaniel Henry Starbuck. The Fraternity was originally founded as an engineering fraternity, the first professional fraternity.

May 7, 1864

Edward H. Morrison, the first member of Theta Xi after the honored founders, was initiated eight days following the establishment of Alpha Chapter as Alpha 9.

April 21, 1865

The first Annual Convention was held at Troy, New York, under the auspices of Alpha Chapter.

September 28, 1867

Kappa Sigma Kappa was founded at the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Virginia, by David Gamble Murrell, John McClelland Tutwiler, Kenneth McDonald, and James Gunnell Hurst.

April, 1892

The Theta Xi Quarterly was first published by Charles W. Hoyt, Beta 166, in New Haven, Connecticut.

May 15, 1892

The first edition of the *Catalogue* or Membership List was compiled and published by Edwin F. Gillette, Alpha 100.

February 24, 1906

Centralized form of government was adopted, and the Grand Lodge was created as the central governing body. Major William H. Wiley, Alpha 11, was elected first President of the Grand Lodge.

February 20, 1915

The Life Membership Plan was created by the 51st Annual Convention (New York). William S. Mason, Beta 145, Hugh T. Wreaks, Gamma 69, and Henry A. Morss, Delta 59, enrolled as the first Life Members.

April, 1924

First office devoted exclusively to the business of the Fraternity was established in St. Louis, Missouri. On March 22, 1925, Harold P. Davison, Iota 149, assumed office as the first full-time executive.

April 9, 1926

Theta Xi became a general college fraternity by a five-to-one vote of the membership, thus opening membership to men in all curricula.

May, 1926

The first edition of *The Songs of Theta Xi* was published.

April, 1928

The name of the official publication was changed from *The Theta Xi Quarterly* to *The Unicorn of Theta Xi*.

February 23, 1929

The Unicorn (endowment) Fund was created. A resolution to eliminate hazing was unanimously adopted by the active delegates to the 65th Annual Convention (San Francisco).

November 1930

The first edition of the *Theta Xi Pledge Manual* was published.

September 5, 1931

The 67th Annual Convention (Columbus) adopted a definite expansion policy.

September 3, 1932

The 68th Annual Convention (Los Angeles) revised the coat of arms and adopted its shield as the new pledge button.

September 2, 1933

The 69th Annual Convention (Chicago) amended the constitution to provide for biennial instead of annual conventions.

September 15, 1935

Dr. Paul F. Opp directed the reorganization of Kappa Sigma Kappa at the University of Virginia by Frederick St. Paul Henstridge, Edwin Stone Laidlaw, and H. Rankin Miller.

August 30-September 2, 1939

The Diamond Anniversary Jubilee Convention was held in Troy, New York. The Memorial Seat was presented to Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute to commemorate the founding of Theta Xi.

"The Order of the Unicorn" was created, and the Founding of the Fraternity was dramatized. Plans were announced for the Regional Organization and the Theta Xi Foundation. Alpha Alpha Chapter won the first "Memorial Trophy" as the Outstanding Chapter.

June 15, 1940

The first regional conference, held in Lincoln, Nebraska under the direction of Earl T. Luff, Alpha Epsilon 3, was attended by representatives of Mu, Psi, Alpha Epsilon, and Alpha Iota Chapters.

January 25, 1947

The Theta Xi Foundation was established.

August 27-30, 1947

The 83rd Anniversary Convention (Lincoln) created a Board of Trustees to handle and supervise the endowment funds.

December 28, 1948

Kappa Sigma Kappa held its first inter-chapter convention on the campus of Arkansas A. & M. College. Plans were made for annual conventions and publication of a magazine, *The Iris*, was authorized.

August 26-29, 1951

The "Purpose of Theta Xi" was adopted by the 87th Anniversary Convention (Pittsburgh).

August 30-September 2, 1953

The "Order of the Golden Star" was adopted by the 89th Anniversary Convention (Chicago).

March 8, 1954

Gifts and bequests to the Theta Xi Foundation became exempted from all taxes by the Internal Revenue Service.

August 20, 1962

A merger with Kappa Sigma Kappa was approved, and 21 chapters of that fraternity joined Theta Xi.

April 29, 1964

Commemorating the Centennial Anniversary of the founding of the Fraternity, the Memorial Headquarters was formally dedicated in St. Louis, Missouri.

August 28-31, 1966

The 102nd Anniversary Convention (Houston) established the position of Undergraduate Director on the Grand Lodge. Paul L. Stone, Alpha Beta 790, was the first undergraduate elected to this position.

August 22-25, 1968

The 104th Anniversary Convention (Philadelphia) amended the *Constitution* to provide that each member upon his initiation into the Fraternity received Life Membership in Theta Xi.

August 12, 1974

The 110th Anniversary Convention (Vail) adopted The National Multiple Sclerosis Society as the Fraternity's National Service Project.

August 5-8, 1976

The 112th Anniversary Convention (Williamsburg) established the Student Advisory Council.

July 1, 1982

The Theta Xi Foundation converted from private foundation to public charity status.

June 20, 1986

Theta Xi was named the Outstanding Volunteer Organization for 1985-86 by the National Multiple Sclerosis Society.

August 9-13, 1989

Theta Xi celebrated its 125th Anniversary Convention (St. Louis) and adopted a Statement of Position on Fraternity Values.

December 5, 1991

Theta Xi was the initial recipient of Association of Fraternity Advisors (AFA) Excellence in Educational Programming for *Values Into Action*.

August 4-6, 1993

Theta Xi celebrated its 129th Anniversary Convention (Snowmass) and adopted the Core Associate Member Education Program and also reduced the maximum Associate Member period to 63 days.

The Fraternity also adopted Habitat For Humanity as an alternate National Service Project.

December 1993

Theta Xi received the Excellence in Educational Programming Award for *Benchmarks of Excellence* from the AFA. Theta Xi is the first fraternity to receive two Excellence in Educational Programming awards from the AFA.

July 27-30, 1995

Theta Xi celebrated its 131st Anniversary Convention (Pittsburgh) and established a chapter academic goal to obtain a Grade Point Average of 0.2 above the All Men's Average.

The Student Advisory Council was disbanded, adding a second undergraduate director to the Grand Lodge.

August 2-5, 2001

Theta Xi adopts the Strategic Plan during the 137th Anniversary Convention, setting a course for the Fraternity for the next 10 years.



OUR MUTUAL QUEST...
interfraternity history and
objectives

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ORIGIN OF FRATERNITIES

The American college fraternity system is as old as the United States itself, for it was in 1776 that the first secret Greek-letter society came into existence. It was the custom then for students at William and Mary, the second oldest college in America, to gather in the Apollo Room of the Raleigh Tavern in Williamsburg, Virginia, to discuss the affairs of the day. On the night of December 5, 1776, five close companions stayed after the others had left and founded Phi Beta Kappa. A secret motto, grip, and ritual were subsequently adopted. The Fraternity had to be secret because the William and Mary faculty didn't approve of its students discussing social issues and possibly straying too far from accepted beliefs. Therefore, the members developed secret signals of challenge and recognition. The concept of a secret grip, motto, ritual, a distinctive badge, code of laws and the use of Greek letters by Phi Beta Kappa were adopted by subsequent fraternities. Fraternity, Morality, and Literature were the principles symbolized by the stars on the silver medal adopted as the insignia of Phi Beta Kappa membership.

