

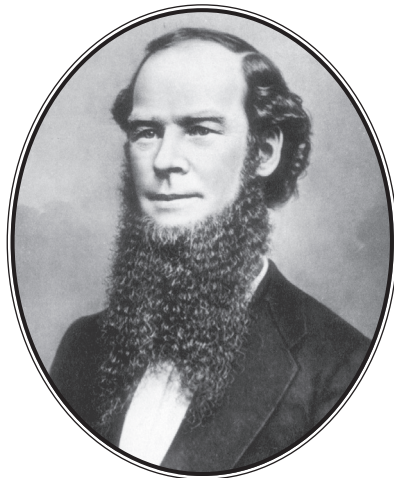
# THE MANUAL OF THE PHI KAPPA PSI FRATERNITY

Twenty-first Edition

## Phi Kappa Psi Founders



*William Henry Letterman*



*Charles Page Thomas Moore*

# THE PHI KAPPA PSI CREED



**I** believe that Phi Kappa Psi is a brotherhood of honorable men, courteous and cultured, who pledge throughout their lives to be generous, compassionate and loyal comrades;

**I** believe that I am honor bound to strive manfully for intellectual, moral and spiritual excellence; to help and forgive my Brothers; to discharge promptly all just debts; to give aid and sympathy to all who are less fortunate;

**I** believe that I am honor bound to strengthen my character and deepen my integrity; to counsel and guide my Brothers who stray from their obligations; to respect and emulate my Brothers who practice moderation in their manners and morals; to be ever mindful that loyalty to my Fraternity should not weaken loyalty to my college, but rather increase devotion to it, to my country, and to my God;

**I** believe that to all I meet, wherever I go, I represent not only Phi Kappa Psi, but indeed the spirit of all fraternities; thus I must ever conduct myself so as to bring respect and honor not to myself alone, but also to my Fraternity;

**T**o the fulfillment of these beliefs, of these ideals, in the noble perfection of Phi Kappa Psi, I pledge my life and my sacred honor.

Written by John Henry Frizzell (*Amherst 1898*) and Kent Christopher Owen (*Indiana 1958*).  
Adopted by the 1964 Grand Arch Council.

CORE VALUES  
OF PHI KAPPA PSI

*Academic Excellence*

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*Brotherhood*

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*Service to the Community*

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*Respect for the Dignity and  
Well-being of Others*

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*Personal Integrity*



## DEDICATION

This manual is dedicated to the ideals and precepts laid down by our illustrious Founders more than 165 years ago. Through it, we hope that those ideals and precepts will be better understood by both new members and initiates.

A full knowledge of the purpose of the Fraternity and the daily practice of its principles should be the aim of every member of Phi Kappa Psi.



# PHI KAPPA PSI MANUAL

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# CHAPTER ONE - INTRODUCTION

## JOINING THE FRATERNITY

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Fraternity means friendship and fellowship. Your chapter of Phi Kappa Psi is a group of college men who have, by their own choice, banded themselves together as brothers for life. Together, Phi Psis are guided by the laws, rituals and traditions of the Fraternity. Phi Psi can help educate you in those social areas the college classroom leaves untouched. In the process of developing men, fraternity members benefit not only themselves, but also their alma maters and communities.

There are many reasons why fraternities came into existence and why they continue to attract quality members today. Among them are:

**Brotherhood:** People naturally seek the companionship of others with similar interests and ideals. There are simply too many students on most campuses for you to make every one of them a friend. Instead, individual units or social groups will arise. Each group will have its own ideals and purposes and will attract people with similar ideals. The same is true for any other large organization; look closely, and you will find it broken down into unofficial, informal groups based on similar beliefs.

American fraternities were formed because their founders realized the value of an association between men of like ideals. Their purposes were specifically set forth, but only for the information of the initiated. The idea of secrecy has always had a firm grip on our imaginations and has contributed to the continued existence of the fraternity system. As a practical matter, secrecy in the early days of college fraternities enabled chapters to exist in the face of external opposition.

**Growth Outside the Classroom:** Academic institutions, by their very nature, emphasize mental and intellectual training. An academic program, however, is only a part of the educational process. Fraternities complement classroom instruction with a variety of experiences which can contribute significantly to the mental, physical and spiritual growth of their members.

**High Ideals:** You may find Phi Psi's formal expression of high aspirations is not only inspiring, but also an uplifting and wholesome stimulus. Such expression is found in the ritualistic ceremonies of pledging and initiation where the ideals of Phi Kappa Psi are explained. The bonds of brotherhood created through adherence to stated ideals bring together young men from every type of background. Only through the respect of those ideals, however, will the full value of fraternity be found.

**Life-Long Friendships:** The close friendships you form during your college days will likely become one of your most valuable assets later on, since such relationships often turn into life-long friendships. The men in your chapter will often be those who stand with you at your wedding, come to your aid in times of need, or counsel you when you are in crisis. These bonds are rarely generated by college organizations other than fraternities.

**Networking:** Your Phi Psi chapter will encourage your success by supporting your personal development and by fostering helpful relationships between you and your chapter's alumni (who may serve as mentors or professional contacts.)

In the 1900s, the general public was generally indifferent towards fraternities. Their past concerns were fraternities were anti-intellectual, elitist, or they harmed the chances of success for their students. Some of those same arguments are heard today—usually



where most chapters within the Greek system are little more than party clubs. However, the majority of fraternity chapters earn grades above the all-men's average, create leaders for their campus and give back to the community. A strong fraternity chapter is not a party club; it is an advancement opportunity for all of its members.

The concept of fraternity education refers to a process which continues throughout one's involvement with Phi Kappa Psi. Fraternity education is most commonly thought of with regard to new members, but the education process includes undergraduate and alumni brothers. No member is ever fully educated and membership should always be a learning process.

The concept of "new member education" did not exist in the early days of Phi Kappa Psi. In fact, during the earliest years of the Fraternity, there was no such status as "new member." Men were invited to join and, if they agreed, were initiated almost immediately. Over time, a period of pledgeship evolved for two reasons. First, some colleges prohibited freshmen from joining fraternities. The best men were still sought out and asked to join as freshmen, but instead of initiation, they gave their "pledge" to appear for initiation as soon as they were eligible. Second, many chapters began to require their applicants to meet certain basic expectations before they could become full-fledged brothers. The activities required were not always wholesome, constructive, or safe, so Phi Kappa Psi became the first national social fraternity to create a department to oversee and improve this portion of fraternity life. This was accomplished in 1928, and since then the role of Director of Freshman Education has evolved to become the Member Development Team, in recognition of the broader concepts mentioned earlier.

Each chapter president is required to appoint a Fraternity Educator whose duty is to implement well-designed programs of education for the new members and members of the chapter. Furthermore, every member of the chapter is charged with the responsibility of improving himself and his brothers as individuals.

Today's properly directed fraternity education program gives each new member a thorough understanding of the fundamental facts about the fraternity and campus. It should promote the socialization and maturation of new members in a positive manner and provide him skills and resources to help him reach his potential as a student, leader and gentleman. Toward that end and to help ensure a consistent, quality program for all chapters, Phi Kappa Psi adopted a formal six-week program for new member education which all chapters are required to follow, unless the school has a different, more stringent policy, or the chapter has had their program approved by the National Headquarters.

## **PHI KAPPA PSI'S OFFICIAL FRATERNITY EDUCATION PROGRAM**

The Fraternity's official six-week education program provides a week-by-week outline for new members and current, active members to follow. It provides the goals identified above, with the understanding that no one is expected to achieve excellence in every area during his new member period. Throughout their lives, Phi Psi members constantly learn and grow. It is only through increasing knowledge and the application of learned skills a man develops into a model member of Phi Kappa Psi, and it is precisely this "learning through doing" which makes Phi Psi a valuable development experience.

The Manual and New Member Workbook are designed to be the best resources for gaining the basic knowledge of becoming a Phi Psi, but there are other great resources to consider, including:

- » The official website of the Fraternity is *phikappapsi.com*.
- » *The Centennial History of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity, 1852-1952* by J. Duncan Campbell and Harry S. Gorgas; 2 volumes

- » *The Grand Catalogue of Phi Kappa Psi*, most recent edition
- » The Phi Kappa Psi Creed & The Idea of Phi Kappa Psi
- » *Phi Kappa Psi Song Book*
- » Past issues of *The Shield* found at [phikappapsiarchive.com](http://phikappapsiarchive.com)

**New Member Fees** - There are two important one-time fees which must be paid by new members. When you first join, a fee is paid to the chapter, which then is forwarded to the National Headquarters. This fee covers your copy of *The Manual of Phi Kappa Psi, New Member Workbook* and access to other fraternity programming (CliftonStrengths®, GreekLifeEdu, Phi Psi Member Resources, etc.).

Prior to initiation, the chapter should collect the initiation fee from each candidate and send it to National Headquarters. The initiation fee pays for the new member's membership card and certificate, Phi Psi badge and administrative services.

Initiation only marks the end of the new member education process, not the end of fraternity education. Most of what you will learn about being a good member comes after the initiation ceremony. Growth as a person continues through daily interaction with the brothers and preparation to become a contributing alumnus continues through undergraduate life. Fraternity programs expand fraternity education beyond the time as a new member. For more information on continuing fraternity education, ask your officers or contact the National Headquarters.

As you go through the process of being a new member, ask yourself what it is you want to get from the experience, besides just membership. Be an active part of the process and expect cooperation and behavior becoming of a group of gentlemen. Remember, while not an official member of the chapter yet, you're still an active part of the group and should be comfortable in participating in any discussions which involve you.

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## OBLIGATIONS

Phi Psi couldn't justify its existence unless its brothers became better people because of their membership. Therefore, in accepting membership, realize you are joining an organization which can have a positive and powerful effect on your maturation. The more fully you accept your obligations as a brother in Phi Kappa Psi, the greater this effect will be. Likewise, the more seriously you take the teachings of the Fraternity, the more benefit you will receive.

Just as you have enrolled your name as a candidate for membership, so Phi Psi has lent its name to your character. Should you fail to prove a worthy gentleman, the image of Phi Kappa Psi will be tarnished as well. Thus, Phi Kappa Psi has both the right and the need to expect certain obligations from you. There is no intent to stifle your personality or beliefs. Indeed, one of the most important lessons to be learned in the fraternity experience is how to maintain your own individuality in the context of a larger group.

Overall, Phi Psi seeks to nurture and promote positive individual traits in the men chosen for membership. The Fraternity constantly encourages you to help make the lives of people around you better and by joining, you bind yourself to that end.

It should also be your goal as a Phi Psi to develop a wholesome, dependable and assertive personality. The purpose of any fraternity is to provide an environment which will promote your self-development and confidence. In this setting, your obligation to

yourself, your family, your friends, your university and the Fraternity is to strive to improve yourself in every way.

*Your obligation is to take advantage of all opportunities. More specifically, as a new member of Phi Kappa Psi you must agree that:*

- » You will try your best to maintain a high scholastic standing.
- » You will think of the Fraternity sincerely with respect and will seriously consider its teachings.
- » You will accept every one of your fellow chapter members brothers without reservation.
- » You will make the time to give proper attention to the interests of Phi Kappa Psi.
- » You will figure out which causes in your communities you care about deeply and devote your time, talents, and treasure to those causes.
- » You will be able to meet all financial obligations both to the Fraternity and to other creditors.
- » You will take part in worthy college activities.
- » You will promote goodwill on campus and between Greek and non-Greek students.
- » You will stand for the best interests and traditions of your college, not permitting minor interests to overshadow them.
- » You will, at all times, conduct yourself with dignity as a gentleman, showing courtesy toward all.

## **SCHOLARSHIP**

Scholarship is the most important of all college activities. In fact, academic achievement should be your first duty to your college, the Fraternity and yourself.

## **ACCEPTING ALL AS BROTHERS**

The fraternity experience presents the rare opportunity to work in close contact with some of your closest friends. The selection process which chooses this circle is a group effort, so there will inevitably be members of the chapter you like better than others. This is where the challenge of practicing the ideals of brotherhood on a regular basis presents itself. Fraternity members are encouraged to make this effort toward mutual understanding and acceptance.

## **TIME COMMITMENT**

You should not become a new member of any fraternity unless you can give a reasonable amount of time to it. This, however, does not mean it should consume every waking moment. Once you're initiated, fraternity involvement may include serving as an officer or committee chair, attending fraternity events, or taking charge of a specific chapter program.

## **FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS**

Every person associated with the Fraternity is expected to pay all chapter bills when due. A fraternity chapter relies on income to operate, just like any commercial enterprise. It is necessary for bills to be paid promptly to the Fraternity. A member who does not pay his bill causes the other members to carry his costs. It is unbrotherly and inconsiderate behavior not to pay your fair share of chapter expenses.

## **COLLEGE ACTIVITIES**

Participation in extra-curricular activities is encouraged, provide:

- » It does not interfere with scholarship.
- » It does not injure you physically or emotionally.
- » The activity contributes to your personal well-being and growth.

Be careful not to undertake too many different activities. It is far better to devote your energies to a few worthy interests than to get over extended with commitments. New members are urged to take part in some outside activities, but to use discretion in selecting them.

## **PROMOTING GOOD WILL**

While we always accept other Phi Psis as brothers, we should also strive to accept all we meet with a spirit of tolerance and appreciation for their attributes. Fraternity men, through misguided chauvinism, sometimes fall into the immature practice of accepting all of their brothers without question but then condemning everyone else. Phi Psis should consciously strive to appreciate non-Greeks as well as other Greeks.

## **SUPPORT OF THE COLLEGE**

The chapter is always within an academic institution, and Phi Psis should support it, as their chosen alma mater, just as they do their Fraternity. Fraternity men are usually known for their visible support and assistance to their college.

## **PERSONAL CONDUCT**

Phi Kappa Psi expects all members to conduct themselves as scholarly gentlemen. Intolerance is inconsistent with the teachings of Phi Kappa Psi. Gentlemanly standards of honor, morality and fair play should be defended. Courtesy and consideration—the foundation of manners and, to a large extent, of morals—should be primary principles which guide your behavior in every setting.

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# YOUR RIGHTS

Upon becoming a new member of Phi Psi, you didn't surrender any of your legal or social rights, your family or personal ties or your moral or religious ideals and standards. Your status as a free individual changed only in you voluntarily assumed new responsibilities, which carry with them an equal amount of opportunities. Now, you must try your best to cooperate with both the spirit and letter of the chapter's

requirements. In every case, however, your rights as an individual remain completely unimpaired:

- » The new member should always bear in mind his conduct reflects not only on himself and his Fraternity, but also on his college and the fraternity movement at large.
- » The new member shall be assured his chapter will conscientiously foster and safeguard his health, safety and well-being.
- » The new member shall be enabled to pursue his academic studies and educational interests through the help and support of his chapter.
- » The new member shall be free to associate with whomever he chooses, provided such associations do not bring dishonor to the Fraternity.
- » The new member shall be prepared for initiation into the Fraternity throughout the course of a period of education, training and service as conducted by the chapter. He will be eligible for initiation upon the satisfactory completion of the stated requirements.
- » The new member shall not be required to perform any duty or take part in any activity which violates any law, ordinance, or university regulation, or is contrary to the dictates of his own conscience.
- » The new member shall be entitled to inform the officers of his chapter, officers of the house corporation, alumni and faculty advisors, officers of the National Fraternity or other responsible persons, if any action or practice which he believes illegal or immoral; no penalty or reprisal of any kind shall be taken against him if the report is made in good faith.
- » The new member shall enjoy the full rights and privileges as well as the obligations and responsibilities of any other student at the university.
- » The new member shall be entitled to a satisfactory explanation and adequate arrangements for resettlement in the event the chapter decides to dismiss him.

No new member is automatically entitled to be initiated. He must prove himself personally acceptable to the members of his chapter. If one is found unsuitable for whatever reason, the chapter should either ask him to resign or cancel his prospective membership as soon as incompatibility becomes evident. In this event, the separation of the individual from the chapter should be carried out humanely and discreetly.

## **AN EDICT OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL ON HAZING**

The fraternity experience is shaped largely, often decisively, by New Member Education. Throughout the initial period of fraternity education, the new member learns what is expected of him and what Phi Kappa Psi can mean to his life. New Member Education should prepare him to accept the responsibilities of membership, to develop his potential and to meet the demands of academic life. These aims require a commitment from the chapter to do everything within its power to support those persons who pledge themselves to earn the privilege of initiation. At the very least, the chapter is responsible for safeguarding the health, safety and well-being of its prospective members.

Phi Kappa Psi has traditionally encouraged thoughtfully planned and sensibly administered new member education programs which reflect the humane values essential to the Fraternity's existence. Although these programs vary from chapter to chapter and from generation to generation, each must be a sound and effective means of bringing the greatest possible benefit to the individual new member.

In light of these convictions, Phi Kappa Psi refuses to tolerate hazing, the physical or mental abuse inflicted on prospective members, whatever form it takes: humiliating pranks, stunts, or attire; “snipe hunts,” and other hazardous, antisocial, or unlawful activities; deprivation of sleep and food; personal servitude; harassment; “line-ups;” work sessions; calisthenics; paddling; or any other action intended to degrade or intimidate a person. Hazing subverts and corrupts the true experience of fraternity. In its more extreme forms, hazing risks human lives, brutalizes everyone involved and jeopardizes the very existence of the chapter and, moreover, of the entire Fraternity.

Hazing is a recurrent blight which can attack any chapter whenever a few persons attempt to substitute force for reason, and expediency for understanding. Such persons seem to believe arbitrarily subjecting prospective members to a series of ordeals will make them fit to become brothers; that fear will somehow make them disciplined and mature. Even though such methods may seem efficient in the short run, there can be no justification whatsoever for hazing, for it destroys the values of kindness, generosity and compassion the Fraternity’s teaching of brotherly love affirms.

Accordingly, the Executive Council of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity directs all members, chapters and alumni organizations to oppose hazing and to stop it immediately wherever it may now exist. Any member who engages in hazing risks expulsion from the Fraternity, and any chapter which practices or condones hazing risks suspension or revocation of its charter. Chapter officers, alumni advisors and directors of house corporation boards should be alert to take firm action against hazing. Further, the Executive Council holds the house corporation board and the alumni advisory board of each chapter particularly responsible for ensuring hazing is prohibited.

*Is it hazing? Identify hazing by asking these questions:*

1. Is this a threat to your safety or the safety of another person?
2. Is there potential to cause psychological distress through humiliation and/or intimidation?
3. Are you being asked to do something illegal?
4. Does this activity cause mental stress due to sleep deprivation and/or extended isolation?
5. Do you have reservations about sharing what you are doing with your family? Your significant other? Your chapter advisor? A university administrator? A law enforcement official?
6. Does this include force or physical abuse?
7. Does this include forced or forcing anyone to consume alcohol, food, beverage, drugs and/or any other substance?
8. Would you be concerned if this was on the homepage of a major newspaper or if a video of the activity went viral?

The moral integrity of Phi Kappa Psi is inseparable from the conduct of its members. It is not enough for the Fraternity to celebrate the dignity of man in its teachings; each member must accept as a personal obligation the upholding of basic human rights. Hazing is contrary to the values and Creed of Phi Kappa Psi. As a brother, you are committed to be generous, compassionate and loyal comrades. Hazing defies these ideals, and does not bring respect to yourself, your brothers or the Fraternity.

# MEMBERSHIP

Many fraternities began as local groups which slowly expanded to other campuses until they were truly “national.” Some fraternities became national or international through mergers with smaller regional or national fraternities. Regardless of how they grew, the benefits were many: a wider distribution of alumni, representation at many nationally prominent campuses, greater resources for scholarships and support, etc. These factors are important because of the more than 5,000 chapters of men’s social fraternities, only a few are local groups. Like any organization, there is great strength in numbers and Phi Kappa Psi is well respected for its consistency in quality chapters and excellent members.

While Phi Psi’s many chapters include diverse memberships and goals, the Fraternity is unified behind a single mission with one set of principles and ideals. Each of our members, regardless of his chapter or year of initiation, is bound to the oath he took when he became a full-fledged brother and each is expected to do all within his power to support the Fraternity and its members. This also means we Phi Psis are responsible to each other. Good or bad, what happens at any chapter of the Fraternity affects every other chapter. Members who embarrass the Fraternity through their actions harm not just their chapter, but the image of all Phi Psis. Further, their actions may harm the financial well-being of a chapter through the payout of large legal settlements which adversely affect fraternity insurance rates trickling down to individual chapter dues. Never has there been a more important time to understand this responsibility.

## VALUE AND COST

Why does the National Fraternity charge for membership? You will pay the national organization a fee for benefits such as structure, education, support and resources. Your fees and those of your chapter work in the same way to support programs and services for all Phi Psis.

The primary fees are new member and initiation fees. The new member fee provides a copy of *The Manual* and *New Member Workbook* and allows your name to be recorded as a new member of the chapter. It also allows access to fraternity programming; CliftonStrengths®, GreekLifeEdu, Phi Psi Member Resources, etc. The initiation fee covers the cost of your badge, membership certificates and lifetime subscription to *The Shield*, our national magazine.

Annually, chapter members pay other fees: a chapter services fee, also known as annual dues, a liability insurance premium and some chapters pay an assessment to the Canonsburg Corporation, Phi Kappa Psi’s national housing corporation. The first fee provides financing for the many chapter support programs of the Fraternity, such as our Chapter Services Consultant program of chapter visitation and the Director of Chapter Services, a full-time staff position to assist chapters. In addition, the fee helps pay for officer manuals, chapter mailings, educational materials and Phi Psi’s online resources. These fees also support expansion to new campuses for Phi Kappa Psi to continue to grow.

The insurance program of the Fraternity provides every chapter with liability coverage and insurance for its officers, alumni volunteers and undergraduate members. The insurance program helps protect your chapter and you individually if there is a lawsuit arising from legal chapter activities. Note: No insurance covers illegal activities. For chapters with housing, Phi Psi also provides insurance for chapter property. The Canonsburg Assessment provides funds to the corporation, supporting national efforts to provide safe and strong housing for the Fraternity.

The Fraternity does not provide health coverage, nor coverage for the personal property of members, so you need to keep any coverage you may currently have through the university or your family.

It is up to each potential member to decide for himself whether or not such benefits are worth the cost.

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## VALUE OF JOINING

The years you're in college are a time with tremendous possibilities for your personal growth and well-being. People of any age develop best in a congenial and stimulating environment, and this is especially true of men today. A fraternity chapter, with its group of men banded together for common goals, can supply this atmosphere.

The primary justification for the existence of a fraternity is its value to the positive social growth and development of the young men who are its members. While scholarship, leadership and service to the community are our duty, it is the personal effect of these activities on people like you which is most empowering and long-lived.

### **DEVELOPS INTERPERSONAL SKILLS**

You'll learn how to adjust your behavior in the give and take of chapter life. At times, you'll have to set aside your own desires for the betterment of the group, and on other occasions you'll take the lead in carrying out a special project. You'll become sensitive to the importance of supporting many activities and services sponsored by the Fraternity, regardless of any personal gain you might receive. Of course, you'll also get to enjoy many activities which fulfill your personal needs. The atmosphere of mutual helpfulness which exists in fraternity chapters assists in the development of character and personality. A man with developed interpersonal skills is an asset to any organization, regardless of what career or life paths he may choose.

### **PROMOTES MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING**

The intimate nature of chapter life helps foster deep and lasting friendships based on mutual understanding; but such relationships require work to create and nurture. Thankfully, when Phi Psi's ideals are taken seriously, they promote tolerance of others. Chapter life teaches you to understand and appreciate your brothers, people about whom you may not know anything. Since you'll be living and working with these guys for years, you can't just dismiss and ignore the members you don't like. Instead, you'll be encouraged to look deeper to find what's worthwhile and interesting about each of your brothers.

### **INDUCES COLLABORATION**

Chapter life is an experience in cooperative living. Fraternity members learn to respect the opinions of others, to share with them and to assume part of the group's obligations. You'll have the opportunity to accept responsibility and acquire self-confidence by learning to stand on your own among your peers. Through Phi Psi, you'll develop poise, initiative, tact and judgment. In addition, the fraternity experience hopes to teach you discipline, respect, good manners, social duties and accountability.



## **OFFERS ADVICE AND COUNSEL**

Throughout their college careers, students are faced with scholastic challenges, the need to carefully plan their time and personal and emotional experiences. Your Phi Psi chapter will provide advice, counsel and support, filling the void caused by the distance between you and your family or other trusted members. Older Phi Psi brothers are often available and eager to help younger chapter members as they encounter the challenges of college life.

## **ENCOURAGES SCHOLARSHIP**

Since scholastic achievement should be your primary goal in attending college, Phi Psi chapters strive to achieve high scholarship by reinforcing constructive study habits and encouraging a serious attitude toward study. However, realizing no device can force you to study, chapters seek to stimulate, inspire and support strong academic performance.

## **BROADENS OUTSIDE INTERESTS**

Leisure time properly spent brings satisfaction and relaxation; improperly spent, it leads to loneliness or to self-defeating attitudes. The Fraternity offers an opportunity for wholesome companionship and constructive activities. Your Phi Psi chapter should encourage you to participate in worthwhile extra-curricular activities, simply because of their inherent value and your enjoyment of them. Personal growth and skills can be advanced by joining athletic, political, journalistic or cultural organizations on campus and, often, careers or life-long hobbies flow out of such involvement.

## **INCREASES SOCIAL POISE**

By the time you leave college, you'll be expected to possess a certain amount of social poise. In business or graduate school, you'll be evaluated by your level of social sophistication. Your chapter offers an excellent opportunity for constructively developing your social skills. A strong chapter, which exerts a positive influence on the development of its members, insists on gentlemanly behavior as a matter of chapter pride and campus reputation.

## **ENHANCES CIVIC ENGAGEMENT**

Phi Kappa Psi was founded under the auspices of one specific value: service to others. It is a fact our founders created this organization with the sole motivation to help others in need. By the time you graduate from your academic institution, your chapter will have introduced you to a variety of service and philanthropy projects. You are encouraged to contribute to charitable causes during your undergraduate years, not only because it's enjoyable, but also because it will light the spark for you to continue providing hands-on service throughout your adult life. Doing service in Phi Kappa Psi is less about compiling service hours or philanthropic dollars and more about finding causes which are important to you and becoming meaningfully involved to create sustainable change.

## **PROVIDES LEADERSHIP AND JOB TRAINING**

If you decide to be a leader in your Phi Psi chapter, you'll receive valuable training for your career path. The president of your chapter is responsible for the operation of an organization whose members are in daily contact with each other. Skill and tact in the handling of human relations must be acquired if your president's administration is to be successful. The treasurer and the finance chairman have financial and business matters to supervise. Budgets, audits and financial reports to the college and National

Headquarters have educational value. The vice president, secretaries and chairmen of various committees also receive training in organization procedure which is of lasting benefit. What you learn will be valuable for the rest of your life.

### **OVERCOMES IGNORANCE**

When you meet fraternity brothers from different states and areas of the world, with different interests, backgrounds and life experiences, the resulting exchange of ideas will help to break down narrow-minded prejudices. You will come to appreciate the positive aspects of the ideas, lifestyles, speech and habits of people from all backgrounds. With regard to chapter life itself, the exchange of ideas and constant introduction of new brother helps improve chapter operations by bringing creative new ideas to the organization and membership.

### **ENHANCES LOYALTY**

The link between you and your college or university is strengthened by the experiences of chapter life which become part of your memories of college days. At Commencement or Homecoming, because you know you will meet old friends from the chapter and the undergraduate members will welcome you cordially, you'll have an added incentive to return to campus. You may also be more interested in urging outstanding high school and preparatory school students to enter your alma mater and maybe even join Phi Psi.

### **VALUES AND ETHICS**

As a college man, you may be faced with situations which call on you to make values-based decisions. Do you stick with yours or adopt someone else's? If your roommate gets an "A" because he cheated on an exam, will you follow suit? Another man laughs about how he leads on women. Another lies about his parents' income to qualify for financial aid. An older brother in the chapter is dating someone who's in a relationship. What would you do if faced with the same situations?

If these dilemmas arise, talk with someone you trust and respect. Seek out an alumnus, a faculty member or talk with a counselor on campus. You can often attain the guidance you need to do the right thing even when it's not always the easiest thing. This is the development of character and the advancement of justice at work; you are truly embodying the ideals of Phi Kappa Psi.





# CHAPTER TWO - WHAT IS PHI KAPPA PSI?

## GENERAL HISTORY

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The founding of Phi Kappa Psi was in distinct contrast to the beginning of most other fraternities. Most of them grew from local clubs, formed without any idea of expansion. Phi Kappa Psi was the first national fraternity with plans to expand to well-established academic institutions throughout the country.

More than 165 years ago, students at Jefferson College in the little town of Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, were nursing and watching over their stricken friends during an epidemic of typhoid at the college. Through the long night vigils, they began to appreciate the great joy they received from selflessly helping others. On February 19, 1852, William Henry Letterman and Charles Page Thomas Moore invited their friends to a meeting. They wanted to discuss creating a brotherhood based on the great joy of serving others. Travel was impossible in the harsh winter night, so with no one else present, the two men alone founded Phi Kappa Psi. Throughout the spring, their new fraternity grew, gradually expanding to include other upperclassmen at Jefferson College. These initial members of Phi Kappa Psi were creating a new kind of fraternity, one which would supplement the college's goal of improving students' intellect by cultivating its members' humanity.

The outstanding points in connection with the Fraternity growth are as follows: Pennsylvania Alpha was no sooner established than Charles P. T. Moore left his college in search of other schools to spread the principles of Phi Kappa Psi. He went to the University of Virginia, where conditions were to his liking, and there established the second chapter of the Fraternity in 1853. Pennsylvania Alpha, being the original chapter, claimed to have the final decision in all matters pertaining to the Fraternity although the presence of Charles P.T. Moore at Virginia gave that chapter considerable confidence in maintaining a position equal to the parent chapter. Pennsylvania Alpha's claim started the long standing tradition the fraternity still follows today of undergraduate control. At the Grand Arch Council (GAC), undergraduate delegates outnumber the alumni. On the Executive Council, the six undergraduate Archons outnumber the four alumnus members of the Executive Board. Thus, in both the national legislative and judicial body, the majority vote rests with the undergraduate members.

### **THOMAS COCHRAN CAMPBELL**

The most active man in the Fraternity in his time was Brother Thomas Cochran Campbell (*Jefferson 1853*), an enthusiastic brother born in India. The Fraternity owes many of its peculiarities to the efforts and dedication of Campbell. Being the first initiate the year after Phi Kappa Psi was founded, he labored many hours for the Fraternity and all correspondences were exclusively completed by Campbell. His greatest contribution, however, would be the creation of the Ritual of Phi Kappa Psi.

### **FIRST AND SECOND GRAND CHAPTER**

In 1855, the first Grand Arch Council, Phi Kappa Psi's biannual governing convention, was held in Charlottesville, Virginia. Although little business seems to have been accomplished, it is evident the delegates from Virginia Alpha exerted a strong influence and were the dominant figures. At the first GAC, the question of expansion

was decided in the affirmative and within one year six chapters were chartered. They were: Virginia Beta at Washington and Lee University; Pennsylvania Beta at Allegheny College; Pennsylvania Gamma at Bucknell University; Pennsylvania Delta at Washington College; Virginia Gamma at Hampden–Sydney College and Pennsylvania Epsilon at Gettysburg College. The voting was done based on the unit rule, another tradition we uphold to this day. This rule prohibits the initiation of an undergraduate who fails to receive a unanimous affirmative vote of the chapter. It also means a unanimous vote from the Executive Council is required to establish a new chapter. The second Grand Arch Council was held the following year in Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, and at this meeting Virginia Alpha was formally elected to be the executive head of the Fraternity, succeeding Pennsylvania Alpha.

During the remainder of Virginia Alpha's reign as Grand Chapter, the Fraternity experienced rapid growth. Nine more chapters were established and a total of 17 chapters were in existence. They were, in addition to those already named: South Carolina Alpha at University of South Carolina; Mississippi Alpha at University of Mississippi; Virginia Delta at Bethany College; Tennessee Alpha at LaGrange College; Pennsylvania Zeta at Dickinson College; Pennsylvania Eta at Franklin and Marshall College; Tennessee Beta at Cumberland University; Mississippi Beta, at Mississippi College; and Ohio Alpha at Ohio Wesleyan University. Virginia Alpha continued as Grand Chapter until the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861, when it, and the other southern chapters suspended operations.

## **THE CIVIL WAR**

It is most interesting to note Pennsylvania Alpha found it almost necessary to discontinue its activities in 1863 when all its members but one enlisted in the Union Army. The total membership of the Fraternity, at the outbreak of the Civil War, was only about 600, and of this number 452 enlisted. About 100 of those who enlisted were killed on the field of battle. In spite of hostilities, with brothers serving on both sides of the conflict, the membership roll was increased by about 200, and 50 percent of these initiates saw service either with the North or South.

## **THIRD GRAND CHAPTER**

With the closing of the southern colleges and the resulting suspension of the chapters, Pennsylvania Delta succeeded Virginia Alpha as Grand Chapter. During the four years of the war only one chapter, Illinois Alpha at Northwestern University, was established, but with the close of the war, college activities revived and Fraternity life became active again. In 1865 three chapters were chartered, Indiana Alpha at DePauw University; Kentucky Alpha at University of Kentucky and Illinois Beta at University of Chicago. The two chapters at Washington and Jefferson colleges were consolidated by the union of the two schools in 1865, and the resulting chapter is today's Pennsylvania Alpha at Washington and Jefferson College. The next four years, ending with 1870, witnessed the revival of several of the southern chapters and the establishment of ten new ones: Ohio Beta at Wittenberg University in 1866; Iowa Alpha at the State University of Iowa; District of Columbia Alpha at George Washington University; Iowa Gamma at Cornell College; New York Alpha at Cornell University; Pennsylvania Theta at Lafayette College; Indiana Beta at Indiana University; Missouri Alpha at the University of Missouri; Tennessee Gamma at Nashville University; and Indiana Gamma at Wabash College.

## **A CHANGE IN FRATERNITY GOVERNMENT**

Throughout the Fraternity's third decade of existence there had been a growing demand for a change from the Grand Chapter method of government, where individual

chapters were in sole control of the Fraternity between GACs. In 1885, at the Grand Arch Council, sufficient strength was mustered to carry out a change. At this GAC, a special committee drafted an entirely new system of governance centered on an Executive Council. The officers would be alumni, with undergraduates elected to serve each district of the Fraternity. This plan was ratified at a special GAC at Indianapolis in April 1886. This plan is still in place today, and undergraduates maintain control of Phi Kappa Psi.

The Grand Chapter is still in existence today, but in recognition and not power. It is an award given annually to recognize the best chapter in the entire Fraternity, awarded at either the Grand Arch Council or Woodrow Wilson Leadership School.

## **CHAPTER EXPANSION AND CONTROVERSY**

Prior to 1886, expansion was controlled by the members of the organization and the Grand Chapter, but the adoption of the Constitution in 1886 gave the authority to the Grand Arch Council and Executive Council. Minnesota Beta at the University of Minnesota was the first chapter chartered under the new governing structure.

However, prior to 1964, all new chapters had to petition the GAC, through the Committee on Extension, to become a new group. The recommendations of that group would then go to the floor of the GAC and require a vote. A handful of chapters in the Fraternity took a very strict stance against the expansion to several campuses, including the concept of expanding beyond the borders of the country into Canada. Needless to say, it became very difficult for new groups to become chartered chapters of Phi Kappa Psi during this time period.

Certainly, issuing a charter to a new group is not a task to be taken lightly, but the conservative approach of Phi Psi during this time impacted the growth of the Fraternity permanently. While Phi Kappa Psi is one of the oldest Greek organizations in America, it is average in total size compared to others because this approach limited the growth of the organization. For example, from 1915 to 1949 Phi Kappa Psi added a total of just eight chapters.

## **THE CENTENNIAL: 1952**

The 100th anniversary of the founding of Phi Kappa Psi was celebrated with a simple, but impressive, ceremony at the old home of the Widow Letterman in Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, on February 19, 1952. More than 100 members of the Fraternity gathered together for this occasion including three of the grandsons of the Founders. Regrettably, the Letterman home was destroyed by fire in 1963, and the bronze tablet commemorating the centennial was moved to the Pennsylvania Alpha chapter house.