The society prospered, and three years later expansion began. Chapters were established at Yale, Harvard, Dartmouth and numerous other campuses. As Phi Beta Kappa developed, it evolved into a purely honorary society. For this reason, as other fraternities were founded, they were not considered competitors. By 1826, Phi Beta Kappa had become a scholarship society, much as it is known today.

Beginning with Kappa Alpha Society, established at Union College, New York on November 26, 1825, the continuous existence of social fraternities started. This group is generally recognized as America's oldest college social fraternity. Although many students and faculty members opposed Kappa Alpha Society due to its secrecy, other students admired the concept of the organization and formed Sigma Phi on March 4, 1827, and Delta Phi on November 17, 1827. Kappa Alpha Society, Sigma Phi, and Delta Phi formed the "Union Triad," and set the pattern for the American fraternity system. Eventually, Union students founded six fraternities, which is why the college is recognized as the "Mother of Fraternities". By 1860, the fraternity system was firmly established with 22 of the present-day general fraternities already having been founded. During the Civil War, Southern universities practically ceased to function with virtually all young men in the service. As a result, most fraternities suspended activities. In a few cases, fraternity brothers attempted to remain organized within their military units.

Theta Xi was the only fraternity organized during the Civil War and was also the first professional fraternity, centered on the engineering disciplines.

Healing the wounds left by the bitter sectional feeling after the war was a task particularly suited to fraternities. Responding to the urgency of this situation was Alpha Tau Omega, the first fraternity founded after the Civil War in 1865; Kappa Alpha Order, 1865; Kappa Sigma Kappa, 1867; Pi Kappa Alpha, 1868; Sigma Nu, 1869; and Kappa Sigma, 1869; all in Virginia.

The nation and its campuses were not the same after the Civil War. One significant change was the increased entrance of women into higher education. "Aware of the condescending and frequently scornful activities of the male

students,” writes one historian, women “wanted nothing more than to prove their capabilities and to achieve an equally important position” on their campuses.

Sororities had their beginnings at Wesleyan Female College, Macon, Georgia. The Adelphean Society was organized May 15, 1851, and followed a year later by the Philomathean Society. They remained strictly local sororities for more than 50 years before adopting Greek names and expanding as Alpha Delta Pi and Phi Mu, respectively. I.C. Sorosis (now Pi Beta Phi) was founded April 28, 1867, at Monmouth College, Monmouth, Illinois as the first national sorority, and Kappa Alpha Theta was founded January 27, 1870, at DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana, as the first women’s Greek-letter society. In the early days, most educational institutions existed primarily to prepare young men for the clergy or other professional careers. Emphasis was placed upon the classical studies, especially Greek and Latin. When fraternities came along, it was natural for them to draw on those teachings. Literary exercises were a common part of all chapter meetings, where the presentation of essays and debates was customary. At first, meetings were held in rented rooms but soon the chapters acquired halls which they furnished as club rooms.

As more and more men entered college, curricula expanded and many colleges became universities. The church relationship with schools weakened and, in many cases, ceased altogether. New institutions and state-supported institutions grew to fulfill the need for mass education. As the chapters grew larger, they found it possible and desirable to provide living quarters. Soon the fraternity house became a common site in college towns. Fraternities which lacked sufficient leadership soon passed out of existence. Those which were well-organized expanded at a rapid rate and encouraged the formation of new fraternities. The Greek system entered into the 20th Century with the realization of the importance of interfraternity endeavors. An intersorority conference (the forerunner of today’s National Panhellenic Conference) met in Chicago in 1902 and the National Interfraternity Conference first convened in New York City in 1909.

World War I was fought to “make the world safe for democracy.” Following the war, rapid fraternity expansion characterized collegiate life in the 1920s. The Great Depression caused many fraternities to disappear or merge in the 1930s, and World War II found many more chapters temporarily closed - entire memberships were drafted or volunteered - and many of their houses used by the government for military housing. The end of the fraternity system was feared by some and predicted by many.

With peace in 1945, men flocked to the campuses to resume their studies and to resume fraternity life as well. Matured by the war, they had a serious attitude towards studies, an impatience with juvenile hazing practices, and an openness to consider some social changes, facing up to and beginning to resolve discriminatory inequities. The growth of the huge, impersonal education complex resulted in an increased need for fraternities and their personal contact and relationships within a smaller group.

In the late 1960s and early 1970s students challenged all that was traditional. Fraternities, highly visible and identifiable, were considered to be part of the “establishment” and not germane to the era. The Greek system responded, after a

period of difficulty, by reexamining itself, reaffirming principles and purposes, and realigning priorities and programs. Students responded by recognizing fraternities as a means for personal development and achievement.

As colleges increased in number and enrollment, new fraternities were needed and many were established in the United States and Canada. Hundreds of local societies had sprung up and there were not enough national organizations to absorb them. This condition brought about the formation of more general fraternities.

Fraternities have undergone many changes in details of organization since their inception. Originally, they consisted of independent chapters, loosely bound by common principles and a common name. Today they have become thoroughly organized national and, in some cases, international institutions. Most maintain full-time staffs which operate out of headquarters offices.

Today fraternities are expanding and most colleges and universities now permit national fraternities to organize on their campuses. There is constant improvement in the cooperation between fraternities and college administrations. Local interfraternity councils are becoming more effective, and most national fraternities are instituting programs that aid materially in the development of their members. More benefits are being derived from fraternity membership than ever before. We look forward to an era of continued growth and prosperity for the American college fraternity system, the world's greatest youth movement.

U.S. PRESIDENTS WHO ARE MEMBERS OF GENERAL FRATERNITIES

James K. Polk	Kappa Alpha Society
Ulysses S. Grant	Delta Phi
Rutherford B. Hayes	Delta Kappa Epsilon
James A. Garfield	Delta Upsilon
Chester A. Arthur	Psi Upsilon
Grover Cleveland	Sigma Chi
Benjamin Harrison	Phi Delta Theta and Delta Chi*
William McKinley	Sigma Alpha Epsilon
Theodore Roosevelt	Alpha Delta Phi & Delta Kappa Epsilon*
William Howard Taft	Acacia & Psi Upsilon*
Woodrow Wilson	Phi Kappa Psi
Calvin Coolidge	Phi Gamma Delta
Franklin D. Roosevelt	Alpha Delta Phi
Harry S. Truman	Lambda Chi Alpha
Dwight D. Eisenhower	Tau Epsilon Phi
John F. Kennedy	Phi Kappa Theta
Gerald R. Ford	Delta Kappa Epsilon
Ronald Reagan	Tau Kappa Epsilon
George H. W. Bush	Delta Kappa Epsilon
George W. Bush	Delta Kappa Epsilon

*Although no longer possible to belong to more than one general college fraternity, an individual in previous times could hold dual membership under certain circumstances.

Former President Ronald W. Reagan addressed the National Interfraternity Conference 75th Anniversary Banquet with this filmed message: “Your organization and the college and university fraternities you represent have good reasons to be proud of your many achievements. We cannot reach confidently for the future without responsible leadership, educational achievement, and firm grasp on traditional values...

“By making sure that the fraternity system remains a positive influence on our college and university campuses, you’re helping America meet the great challenges that lie ahead.”

President Reagan was presented the NIC’s Gold Medal at a 1984 White House luncheon.

NOMENCLATURE

Nomenclature is a sophisticated term referring to the set of symbols by which an organization is named. The name of a fraternity is usually composed of two or three Greek letters (e.g., Theta Xi, Kappa Sigma Kappa). These letters commonly represent a motto which, in most instances, is unknown to all but members and which indicates, in a short form, the purpose and aims of the organization.

The branches and groups situated at the various colleges and universities are, with few exceptions, called chapters. Chapters receive individual names, sometimes from the Greek alphabet in order of their establishment (Alpha, Beta, Gamma, etc.) and sometimes without apparent order (Beta, Gamma Iota, Delta Delta, etc.), in which case the chapter letter is generally the initial of some word peculiar to the college or a motto adopted by the chapter. Sometimes they are named for the host institution (Union Chapter) or for the college town (Middletown Chapter). Several fraternities have adopted the state system, naming the first chapter established in each state Alpha, and so forth (New York-Beta, etc.).

FRATERNITY LANGUAGE

DON'T SAY "FRAT" - "Frat" is an abbreviation which is simply not appropriate. It is generally used as an expression of contempt when used with regard to high school and non-collegiate societies. It should never appear in the vocabulary of a college fraternity man. When speaking about a college fraternity, say "fraternity".

WHEN TO USE ALUMNUS AND ALUMNI - An alumnus is a male graduate, or former student. Alumni is the plural of alumnus. The feminine form is alumna (singular) and alumnae (plural). Great care and precision should be employed by fraternity men in using these terms appropriately.

GENERAL FRATERNITY - A General Fraternity is one which does not appeal to a special interest group. Theta Xi may be properly described as a General Fraternity.

OPENING AND CLOSING LETTERS - The proper salutation is "Dear Brother", when writing between Fraternity Brothers. The proper fraternal close between initiated members, is "Yours in the Bonds" and between members of other fraternities, "Fraternally", "Fraternally yours."

ASSOCIATE MEMBER - An associate member is a prospective member of your chapter who has taken the vows required in the formal Associate Member Ceremony.

INITIATE - An initiate is an initiated member, one who has received the Ceremony of Initiation.

UNDERGRADUATES - Members of the present collegiate chapter are called undergraduates or "undergraduate members."

GRADUATES - Members of the chapter or any chapter who have graduated or left college are known as graduate members or alumni.

CHAPTER - A chapter is an organization, a house is the chapter's residence. It is incorrect to call the chapter (organization) a house.

INITIATION - The preferred term used to describe the Fraternity's ritual ceremony of induction of associate members into chapter membership.

DON'T SAY NATIONAL(S)- The Fraternity is made up of all members. When talking about the "National" be sure to clarify whom you are talking about. Is it Headquarters Staff, Grand Lodge, the National Convention, or Regional Conference? If so, use their proper designation. "National(s)" if it means anything, would reference all members. By the way, national is singular, not plural and is an adjective, not a noun.

On a side note, a national fraternity should not be confused with an international fraternity. A national fraternity is one that has chapters within the United States. An international fraternity is one that has chapters both in Canada and in the United States.

INTERFRATERNAL ACRONYMS

IFC	Interfraternity Council
NIC	North-American Interfraternity Conference
NPC	National Panhellenic Conference
NPHC	National Pan-Hellenic Council
FEA	Fraternity Executives Association
FIPG	founded as Fraternity Insurance Purchasing Group, now FIPG, Inc.
AFA	Association of Fraternity Advisors
NASPA	National Association of Student Personnel Administrators

COLLEGE FRATERNITIES

<u>Founding Year</u>	<u>Fraternity</u>	<u>Location of Founding Chapter</u>
1824	Chi Phi	Princeton
1825	Kappa Alpha Society	Union
1827	Delta Phi	Union
	Sigma Phi	Union
1832	Alpha Delta Phi	Hamilton
1833	Psi Upsilon	Union
1834	Delta Upsilon	Williams
1839	Beta Theta Pi	Miami-Ohio
1841	Chi Psi	Union
1844	Delta Kappa Epsilon	Yale
1845	Alpha Sigma Phi	Yale
1847	Delta Psi	Columbia
	Theta Delta Chi	Union
	Zeta Psi	N.Y.U.
1848	Phi Delta Theta	Miami-Ohio
	Phi Gamma Delta	Washington & Jefferson
1850	Phi Kappa Sigma	Pennsylvania
1852	Phi Kappa Psi	Washington & Jefferson
1855	Sigma Chi	Miami-Ohio
1856	Sigma Alpha Epsilon	U. of Alabama
	Theta Chi	Norwich
1858	Delta Tau Delta	Bethany
1864	THETA XI	Rensselaer
1865	Alpha Tau Omega	V.M.I.
	Kappa Alpha Order	Washington & Lee U.
1868	Pi Kappa Alpha	U. of Virginia
1869	Kappa Sigma	U. of Virginia
	Sigma Nu	V.M.I.
1873	Phi Sigma Kappa	U. of Massachusetts
1889	Phi Kappa Theta	Brown
1890	Delta Chi	Cornell
1895	Alpha Chi Rho	Trinity
	Delta Sigma Phi	C.U.N.Y.
	Pi Lambda Phi	Yale
1897	Sigma Pi	Vincennes
1898	Zeta Beta Tau	New York City
1899	Tau Kappa Epsilon	Illinois Wesleyan U.
1901	Sigma Phi Epsilon	U. of Richmond
1904	Acacia	Michigan
	Alpha Gamma Rho	Ohio State U.
	Pi Kappa Phi	U. of Charleston, South Carolina

1905	Phi Kappa Tau Farmhouse	Miami-Ohio Missouri
	Kappa Delta Rho	Middleburg
1906	Alpha Phi Alpha	Cornell
1907	Triangle	U. of Illinois
1909	Lambda Chi Alpha	Boston U.
	Sigma Alpha Mu	C.U.N.Y.
1910	Tau Epsilon Phi	Columbia
1911	Kappa Alpha Psi	Indiana U.
	Omega Psi Phi	Howard U.
1913	Alpha Epsilon Pi	N.Y.U.
1914	Alpha Kappa Lambda	U. of California, Berkeley
	Phi Beta Sigma	Howard U.
	Alpha Phi Delta	Syracuse U.
1918	Phi Mu Delta	U. of Connecticut
1920	Sigma Tau Gamma	Cent. Missouri State College
1922	Alpha Gamma Sigma	Ohio State U.
1924	Alpha Delta Gamma	Loyola U., Chicago
1925	Beta Sigma Psi	U. of Illinois
	Phi Lambda Chi	Arkansas STC
1943	Sigma Beta Kappa	St. Bernard's-Alabama
1967	Sigma Gamma Chi	U. of Utah

INTERFRATERNITY ORGANIZATIONS

NORTH-AMERICAN INTERFRATERNITY CONFERENCE

The National Interfraternity Conference (NIC), an association of men's general national and international college fraternities, was founded in New York City on November 27, 1909. Several efforts to coordinate the activities of men's fraternities had taken place earlier, but the meeting called in New York by Dr. W.H.P. Faunce, president of Brown University, finally achieved the formation of a national association. Theta Xi is a senior member of the Conference, having been admitted to membership in 1911. In 1999, the Conference changed its name to the North-American Interfraternity Conference to better reflect its membership.

Annual meetings of the NIC are held in late November or early December and each member fraternity is represented by one delegate and one alternate. The conference provides a forum for the discussion of fraternity concerns and is a reservoir of informed opinion regarding fraternity operations and policies. It is a vehicle for joint action in protecting and promoting fraternity interests, and is an important instrument for developing cooperation among fraternities and their host institutions.