Celebrating 100 years of achievement, the Fraternity held its Centennial Grand Arch Council at Hotel William Penn, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, from June 24 to June 28, 1952. This GAC was roughly 25 miles from Canonsburg. One hundred years after its founding, Phi Kappa Psi had grown to 56 chapters, 40 alumni associations and more than 40,000 initiates.

## **END OF MILLENNIUM BRINGS NEW CHALLENGES**

The 1990s brought new challenges to fraternities. While chapters and Greek systems grew in unprecedented numbers during the eighties, the nineties saw a scaling back of that enthusiasm and, in some cases, a retreat from the conservative images of fraternity membership. Poor publicity and high media attention to a number of irresponsible

activities at various campuses created an image in the minds of many new students of fraternities being nothing but party clubs. Many chapters couldn't convince students otherwise and were forced to close as membership dwindled below the necessary number to continue.

National organizations responded, recommitting themselves to the high ideals and standards upon which we were founded, expanding recognition and awards for excellence, increasing leadership programming and resources and assisting campuses to offer a new image of Greek life to their students. Fraternities also took a hard line against irresponsibility, closing large numbers of chapters, and enacting new policies to encourage safe, healthy and legal undergraduate programs. These efforts still continue to this day.

Between 1990 and 2001, Phi Kappa Psi suspended or accepted the surrendered charters of a total of 20 chapters, but was diligent in expanding to campuses with groups which fit the strong ideals of the Fraternity. In the same period, 14 chapters were chartered or rechartered while many other fraternities struggled to deal with the modern student and keep numbers up.

For a complete list of all Phi Kappa Psi chapters and their founding dates, visit the section later in this manual, consult "The Grand Catalogue of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity," or visit [phikappapsi.com](http://phikappapsi.com).

Expansion continues to be a priority for the Fraternity, renewing former chapters and finding our way to outstanding new campuses nationwide. Today, the Fraternity claims more than 100 chapters and colonies, 145,000 initiates, and more than 50 alumni associations.

## THE SESQUICENTENNIAL

On February 19, 2002, Phi Kappa Psi celebrated its 150th year of brotherhood with a ceremony at the Phi Kappa Psi Memorial Fountain on the campus of Washington and Jefferson. The fountain, which was restored as part of the Sesquicentennial, commemorates Phi Psi's founding in Canonsburg, PA. Flags representing the Fraternity, Canonsburg, Washington and Jefferson, the State of Pennsylvania and the United States of America led a procession across campus to the fountain accompanied by a bag piper playing the Fraternity's songs. Representatives of Washington and Jefferson and the City of Canonsburg joined Phi Psi Brothers from across the nation for this solemn ceremony. The Sesquicentennial Celebration culminated at the Seventy-First Grand Arch Council held in Pittsburgh, PA, on August 7-10, 2002. This GAC, including special events such as a trip to the founding site in Canonsburg, boasts one of the highest attendances of any Phi Psi convention.

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## RITUAL

The Ritual of Phi Kappa Psi broadly describes the kind of man every brother is encouraged to become. Its text is derived from Judeo-Christian teaching, Greek and Roman thought and Western and Eastern traditions, revealing the principles by which each Phi Psi is directed to live. Taken as a whole, the Ritual implies a moral philosophy in accord with the world's major religions, capable of sustaining men throughout their lives. In particular, it expresses the essential meaning and purpose of Phi Kappa Psi through the formal presentation of the Fraternity's ideals, symbols and precepts.



Consistent with the general character of the Fraternity, the Ritual is marked by dignity, simplicity, clarity and universality. The ceremony of induction, its main part, brings candidates for initiation to an understanding of the obligations they are asked to accept. The occasion is serious and formal, but not gravely solemn, in keeping with the earnest resolve of high idealism and the enthusiasm of brotherly love. The ceremony is secret, private and confidential, because what is made known establishes the bond of mutual trust and respect which distinguishes these few men who choose to become brothers from the many in society at large. They give their word as men of honor which they will hold in confidence the special knowledge imparted to them. The secrecy of the ceremony hides nothing disgraceful; it is simply a condition which confirms your faithfulness. Whatever you may think of the elaborate, sometimes theatrical rites of some fraternal organizations, no reasonable man has just cause to be ashamed of what he learns, says, or does in the course of being inducted into Phi Kappa Psi.

Through the performance of the Ritual, the Fraternity first creates and then continues to affirm the unity of all its members throughout all its chapters. Within this common bond, Phi Kappa Psi takes pride in the historical diversity of its brotherhood, recognizing good men are never limited to only a few arbitrary classes of personalities, interests, abilities or backgrounds. And just as individual members vary considerably among themselves, so do chapters vary in composition one from another, making for a striking variety of Phi Psis in any generation. Even so, beyond the local notions of what a Phi Psi is supposed to be, there is the greater authority of the Ritual, which encompasses a breadth of human possibilities. Accordingly, tolerance, sympathy and generosity are essential to the ideal of brotherhood which Phi Kappa Psi aspires to realize. Prejudice and weak-minded conformity have no place in the affairs of an association which long ago was named “the noble fraternity.”

Phi Kappa Psi has possessed a unique identity ever since Thomas Cochran Campbell fashioned “the eternal principles” and the mystic symbols into the essential Ritual of what had been the Friends’ Association of Honor, the original name of Phi Kappa Psi. That knowledge has been granted to one Phi Psi after another in succession until 150,000 men over 165 years have come to represent the living significance of the Fraternity. They embody what Phi Kappa Psi stands for, without self-righteous display, because the difference the Ritual should make in your life is not for the sake of appearance, but for the authentic substance of your character.

Indeed, Phi Kappa Psi generates whatever power it has to influence its members through the dynamic force of its Ritual, which must always be at the very center of its being. For if the Ritual were only peripheral, the Fraternity would be in danger of degenerating into aimlessness and frivolity. Moreover, without the Ritual, Phi Kappa Psi would cease to be a fraternity worthy of its own name. Without the coherent principles, ideals and standards expressed in the Ritual, the Fraternity would be little more than a pretentiously styled alliance of men’s social clubs. Brotherhood would be a sentimental, hazardous “rite of passage” to be consumed as entertainment and later heartily recalled. It would be another specimen of male-bonding behavior, fit to be studied for its aggressive tendencies and antisocial excesses. In point of fact, without the Ritual, Phi Kappa Psi would have no real depth or staying power, no means of centering its purposes in the lives of its members, no nobler reason to exist at all.

Historically, the Fraternity has been intensely aware of the central importance of the Ritual and careful to safeguard its integrity. To accomplish this, the officers of each chapter and, moreover, each brother must be able to perform the ceremonies with accuracy and skill, familiarizing themselves with the full text. It is necessary to conduct the ceremonies at a uniform level of excellence. Chapters have sometimes introduced minor variations to heighten certain passages, but this is strictly prohibited as it detracts from the meaning of the Ritual. Hazing, by whatever definition, is expressly forbidden.

Although the accuracy of performance and pronunciation is required, that alone is not sufficient. If the Ritual is merely recited by memory without conviction and understanding, the result is as confusing and disappointing as that caused by an ill-prepared, haphazard reading. The whole point of performing the Ritual is to impress the meaning of Phi Kappa Psi upon the candidates and the brothers so that they will recognize how it concerns them as individuals and as members of a community. Accordingly, the Ritual is best understood when it is privately read and discussed within ordinary chapter life.

It deserves to be studied by each brother in relation to his academic pursuits, whether liberal, technical or professional, and especially to his religious and philosophical concerns, the persistent, perennial questions of moral and ethical conduct. No Phi Psi should think himself thoroughly educated in the Fraternity until he has joined his brothers in wide-ranging, far-reaching discussions of the Ritual's greater implications for virtually every dimension of public and private life. In this way one comes to realize what makes Phi Psis different from other fraternity members and why Phi Kappa Psi has achieved its distinctive identity. The habit of reflecting on the Ritual is also helpful to the continuing education of all members as their own lives lengthen and deepen. You will likely forget much of the Ritual after initiation, caught up in the excitement of the moment. Afterwards, read the Ritual and strive to understand it more.

Do not assume the Ritual can transform an unprincipled man. If influences of family, education, religion and community have not already formed someones moral dispositions and attitudes, the Ritual is likely to also not have an impact. For someone who wants to learn and make a difference, the Ritual can help your actions guided through sound values toward goals of excellence. The Ritual affords a clear and constant outlook on the choices someone will make through life. The overarching significance of the Ritual is that it works to create within each brother a moral compass for how to conduct their life.

The Ritual is the foundation on which Phi Kappa Psi is built, and it is the reason that through *The Great Joy of Serving Others* Phi Kappa Psi endures as "The Noble Fraternity." Ask yourself to consider why the Ritual is so secretive and what you expect from it in your life.

# FRATERNITY INSIGNIA

Certain insignia has been adopted by the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity for the use by its chapters and members. It is essential that every new member, undergraduate and alumnus member be familiar with these designs and with the rules governing their use. In no case is it permissible to employ any insignia of the Fraternity in the form of advertising or for commercial purposes. Such uses cheapen the meaning of our symbols and lessen the honor of their wearing.

## BADGE



The standard badge of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity, adopted in 1914, is a shield of gold with two points at the top, the face of the shield being enameled in black. In the upper portion is an eye, flanked on each side by a star. Beneath the eye, across the center of the shield, are the character letters ΦΚΨ and beneath them is an antique lamp resting on a closed book. Phi Kappa Psi does not permit an undergraduate to wear a jeweled badge. Further, it is a sacred law based on cherished sentiment of our Fraternity that no one other than a member in good standing shall be allowed to wear the Fraternity badge or any imitation thereof.

## NEWMAN DIE BADGE



This badge, adopted in 1960, is slightly larger and has a flatter surface than the standard badge of today. It is a tradition for the chapter president to wear this badge during his term of office. It takes its name from the jeweler who created the die of the badge for the Fraternity in 1867. It is then passed down to the next president to wear during his term.

## SWGP MEDALLION



This multi-pointed emblem affixed to a ribbon of red and green, adopted in 1960, resembles a star and features the Fraternity's coat of arms at its center. The SWGP wears this medallion during his term of office specifically to official gatherings of the Fraternity. Once he has left office, he will place the medallion around the neck of the newly-elected SWGP at the GAC. Additionally, starting at the 1964 Grand Arch Council, all past SWGPs receive a similar, though slightly smaller version of this medallion to wear to Phi Psi events throughout their life.

## EXECUTIVE COUNCIL BADGE



A gold badge that uses the shape of the monogrammed and inter-locking Greek letters Phi and Psi. The Executive Council (EC) Badge matches the design of the Fraternity badge when it was founded in 1852 and is similar to those worn by Founders Letterman and Moore. It is given to undergraduate and alumni members that are on the EC.



## PLEDGE PIN

A pin of gold, adopted in 1897, bears on its surface a shield of black enamel which in turn bears on its face an antique lamp resting on a book. The pledge pin is worn by new members, while not yet initiated into the Fraternity, have given their pledge or promise to join.



## COLONY PIN

The Greek letter Psi, Ψ, of gold, worn by members initiated into a Phi Kappa Psi colony.



## RECOGNITION BUTTON

A small lapel button in the shape of a shield with a gold border, the recognition button has a cardinal red background on which is embossed a vertical stripe or bar of hunter green. Variations on this button are made encircled by a wreath of different colors. Those buttons indicate 5-year, 10-year (bronze), 25-year (silver), 50-year (gold) and 75-year (gold with diamond).



## MILITARY SHIELD OF HONOR

Designed to resemble a military medal, created in 2015, this piece features a red-green-red ribbon matching the flag of Phi Kappa Psi. From this ribbon hangs a solid medal shaped to resemble the standard badge of Phi Kappa Psi. Inside the medal are two stars which serve as symbols for both Phi Kappa Psi and the United States of America. An eagle with wings spread wide holds arrows in its claws sitting below the stars. This medal is for all members who have previously entered into military service, or are still on active duty.



## GP SOCIETY PIN

A small circular lapel pin, which is made available to all who have previously served as a chapter president. This full color pin is circled by a ring of gold and features a red and green intertwined Phi and Psi. Circling the letters is the Latin phrase “Vivimus et Vigemus” taken from an early motto of the Fraternity and translates to “We live and flourish”. At the bottom of the pin reads the name of the Fraternity; Phi Kappa Psi.



## SWEETHEART PIN

The sweetheart pin is a small gold shield the same shape as the badge, but bearing only the Greek letters, ΦΚΨ, on a black enameled background, plain or set with jewels. This pin may be worn by mothers, sisters or sweethearts of brothers, as the badge of the Fraternity is not allowed to be given to or worn by them. Pinnings are to be performed only with the sweetheart pin.



## PHI KAPPA PSI LOGO

As part of an overall branding investment in 2008, the Fraternity adopted a number of visual standards to create a more recognizable and universal brand. One of the largest by-products of this investment was the creation of a logo. Its design incorporates many of the important characteristics of the Fraternity, while also being a more versatile logo for reproduction.



## FRATERNITY FLAG

The official flag is in the proportions of 8.5 feet wide by 6 feet high. The colors are cardinal red and hunter green. The design is three vertical stripes of equal width with the green in the middle and the red on either side. A smaller version of the flag (approximately 3.5 wide by 2 feet high) is also available.

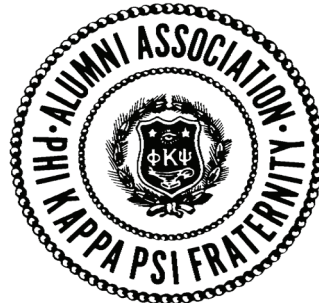


## SEALS

The seals of the Fraternity are as follows:



Chapter Seal



Alumni Association Seal



Executive Council Seal



Grand Arch Council Seal

# OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS

The official publications of Phi Kappa Psi are distinguished in the interfraternal world, because of their literary excellence and historical accuracy. The original publication was called *The Phi Kappa Psi Monthly* published in 1875 at Baltimore. This was followed in 1877 by *The Phi Kappa Psi Quarterly*, which was discontinued.

## THE SHIELD

The first issue of *The Shield* appeared in November 1879 under the editorship of Edgar Fahs Smith (*Gettysburg 1873*) and Otis H. Kendall (*Penn 1878*). Printed in Philadelphia, it was received with enthusiasm and gained the wholehearted support of the membership. In 1883, *The Shield* became the official publication and subscription to it was made compulsory. The magazine has maintained a high standard and continues today as the fourth oldest college fraternity journal.

From 1933 to 1961, *The Shield* set an all-time record of 100 issues with all chapters sending in newsletters. This established an unprecedented record among magazines of fraternity organizations.

The 1970 GAC in Philadelphia approved legislation which provided a life subscription to *The Shield* for all alumni initiated prior to 1930 without further charges. Currently, *The Shield* is published four times each year. Since 2009, *The Shield* has been available, fully archived online through the Fraternity's website. This fulfills the life subscription needs of the Fraternity, while also delivering a new-age way to interact with the magazine.

## THE GRAND CATALOGUE

The Fraternity has issued numerous *Grand Catalogues* containing the names, addresses and geographical distribution of undergraduates and alumni. The first catalogue, compiled by Pennsylvania Alpha prior to 1860, appeared in manuscript form. Fraternity catalogues were published in 1857, 1860, 1870, 1878 and 1880, but none contained more than the chapter lists. In 1894, a catalogue was published that was complete in every respect. In 1910 another edition was published which also contained short biographical sketches of members. Later complete editions were published in 1922, 1928, 1939, 1977, 1985, 1992, 1997, 2005, 2009 and 2015.

The first complete history of the Fraternity was compiled and written by Charles Liggett Van Cleve (*Ohio Wesleyan 1877*), in 1902. In 1948, the Executive Council authorized the preparation and publication of a new history covering the first 100 years of the Fraternity. In 1952, the Fraternity published *The Centennial History of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity, 1852-1952* by J. Duncan Campbell (*Gettysburg 1934*) and Harry S. Gorgas (*Chicago 1912*).

This Fraternity history project contains 1,348 pages. The first volume written by Campbell covers the first 50 years and the second volume relating the period of 1902-1952 was written by Gorgas. This chronicle, more than any other work of Phi Kappa Psi, makes us aware of and sensitive to more than 165 years of Phi Psi spirit, tradition and belief. It is a proud heritage indeed. A third volume, documenting the period of 1952-2002 was commissioned as part of the Fraternity's Sesquicentennial celebration and is still being compiled by David Woodrum (*West Virginia 1961*).

## **SONGS OF PHI KAPPA PSI**

Fraternity and college songs have been collected and distributed by the Fraternity since 1893. Many of the earliest Phi Kappa Psi compositions are still popular. Edited by Francis H. Robertson (*Kansas 1896*), song books were published in 1903 and 1923. Herbert B. Tily (*Penn 1932*) and Samuel O. Givens, Jr. (*Northwestern 1927*), painstakingly compiled and published an edition in 1936. Both a hard and soft cover edition is available.

*Songs of Phi Kappa Psi*, an LP recording released by Columbia Records, was the Fraternity's first effort to produce its songs in a record album. In 1962 the Executive Council appointed a committee to plan and prepare for the recording of Phi Psi's first record album. Prompting the recording of this album were reports for years that indicated that too many of our chapters do very little singing and the need for a more uniform singing of such songs as "Amici" and "Noble Fraternity." The National Headquarters still has the album available in LP, cassette and CD formats.

## **THE MANUAL OF PHI KAPPA PSI**

In 1931 the Executive Council appointed a Director of Freshman Education who compiled, the first *Freshman Manual of Phi Kappa Psi*. It was one of the first among fraternities. Since then, *The Manual* has been revised throughout the years. It has now become a Fraternity manual for use by all categories of Phi Psis: new members, undergraduate members and alumni.

## **THE NEW MEMBER WORKBOOK**

In an effort to create a more fulfilling new member education experience, the fraternity saw the need to create other resources to supplement the education process. A new member workbook was created to lay out specific guidelines for fraternity educators to follow, so that they can develop a more well rounded brother. The workbook is to be taken seriously and used as a guide for new members to learn more about Phi Kappa Psi.

Other publications are produced in a less formal format. These include officer manuals, chapter operations guides, booklets, brochures and materials on specific programs for chapters and alumni. There are also monthly, quarterly and biannual emails generated to various audiences, delivering those materials.







# CHAPTER THREE - ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE

## ACHIEVING ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE

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First and foremost, academics are your number one priority during the time you are on campus. Nothing is more critical to your future than learning how to study and to make the most of your scholastic potential. Whether or not you are successful in other pursuits at college, if you fail to exceed academically and go on to graduate, you have failed in one of your primary responsibilities to yourself, your family and your Fraternity.

Success within your academic studies requires you to actively develop skills for success. You will be able to face and overcome the challenges of college if you develop effective study skills early.

### **PLAN A COURSE OF STUDY**

Begin to think about the classes you should take in years to come. This will give you plenty of time to gain a clear understanding of the courses needed to complete your degree. Use the resources of your campus advising center, take aptitude tests at the campus testing center, explore the potential of your proposed degree at the career center—all these offices should be available to you at little or no cost. A well-planned course of study will mean the difference between four fulfilling years with a job or attending graduate school, and five or six frustrating years of changing majors or not getting the classes you need when you need them.

### **NOTE TAKING**

One of the major difficulties students have in taking notes is the fact they are not really sure what they are trying to accomplish. Your notes show how well you understand the material presented. Efficient notes give you a good record of what you need to know for the future. Here are a number of tips for taking good notes:

- » Write your notes in your own words. Putting information and ideas into your own words helps you learn the material better.
- » Don't try to catch every word the instructor says. Just try to get the main ideas and important facts down on paper.
- » Write your notes in words and phrases; don't try to use complete sentences. Your notes are for you. Write them in the quickest way which makes sense for you, but remember notes need to be more than just a word list.
- » Try to spend 80-90% of your time paying attention and only 10-20% of your time writing notes.
- » Keep notes from each class in a separate notebook so topics don't get mixed.
- » Check your notes after each class meeting. Make sure you have written enough information. If a section is not clear, add your own examples, this is different from rewriting all your notes.

- » Write clearly and creatively. You will be more interested in reviewing your materials in the weeks ahead if they are written in a clear and eye-catching manner. Remember, if your notes don't make sense, you have wasted your time.
- » Be aware instructors often save the most important pieces of information for the end of the class period. Don't be in a hurry to close your notebook or leave. Professors do notice students who consistently leave early.

Almost all of what you need to learn to do well in any subject will be covered in the class itself, so attend your classes and pay attention to the entire lecture. Do the reading ahead of time, so topics and points will be familiar at the lecture. Your notes will help you focus on the main ideas. Ask a question of your instructor when you have one and give the instructor feedback. Most instructors are interested in how their information is coming through to the students.

## **TIME MANAGEMENT**

Many students are surprised by how much unstructured time they have, so breakdown your own schedule and discover how much time you really have left over to accomplish your tasks. You'll find you have plenty of time for your other interests including the few hours a week it takes to get the most out of Phi Kappa Psi.

The key is self discipline and a varied schedule. Some suggestions:

- » Use weekends efficiently to catch up on homework.
- » Have a calendar with you at all times with all your test and quiz dates along with all your chapter's events on it.
- » Make a "To Do" list at the beginning of every week and do the most important things first. Don't procrastinate.
- » Set aside time between classes and each evening to study. Review notes right after class while they're fresh in your mind; not weeks later or in a rush just before an exam.
- » Get into a regular routine. Planning ahead can help you perform better and have a lot more time for leisure as well as reduce a lot of stress in your life.
- » Figure out when you are most alert and do your studying then. Some people get more done in the morning than mid-afternoon.

## **PLANNING A MAJOR AND A CAREER**

As mentioned before there are many majors from which to choose and a whole world of careers and professions out there.

You and your brothers may need advice. You can get it from Phi Psi alumni, faculty, parents of Phi Psis and older men in the chapter. Plan to have some event every month which brings in one of these experts so you can ask questions about a possible career path. Once a semester, plan for a career day by bringing several alumni for a day of career exploration. Ask to see a copy of the *Grand Catalogue of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity* with business information about tens of thousands of Phi Psis from all chapters living all across North America. On LinkedIn, join the Phi Kappa Psi groups and network with thousands of brothers around the world. Apply to attend the Phi Kappa Psi Professional Development Conference to experience an in-depth level of guidance from a number of Phi Psi alumni coaches.

Make sure you have access to all the information about on-campus guest speakers

and special meetings which convey vital information about how to get into a certain program of study.

## **CAMPUS RESOURCES**

It is important to understand there are several resources at your disposal on your campus. If you want to be academically successful make sure to use every opportunity on your campus. Most campuses will have different types of academic centers for their students to use. The tutoring, career or writing centers are a few of the academic centers you can use on your campus. These academic centers can help you no matter your major or class subject. It is free to use these resources because they are incorporated into your semesterly tuition. If you are a student with an academic disability make sure to also visit the disability services. It is important to access all the resources around you during time at school. Your chapter's Health & Wellness Chair should have access to your Campus Resource Guide, which highlights all of the resources at your disposal at your college or university.

### **“BUT WHAT IF I FAIL?”**

An overwhelming fear of some college men, from their earliest days of higher education, is fear of failure. In part it's because you're now competing against men and women who ranked at the top of their high school classes. For the first time in your life, you may have a sense of uncertainty about what's next for you: “What should I major in?” “Will I be able to get the grades I need to get into my program?” “Will I be able to graduate?” “Will I be able to get a job?”

You will never be able to eliminate these fears completely, but you can increase your confidence level by establishing some realistic plans for your college career. If math and science don't interest you, medical school may not be in your future. If writing doesn't come easily to you, journalism is probably out. There is no disgrace not knowing exactly what you want to do. It's alright if your desires don't quite match those of your family and friends, especially when you or they have unrealistic expectations. If you have already picked a major, have an alternate plan. You should not be afraid to change majors if you can justify the change. Research possibilities and know the consequences of your decisions. Success is based on making informed decisions.

As a member of Phi Kappa Psi, you'll have help. Talk to older brothers in the chapter and contact an alumnus in your field of interest. You can ask him what he recommends you do, what background you should have and what work experience would be valuable. You may be able to get an interview with his company later in your college career. Alumni advising is one of the most powerful tools to success the Fraternity has to offer. Contact the National Headquarters for information on alumni networking or use one of the many online resources, LinkedIn or Facebook.

Finally, don't worry if you think you're the only one without a clue while others around you seem in complete command. They're not, although they may hide it better. Failure is a part of life and it is important to recognize it is normal. How you handle failure determines if it defeats you or not, so be sure to pay attention, think hard and ask questions when you're not sure.

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## **GOAL SETTING**

An important part of your personal and professional development is your ability to set goals. Goal setting allows you to work towards something you are passionate

about. Phi Kappa Psi encourages and challenges all of our members to set goals which are manageable, but also push you to be better. Whether your goal is to do a year-long service trip or graduate early, you should stay focused on accomplishing your objectives. When you set a goal, it is important for it to be structured. An easy acronym to help you set your goals is SMART:

- » **Specific** - Your goal should be strategic and detailed.
- » **Measurable** - You should be able to ascertain your progress in achieving that goal.
- » **Attainable** - You should be sure your goal can be accomplished.
- » **Relevant** - Be sure your goal fulfills a need.
- » **Time-bound** - Be sure you have a timeline for achieving your goal.

When making SMART goals, it is important to set up goals based on different aspects of your life. Consider the following aspects:

- » *Social Well-being* - How are you doing with friendships and relationships?
- » *Emotional Well-being* - How are you doing with your mental and emotional health?
- » *Internships and Careers* - How are you doing moving your learning forward?
- » *Financial Well-being* - How are you doing managing your money, bills and planning for the future?
- » *Personal Development* - How are you developing and growing yourself?
- » *Leadership Opportunities* - How are you developing your leadership skills?
- » *Physical/Wellness* - How are you doing managing your body with healthy eating, resting and exercising?

It is important to plan ahead and think of these areas in terms of your upcoming year in school, senior year, 1-2 years out of school, or 5-10 years out of school. It will give you relief to know you have a plan and clear direction for your life.

As a member of Phi Kappa Psi, you are a part of something greater than yourself because of goals set by our founders. We are a national organization which spans across the country developing men to be better leaders, academics, brothers and people. This would not be possible without the constant development of chapter and national goals. It is important to constantly challenge the process within your own chapter and set goals which will foster a better organization on your campus and nationally. These can range from setting a goal for your chapter GPA or setting an amount you want your chapter to raise for your local philanthropy. It is pertinent to the continued success of the Brotherhood to have members constantly raise the standards and work towards greater goals within their chapter and beyond.

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## PHI KAPPA PSI FOUNDATION

The Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity believes its principles are expressed best through the lives of its members. To that end, the Fraternity's educational foundation, The Phi Kappa Psi Foundation, is committed to stimulating and rewarding performance in scholarship, leadership and public service.

## THE HISTORY OF THE FOUNDATION

At the 1912 Grand Arch Council, Dan Gardener Swannell (*Michigan 1893*), presented a plan to help those in financial need to complete their studies. At a time when only a few scholarships were available at American colleges and universities (banks seldom lent money to students), Brother Swannell's proposal was a pioneering initiative.

After two years of calculated solicitation, the Foundation was officially chartered in 1914 under its original name, The Endowment Fund of Phi Kappa Psi. The first loan was issued on January 1, 1915, to Alfred S. Romer (*Amherst 1913*), who used the \$200 to complete his studies. Brother Romer went on to become a professor of zoology at Harvard and one of the world's foremost natural scientists.

At first, the Foundation operated as an independent organization, using for capital whatever voluntary contributions it received. After growing for a number of years, the Foundation was incorporated as an Illinois non-profit organization on January 6, 1922. In 1929, when the Fraternity established its first central office in Cleveland, the affairs of the Foundation were managed there, and moved with the National Headquarters to Indianapolis in 1978.

In 1994 the Foundation embarked on a major fundraising campaign to greatly increase the programs and scholarships offered each year, with a goal of \$7 million. By the 1996 GAC, that goal was met.

Since its founding in 1914, the purpose and scope of the Foundation have evolved considerably, though the focus has always been the support of scholarship, leadership and service. Because college loans are usually available, outright scholarships, fellowships, grants and awards are the primary outputs. Information and applications for these scholarships are available at [pkpfoundation.org](http://pkpfoundation.org).

## AWARDS AND GRANTS SUPPORTED BY THE FOUNDATION

### *Scholarships*

- » Ralph D. Daniel Leadership Award.
- » Solon E. Summerfield Scholarships, 28 awards.
- » Founders Fellowships for graduate study, six awards.

Several named scholarships for students meeting any number of criteria, from need to degree of study.

### *Grants*

- » Annual grant to Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity to support tax-qualified educational programs of the Fraternity.
- » Undergraduate Interfraternity Institute (UIFI), The Leadershape Institute, United Way Alternative Spring Break.
- » Maintenance of National Headquarters and museum.

## CHAPTER SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS

Alumni who donate to these accounts receive the benefits of tax deductions, while the monies are earmarked to assist a specific chapter. While the fund corpus is never spent, the interest and dividends they generate each year are available to chapters for scholarships and grants to members. In addition to the scholarships, funds for the

account can be borrowed by chapter house corporations to purchase, improve or replace chapter housing. More than 120 chapters have accounts totaling over 12 million dollars.

## **CHAPTER LEADERSHIP FUNDS**

This is a chapter-centric initiative where undergraduate and alumni brothers can donate directly to their chapter's leadership programming. The funds raised are tax deductible and can be designated to specific chapters. When you support your chapter's leadership fund, you can provide experiences and programs which will impact your chapter and the leaders in it. Each level of programming sends a certain number of men to key events such as leadership initiatives and training programs. The total funds raised by each chapter will dedicate their chapter's level of programming for the coming academic year. These funds provide growth for all brothers and give chapters the chance to experience leadership development opportunities.

## **ANNUAL ALUMNI SUPPORT**

Much of what is possible in Phi Psi is derived directly from the generous contributions of alumni members. Since 1952, when an annual giving program was established the subsidizing of income from alumni have kept costs low. Without that support, the burden would fall on undergraduate members, with dues and fees likely doubled to support the current services of the staff.

## **PLANNED GIVING**

Planned gifts are vital to Phi Psi's long-term strength. A planned gift is a contribution which does not immediately provide money to the Endowment Fund, but rather a commitment for an eventual gift. Planned gifts, which are made using bequests, trusts, life insurance policies, real estate, securities and real property, offer tax advantages to the donor and a chance to be recognized for making a greater gift than would be possible using cash. Members who make planned gifts to the Endowment Fund are automatically enrolled in the Summerfield Society.

## **GIVING SOCIETIES**

Summerfield Society isn't the only giving society within the Foundation. There are five giving societies including Summerfield Society. Regardless of the size, donor participation is most important as each gift makes a direct impact on today's Phi Psi collegians. In order to recognize the generosity of those who contribute to the Foundation, the following donor societies have been established:

### *Summerfield Society*

- » Honors those who leave a legacy for the future of Phi Kappa Psi through a planned gift commitment.
- » Members of the Summerfield Society recognize the need for the Foundation to build long-range financial stability by including the organization in their estate plans with such instruments as life insurance, will bequests, annuities and trusts.

### *The Letterman & Moore Annual Giving Society*

- » Exclusive annual gift club of the Foundation for Phi Psi undergraduates.
- » Recognizes undergraduate annual contributions of \$18.52 or more.



- » Receives invitations to special donor appreciation events, a Society specific lapel pin and named recognition on the Donor Wall of Honor at Laurel Hall.

#### *Bridge Builder Annual Giving Society*

- » Recognizes members and friends who make annual contributions of \$250 or more.
- » Four levels of membership – Ruby, Pearl, Emerald and Diamond
- » Receives invitations to special donor appreciation events, a Society specific lapel pin and named recognition on the Donor Wall of Honor at Laurel Hall.

#### *Lifetime Societies*

- » Honor those donors who, supporting the Foundation over their lifetime, have reached cumulative giving levels of \$10,000 and above.

#### *Founders League Annual Giving Society*

- » Members provide the funding for the programs and initiatives which are the most critical for the continued success of the Fraternity.
- » Recognizes devoted alumni and friends who yearly support the Annual Fund with gifts of \$1,000 or more.
- » Receives invitations to special donor appreciation events, Society specific cuff-links and named recognition on the Donor Wall of Honor at Laurel Hall.

### **MORE INFORMATION**

Information about the Foundation and the awards and programs it supports is available at [pkpfoundation.org](http://pkpfoundation.org). There you can apply for scholarships, download applications, find out about the trustees who oversee the fund, check the balance of your chapter's scholarship fund or even make a donation online. Or you can call the Foundation offices at 800-350-1852.



# CHAPTER FOUR - BROTHERHOOD RELATIONSHIPS

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Being a part of Phi Kappa Psi means being a part of something much greater than yourself. You are a part of more than 165 years of history, ritual, scholarship, philanthropy, service and most importantly, brotherhood. There is much more to brotherhood than being in the same fraternity. Brotherhood is something which must be built and fostered in order to be successful. When you are building relationships, it takes a certain level of self-reflection and awareness. You must look at your mentors, coaches, family and closest friends. What does your relationship look like with each of these people? It is beneficial to consistently evaluate what characteristics they have which you admire and appreciate, while also recognizing what strengths you bring to the relationship as well. Being a brother in Phi Kappa Psi opens up many opportunities to foster deeper relationships with your chapter brothers and beyond, and it is important for you to take advantage of these opportunities and consistently strengthen the organization through brotherhood.

## **BIG/LITTLE RELATIONSHIPS**

An important part of your Phi Psi experience is the Big Brother/Little Brother Program. The relationship between a Big Brother and Little Brother will last longer than your time at your academic institution. It becomes meaningful to you during both undergraduate and graduate years. The Big Brother should not only ensure his Little Brother initiates, but also enjoys a strong collegiate experience. To ensure this experience is fulfilling for both the Little Brother and the Big Brother, the following criteria should be adhered to by the Big Brother:

- » Be in good standing with the chapter (financially, academically, socially, etc.)
- » Be at or above the all-men's GPA
- » Serve as a positive role model for his Little Brother
- » Have similar personal interests
- » Spend the necessary time with his Little Brother and attend related activities and meetings
- » Be responsible and dependable
- » Possess the ability to motivate and inspire
- » Maintain a positive and outgoing attitude toward the school and chapter
- » Be able to ethically counsel and advise his Little Brother

In becoming a Big Brother, it is important to recognize this role comes with certain responsibilities. A Big Brother must assist in the Little Brother's social adjustment and should attend and participate in all activities which require Big Brother attendance. They should also establish a relationship with the parents of the Little Brother through letters and telephone calls in order to better foster a connection with the Little Brother. The Big Brother should act as a sounding board when needed and report his Little Brother's progress towards initiation to the chapter's Fraternity Educator. Ultimately, it is the Big

Brother's responsibility to ensure his Little Brother understands and fulfills requirements for initiation (GPA, campus involvement, involvement within chapter, etc.). The Big Brother should be the Little Brother's guide through the new member process and continue to support him throughout his life.

Being a Little Brother is just as significant a role as a Big Brother, and comes with its own responsibilities. When choosing a Big Brother, the Little Brother should not select a best friend, but an ideal person to emulate. It is important for the Little Brother to make time to meet with his Big Brother at least once a week and request continual involvement from him. The Little Brother should feel comfortable discussing any difficulties or problems with his Big Brother, and use the Big Brother as a link for fraternal, academic and social information. Most importantly, the Little Brother should expect all of these things from his Big Brother, as well.

The Big Brother/Little Brother relationship is a unique relationship and is not one to be taken lightly. Over the course of your time in life, you are encouraged to connect and rely on this relationship.

## HOW TO BE A PHI PSI ALUMNUS

From its inception, Phi Kappa Psi was intended to be an association with life-long commitment.

Your undergraduate years will prove to be an active, engaged experience of all Phi Kappa Psi has to offer. However, graduation does not have to be the end of this experience. Many of the skills you begin to learn in college will continue to develop throughout your life. Using the power of your fraternal bonds and the community you are a part of is a life long benefit of association.