The Conference regularly publishes minutes of general meetings and meetings of its Board of Directors. In 1934, the Conference adopted the “Fraternity Criteria”, which was revised in 1981, and is reproduced in the appendices. These criteria represent the NIC’s declaration of principles and its method of providing for closer cooperation between fraternities and educational institutions.

Two members of Theta Xi have served as President of the NIC. William J. Barnes, Gamma 318, was President in 1950; and Z. L. Loflin, Alpha Alpha 112, held the office in 1969.

OTHER INTERFRATERNITY ORGANIZATIONS

Two additional interfraternity groups work in close cooperation with the NIC. The oldest is the College Fraternity Editors Association (CFEA), which first met in 1883, and was officially recognized in 1923. Harold P. Davison, Iota 149, served as CFEA Chairman in 1950-51. The second group is the Fraternity Executives Association (FEA), which was founded in 1930. Brother Davison served as President of FEA in 1948-49 and Brother James E. Vredenburgh, Jr., Beta Omega 11, served as President in 1993-94.

The goals of the NIC are met on campus by local interfraternity councils. It is traditional for Theta Xi men to make their talents available to their local interfraternity systems. We are partners with every fraternity. Just as our brotherhood is larger than any one Brother, interfraternity brotherhood is larger than the individual Fraternity within the NIC.

In the spirit of addressing areas and topics of mutual concern, various pertinent statements of the NIC and the FEA are included in the appendices.



APPENDICES. . .

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THE GREEK ALPHABET

A α *alpha*
al-fah

I ι *iota*
eye-o-tah

P ρ *rho*
roe

B β *beta*
bay-tah

K κ *kappa*
cap-ah

Σ σ *sigma*
sig-mah

Γ γ *gamma*
gam-ah

Λ λ *lambda*
lamb-dah

T τ *tau*
taw

Δ δ *delta*
del-tah

M μ *mu*
mew

Υ υ *upsilon*
oop-si-lon

E ε *epsilon*
ep-si-lon

N ν *nu*
new

Φ φ *phi*
fie

Z ζ *zeta*
zay-tah

Ξ ξ *xi*
zzEYE

X χ *chi*
kEYE

H η *eta*
ay-tah

O ο *omicron*
omm-e-cron

Ψ ψ *psi*
sigh

Θ θ *theta*
they-tah

Π π *pi*
pie

Ω ω *omega*
o-may-gah

CHAPTER ROLL

April 29, 1864	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
Alpha	Troy, New York
April 26, 1865	Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University
Beta*	New Haven, Connecticut
February 20, 1874	Stevens Institute of Technology
Gamma	Hoboken, New Jersey
April 29, 1885	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Delta	Boston, Massachusetts
November 17, 1899	Columbia University
Epsilon*	New York, New York
February 21, 1903	Cornell University
Zeta*	Ithaca, New York
December 3, 1904	Lehigh University
Eta	Bethlehem, Pennsylvania
February 17, 1905	Purdue University
Theta	West Lafayette, Indiana
March 17, 1905	Washington University
Iota	St. Louis, Missouri
March 30, 1907	Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology
Kappa	Terre Haute, Indiana
April 26, 1907	Pennsylvania State University
Lambda*	State College, Pennsylvania
April 2, 1909	Iowa State University
Mu	Ames, Iowa
March 22, 1910	University of California, Berkeley
Nu	Berkeley, California
March 28, 1912	University of Iowa
Xi*	Iowa City, Iowa
June 8, 1912	University of Pennsylvania
Omicron	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
June 5, 1912	Carnegie-Mellon University
Pi	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
March 21, 1913	University of Texas
Rho*	Austin, Texas
April 10, 1914	University of Michigan
Sigma	Ann Arbor, Michigan
March 21, 1914	Stanford University
Tau	Stanford, California
April 5, 1915	University of Washington
Upsilon	Seattle, Washington

* Denotes Dormant or Closed Chapters

** Denotes Colony

March 16, 1917

Phi*

April 9-10, 1920

Psi*

April 16-17, 1920

Chi

April 8-10, 1921

Omega

April 23, 1921

Alpha Alpha

April 8, 1922

Alpha Beta

April 20, 1922

Alpha Gamma*

February 20, 1927

Alpha Delta*

February 26, 1927

Alpha Epsilon

April 7, 1928

Alpha Zeta

March 20, 1929

Alpha Eta

November 7, 1931

Alpha Theta*

November 7, 1931

Alpha Iota

October 29, 1932

Alpha Kappa*

November 4, 1932

Alpha Mu*

November 18, 1932

Alpha Lambda*

April 13, 1940

Alpha Nu

April 27, 1940

Alpha Xi*

May 26, 1946

Alpha Omicron*

February 5, 1943

Alpha Pi*

March 31, 1949

Alpha Rho*

October 3, 1948

Alpha Sigma

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University of Wisconsin

Madison, Wisconsin

University of Minnesota

Minneapolis, Minnesota

The Ohio State University

Columbus, Ohio

Washington State University

Pullman, Washington

Louisiana State University

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

University of Illinois

Champaign, Illinois

Illinois Institute of Technology

Chicago, Illinois

Oregon State University

Corvallis, Oregon

University of Nebraska

Lincoln, Nebraska

University of California, Los Angeles

Los Angeles, California

University of Colorado

Boulder, Colorado

Lafayette College

Easton, Pennsylvania

Kansas State University

Manhattan, Kansas

Northwestern University

Evanston, Illinois

Amherst College

Amherst, Massachusetts

University of Alabama

Tuscaloosa, Alabama

University of Southern California

Los Angeles, California

Mississippi State University

Starkville, Mississippi

University of Louisiana, Lafayette

Lafayette, Louisiana

University of Connecticut

Storrs, Connecticut

University of Oklahoma

Norman, Oklahoma

Bradley University

Peoria, Illinois

February 19, 1949	Indiana University
Alpha Tau*	Bloomington, Indiana
April 3, 1949	Louisiana Polytechnic Institute
Alpha Upsilon*	Ruston, Louisiana
May 14, 1949	University of South Dakota
Alpha Phi*	Vermillion, South Dakota
May 21, 1949	Trinity College
Alpha Chi*	Hartford, Connecticut
October 8, 1949	University of Missouri, Rolla
Alpha Psi	Rolla, Missouri
May 20, 1950	Michigan State University
Alpha Omega*	East Lansing, Michigan
January 27, 1951	Georgia Institute of Technology
Beta Alpha	Atlanta, Georgia
February 10, 1951	San Jose State University
Beta Beta*	San Jose, California
April 21, 1951	Bowling Green State University
Beta Gamma*	Bowling Green, Ohio
November 17, 1951	Southern Illinois University
Beta Delta	Carbondale, Illinois
May 31, 1952	University of California, Davis
Beta Epsilon	Davis, California
February 25, 1954	Auburn University
Beta Zeta	Auburn, Alabama
May 22, 1954	University of Northern Colorado
Beta Eta*	Greeley, Colorado
November 9, 1957	Western Michigan University
Beta Theta*	Kalamazoo, Michigan
May 8, 1957	University of Missouri, Columbia
Beta Iota*	Columbia, Missouri
May 10, 1958	Clarkson University of Technology
Beta Kappa*	Potsdam, New York
October 28, 1961	Indiana University of Pennsylvania
Beta Lambda*	Indiana, Pennsylvania
May 12, 1962	University of Central Arkansas
Beta Mu*	Conway, Arkansas
September 3, 1962	University of Nebraska, Kearney
Beta Nu*	Kearney, Nebraska
January 11, 1963	University of New Orleans
Beta Xi	New Orleans, Louisiana
May 11, 1963	Clarion University of Pennsylvania
Beta Omicron	Clarion, Pennsylvania
October 27, 1963	Southeastern Louisiana University
Beta Pi	Hammond, Louisiana