The valuable experience, counsel and advice our alumni possess is a great service to the undergraduate chapters. Quite simply, without alumni volunteers, our Fraternity would cease to exist. Our alumni help volunteer time, talents and treasure to the support of our initiatives.

### LIFELONG INVOLVEMENT

Alumni involvement can take place on many levels and manifest itself in many ways. Involvement can be as simple as keeping in touch with your chapter brothers, attending Homecoming at your alma mater and visiting with the current chapter or arranging and participating in a new member class reunion. Greater opportunities for involvement include attending regional or national events, becoming part of the regional alumni association or mentoring an undergraduate at your home chapter or another local chapter. Even greater levels of involvement are available by joining an advisory team or alumni house corporation. Finally, there are opportunities to be involved as a volunteer, committee member and appointed or elected officer with the national organization.

### LOCAL CHAPTER INVOLVEMENT

Alumni are encouraged to continue their involvement with their undergraduate chapter by participating in its formal activities, such as attending Homecoming, new member initiations, scholarship banquets and other less formal chapter specific events of a fraternal or social nature. Alumni weekends, class reunions and chapter events are some of the opportunities to rekindle your collegiate relationships. This involvement

is a simple and fun way to stay in contact with your chapter brothers and meet new generations of members.

Local chapter involvement gives our alumni the chance to mentor young members, look for prospective interns and new graduate hires and even the chance to impart some words of wisdom.

## **CHAPTER ADVISORY TEAMS AND HOUSE CORPORATIONS**

Those interested in being involved on a more formal basis are encouraged to volunteer for Advisory Teams or the Alumni/House Corporations. Alumni volunteers for these positions can come from any chapter; membership in the local chapter is not a requirement of our volunteers. In fact, as society becomes more mobile, there are more and more alumni volunteering with chapters other than their chapter of initiation.

## **ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS**

The Phi Kappa Psi vision of an alumni association is an inclusive group of all Phi Psi alumni within a geographic or regional area. Alumni associations meet to host Founders Day, social, networking, family and service events. Additionally, many of our alumni associations will support the efforts of the chapter(s) within the regional area. Our alumni associations are also part of the legislative process at GAC and have voting privileges just like our undergraduate chapters.

## **GRAND ARCH COUNCILS**

The biennial meeting of Phi Kappa Psi members is a high point for many of our undergraduates and alumni. While important legislative work is completed, the opportunity to renew friendships, network and socialize with brothers from all over the country and world is a tremendous draw for our membership. This is an excellent chance to enlarge one's circle of brothers. The late Edward H. Knight (*Wabash 1893*), attended 39 GACs, setting an example for continued lifetime involvement for members.

## **DISTRICT COUNCIL MEETINGS**

The biennial District Council meetings held in conjunction with the Woodrow Wilson Leadership School, held the opposite years from the Grand Arch Council, provide yet another opportunity for our alumni to gather and participate in the formal election process for District Archons. This is a great opportunity for alumni to engage with undergraduate brothers and advise them through the election process since this might be the first national event for younger members.

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# **BROTHERHOOD OF GENTLEMEN**

One of the longest-standing traditions of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity is our understanding we are to be, in all circumstances, gentlemen. Given the shifting nature of our culture, though, many of the “finishing touches” which distinguish gentlemen from boys are no longer learned as they once may have been.

Take the word “gentleman.” It implies an ease of spirit, a kindness, if you will, which

marks one as being both gracious and cordial. These words and notions may seem dated, or even hopelessly out-of-touch, in the modern world. In fact, the opposite is true. These signs of refinement are timeless. They *never* go out of style. Especially in a day when they are rare in our society, the man who adopts these habits stands out above all others.

A gentleman, for example, stands when a woman enters the room. When dining out, he seats his companion first, drawing their seat for them and seeing they are comfortable, before taking his own place at the table. A gentleman makes certain which visitors are introduced to one another and to others already present. In short, a gentleman works to put others at ease in social situations, he enables the gathering to be one without discomfort or discord.

## **PERSONAL APPEARANCE**

The most important impression made in life is the *first* impression. Your initial encounter with another person, be it academically, socially, or professionally, creates a lasting impact. Be sure to give yourself every advantage in making an impression of which you can be proud. Personal grooming habits are the foundation upon which to build. Bathe regularly and use body wash and shampoo to help eliminate offensive odors.

Your wardrobe will help create the right attitude and approach. For the Homecoming football game, jeans and a jersey might be appropriate, but for evening dinner at an elegant restaurant, they would be unacceptable.

Fashions come and go. Colors and styles come in and out of fashion periodically. What may be in GQ one year may be decidedly out-of-style in very little time. Practicality dictates a gentleman's wardrobe contain some very basic elements. One suit, in a traditional gray or navy, with or without pinstripes, will serve you well. The style single or double-breasted, vented or not, is up to you.

Always wear a belt unless wearing braces or suspenders with any pants. It should match the color of your shoes, if leather. When purchasing a belt, remember to add at least two inches to your waist measurement to ensure a proper fit.

For formal occasions, a long-sleeved, French cuff is always in style. White shirts go with any color suit and are a safe bet. For dressy, but less formal affairs, solid cotton oxfords with plain or button-down collar, perhaps with a stripe or pastel color, add style. Straight- and spread-collar shirts are classic and rarely inappropriate. They go best with double-breasted suits. Button-downs are considered less formal. Wing collar shirts are designed for formal occasions to be worn with a tuxedo.

With accessories, an individual can be a bit more adventuresome. Neckties change in width and design constantly, with the standard "long" tie the safest choice. It may be tied in any number of different knots, but know the desired length for such a tie is even with the middle of your belt buckle.

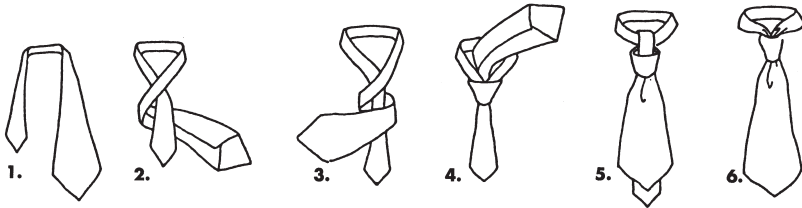
Some may choose bow ties for daily wear, and for formal occasions such as weddings. With a little practice, tying any type of tie can become second nature.

Socks and shoes complete your attire. Navy, black, or gray crew socks all work well in a formal setting. White socks (especially athletic socks) should be avoided when wearing dress shoes. Dress socks should be high enough on your leg to avoid showing skin when sitting or crossing legs. With a sport coat and slacks, more casual loafers are acceptable.

## HOW TO TIE A FOUR-IN-HAND KNOT

*Tie is shown as it will appear in a mirror.*

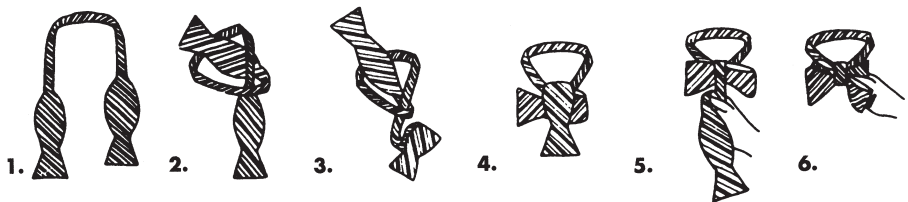
1. Start with the wide end of the tie on your right and extending a foot below the narrow end.
2. Cross wide end over narrow and back underneath.
3. Continue around, passing wide end across front of narrow once more.
4. Pass wide end up through loop.
5. Holding front of knot loose with index finger, pass wide end down through loop in front.
6. Remove finger and tighten knot carefully. Draw up tight to collar by holding narrow end and sliding knot up snugly.



## HOW TO TIE A BOW TIE KNOT

*Tie is shown as it will appear in a mirror.*

1. Start with end in left hand extending 1.5" below that in right.
2. Cross longer end over shorter and pass up through loop.
3. Form front loop of bow by doubling up shorter end and placing across collar points.
4. Hold front loop with thumb and forefinger of left hand. Drop long end down over front.
5. Place right forefinger pointing up on bottom half of hanging part. Pass up behind front loop.
6. Poke resulting loop through knot behind front loop. Even ends and tighten.



## SOCIAL EVENTS

When gathering with others for a special event or other social occasion, a gentleman is careful to introduce himself to others and invites others to do likewise. Extend your hand when introducing yourself to another person, greeting him in the process, as in “Hello, it’s nice to meet you. I’m John Smith.” You can invite a response by simply adding the lead, “... and you are?” Always use your full name, first and last.

Handshakes are a way of establishing personal contact with those you meet. It should be firm and brief—crushing another’s hand is never gentlemanly. When greeting a Phi Psi, the Fraternity’s grip may be exchanged, always covered. For those events where women are included, it is often simplest to follow the lady’s lead.

Be certain to introduce people in your company. This is especially critical during formal and informal recruitment, where you would always introduce recruits to other brothers. In essence, always endeavor to welcome others as you would wish to be welcomed by them.

As a gathering moves toward dinner, be sure to seat your companion first. If dining out and being led to your table by a host or hostess, always let your guest precede you. If unhosted, the man leads to the table. When being seated, the seating is from the left side of the chair.

Upon arrival, note the arrangement of the table. Silver and flatware are all in specific places, along with napkin, plates and glassware. As a general consideration, flatware is used from the outside, in. For formal occasions, the Continental method of fork and knife use is best. In it, the fork, in the left hand, is held with tines downward with the convex surface (back) up. The knife is held in the right. Bites are taken with the left hand feeding. With practice, this method will become habit.

## RELATIONS WITH OTHERS

Remember, being a gentleman means treating others with respect. Rules and etiquette change as traditional roles change, but common courtesies do not. All gentlemen stand

### FORMAL TABLE SETTING





when a lady enters a room, or leaves the table at a meal or meeting, and stand again when she returns. When leaving a building, you should lead so car doors can be opened, umbrellas deployed, or the like. If in a taxicab, enter first, so as to slide across the seat allowing your companion to avoid such inconvenience.

As is obvious, but often forgotten, your personal, intimate relationships with others should be regarded by you as private. No amount of “locker room humor” can ever justify the indignity and offense given to someone’s reputation by talk among the brothers.

## **SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

At some point, you will be called to help celebrate special events in other’s lives: marriage ceremonies, wedding anniversaries and religious events. You will also be called for times of great sadness and sorrow, which also call for appropriate and meaningful action.

### *Weddings*

You may be honored by a close friend, chapter brother, or family member by being included in a wedding party. You may even be the best man. If so, your role there is to support the groom as he prepares for his wedding. Know, too, you will be called upon to deliver a toast at the wedding celebration. The toast may be humorous or serious, but should always convey your good wishes and those of the guests and friends of the couple, as the newlyweds begin their life together. It is not an open-microphone monologue. Simple, direct and personal are the rules of thumb. Use common sense and have good taste.

The tradition of serenading Phi Psi brides is an old and honored one. Where there are a number of Phi Psis at the wedding of a brother, it is common for them to sing one of the Fraternity’s sweetheart songs to the bride. Usually, at the reception following the wedding ceremony, brothers will gather in a circle around the bride and groom, link arms and sing. It should be noted other fraternity songs, especially any chapter songs might be in poor taste, are inappropriate. This is a poignant and romantic occasion and demands due respect.

### *Funerals*

Whether in our own families or in those of friends or acquaintances, the human response to death is to provide comfort and help whenever possible. The chapter should always consider floral tributes, if acceptable to the family’s religious practices, simply signing the card [for a non-member, relative, or friend] “The members of the (chapter name) Chapter, Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity” or [for a member, undergraduate or alumnus] “The brothers of the (chapter name) Chapter, Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity.” Both are simple and dignified. If floral tributes are not suited to the family’s preferences, a card or letter of sympathy forwarded by the chapter’s AG will suffice.

If attending a funeral or visitation, remember to dress appropriately. This would normally mean a dark suit and sincere tie, though local custom or family preference may indicate otherwise. Be sensitive to the fact the one who died may have an ethnic or religious background very different from your own, and the customs involved may be very foreign to your own experience. If you are asked to deliver a eulogy or other personal remarks, be brief and supportive of the family and other loved ones. For initiated brothers of the Fraternity, two burial services are available for public use (see *The Ritual*), if in keeping with the family’s wishes.

A gentleman, as all brothers of Phi Kappa Psi aim to be, makes himself known by the manner in which he carries himself, and the way in which he deals with others. Remember, courteous conduct leads toward kindness and grace in return. This attitude makes working together as brothers, and our life after graduation, a simpler and more pleasant experience.



## CHAPTER FIVE - SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY

# SERVICE AND PHILANTHROPY

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One of the ways you can be involved with both Phi Kappa Psi and the community is through participation in philanthropy and service events. In order to better understand what this means both in and out of Phi Psi, it is important to know what each of those words mean. To put it simply, service is doing, philanthropy is giving. Service is time given to a group or person without receiving a tangible reward. Some examples of service include: frequent semesterly trips to a local food pantry to help package or prepare food, monthly trips to a local nursing home to facilitate or participate in an activity with the residents and tutoring children weekly at a local Boys & Girls Club. The other side of giving back is philanthropy, which is an event to raise money or collect goods to benefit the chosen philanthropic partner. Some examples include: organizing and hosting a Charity 5K Run, a donation drive to collect items for a local shelter and hosting an event where all proceeds and donations go toward the philanthropic partner. Both service and philanthropy are components of a larger dedication to helping others: committing to a cause important to you. As Phi Psis, we are doing everything we can to give back if we are devoting our collective time and energy to causes that matter in our communities and combining both service and philanthropy to advocate for the betterment of others.

### **WORTH OF AN HOUR**

At some point you have probably participated in a philanthropic event, but have you ever considered the impact that your service has on a philanthropic partner? To put into perspective the impact each hour you commit to serving a community has on the benefactor, you can think of it through the lens of the financial worth of your hour. For example, in 2016 the estimated value of volunteer time in the United States was \$23.07 per hour. As a member, both philanthropy and service are important ways of making an impact on any philanthropic partner. You might find it easier and more effective to devote service hours to a local philanthropic partner, but find it difficult to make the same impact on a larger geographic scale.

Phi Kappa Psi encourages its members to give back to others not only through service, but also by participating in other local philanthropic events. As an undergraduate, you will have the opportunity to attend other Greek organizations' philanthropy events. These events are usually geared towards raising funds for their organization philanthropic partner. It is important as a Phi Psi to foster relationships and aid other organizations in their philanthropic endeavors. However, you should also find other philanthropic opportunities in the campus or local community and give back whenever possible.

### **IMPACT OF SERVICE**

Service has always been an important value and aspect of our organization. As a member of Phi Kappa Psi, you have the opportunity to offer support to other organizations and donate your time and talent. Furthermore, it is important to understand all of the different ways that service can impact your life skills and fraternal experience.

#### *Brotherhood*

When brothers serve together they are coming together as a collective group to accomplish something for a common cause, while also creating memories and working

alongside each other to do good. There are many ways you will be able to build brotherhood within Phi Psi, but one of the most important ways will be working with a group of brothers with similar values of serving the community. The experiences brothers share while serving others dates back to the bonds which were formed by our founders and will always remain an important aspect of the Phi Kappa Psi brotherhood.

### *Leadership*

Servant leadership is an important aspect of leadership development and is something members of Phi Kappa Psi are encouraged to promote continuously. By serving others, you are able to take ownership of the impact you are having on the community and be responsible for a greater cause. As a member, you have the opportunity to take on leadership roles involved with service such as the Philanthropy Chair and Service Chair, and you are encouraged to be a leader in the promotion of *The Great Joy of Serving Others*.

### *Respect*

When you serve, you are exposed to new experiences and individuals you may not otherwise encounter. One of Phi Psi's core values is Respect for the Dignity and Well-being of Others. You are able to fulfill this value by serving because it allows you to step outside of your comfort zone and broaden your perspective while also helping your community.

## **LEVELS OF IMPACT**

There are many different levels of impact your service has on the world. Think of your impact as a ripple of circles. In the center, there is your local community, surrounded by a regional circle, then a national circle and all inside a global circle. For example, locally you could volunteer at the local animal shelter in your town, regionally you could work with Habitat for Humanity to build a house in a nearby town, nationally you could host a donation drive for a state hit by a natural disaster, or globally you could go on a service trip to another country during spring break. Depending upon the nature of the project your impact will change. After recognizing you can have an impact on local, national and even global levels, it is important to think about where you want to have the most impact as a Phi Kappa Psi member. As an undergraduate, you should not feel your impact is artificially limited.

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# SERVICE IN PHI KAPPA PSI

When looking at the importance of service and philanthropy, it is important to understand the history of Phi Kappa Psi and why we put so much emphasis on these things as an organization. As you have previously learned, Phi Kappa Psi was founded on *The Great Joy of Serving Others* and it continues to be the maxim which we live by today. As a member, you play a fundamental role in continuing to uphold this long-standing tradition. It is an expectation of you, as a Phi Psi, to believe in the core value: Service to the Community.

Phi Psi offers several resources and outlets to its members to continually promote the idea of serving others. Some of these resources include our relationship with our national philanthropic cause(s) and our national service initiatives.

## **BOYS & GIRLS CLUB OF AMERICA**

Since 2004, Phi Kappa Psi has proudly partnered with the Boys and Girls Clubs of America (BGCA), which has served as a leading organization for empowering young people, ages 6-18, to do great things with their lives by providing guidance-oriented character programs. Boys & Girls Clubs are recognized leaders in the field of youth development and after-school programming. Phi Kappa Psi encourages its members to interact with Boys & Girls Clubs in their local area. Involvement with the Club in your community will provide many opportunities to express the Phi Psi maxim, *The Great Joy of Serving Others*, while giving back to the community.

## **NATIONAL WEEK OF SERVICE**

While service is something our members participate in every day, we highlight our organization's commitment to service each year with the National Week of Service. Across the country, Phi Psis come together and have a positive impact on the community. The value of service is fundamental to the Phi Psi experience for all brothers. Participating in the National Week of Service is an opportunity for your chapter, alumni association, or alumni group to develop relationships with local service partners.