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November 17, 1963	Emporia State University
Beta Rho*	Emporia, Kansas
May 28, 1965	California University of Pennsylvania
Beta Sigma	California, Pennsylvania
December 12, 1965	Southwest Texas State University
Beta Tau*	San Marcos, Texas
May 14, 1966	Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania
Beta Upsilon	Slippery Rock, Pennsylvania
November 5, 1966	West Liberty State College
Beta Phi*	West Liberty, West Virginia
February 2, 1969	Merrimack College
Beta Chi*	North Andover, Massachusetts
February 14, 1970	University of Louisiana, Monroe
Beta Psi*	Monroe, Louisiana
April 6, 1972	Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University
Beta Omega	Blacksburg, Virginia
October 27, 1972	Shepherd College
Gamma Alpha**	Shepherdstown, West Virginia
April 13, 1973	Florida Institute of Technology
Gamma Beta	Melbourne, Florida
February 16, 1974	University of South Alabama
Gamma Gamma*	Mobile, Alabama
February 21, 1976	Loyola University of Chicago
Gamma Delta*	Chicago, Illinois
April 7, 1984	Southeast Missouri State University
Gamma Epsilon	Cape Girardeau, Missouri
May 15, 1987	Valdosta State College
Gamma Zeta*	Valdosta, Georgia
February 10, 1989	Nicholls State University
Gamma Eta	Thibodaux, Louisiana
September 16, 1989	Lake Superior State College
Gamma Theta	Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan
January 5, 1991	Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University
Gamma Iota	Prescott, Arizona
March 16, 1991	University of Illinois, Chicago
Gamma Kappa	Chicago, Illinois
January 18, 1992	Edinboro University of Pennsylvania
Gamma Lambda	Edinboro, Pennsylvania
May 2, 1992	Montclair State College
Gamma Mu	Upper Montclair, New Jersey
May 2 1992	University of Delaware
Gamma Nu*	Newark, Delaware
May 14, 1994	Monmouth College
Gamma Xi	West Branch, New Jersey

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April 20, 1996	Lynn University
Gamma Omicron*	Boca Raton, Florida
April 18, 1998	University of North Carolina, Pembroke
Gamma Pi	Pembroke, NC
April 18, 1998	Missouri Western State College
Gamma Rho*	St. Joseph, MO
March 6, 1999	University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point
Gamma Sigma	Stevens Point, WI
September 5, 1939	Youngstown State University
Kappa Alpha*	Youngstown, Ohio
January 14, 1942	University of Arkansas, Monticello
Kappa Beta*	Monticello, Arkansas
October 2, 1945	Fairmont State College
Kappa Gamma*	Fairmont, West Virginia
April 30, 1946	Indiana Institute of Technology
Kappa Delta*	Fort Wayne, Indiana
May 1, 1946	Concord College
Kappa Epsilon*	Athens, West Virginia
April 16, 1947	University of Charleston
Kappa Zeta*	Charleston, West Virginia
April 28, 1947	Glenville State College
Kappa Eta*	Glenville, West Virginia
June 10, 1947	Western Illinois University
Kappa Theta*	Macomb, Illinois
November 19, 1947	Henderson State University
Kappa Iota	Arkadelphia, Arkansas
December 18, 1947	Ball State University
Kappa Kappa	Muncie, Indiana
March 3, 1949	Old Dominion University
Kappa Lambda*	Norfolk, Virginia
March 30, 1949	Rochester Institute of Technology
Kappa Mu*	Rochester, New York
November 2, 1949	Defiance College
Kappa Nu*	Defiance, Ohio
November 19, 1949	University of Detroit
Kappa Xi*	Detroit, Michigan
September 25, 1950	Lenoir-Rhyne College
Kappa Omicron	Hickory, North Carolina
April 6, 1951	Wayne State University
Kappa Pi*	Detroit, Michigan
May 15, 1951	Ferris State University
Kappa Rho*	Big Rapids, Michigan
July 10, 1954	Kettering University
Kappa Sigma	Flint, Michigan

* Denotes Dormant or Closed Chapters

** Denotes Colony

December 2, 1955

Kappa Tau

April 21, 1956

Kappa Upsilon*

April 12, 1958

Kappa Phi

October 5, 1968

Kappa Chi*

West Virginia Wesleyan College
Buckhannon, West Virginia
Utica College of Syracuse University
Utica, New York
Western Carolina University
Cullowhee, North Carolina
Lawrence Institute of Technology
Southfield, Michigan

* Denotes Dormant or Closed Chapters

** Denotes Colony

CONDUCT OF MEETINGS

All chapter meetings in Theta Xi are to be conducted in accordance with *The Ritual*. This Ritual was originally handed from member to member by word of mouth, and through a code. In 1937, the National Convention adopted the written form of *The Ritual* which, as amended by later Conventions, is used today.

The Committee on Ritual has been instrumental in keeping intact all of the sacred elements of our brotherhood. *The Ritual* is the common bond that binds all initiated members together as Brothers in Theta Xi, and our chapter meetings are conducted in accordance with its provisions.

PARLIAMENTARY LAW

Parliamentary law is the code which controls procedures in deliberate assemblies, and assists an assembly in carrying out its purposes. Another view is that parliamentary law is the code of ethics of working together in group meetings. Parliamentary law is based on five major principles:

- All members have equal rights, privileges, and obligations.
- Only one subject may be discussed at a time.
- Every proposition presented is entitled to full and free discussion.
- The rights of the minority must be protected.
- The will of the majority must rule.

There are several other principles which also influence parliamentary procedure and conduct:

- Each member of the assembly shall abide by the rules of gentlemanly conduct.
- The intent of the group is what must be determined.
- Those to whom power is delegated must be chosen by democratic processes.
- Every member has the right to know at all times what question is before the assembly and what its effect will be.
- Motions have a definite and logical order of procedure.
- The simplest and most direct procedure for accomplishing a purpose should be followed.
- Parliamentary rules exist to facilitate the transaction of business and to promote cooperation and harmony.

GENERAL ORDER OF BUSINESS

The practical application of the principles of parliamentary law follows a well-established pattern which should be applied to all general meetings. There is a general order in which business is discussed. There is a method of introducing and discussing business. There are established ways in which business may be

terminated. Under common usage, the general order of business includes:

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call
3. Reading and Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting
4. Communications
5. Reports of Committees
6. Reports of Officers
7. Unfinished Business
8. New Business
9. Announcements
10. Adjournment

It is necessary that a quorum be present at a meeting of an organization before it can legally transact business. The number which constitutes a quorum is specified in Section 24.4.1 of the *Constitution and By-Laws of Theta Xi*. In the absence of such specification, a quorum consists of a majority of the members.

INTRODUCTION OF BUSINESS

Business may be introduced by motion, resolution, or report, and no debate is in order until such a proposition is pending. A member obtains the floor by rising and addressing the presiding officer (the chair), who recognizes him by announcing his name. The member makes his motion, it is seconded by another, the chair states the question by repeating the motion, and it then is open to debate and amendment.

A motion should be stated in the form "I move that..." followed by a statement of the proposal which the member wishes to bring before the assembly. This is the only correct phrase for proposing a motion. The forms "I make a motion" or, after some discussion, "I so move" are incorrect. Statements beginning "I propose" or "I suggest" should not be recognized as motions. Aside from occasional brief explanatory remarks, no discussion is permissible when a motion is being presented. Many organizations require motions be written before presented as an aid to accuracy and expedition of business.

DISCUSSION OF BUSINESS

The object of deliberative bodies is to formulate actions. For these actions to be effective, it is necessary to reach the mature judgment and decision of the group by means of free interchange of thought through discussion. This interchange of views must be such that it will enable the members of an assembly to arrive at an intelligent understanding of the proposition under consideration before disposing of it.

The right of every member to be heard and to participate fully in the discussion of any matter of business which comes before the assembly is one of the fundamental principles of parliamentary law.

One of the most important rules of debate is that all discussion must be relevant to the subject before the body. When a speaker is granted the floor, it is for the purpose of discussing the pending question. If a speaker digresses from the subject, it is the duty of the presiding officer to request that the speaker keep his discussion relevant. Discussion should be clear and concise. The speaker is not talking for pleasure or entertainment, but to assist the assembly in arriving at a conclusion on the question under discussion. A member should be courteous both when speaking and when another is speaking. Objectionable language should not be used, and any member may rise to a point of order when the rules of decorum are abused.

DISPOSAL OF A QUESTION

Debate and deliberation on motions should not be prematurely cut off or prevented. This is an infringement on the basic rights of members. However, all questions must come to an end. When it appears to the chairman that all debate has been offered, he should inquire of the assembly "is there any further discussion?" or "are you ready for the question?" The proper response - if discussion has been completed - is not to call out "Question!" or anything else, but to remain silent unless someone wishes to discuss the motion. If the queries of the chairman are unanswered, the question shall then be put to vote.

The most fundamental rule of governing voting is that at least a majority vote is required to take action. Until a majority has voted to take action, no action should be taken. There are many ways in which a majority may be defined. For Theta Xi's purposes, a majority is defined in the By-Laws (Section 27.4.2). However, in the absence of such provision, common law specifies that a majority is the majority of legal votes cast. Tie votes do not constitute a majority and therefore are lost votes.

GLOSSARY OF PARLIAMENTARY TERMS

Adjourn:

To terminate a meeting.

Adopt:

To approve, to give effect to.

Adopt a Report:

The formal acceptance of a report. Adoption commits the organization to everything included in the report.

Agenda:

Order in which business is to be considered at a meeting or convention.

Chair:

The Chairman, the presiding officer.

Commit:

Refer to a committee.

Consideration:

Formal discussion or debate of a motion.

Convene:

To formally open a meeting or series of meetings.

Division:

Division of an assembly; a vote taken by rising to verify a voice vote.

Floor:

When recognized formally by the chairman, one is said to have the “floor.”
He is the only person allowed to speak.

Germane:

Pertaining or relating directly to, having definite bearing upon. Applied to the relationship of amendments to motions.

In Order:

Correct from a parliamentary standpoint at a given time.

Meeting:

An assembly of members of an organization during which there is no separation of the members except for a recess. A meeting is terminated by an adjournment.

Out of Order:

Not correct from a parliamentary standpoint.

Pending Question:

A question or motion before the assembly which has not yet been voted upon.

Precedence:

The priority of one motion over another, as determined by the rules of parliamentary law.

Special Committee:

A committee set up to accomplish a specific task and to submit a special report. It ceases to exist when its task is completed.

Special Meeting:

A meeting called to consider certain specific business which must be set forth in the call.

Standing Committee:

A committee which is responsible for all business in a certain area, and which has a term of service corresponding to the term of office of the officers of the organization.

Two-Thirds Vote:

Two-thirds of all legal votes cast.

Unfinished Business:

Any business postponed by a motion to a future, definite time, or any business which was incomplete when the previous meeting adjourned. Unfinished business has a preferred status at the following meeting.

PARLIAMENTARY LAW DESK CHART

Motion	Debatable	Amendable	Requires a Second	Vote Required	In Order When Another is Speaking	Can Be Reconsidered	Motions to Which It Applies	Motions Which Apply to It
Time for Next Meeting (when privileged)	No	Yes	Yes	Majority	No	No	None	Amend
Adjourn	No	No	Yes	Majority	No	No	None	None
Recess	No	Yes	Yes	Majority	No	No	None	None
Question of Privilege (treat as Main Motion)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority	Yes	Yes	None	All
Orders of the Day	No	No	No	None; it takes $\frac{2}{3}$ to postpone special order	Yes	No	Any special order	None; except to postpone orders
Appeal	No	No	Yes	Majority	Yes	Yes	Any decision of the chair	Lay on table Close debate Reconsider
Point of Order	No	No	No	None; unless appealed; then majority	Yes	No	Any motion or act	None
Objection to Consideration of Question	No	No	No	$\frac{2}{3}$	Yes	Yes	Main questions and questions of privilege	Reconsider
Reading Papers	No	No	Yes	Majority	No	Yes	None	None
Withdrawal of Motion	No	No	No	Majority	No	Yes	Any motion	Reconsider
Suspension of Rules	No	No	Yes	$\frac{2}{3}$	No	No	Any motion where needed	None

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

INCIDENTAL MOTIONS

SONGS OF THETA XI

Each Brother, raising his own voice in song with the group, demonstrates how an individual is not lost in the Fraternity setting. The blending of individual efforts in a positive way creates a whole larger than the sum of its parts. Singing traditional Theta Xi songs is an integral part of Regional, National, and alumni gatherings, and should exist at the chapter level as well. Every member of Theta Xi should be familiar with these songs:

Prayer for Theta Xi

Words by
FRANCIS W. TOMASEK
Iowa '31

Dedicated to Xi Chapter

“Wallace”

Andante

The musical score is written for piano in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of three systems of music, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked 'Andante' and the dynamics are marked 'p' (piano). The lyrics are: 'Dear Lord, and Mas - ter of us all: We raise Thy name on high; Oh make us strong and true to Thee, And to our The - ta Xi. A - men.'

Dear Lord, and Mas - ter of us all: We
raise Thy name on high; Oh make us strong and
true to Thee, And to our The - ta Xi. A - men.

Amici

Moderato

1. Our strong bond can ne'er be bro-ken, Formed in The - ta Xi,
2. Mem - ry's leaf - lets close shall twine, A - bout our hearts for aye And
3. Col - lege life at best is pass - ing, Glid - ing swift - ly by. Then

The first system of the musical score for 'Amici' features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The lyrics are presented in three numbered lines. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand.

Far sur - pass - ing wealth un - spo - ken, Seal'd by friend - ships tie.
waft us back o'er life's broad track, To pleas - ures long gone by.
let us pledge in word and deed, Our love for The - ta Xi.

The second system continues the musical score. It includes the tempo marking 'poco rit.' (ritardando) above the vocal line. The lyrics are presented in three lines. The piano accompaniment continues with the same harmonic structure.