Although service is a common term, as a Phi Psi, it is important to put extra emphasis on the impact that your service is having on others and your community. In order to uphold our values and continue the legacy that our founders left, you must decide where you find *The Great Joy of Serving Others*.



# CHAPTER SIX - RESPECT AND WELL-BEING

## PHI KAPPA PSI POLICIES

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College can, and should, be a fun and memorable time in your life as you work towards obtaining your degree. During the time you are in college, it is important you create and maintain healthy habits, as well as have an understanding of issues you might encounter.

Phi Kappa Psi stresses the importance of the health and safety of you and your brothers as members of the Fraternity. Phi Kappa Psi believes you have the potential to be successful as a student and member, and works to provide you with information, resources and support to be successful during your time as an undergraduate.

In addition to the education and information you will receive, you now have brothers around you who can provide support and resources. They want you to be healthy and successful, so if you find you need something, know you can ask them. There are also a wealth of resources on your campus where you can find more information, receive education and become involved in addressing issues on your campus.

### **RISK MANAGEMENT & INSURANCE**

Each year, individuals are injured on college campuses as a result of unsafe conditions, thoughtless behavior or just bad luck. Phi Kappa Psi hopes you and your friends are never one of these individuals. We believe and strive to create a fraternity where students have the chance to enjoy their undergraduate experience and graduate without any mishaps.

Risk management is a process and practice Phi Kappa Psi believes is essential to creating a healthy and safe environment for members and their guests. Risk management is an assessment of potential risk and identification of strategies for addressing these when they occur. While risk management efforts are led by the chapter's Risk Management Committee, it is the responsibility of all members to look for risky situations and address them.

Lawsuits due to the occurrence of a negative incident are common occurrences in today's society. Phi Kappa Psi chapters, officers and advisors are all vulnerable to having this happen. To avoid this and to create safe environments, chapters should do what they can to minimize risk and subsequent claims against the chapter. You will never be able to eliminate every risk, but you can manage and reduce them. Doing this will mean having a program and process built on awareness and policies to ensure a safe, legal environment. Adoption of a responsible risk management program within each chapter reduces incidents, decreases costs for insurance and establishes a brotherhood which cares for one another at all levels.

If you have questions regarding the insurance program goals, our specific coverage, hosting special events, or improving the risk management program in your chapter, please feel free to contact the National Headquarters. Risk management requires ongoing dialogue and assessment, and asking questions to understand policies is an essential component of this process.

## **PHI KAPPA PSI RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES**

The Risk Management Policy of FIPG, Inc. includes the provisions, which follow and shall apply to all fraternity entities and all levels of fraternity membership.

### *Alcohol, Drugs and Safety*

1. The possession, sale, use or consumption of alcoholic beverages, while on chapter premises or during a Fraternity event, in any situation sponsored or endorsed by the chapter, or at any event an observer would reasonably 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.

2. No alcoholic beverages may be purchased through or with 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 source(s) of alcoholic beverage, for example, kegs or cases, is prohibited.

3. Open parties, meaning those with unrestricted access by nonmembers of the Fraternity, without specific invitation, where alcohol is present, are prohibited.

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

5. 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 an observer would reasonably associate with the Fraternity is strictly prohibited.

5a. The use of marijuana in a Phi Kappa Psi chapter facility or at a fraternity event is a violation of the Phi Kappa Psi Risk Management Policies regardless of state laws which may exist.

6. No chapter may co-sponsor an event with an alcohol distributor or tavern (tavern defined as an establishment generating more than half of annual gross sales from alcohol) at which alcohol is given away, sold or otherwise provided to those present. This includes any event held in, at or on the property of a tavern as defined above for purposes of fundraising. However, a chapter may rent or use a room or area in a tavern as defined above for a closed event held within the provisions of this policy, including the use of a third party vendor and guest list. An event at which alcohol is present may be conducted or cosponsored with a charitable organization if the event is held within the provisions of this policy.

7. No chapter may co-sponsor, co-finance or attend or participate in a function at which alcohol is purchased by any of the host chapters, groups or organizations.

8. All recruitment or rush activities associated with any chapter will be nonalcoholic. No recruitment or rush activities associated with any chapter may be held at or in conjunction with a tavern or alcohol distributor as defined in this policy.

9. No member or pledge, associate/new member or novice shall permit, tolerate, encourage or participate in “drinking games.” The definition of drinking games includes, but is not limited to, the consumption of shots of alcohol, liquor or alcoholic beverages, the practice of consuming shots equating to one’s age, “beer pong,” “century club,” “dares” or any other activity involving the consumption of alcohol which involves duress or encouragement related to the consumption of alcohol.

10. No alcohol shall be present at any pledge/associate member/new member/novice program, activity or ritual of the chapter. This includes but is not limited to activities associated with “bid night,” “big brother - little brother” events or activities, “big sister - little sister” events or activities, “family” events or activities and initiation.



11. Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity prohibits the use and/or implementation of chapter run designated driver programs.

12. The Fraternity prohibits any form of fighting or physically abusive behavior while on chapter premises or during a fraternity event, in any situation sponsored or endorsed by the chapter, or at any event a reasonable observer would associate with the Fraternity.

13. The use of self-constructed pools, bodies of water, slip-and-slides or similar features on chapter premises or at any event a reasonable observer would associate with the Fraternity is prohibited.

### *Hazing*

No chapter, colony, student or alumnus shall conduct nor condone hazing activities. Permission or approval by a person being hazed is not a defense. 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 members, whether physical, mental or emotional. This is to include any actions, activities or events, whether on chapter premises or an off-site location which are demeaning to women or men, including but not limited to verbal harassment, sexual assault by individuals or members acting together. The employment or use of strippers, exotic dancers or similar, whether professional or amateur, at a fraternity event as defined in this policy is prohibited.

### *Education*

All undergraduate brothers and new members shall be instructed annually on the Risk Management Policies of Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity. A copy of the Risk Management Policies is also available on the Fraternity's website.

## **RATIONALE ON POLICIES**

### *Designated Driver Policy Rationale*

Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity prohibits the use and/or implementation of chapter run designated driver programs.

Many of our chapters have designated driver or sober driver programs, in which certain chapter members sign-up to serve as designated drivers for other members in hopes of providing safe transportation to and from the chapter house for those members who may be intoxicated. These types of programs are obviously very well-intentioned; however, from a risk management perspective, they surprisingly do more harm than good to the Fraternity for the following reasons:

Designated driver programs which are organized and mandated by the chapter lead participants and other observers to assume the chapter is ensuring the safety of the driver and the passengers. In actuality, the chapter does not have the capacity or expertise to ensure the safety of the participants. By organizing these types of programs, the chapter is welcoming any claims which may arise due to the designated driver program. On the contrary, friends (chapter members or not) who agree to pick one another up after an evening of alcohol consumption are simply helping a friend; when this practice becomes a chapter activity (advertised at chapter meetings, on Facebook, etc.) is when the liability for the chapter and Fraternity become a concern.

- » Designated driver programs put the driver at undue risk for possible claims. Even the best drivers have accidents. If a chapter's designated driver gets in an accident and people or property are damaged, the driver's insurance will be the first to respond.
- » Designated driver programs typically do not screen the driver volunteers in order to ensure the safest possible drivers are participating in the activity.
- » Frequently, the designated drivers tend to be the younger members of the chapter because they are not yet legally able to consume alcohol. To an outsider, this practice of the older members calling the younger members to pick them up from a bar or party tends to look like hazing, which puts the chapter and Fraternity at increased liability in the event of a claim.
- » These programs can lead to a culture of poor decision making by chapter members regarding their use and subsequent abuse of alcohol. Chapter members exploit these programs and use them as an excuse to drink in excess, relying on someone to come pick them up instead of determining how they will get home prior to leaving for the evening.

*We encourage our chapters to discuss these difficult issues and the various alternatives available, such as:*

- » Public transportation
- » University transportation services. If your campus does not have transportation services, start your own SafeRide program.
- » Prepaid cab services, such as SafeCar Services
- » Simply relying on friends (chapter members or not) to exchange safe transportation among one another.

### *Marijuana Policy Rationale*

The use of marijuana in a Phi Kappa Psi chapter facility or at a Fraternity event is a violation of the Phi Kappa Psi Risk Management Policies regardless of state laws which may exist.

A number of states have effectively legalized the growing and use of marijuana for medical and recreational purposes, and many others are actively considering such measures. Despite this trend towards legalization at the state level, growing and using marijuana remains a crime under federal law.

Specifically, this is covered under item five in the **alcohol and drugs** of the FIPG policy which states:

*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 an observer would associate with the fraternity is strictly prohibited.*

The Controlled Substances Act (CSA) criminalize the growing and use of marijuana,

with a limited exception for Food and Drug Administration-approved research. In *Gonzales v. Raich*, the U.S. Supreme Court held that the CSA prevailed over California's medical marijuana law based on the Supremacy Clause of the U.S. Constitution. As a result, federal law enforcement agencies can prosecute users and growers of medical marijuana, despite state law to the contrary.

Despite the trend towards decriminalization of medical and recreational marijuana at the state level, the possession, use and production of marijuana remains illegal at the federal level. Phi Kappa Psi policies therefore reaffirm the use and possession of marijuana is prohibited.

#### *Pets Policy Rationale*

Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity prohibits animals within the chapter facility and at all chapter events. This is to include both chapter owned pets as well as pets belonging to individual members living within a chapter facility.

Many college students enjoy the companionship having a pet can bring. Pets can serve as a welcome distraction from their coursework and other pressures of college. Unfortunately, the risks associated with pets in a collegiate or chapter environment are substantial.

Each year, nearly one third of all liability insurance claims industry wide are a result of dog bite incidents. The average claim from a dog bite totals more than \$30,000.

While dog bites are the majority of pet related claims, dogs are not alone in the risks they bring to a chapter environment. Claims resulting from reptiles, cats, birds and other common pets are also submitted to insurance companies each year.

#### *Hookah Policy Rationale*

Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity prohibits the use of hookahs or similar products within the fraternity structure or at an event held by the Fraternity.

When used, these products create a fire hazard. The coals used to heat the tobacco in a hookah must be heated elsewhere and transferred to the hookah. This heating and transferring of coals is very dangerous in a chapter environment. The hookahs can also often be construed, fairly or not, as drug paraphernalia by university administration or local law enforcement.

#### *Fighting Policy Rationale*

The Fraternity prohibits any form of fighting or physically abusive behavior while on chapter premises or during a Fraternity event, in any situation sponsored or endorsed by the chapter, or at any event a reasonable observer would associate with the Fraternity.

Fighting can cause severe damage to people and create situation of tension. The policy in place to stop this acts of violence and to stop the injury of chapter members and others associated with the fraternity. Fighting between brothers and others sponsored by the fraternity also goes against the values of Phi Kappa Psi. We are asked to love one another and settle debts in a righteous way.

#### *Water Features Policy Rationale*

The use of self-constructed pools, bodies of water, slip-and-slides, or similar features on chapter premises or at any event a reasonable observer would associate with the Fraternity is prohibited. Self-constructed items are poorly made and can cause harm to many people. They can easily break and cause severe injuries to those involved.

# TITLE IX AND SEXUAL ASSAULT

Title IX of the Education Amendments is federal legislation prohibiting discrimination based on sex, including sexual violence/assault. The legislation includes the following provisions:

- » Your school has an obligation to address any instance of sex discrimination, sexual harassment and sexual violence through established policies and procedures. Your school should have information on their website about this and provide you with education on this topic. You can also contact your school's Title IX Coordinator with questions or concerns.
- » Your school is obligated to take immediate action in all cases which include providing necessary accommodations for affected individuals. These accommodations should ensure the safety of survivors and prohibit negative responses (retaliation.) This can also include no-contact directives where contact between those involved is prohibited.
- » Title IX is not a policy exclusively for female students. Men are also protected by this legislation. This policy protects against any discrimination where sex, gender identity and/or gender discrimination has played a role.

## CONSENT

Members of Phi Kappa Psi should strive to create social environments where guests feel safe and have healthy relationships with others built around mutual understanding and effective communication. A central component of this understanding and communication is consent.

Consent is a clearly communicated and enthusiastic agreement. It is the responsibility of the initiator of an activity to obtain consent. Consent is ongoing and cannot be obtained or inferred from previous interactions. Consent cannot be forced or coerced, and there must be a freedom to say no. Effective consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable permission regarding the conditions of sexual activity—who, what, when, where, why and how sexual activity will take place. When someone makes it clear to you they do not want to do something, they want to stop an activity or they do not want to go past a point of sexual interaction, stop. No means no. Continued pressure beyond that point can be coercive.

*Your campus also has a number of resources related to these topics:*

*Reporting* - Your campus has an office where you can report sexual assault. If something has happened to you or a friend, this office will investigate what has happened, provide necessary accommodations for safety and determine responsibility and action for what might have occurred. This process is different than any criminal proceedings.

*Confidential Support* - Your campus has individuals who can provide confidential support. This means they do not have to share what happened to you or a friend with the office investigating instances of sexual violence.

*Training* - Each campus should have a mandatory training about policies and resources specific to your campus for you to take each school year.

*Education and Action* - You may want to learn more about these issues and get more involved in finding solutions. There are many opportunities for you and your fraternity brothers to bring in speakers, attend events and be leaders with this issue.

## **BYSTANDER BEHAVIOR AND INTERVENTION**

A bystander is someone who is not directly involved in a situation, but has the power to have an impact. By intervening, a bystander can take on a more active role and prevent something bad from happening. Examples where intervention could happen include: noticing a brother hasn't gone to class in weeks, being told by an older member to do something you believe could be hazing, seeing a guest who drank a large amount of alcohol at a social event or observing a classmate cheating on an exam. In these situations you can choose to intervene or not.

*Choosing to help is a five step process.*

1. You have to notice what is happening.
2. You have to identify what is happening as an issue.
3. You have to assume personal responsibility to address the issue.
4. You have to identify a way you might intervene to address the issue.
5. You step in to address the issue.

It is important to understand there are reasons people do not help, while most of us would say we would act if we saw something going wrong, the reality is there are scientifically proven reasons why we do not.

We are influenced by our peers, and we do not want to be embarrassed. We may think something is going wrong, but also notice no one else is reacting. We do not want to be embarrassed or singled out for speaking up, so we decide we just won't say anything. Other times, we want to help, but we assume others will instead. We think, "someone else will take care of it," but in actuality no one else will take care of it. This is known as diffusion of responsibility, and it can mean problems, while noticed, never actually get addressed. Finally, we know people don't intervene because they are afraid of retaliation and fear for their safety. It is never the expectation for a bystander to sacrifice their own safety to protect someone else. Instead, you could use strategies which allow you to stay safe and offer help.

- » You can directly intervene. This is when you take on the primary role in addressing the problem. You create statements to say and actions to take which stop the problem from developing further.
- » You can also create a distraction. This is an indirect way to intervene. You may have concerns about what will happen in a direct confrontation, so you take someone out of the situation. You start a different conversation, show someone a video on your phone or take someone to another location.
- » You can ask for help. You may find a situation poses too much risk to your safety, and you may feel you are not the best person to intervene. In this situation, you ask someone else to help out with addressing the issue. You seek out someone's close friend, talk to a law enforcement officer and/or ask a brother to come with you to address something.

Stepping up as a bystander to intervene is not easy, but it is necessary to create a healthy and safe environment for all. As a member of Phi Kappa Psi, we want you to be a leader in addressing issues and providing people the help they need. Part of being a good brother is being aware of others and how they are doing. Taking the time to check in with others through both good times and bad is a simple and essential component of building a strong brotherhood.

# YOUR HEALTH AND SAFETY

A central component of your collegiate success will be making sure you take care of you. This means making your personal health and safety a priority. You will be the one charged with defining your daily behaviors and routines.

Healthy eating and exercise are two components you will want to consider. While eating pizza for every meal may seem like a perk of the college life, it is probably not your best nutritional decision. Finding a diet which works for you is something to help you be both healthy and successful. You also will want to explore healthy activity. Your academic institution likely has a recreation center where you can workout at no cost. Figuring out where this fits in your schedule will be something you want to be sure to do.

You will also want to make sure you are getting enough sleep. Finding a schedule which balances both academics, involvement and social outlets will be crucial to balancing and fulfilling all obligations. You may be tempted to use caffeine or energy drinks, but at the end of the day, nothing can replace a good night's sleep.

At some point, you will get sick. The stereotype of men is which they often just tough it out, but you'll be much better off going to the doctor. There is an on-campus health center you can go to because going to your hometown primary care physician is probably not going to be feasible. Many of these health centers offer free or reduced services due to student fees you are already paying. Addressing an issue early can allow you to feel better quicker and not get behind in classes and other activities.

Another aspect of your health relates to how you are doing mentally. This may be something you have navigated previously, or this may be something new for you. Recognize college is a new environment, and it can bring on stress and challenges. Some of this you may learn to navigate quickly, while other aspects may require you to seek help. In this instance, you may find seeking counseling or therapy hard to do. You may feel others are going to judge you, but know, your brothers want you to be your best self, and they will understand and support your decision to seek additional aid.

## ALCOHOL AND DRUGS

Choosing to consume alcohol is a personal decision. With this decision, there are consequences which can follow which are important to understand and evaluate. We have chosen to eliminate our online education component.

One important piece to remember is the fact the law is the law. The drinking age is 21, and choosing not to follow this can often result in legal consequences. The time and money you spend on alcohol can also have financial, academic and social ramifications. You will need to determine if your consumption is worth the price.

Alcohol consumption can also have a fraternal impact. Phi Kappa Psi can be held legally liable if someone gets hurt because your chapter served alcohol to someone who was intoxicated or under the legal drinking age. There are continual lawsuits against fraternities and many involve negligent use or provision of alcohol.

When it comes to drug use, Phi Kappa Psi has a strict policy; "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 an observer would associate with the Fraternity is strictly forbidden." There is no grey area with illegal drugs. Drugs do not have a place in the Phi Kappa Psi experience. If you know a brother who is using or distributing, use your resources to handle the situation.

Ultimately, you will need to evaluate the choices and pressures to make the decisions for you. Recognize there is a wealth of information out there at your disposal.