CHORUS *Risoluto*
A - mi - ci us-que ad a - ras, Deep grav - en on each heart,

The third system is the beginning of the chorus, marked 'CHORUS' and 'Risoluto'. The lyrics are presented in two lines. The piano accompaniment continues with the same harmonic structure.

Shall be found un wav - ring true, When we from life shall part.

The fourth system concludes the musical score. It includes the tempo marking 'rall.' (ritardando) above the vocal line. The lyrics are presented in two lines. The piano accompaniment continues with the same harmonic structure.

Sweetheart Of Theta Xi

Words by
HAROLD M. DALY
Illinois '23

Music by
THAD C. EPPS
Illinois '23

Dreamily— In Waltz Time

1. When T X men grow wear - y, Of hap - py round - er
2. hair is gold like sun - shine, Or dark as twi - light

songs, There's an - oth - er song and sweet - er, That
shades, Your eyes like blu - est heav - ens, Or

wafts the dream a - long. Our thoughts go back to
deep as guard - ed glades, Though you've such va - ried

sweet - hearts, That girl of days gone by; Our
fea - tures, 'Neath dark or sun - ny sky; To

dreams are al - ways of you, _____ Sweet - heart of The - ta
 you we'll e'er be faith - ful, _____ Sweet - heart of The - ta

1
 Xi. _____ When Your Xi. _____ Our thoughts go back to sweet-hearts,

_____ That girl of days gone by _____ Our dreams are

al - ways of you, _____ Sweet - heart of The - ta Xi. _____

3. And in your soul true beauty;
 A kind and gentle heart.
 When joined our eyes are merry
 And mourn when we're apart.
 Our vows are placed before you
 In limits past the sky;
 Our bond of love forever,
 Sweetheart of Theta Xi!

Verse 3 Written by: Brother Michael Pirro
 ΑΣ 765 1996

THETA XI FRATERNITY

STATEMENT OF POSITION
ON

HAZING AND
PRE-INITIATION
ACTIVITIES

WHEREAS, Theta Xi Fraternity has maintained, since unanimously adopting a resolution at its Sixty-fifth Annual Convention in San Francisco, that associate member and member educational and inspirational programs should be of a positive and constructive nature and has been unequivocally opposed to hazing and pre-initiation activities because they do not add positively to the associate member's or member's understanding of the history, ideals, traditions, principles, and/or Ritual of Theta Xi Fraternity.

FURTHER, the Fraternity has publicly stated its position in the Constitution and By-Laws of this Organization and by fully supporting the National Interfraternity Conference's "Resolution Against Hazing" and the Fraternity Executives Association's "Statement of Position on Hazing and Pre-Initiation Activities."

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that Theta Xi Fraternity hereby reaffirms its traditional stance against hazing and unconstructive pre-initiation activities with the following statements:

The Fraternity believes in the ideals and principles stated in the Fraternity Executives Association "Statement of Position on Hazing and Pre-Initiation Activities." The Fraternity further believes that hazing and unconstructive pre-initiation activities are antithetical to the ideals, traditions, and principles of this Fraternity as well as being antithetical to the concept of fraternalism. The Fraternity defines hazing as "Any action taken or situation created, intentionally, whether on or off fraternity premises, to produce mental or physical discomfort, embarrassment, harassment, or ridicule. Such activities may include but are not limited to the following: use of alcohol; paddling in any form; creation of excessive fatigue, physical and psychological shocks; quests, treasure hunts, scavenger hunts, road trips or any other such activities carried on outside or inside of the confines of the chapter house; wearing of public apparel which is conspicuous and not normally in good taste; engaging in public stunts and buffoonery; morally degrading or humiliating games and activities; and any other activities which are not consistent with fraternal law, ritual or policy or the regulations and policies of the educational institution."

Adopted August 11, 1984
Revised August 6, 1988

THETA XI FRATERNITY

STATEMENT OF POSITION

ON

RISK

MANAGEMENT

THETA XI FRATERNITY holds the firm belief that in regards to protecting the health and safety of each of our members and guests, all members share equal responsibility based on the concept and philosophy that we are “each our Brothers’ keeper.”

GIVEN the demands for responsible behavior placed on each of us by our Fraternity’s beliefs and principles, college and university administrator’s standards, and the expectations of our society as a whole, the concept of risk management as an inherent ingredient of all Theta Xi chapter programs must become the standard by which all chapters and alumni groups operate.

FOR ALL THESE REASONS, Theta Xi Fraternity hereby states its position on “risk management” as follows:

- All chapters and colonies shall adopt a risk management program.
- The risk management program adopted shall as a minimum meet all standards of the Theta Xi Fraternity Risk Management Policy as shall be adopted by the Grand Lodge of Theta Xi Fraternity and revised from time to time.
- An educational module on the subject of Fraternity and chapter risk management programs and policies shall be offered to all members of each chapter and colony on at least an annual basis.

Adopted August 6, 1988

THETA XI FRATERNITY
STATEMENT OF POSITION
ON
THE USE OF
ALCOHOL

THETA XI FRATERNITY, recognizing the dangers associated with the misuse and abuse of alcohol, fully endorses the National Interfraternity Conference's "Resolution on Alcohol" passed by the House of Delegates at its 1983 Annual Meeting.

BECAUSE the use of alcohol is ingrained in society and because its misuse and abuse is becoming more apparent, Theta Xi Fraternity hereby states its position on the use of alcohol.

The Fraternity believes that the misuse and abuse of alcohol is inconsistent with each of the seven Purposes of Theta Xi and hinders any member in his Quest for Theta Xi.

The Fraternity further believes that we are our Brother's Keeper and recommends that each member act responsibly in his own use of alcohol and when necessary assist his Brother(s) in using alcohol responsibly.

The Fraternity further believes that alcohol, when used responsibly, has a rightful place in society and hereby sets these guidelines for the responsible use of alcohol by the Theta Xi Fraternity:

- That the possession, use, sale and/ or consumption of alcoholic beverages on the premises of any chapter or at any entertainment or function of any chapter shall be in compliance with all applicable laws.
- That all rush activities associated with any chapter be nonalcoholic.
- That all membership education programs and activities be nonalcoholic.
- That no chapter cosponsor or co-finance a function where alcohol is purchased by any of the host chapters, groups, or organizations.
- That moderation be encouraged during lawful consumption, and that chapters develop and support programs and those groups and organizations seeking to educate chapter members on alcohol awareness.
- That no member shall permit, tolerate, encourage or participate in "drinking games."

Adopted August 11, 1984
Revised August 6, 1988
Revised July 28, 1995
Revised July 18, 1996

THETA XI FRATERNITY
STATEMENT OF POSITION
ON
FRATERNITY
VALUES

WHEREAS, each member of Theta Xi is charged with the responsibility to advance the high ideals of the Fraternity and uphold its standards of excellence; and

WHEREAS, it is the Fraternity's goal to advance these ideals by positively enhancing the development of its members with high-quality, personally relevant experiences; and

WHEREAS, Theta Xi Fraternity supports the belief that the fraternity experience should be designed to bond members together without sacrificing anyone's personal identity; and

WHEREAS, the membership of Theta Xi, through leadership at national and regional meetings, has identified basic Fraternity values;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that consistent with the Ritual, the Constitution and By-Laws, and the Purpose of the Fraternity, the members of Theta Xi, in each and every aspect of their fraternity experience, shall be guided by and promote to all fellow members these ten basic values and expectations:

BROTHERHOOD Demonstrate a commitment to developing meaningful and lasting friendships.

RESPONSIBILITY Accept accountability for one's decisions, behavior, obligations, and commitments.

SELF-ESTEEM Develop confidence in personal abilities and take pride in oneself.

INTEGRITY Be honest and fair in conduct with oneself and others.

RESPECT Show appreciation and concern for the worth of others

LEARNING Demonstrate a commitment to academic success and intellectual curiosity.

DIVERSITY Recognize and appreciate the value of different ideas, opinions, and cultures.

COMPASSION Reach out actively to support those in need of assistance.

ACHIEVEMENT Accomplish tasks based on previously established goals.

LEADERSHIP Develop an ability to foster teamwork to mobilize effort to achieve common fraternity, campus, and community goals.

Adopted August 13, 1989

THETA XI FRATERNITY
STATEMENT OF POSITION
ON
“LITTLE SISTER”
ORGANIZATIONS

THETA XI FRATERNITY holds the firm belief that sororities and women’s fraternities offer excellent opportunities for college women to share a fraternal experience, and that this experience serves a most useful purpose in providing a complementary fraternal experience to that provided by men’s fraternities.

WHEREAS, auxiliary women’s groups organized from time to time by Theta Xi chapters, commonly referred to as “little sisters”, are inconsistent with the concept and philosophy of support for separate and equal women’s fraternities, and

WHEREAS, Theta Xi Fraternity believes that “Little Sisters” frequently inhibit the accomplishment of chapter goals by:

- **DIVERTING** valuable resources of time, effort, and money needed to maintain chapter operations and programs;
- **DISTRACTING** chapter members in the performance of essential membership recruitment, membership education, and academic responsibilities;
- **INVITING** disharmony within the chapter by usurping the roles, responsibilities, and duties of members;
- **WEAKENING** the bonds of Brotherhood existing within the chapter by adversely affecting interpersonal relationships.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT Theta Xi Fraternity hereby states its position on “little sisters” as follows:

-“Little sisters” are undesirable additions to Theta Xi chapters;

-The formation of new “little sister” groups is prohibited;

-Chapters having “little sisters” groups are to eliminate these groups by no later than the end of the 1993-94 academic year in accordance with the policies and procedures approved by the Fraternity’s 127th Anniversary Convention.

Adopted August 2, 1991

THETA XI FRATERNITY
STATEMENT OF POSITION
ON
HUMAN DIGNITY

THETA XI FRATERNITY holds the firm belief that it is the mutual responsibility of the Fraternity, its chapters and each member to respect and protect the dignity of all human beings. Four key factors are directly or indirectly associated with the degradation of others in Fraternities: substance abuse, sexism, racism and hazing.

WHEREAS, Theta Xi, in its Purpose, Statements of Position, and programs, has shown a belief in the integrity and dignity of all human beings. This should manifest itself in a mutual respect for ourselves and others, and

WHEREAS, Sexual conduct, attitudes toward women, and the consumption of alcohol are all, to some degree, interrelated, since excessive drinking contributes significantly to inappropriate sexual behavior and frequently fosters demeaning attitudes toward women, and

WHEREAS, Racism and hazing, in addition to sexism, stem from a basic lack of respect for the dignity and understanding of other human beings, and

WHEREAS, Excessive drinking and the use of controlled substances show a basic lack of respect for one's own dignity and a lack of concern for potential negative effects on others.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT Theta Xi Fraternity hereby states its position on human dignity as follows:

-Theta Xi Chapters and individual members shall not tolerate sexual abuse - emotional, verbal or physical

- of women, shall neither condone nor participate in hazing activities, shall respect the integrity of those of different religion, ethnicity, sexual orientation, physical ability, or political belief; and

-Theta Xi chapters shall operate within the guidelines of the Fraternity's Statements of Position on Alcohol, Hazing and Pre-Initiation Activities, Risk Management, Fraternity Values and other subsequently-adopted Statements of Position; and

-Theta Xi chapters shall abide by and enforce the Fraternity's Risk Management Policy and individually adopt policies and procedures reinforcing Fraternity statements and policies regarding all of these matters.

Adopted August 2, 1991

THETA XI FRATERNITY RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Risk Management Policy of Theta Xi Fraternity includes the provisions which follow and shall apply to all fraternity entities and all levels of fraternity membership.

ALCOHOL AND DRUGS

The possession, sale, use or consumption of **ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES**, while on chapter premises, or during a fraternity event, or in any situation sponsored or endorsed by the chapter, or in any event that an observer would associate with the fraternity, must be in compliance with any and all applicable laws of the state, province, county, city and institution of higher education, and must comply with either the BYOB or Third Party Vendor Guidelines.

No alcoholic beverage may be purchased through chapter funds nor may the purchase of same for members or guests be undertaken or coordinated by any member in the name of, or on behalf of, the chapter. The purchase or use of a bulk quantity or common sources of such alcoholic beverage, i.e. kegs, or cases, is prohibited.

OPEN PARTIES, meaning those with unrestricted access by nonmember of the fraternity, without specific invitation, where alcohol is present, shall be prohibited.

No members, collectively or individually, shall purchase for, serve to, or sell alcoholic beverages to any minor (ie, those under the legal "drinking age".)

The possession, sale or use of any **ILLEGAL DRUGS** or **CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES** while on chapter premises or during a fraternity event or at any event that an observer would associate with the fraternity, is strictly forbidden.

No chapter may cosponsor an event with an alcohol distributor, charitable organization or tavern (tavern defined as an establishment generating more than half of annual gross sales from alcohol) where alcohol is given away, sold or otherwise provided to those present.

No chapter may cosponsor or co-finance a function where alcohol is purchased by any of the host chapters, groups or organizations.

All rush activities associated with any chapter will be a DRY rush function.

No member shall permit, tolerate, encourage, or participate in "drinking games."

No alcohol shall be present at any pledge/associate member/novice program, activity or Ritual of the chapter.

HAZING

No chapter, colony, student or alumnus shall conduct nor condone hazing activities. Hazing activities are defined as:

"Any action taken or situation created, intentionally, whether on or off fraternity premises, to produce mental or physical discomfort, embarrassment, harassment, or ridicule. Such activities may include but are not limited to the following: use of alcohol; paddling in any form; creation of excessive fatigue; physical and psychological shocks; quests, treasure hunts, scavenger hunts, road trips or any other such activities carried on outside or inside of the confines of the chapter house; wearing of public apparel which is conspicuous and not normally in good taste; engaging in public stunts and buffoonery; morally degrading or humiliating games and activities; and any other activities which are not consistent with academic achievement, fraternal law, ritual or policy or the regulations and policies of the educational institution, or applicable State Law."

SEXUAL ABUSE AND HARASSMENT

The fraternity will not tolerate or condone any form of sexist or sexually abusive behavior on the part of its member, whether physical, mental or emotional. This is to include any actions which are demeaning to women or men including but not limited to date rape, gang rape or verbal harassment.

FIRE, HEALTH AND SAFETY

All chapter houses should meet all local fire and health codes and standards.

All chapters should have posted by common phones emergency numbers for fire, police and ambulance and should have posted evacuation routes on the back of the door of each sleeping room.

All chapters should comply with engineering recommendations as reported by the insurance company.

The possession and/or use of firearms or explosive devices of any kind within the confines and premises of the chapter house is expressly forbidden.

EDUCATION

Each chapter shall annually instruct its students and alumni in this Risk Management Policy.

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