## MASCULINITY AND IDENTITY

If someone says the phrase, “Be a man,” some characteristics of men quickly come to mind for you. These phrases can be very limiting and make you feel as if being masculine can only mean one, very specific type of man. Thinking about masculinity in this way can be a very toxic practice, as you can spend time trying to become someone you are not. Part of being a member of Phi Kappa Psi is being able to be yourself. You were recruited to join because your brothers believed in what you could uniquely offer to the brotherhood. You should not feel pressured to be anything but yourself.

# GREEKS ON YOUR CAMPUS

As you enter the Greek community, it is important to understand the greater fraternal community of which you are now a part. Most fraternities and sororities are affiliated with larger umbrella organizations which function as facilitators for change and innovation. These separate umbrella groups function to serve the fraternity and sorority population which most closely affiliates with their ideas, historical founding and cultural beliefs. It is important to understand the groups on your campus, allowing you to be a good representative of not just Phi Kappa Psi, but all of Greek life.

## THE NORTH-AMERICAN INTERFRATERNITY CONFERENCE (NIC)

Phi Kappa Psi was one of 27 charter member fraternities which founded the North-American Interfraternity Conference (NIC) on November 27, 1909. The NIC was originally formed to function in an advisory capacity. In recent years, it has become a service organization, focusing primarily on university, media and government relations and the creation of educational and leadership programs for its member organizations and campus Interfraternity Councils (IFCs).

Today the NIC’s membership roster includes 70 national and international men’s general or social fraternities. The Conference holds an annual meeting to deliberate on current issues facing the North-American fraternity system. As campus IFCs bring each fraternity at a campus together in a forum to address the successes and challenges of the campus Greek system, so does the NIC bring together the leadership of each national fraternity to discuss issues of common concern.

Phi Kappa Psi has been a member in good standing of the Conference since its creation and the NIC has benefited from the leadership and service of several Phi Psis. Notably, Philip M. Cornelius (*Indiana 1925*), president of the Fraternity from 1970-72, served as an NIC director from 1973-77. John R. Donnell, Jr. (*Case Western 1959*), president of the Fraternity from 1980-82, served as an NIC director from 1983-85. Robert F. Marchesani, Jr. (*Butler 1994, IUP 1979*), served as the NIC’s first assistant executive director from 1983-86 and also as chairman of the NIC Board of Directors from 2008-2009. Richard E. Ong (*Oregon State 1955*), president of the Fraternity from 1990-92, served as a director of the NIC from 1993-1999.

A Phi Psi has also been awarded the NIC’s highest honor, the Gold Medal. In 1982, Ralph D. “Dud” Daniel (*Arizona 1947*), was awarded the Gold Medal for his life-long service to the Fraternity system as Phi Psi’s executive director, president of the Fraternity Executives Association (FEA), president of the College Fraternity Editors Association

(CFEA) and a trustee of the Phi Kappa Psi Foundation.

The following are men's fraternity members of the **North-American Interfraternity Conference (NIC)**:

Chi Phi	at Princeton University	Dec 24, 1824
Kappa Alpha Society	at Union College	Nov 26, 1825
Sigma Phi	at Union College	Mar 4, 1827
Delta Phi	at Union College	Nov 17, 1827
Alpha Delta Phi	at Hamilton College	Winter 1832
Psi Upsilon	at Union College	Nov 24, 1833
Delta Upsilon	at Williams College	Nov 4, 1834
Beta Theta Pi	at Miami University	Aug 8, 1839
Chi Psi	at Union College	May 20, 1841
Delta Kappa Epsilon	at Yale University	Jun 22, 1844
Alpha Sigma Phi	at Yale University	Dec 6, 1845
Delta Psi	at Columbia College	Jan 17, 1847
Zeta Psi	at New York University	Jun 1, 1847
Theta Delta Chi	at Union College	Oct 31, 1847
Phi Gamma Delta	at Jefferson College	May 1, 1848
Phi Kappa Sigma	at University of Pennsylvania	Aug 16, 1850
<b>Phi Kappa Psi</b>	<b>at Jefferson College</b>	<b>Feb 19, 1852</b>
Sigma Chi	at Miami University	Jun 28, 1855
Sigma Alpha Epsilon	at University of Alabama	Mar 9, 1856
Theta Chi	at Norwich University	Apr 10, 1856
Delta Tau Delta	at Bethany College	Spring 1858
Theta Xi	at Rensselaer Polytech	Apr 29, 1864
Alpha Tau Omega	at Virginia Military Institute	Sept 11, 1865
Kappa Alpha Order	at Washington College	Dec 21, 1865
Pi Kappa Alpha	at University of Virginia	Mar 1, 1868
Sigma Nu	at Virginia Military Institute	Jan 1, 1869
Phi Sigma Kappa	at Mass. Agricultural College	Mar 15, 1873
Phi Kappa Theta	at Brown University	Oct 1, 1889
Delta Chi	at Cornell University	Oct 13, 1890
Pi Lambda Phi	at Yale University	Mar 21, 1895
Alpha Chi Rho	at Trinity College	Jun 4, 1895
Sigma Pi	at Vincennes University	Feb 26, 1897
Zeta Beta Tau	in New York City	Dec 29, 1898
Delta Sigma Phi	at College of the City of N.Y.	Dec 10, 1899
Kappa Delta Phi	at Bridgewater Normal School	Apr 14, 1900



Sigma Phi Epsilon	at Richmond College	Nov 1, 1901
Alpha Gamma Rho	at The Ohio State University	Apr 4, 1904
Acacia	at University of Michigan	May 12, 1904
Pi Kappa Phi	at College of Charleston	Dec 10, 1904
FarmHouse	at University of Missouri	Apr 15, 1905
Kappa Delta Rho	at Middlebury College	May 17, 1905
Alpha Phi Alpha*	at Cornell University	Dec 4, 1906
Phi Kappa Tau	at Miami University	Mar 17, 1906
Triangle	at University of Illinois	Apr 15, 1907
Sigma Alpha Mu	at College of the City of N.Y.	Nov 26, 1909
Tau Delta Phi	at College of the City of N.Y.	Jun 22, 1910
Tau Epsilon Phi	at Columbia University	Oct 10, 1910
Kappa Alpha Psi*	at Indiana University	Jan 5, 1911
Alpha Epsilon Pi	at New York University	Nov 7, 1913
Phi Beta Sigma*	at Howard University	Jan 9, 1914
Alpha Kappa Lambda	at UC Berkeley	Apr 22, 1914
Phi Mu Delta	at Mass. Agricultural College	Mar 1, 1918
Sigma Tau Gamma	at Central Missouri State	Jun 28, 1920
Alpha Delta Gamma	at Loyola University, Chicago	Oct 10, 1924
Phi Lambda Chi	at Arkansas St Teachers College	Mar 15, 1925
Beta Sigma Psi	at University of Illinois	Apr 17, 1925
Phi Iota Alpha*	at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	Dec 26, 1931
Iota Phi Theta*	at Morgan State College	Sept 19, 1963
Lambda Theta Phi	at Kean College	Dec 1, 1975
Lambda Sigma Upsilon*	at Rutgers University	Apr 5, 1979
Lambda Phi Epsilon*	at UCLA	Feb 25, 1981
Delta Lambda Phi	in Washington, D.C.	Oct 1986
Omega Delta Phi	at Texas Tech University	Nov 25, 1987
Nu Alpha Kappa	at Cal Poly San Luis Obispo	Feb 26, 1988
Phi Sigma Phi	in South Bend, Indiana	Jul 30, 1988
Iota Nu Delta*	at Binghamton University	Feb 7, 1994
Sigma Beta Rho*	at University of Pennsylvania	Aug 16, 1996
Delta Epsilon Psi*	at University of Texas	Oct 1, 1998
Beta Chi Theta*	at UCLA	Jun 2, 1999

*\*Denotes Fraternities in another umbrella organization*

Phi Gamma Delta and Phi Kappa Psi, founded at Jefferson College, another cradle of fraternities, soon became known as the “Jefferson Duo.” Some groups have left the NIC, but are still considered on college campuses as men’s general or “social” fraternities.

Phi Delta Theta	at Miami University	Dec 26, 1848
Kappa Sigma	at University of Virginia	Dec 10, 1869
Tau Kappa Epsilon	at Illinois Wesleyan Univ.	Jan 10, 1899
Lambda Chi Alpha	at Boston University	Nov 2, 1909
Alpha Phi Delta	at Syracuse University	Nov 5, 1914
Alpha Gamma Sigma	at University of Missouri	Jan 28, 1923
Sigma Phi Delta	at USC	Apr 11, 1924
Tau Phi Sigma	at University of Illinois	Nov 11, 1992

### THE NATIONAL PANHELLENIC CONFERENCE (NPC)

Twenty-six women’s fraternities (sororities) also have a forum for discussion. Founded in 1902, the NPC is one of the oldest and largest women’s membership organizations representing more than 4 million women at 655 campuses across the U.S. and Canada. The NPC is an organization “established to foster interfraternity relationships, to assist collegiate chapters of the NPC member groups and to cooperate with colleges and universities in maintaining the highest scholastic and social standards.” The following are women’s fraternity (sorority) members of the **National Panhellenic Conference (NPC)**:

Alpha Delta Pi	at Wesleyan College	May 15, 1851
Phi Mu	at Wesleyan College	Mar 4, 1852
Pi Beta Phi	at Monmouth College	Apr 28, 1867
Kappa Alpha Theta	at DePauw University	Jan 27, 1870
Kappa Kappa Gamma	at Monmouth College	Oct 13, 1870
Alpha Phi	at Syracuse University	Oct 10, 1872
Delta Gamma	at Lewis School	Dec 25, 1873
Sigma Kappa	at Colby College	Nov 9, 1874
Gamma Phi Beta	at Syracuse University	Nov 11, 1874
Alpha Chi Omega	at DePauw University	Oct 15, 1885
Delta Delta Delta	at Boston University	Nov 27, 1888
Alpha Xi Delta	at Lombard College	Apr 17, 1893
Chi Omega	at University of Arkansas	Apr 5, 1895
Alpha Omicron Pi	at Barnard College	Jan 2, 1897
Kappa Delta	at Virginia State Normal School	Oct 23, 1897
Sigma Sigma Sigma	at Virginia State Normal School	Apr 20, 1898
Zeta Tau Alpha	at Virginia State Normal School	Oct 15, 1898
Alpha Sigma Tau	at Michigan State Normal School	Nov 4, 1899
Alpha Sigma Alpha	at Virginia State Normal School	Nov 15, 1901
Delta Zeta	at Miami University	Oct 24, 1902

Alpha Gamma Delta	at Syracuse University	Mar 30, 1904
Alpha Epsilon Phi	at Barnard College	Oct 24, 1909
Theta Phi Alpha	at University of Michigan	Aug 30, 1912
Sigma Delta Tau	at Cornell University	Mar 25, 1917
Phi Sigma Sigma	at Hunter College	Nov 26, 1913
Delta Phi Epsilon	at New York University	Mar 17, 1917

### **THE NATIONAL PAN-HELLENIC COUNCIL (NPHC)**

The NPHC includes nine national Greek-letter fraternities and sororities of historically Black membership. These NPHC groups represent more than one million affiliated members in undergraduate and alumnae councils in all regions of the United States and abroad. The NPHC stresses and provides action strategies on matters of mutual concern and serves as the conduit through which these action plans are put into effect. The following are men’s fraternity members of the **National Pan-Hellenic Council (NPHC)**, historically Black membership:

Alpha Phi Alpha	at Cornell University	Dec 4, 1906
Kappa Alpha Psi	at Indiana University	Jan 5, 1911
Omega Psi Phi	at Howard University	Nov 17, 1911
Phi Beta Sigma	at Howard University	Jan 9, 1914
Iota Phi Theta	at Morgan State College	Sept 19, 1963

The following are women’s sorority members of the **National Pan-Hellenic Council (NPHC)**, historically Black membership:

Alpha Kappa Alpha	at Howard University	Jan 16, 1908
Delta Sigma Theta	at Howard University	Jan 13, 1913
Zeta Phi Beta	at Howard University	Jan 16, 1920
Sigma Gamma Rho	at Butler University	Nov 12, 1922

### **NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF LATINO FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS (NALFO)**

Established in 1998, NALFO promotes the advancement of Latino fraternities and Latina sororities. NALFO shares a commitment to fraternal unity, family values and empowering Latino and under served communities. The following are men’s fraternity members of the **National Association of Latino Fraternal Organizations (NALFO)**:

Phi Iota Alpha	at Rensselaer Polytech Institute	Dec 26, 1931
Lambda Sigma Upsilon	at Rutgers University	Apr 5, 1979
Lambda Upsilon Lambda	at Cornell University	Feb 19, 1982
Alpha Psi Lambda	at The Ohio State University	Feb 11, 1985
Lambda Alpha Upsilon	at SUNY Buffalo	Dec 10, 1985
Gamma Zeta Alpha	at Chico State	Dec 3, 1987

Some groups have left NALFO, but are still considered on campuses as men's Latino fraternities.

Lambda Theta Phi	at Kean College	Dec 1, 1975
Sigma Lambda Beta	at University of Iowa	Apr 4, 1986

The following are women's sorority members of the **National Association of Latino Fraternal Organizations (NALFO)**:

Chi Upsilon Sigma	at Rutgers University	Apr 29, 1980
Lambda Theta Nu	at Chico State	Mar 11, 1986
Kappa Delta Chi	at Texas Tech University	Apr 6, 1987
Sigma Lambda Upsilon	at SUNY Binghamton	Dec 1, 1987
Lambda Pi Chi	at Cornell University	Apr 16, 1988
Omega Phi Beta	at SUNY Albany	Mar 15, 1989
Alpha Pi Sigma	at San Diego State University	Mar 10, 1990
Sigma Iota Alpha	at SUNY Albany SUNY Stony Brook, SUNY New Paltz and Rensselaer Polytech Institute	Sept 29, 1990
Gamma Phi Omega	at Indiana University	Apr 17, 1991
Lambda Pi Upsilon	at SUNY Geneseo	Nov 6, 1992
Gamma Alpha Omega	at Arizona State University	Jan 25, 1993

Some groups have left NALFO, but are still considered on campuses as women's Latina sororities.

Lambda Theta Alpha	at Kean College	Dec 1975
Sigma Lambda Gamma	at University of Iowa	Apr 9, 1990
Sigma Lambda Alpha	at Texas Woman's University	Oct 5, 1992

## **NATIONAL APIA PANHELLENIC ASSOCIATION (NAPA)**

NAPA is an association of collegiate fraternities and sororities that was formally organized in 2006, although it began in 2005. The founding organizations officially chartered the National APIA Panhellenic Association on August 12, 2006. The purpose of the association is to create an umbrella organization that can unite Asian Fraternities and Sororities onto common causes and facilitate communication between the various organizations. The following are men's fraternity members of the **National APIA Panhellenic Association (NAPA)**:

Pi Alpha Phi	at UC Berkeley	Feb 1, 1929
Lambda Phi Epsilon	at UCLA	Feb 25, 1981
Iota Nu Delta	at Binghamton University	Feb 7, 1994
Pi Delta Psi	at Binghamton University	Feb 20, 1994
Sigma Beta Rho	at University of Pennsylvania	Aug 16, 1996

Delta Epsilon Psi	at University of Texas	Oct 1, 1998
Beta Chi Theta	at UCLA	Jun 2, 1999
Chi Sigma Tau	at University of Illinois, Chicago	Sept 9, 1999
Delta Sigma Iota	at Pennsylvania State University	Aug 15, 2000

The following are women's sorority members of the **National APIA Panhellenic Association (NAPA)**:

Alpha Kappa Delta Phi	at UC Berkeley	Feb 7, 1990
Alpha Phi Gamma	at Cal Poly Pomona	Feb 1, 1994
Sigma Psi Zeta	at SUNY Albany	Mar 23, 1994
Kappa Phi Lambda	at Binghamton University	Mar 9, 1995
Kappa Phi Gamma	at University of Texas	Nov 8, 1998
Delta Phi Lambda	at University of Georgia	Dec 5, 1998
Sigma Sigma Rho	at St. John's University, NYC	Dec 10, 1998
Delta Kappa Delta	at Texas A&M	Oct 1, 1999

## **NATIONAL MULTICULTURAL GREEK COUNCIL (NMGC)**

The National Multicultural Greek Council (NMGC) is an umbrella council for twelve Multicultural Greek Letter Organizations. Established in 1998, the purpose of NMGC is to provide a forum that allows for the free exchange of ideas, programs and services between its constituent fraternities and sororities; to promote the awareness of multicultural diversity within collegiate institutions, their surrounding communities and the greater community-at-large; and to support and promote the works of its member organizations. The following are fraternity members of the **National Multicultural Greek Council (NMGC)** fraternities:

Psi Sigma Phi	at Montclair State University & New Jersey City University	Dec 12, 1990
Phi Sigma Chi	at NYC College of Tech	Nov 16, 1996

The following are sorority members of the **National Multicultural Greek Council (NMGC)**, and founding dates.

Sigma Omicron Pi	at San Francisco State	1930
Mu Sigma Upsilon	at Rutgers University	Nov 21, 1981
Lambda Sigma Gamma	at Cal State, Sacramento	Oct 24, 1986
Lambda Tau Omega	at Montclair State University	Oct 9, 1988
Omega Phi Chi	at Rutgers University	Nov 9, 1988
Delta Xi Phi	at University of Illinois	Apr 20, 1994
Gamma Eta	at University of Florida	Oct 18, 1995
Delta Sigma Chi	at NYC College of Tech	Nov 27, 1996
Lambda Psi Delta	at Yale University	Mar 9, 1997
Theta Nu Xi	at UNC at Chapel Hill	Apr 11, 1997



# CHAPTER SEVEN - LEADERSHIP

## CHAPTER ORGANIZATION

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Organization is the foundation of a successfully functioning chapter, but any fraternity is only as good as the men who hold positions in it. Accordingly, it is imperative the chapter select the right man for the office. One of the biggest handicaps to a chapter in selecting proper individuals for the various positions is the lack of understanding of the duties performed by each officer or committee chairman. Chapters can help to ensure quality candidates by carefully outlining the duties of officers and committee chairmen, and by touching on their qualifications immediately prior to elections. Often overlooked, the transition from one officer to the next is crucial. Having those duties outlined and previous work compiled allows for a seamless transition from one officer to the next.

Once you know the duties required of the position, stop and look at all the candidates and try to answer questions such as these:

- » What past experience does he have in the chapter?
- » How has he performed these duties?
- » Has he shown initiative and leadership in chapter affairs?
- » Has he been an active and responsible brother?
- » Does his personality suit him for the job?
- » Does he really want the position?
- » Is he truly the best candidate?

There are many more questions to consider in elections and appointments to office, but the one crucial point to remember is elect the best man for the job, not necessarily the man you like best. Elect leaders who are competent and committed leaders, proper role models and good representatives of the chapter and Fraternity. Consider the experience of the member you are electing. There is something to be considered when it comes to seniority. While new members offer great ideas, upperclassmen have much needed experience. For that reason, influential officer positions should be held by juniors and seniors, while new members and sophomores can gain valuable experience as committee chairmen and other leadership roles.

If a chapter has a sound structure and elects good men to fill its positions, it has taken the first step on the road to successful operations. Remember, good chapter organization does not guarantee success, but it certainly makes success more achievable.

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## ELECTED OFFICERS AND DUTIES

The elected officers of the chapter are known to brothers by their abbreviated names (GP, VGP, P, etc.). These abbreviations represent secret officer titles are taught to members upon initiation.

## **GP**

As chapter president, the GP has been entrusted by the brotherhood to fill the most important office in the chapter. The role which occupies most of the president's time is in the administration of the chapter itself. Serving as the chapter's chief executive officer, the GP must wear many hats.

As president, he is the chapter's principal spokesman and, as such, represents the chapter to an array of groups, including the school administration, the local community, fellow Greeks and other student organizations including the IFC. The GP is also a primary contact and liaison to the chapter's house corporation, providing insight to the alumni. Finally, the GP is the chapter's main liaison with the National Headquarters. He should be well aware of the many resources the Fraternity has to offer and should counsel the undergraduates in their proper use.

Probably the most important role for the chapter's president to assume is that of its inspirational leader. Given proper direction, a chapter can become a powerful force. Yet, if it lacks direction, the very same group of men can wander about aimlessly. Thus, the true test of leadership comes in the president's ability to inspire all the brothers to pull together in a unified way to make their chapter the very best Phi Psi chapter it can possibly be.

## **MAJOR DUTIES OF THE GP**

1. Serves as ex-officio member of all committees.
2. Presides over and runs efficiently all chapter meetings.
3. Fills all appointed positions.
4. Oversees all officers in the fulfillment of the requirements of their offices.
5. Ensures all chapter and Fraternity laws and policies are followed.
6. Maintains proper relations with:
  - a) the local community
  - b) the school administration
  - c) the Greek community
  - d) the National Headquarters
  - e) alumni
  - f) parents
7. Creates a chapter environment which is conducive to both brotherhood and academics.
8. Provides leadership and direction for the chapter membership.

## **VGP**

The VGP is the vice president of the chapter and is the presiding officer in the absence of the GP. He should be thought of as the chief operating officer of the chapter. As chairman of the governing committee, he coordinates the operations of all the chapter's other committees. The VGP then reports to the GP on the status of these operations. The VGP should serve as a leader for all the committees just as the GP heads the entire chapter. Free from the many demands placed on the GP, the VGP has both the freedom and opportunity to engage in creative leadership and to present new ideas to the committee chairmen under him.



## **MAJOR DUTIES OF THE VGP**

1. Presiding officer in the absence of the GP.
2. Chapter's chief operating officer in charge of:
  - a) Governing committee.
  - b) All committee chairmen.
3. Identifies operational problems in the chapter and presents them to committees with the responsibility to solve them.
4. Works with committee chairmen to set goals and help improve their committees' operations.
5. Reports on operations to the GP.

## **P**

The treasurer, P, is the chief financial officer of the chapter. He is charged with handling all the financial affairs which pertain to the operation of the chapter; the extreme importance of this position should be noted. Because a Fraternity chapter must be run like a business, it is vital for it to handle its fiscal affairs in a prudent and responsible manner. Since chapters may handle large sums of money, neglect or impropriety on the part of the chapter treasurer can destroy even the most sound chapters. To ensure the chapter does not fall into disarray because of fiscal mismanagement, it is vital a qualified, mature and responsible individual is elected to the position each year, and adequate measures be taken to ensure the free and open flow of financial information at all times.

This position is so important each candidates' ability should be the dominant consideration in the selection of this officer. It is not necessary that he be an accounting major or he be thoroughly grounded in business administration. The prime consideration should be his ability to get things done. He should be able to follow through and stick to a task until it is finished. He must have tremendous patience and capacity for detail to see the thousand and one things are done which are necessary to keep a chapter operating smoothly.

He must have the courage to approach the members for the payment of their dues and to resist all attempts to delay or evade payment. He shouldn't however be heartless, but instead have the ability to persuade a member his dues must be paid before other personal expenses. He should have the persistence and courage to stand his ground firmly and put pressure until each member has paid his chapter dues. He should bear in mind not all members will pay voluntarily, so continual follow-up may be necessary.

## **MAJOR DUTIES OF THE P**

1. Prepares a yearly budget.
2. Keeps a full set of accounts and keeps accurate records of all financial transactions.
3. Presents the chapter books for a yearly audit to a CPA.
4. Transmits all pledge and initiation fees to the National Headquarters promptly.
5. Coordinates annual tax filing Form 990 with the IRS.
6. Distributes and collects chapter bills efficiently without delay.
7. Ensures all outstanding chapter debts are paid on time.

8. Works closely with all chapter financial advisors, including the Chapter Advisor, House Corporation Treasurer and CPA.
9. Works closely with the finance committee.

## **AG**

The AG is the corresponding secretary of the chapter. He attends to all chapter correspondence, except what relates to the office of the P. As the chapter's written communicator, it is particularly important he promptly acknowledge all correspondence requires a written response. The AG's position is very much like a public relations director, and since many individuals may only have contact with a chapter via written or electronic communication, the AG should take great pains to represent the chapter in a manner befitting a chapter of Phi Kappa Psi.

## **MAJOR DUTIES OF THE AG**

1. Upon taking office, updates officer information and contact information to the National Headquarters through the Fraternity's website.
2. Handles the reporting of all transfers, new members and new initiates to the National Headquarters.
3. Completes the online "Semi-Annual Report" of members and other information.
4. Compiles and files (by the deadline) a chapter newsletter published on the Fraternity's website
5. Handles the transmittal of any other necessary reports and/or correspondence.
6. Coordinates with the alumni relations and/or publications committees regarding communication with alumni.
7. Sends all thank you letters, chapter holiday cards, congratulatory notices, flowers, etc.
8. Develops and maintains the chapter's website.

## **BG**

The BG is the recording secretary of the chapter and is required to keep regular minutes of the proceedings of each chapter meeting. He should write the minutes as complete and informational as possible. After each meeting, the BG should record the minutes of the meeting in the chapter's permanent minute book and post a copy of the minutes in a location for brothers to refer to them as they wish.

In addition to taking the minutes, the BG is the custodian of the seal, records and archives of the chapter. He should keep all of these items in a safe and secure place.

## **SG**

The SG is the chapter historian. As historian, the SG's job is to record the events which transpire in the chapter during his term. He should create a record of all major events while keeping an eye out for the informal activities which make up most of the day-to-day fraternity life.

The SG should produce a scrapbook at the end of his term consisting of photographs, news clippings, programs, videos, web articles, etc. The historian's role is to identify and preserve those memories of events which distinguish the chapter from one year to the next.

## **HOD**

The Hod is the messenger of the chapter. His job is to assure the chapter is kept well informed of all activities that are planned. To that end, the Hod shall maintain an activities announcement board for reference by the chapter. Additionally, the Hod shall make sure that all out-of-house brothers are notified in advance of all chapter activities. To make sure all non-resident brothers are kept current on what is going on with the chapter, the Hod should phone or email each one on a weekly basis, and more often, should a changing schedule require it.

The Hod maintains an accurate membership list, permanent address and contact information for the chapter's membership.

The Hod is in charge of preparing the chapter room for all chapter meetings and cleaning it afterwards. The Hod is also the messenger of the GP in chapter meetings, and as such shall distribute and collect ballots. He shall perform certain other duties as prescribed by the Ritual.

## **PHU**

The Phu is the sergeant-at-arms of the chapter and guards the entrance to the chapter room during all meetings of the chapter. He shall admit no one except upon proper identification and confirmation they are duly initiated members. He is responsible for maintaining decorum and order during the chapter meetings. He must be familiar with Robert's Rules of Order for chapter meetings. He also works with the president to ensure all meetings run efficiently.

## **HI**

The Hi is the chaplain of the chapter and should serve as its spiritual and moral leader. He should offer a prayer or brief words of guidance to the chapter after the opening of each official meeting. For those chapters with dining accommodations, the Hi should offer a prayer or brief words before each meal. While it is not necessary he be particularly religious, the Hi should be seen as one able to remind brothers, without nagging, of the importance of faith and moral groundings to the chapter's life and health.

In all of these officer positions, learn and understand the roles and responsibilities. Think carefully about what they mean to the chapter and then elect individuals whose personalities and skills lend themselves to being excellent representatives of the position and the chapter.

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# CHAPTER COMMITTEES

Experience has shown the best way to run an organization is through the committee system. As applied to a chapter, brothers and new members serve on various committees, each of which is in charge of running some particular area of chapter operations. Each committee handles a specific aspect of fraternity affairs, allowing the chapter to get far more done than if the entire membership were responsible for each project or activity.

As committees are so vital to a well-run chapter, the Fraternity recommends each chapter have at least the following committees (\*denotes the six required standing committees of the chapter). The heads of these committees are to be appointed by the chapter president, except in the case of the governing committee, whose chair is the VGP.

- » Governing\*
- » Grievance\*
- » Alumni/Public Relations\*
- » Scholarship\*
- » Membership (recruitment)\*
- » Fraternity Education\*
- » Service and Philanthropy
- » Finance
- » Social
- » Risk Management

Through its committees, the chapter completes its day-to-day operations. Tasks should originate through the committees such as normal activities which fall under each committee's jurisdiction, policies, or projects for consideration

If a brother has an idea he would like to see adopted by the chapter, he formulates a proposal and brings it up during a meeting of the appropriate committee. Committee members should review the proposal, discuss its merits, itemize any barriers and generally, determine whether it is appropriate and in line with the goals of the chapter. If the proposal meets with the approval of the committee, it will then be introduced by the committee chairman at the next chapter meeting for consideration by the entire membership.

Because committees screen and introduce proposals which may be presented before the chapter, they are one of the most important and influential elements of a successful chapter. Committees provide a forum in which each member can contribute, in an area of his expertise or interest. The work of the membership is divided up among the brothers and the opportunity is present for each to gain valuable experience in organizational affairs. Also, committees keep chapter meetings from droning on as members debate issues are more properly debated in committee meetings. When new ideas are presented by committees, the membership may be certain all benefits and liabilities have been discussed and addressed.

Of the committees the Fraternity recommends, two are of special significance, for without them the chapter would not continue to exist. These committees are Membership and Fraternity Education. They constitute the true lifeblood of every chapter, for they concern themselves with the two-step membership regeneration process of recruiting new members and educating them in the ways of the Fraternity. No chapter can survive if it does not continuously offer candidates the opportunity to pledge and in time, to become brothers in Phi Kappa Psi. Nor can a chapter expect to operate well and, most importantly, recruit successfully, if it has not given its members the skills and knowledge needed to become good brothers.

While all committees are important, an eye must be kept on these two in particular. If a chapter's Membership and Fraternity Education committees put forth a poor effort, the group will quickly see the consequences will be most dangerous to the chapter's health, well-being and stability. Conversely, if a chapter does a superior job with its membership and fraternity education committees, it will reap the benefits and enjoy continued success. The proper functioning of the other aspects of fraternity life will eventually follow if capable, qualified men are pledged and then instructed well in all facets of Phi Psi life.

The following committee descriptions are not meant to give an exhaustive listing of their responsibilities. Rather, it is intended to help develop a general understanding of each committee's area of responsibility, since specific duties differ from chapter to chapter.

### **\*GOVERNING COMMITTEE**

This committee shall consist of the GP, VGP (who shall serve as chairman) and at least three other members of the chapter appointed by the GP. It is the duty of the committee

to exercise general supervision over the conduct of chapter affairs. This includes the power to look into the conduct of undergraduate members of the chapter, where that conduct is destructive of the brotherhood. Because of these supervisory powers, it may call before it any member of the chapter for failure to maintain a proper standing in the Fraternity, the academic institution or community. After careful investigation of the matter, it may dispense any corrective action it deems necessary. In addition to these responsibilities, the governing committee should coordinate the activities of the other committees to insure there is no overlap in the projects and problems being considered.

Finally, the governing committee should be considered the committee of “general jurisdiction.” Should something arise which does not fall into the area of responsibility of any other committee, the governing committee should attend to the matter, either handling the issue itself or deciding which committee should consider it.

### **\*GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE**

This committee shall consist of at least three members of the chapter, appointed by the GP. It is the duty of the committee to examine without delay, all complaints and charges referred to it, and report its findings to the chapter at the next regular meeting. Among the types of matters which may concern this committee are the absence of members from chapter meetings or other required events, protests of fines and personal differences between members.

### **\*ALUMNI AND PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE**

The committee, appointed by the GP and composed of at least three members, including the SG, should coordinate joint undergraduate–alumni activities with the chapter’s alumni house corporation and any local alumni association or club. Its concerns should include an alumni newsletter, Founders Day functions and Homecoming.

While it should handle all alumni relations, it is also in charge of directing the chapter’s public relations with the campus and the local community. A faculty relations program could be the responsibility of this committee. The committee should also be in charge of such activities as those which revolve around the Phi Psi Family Community, Mother/Son Brunch and Father/Son Golf Outing Weekend.

Because the public relations side of this committee is so large and often involves more than alumni relations, many chapters will divide this committee into two separate committees rather than try to have one committee handle such diverse and important work.

### **\*FINANCE COMMITTEE**

The finance committee consists of at least three members appointed by the GP. The P should be an ex-officio member, which is a member on the committee by virtue of his office; whoever holds office is on the committee. The committee should assist the P in preparing the annual budget and should then make sure all financial transactions the chapter undertakes are in compliance with the budget. The committee should take notice of all affairs relating to the office of P and see all requirements such as making reports and statements are carried out. The committee should meet regularly with the chapter’s public accountant, and it should review periodically all delinquencies on the part of actives and alumni, taking necessary action to ensure financial stability.

### **\*SOCIAL COMMITTEE**

This committee shall be in charge of all chapter social activities. It will be the duty of the committee to devise and supervise such entertainment as it may deem fit, within the

financial limitations permitted by the committee's budget. It is further the responsibility of this committee to ensure all social activities comply with the Fraternity's and campus risk management and insurance policies.

### **\*SCHOLARSHIP COMMITTEE**

This committee shall be in charge of helping promote academic achievement within the chapter and improving the scholastic skills of all members and new members. It should obtain reports of the scholastic standing of each brother and new member and work to help those whose grades need improvement. The committee should be responsible for the formulation and enforcement of rules to afford the best conditions for study and create a program of incentives and recognition for excellence. The scholarship committee chairman should consider himself the chapter's direct liaison with the Foundation and as such, be responsible for the proper distribution of materials describing the numerous awards, grants and aids from the Endowment Fund.

### **\*SERVICE AND PHILANTHROPY COMMITTEE**

This committee shall consist of at least three members appointed by the GP. The committee may be responsible for such activities as community service projects, philanthropic events and garnering support and participation in Phi Kappa Psi's National Week of Service.

Responsibilities toward philanthropic events would be both planning and executing a Phi Psi event as well as being the chapter liaison to other philanthropies taking place in the community. Providing information and opportunities for hands on community service should also be the aim of this committee. Brothers and members are encouraged to live our founding value and experience *The Great Joy of Serving Others* by serving those people and agencies in their local community.

### **\*MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE**

This committee supervises the chapter's year-round recruitment efforts. The committee should handle all logistical and organizational details pertaining to membership recruitment, including the coordination of events and activities, educating members in recruitment skills and techniques and seeking recommendations from alumni. It oversees such items as maintaining contact files on potential candidates, organizing potential new member lists and producing all necessary recruitment materials. It is also this committee's responsibility to know and follow campus and Phi Psi policies regarding recruitment. While this committee organizes and directs the recruitment program, the entire chapter—*every member*—is responsible for making it successful.

### **\*FRATERNITY EDUCATION COMMITTEE**

This committee has the most immediate impact on any new member, as it is responsible for developing and overseeing the Fraternity's six-week new member education program. It also must work with the chapter's Fraternity Educator to coordinate the chapter's program of continued member education after initiation.

### **\*RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**

This committee shall be in charge of coordinating all chapter risk reduction and management efforts. It will be the duty of the committee to make sure the chapter is hosting safe events by meeting prior to events to discuss plans, observing and

responding during events and reviewing events following completion. These events can range from community service to social. It is important for the committee to understand organization risk management policies, including FIPG Policy, and campus policies when determining the risk involved in any event.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COMMITTEES**

To make each chapter's committee system even more effective, the following recommendations are suggested:

1. Committee meetings should be scheduled at a specific time and location, either weekly or bi-weekly. A standardized meeting schedule will ensure all chapter members know when and where the committee meets, which increases attendance.
2. Minutes should be taken at each meeting and a committee report should be typed and filed with the VGP after each meeting.
3. At the end of his term, each outgoing committee chairman should prepare a written summary to document his tenure. This "after-action" report should include important dates and annual events of which the new chairman should be aware. Copies of this report should be given to the VGP and the incoming committee chairman. Many chairmen create detailed workbooks to include program ideas, important contacts, pertinent policies or rules and solutions to any difficulties they encountered. Store these in a shared online storage service.
4. It should be obvious one of the most far-reaching powers of the GP is his authority to appoint committee chairmen and members. He should take great care in selecting potential chapter leaders for key roles on committees, so as to provide them with a learning experience. The size and makeup of each committee are critical to its success. The GP may want to survey the members to determine their committee preferences. Larger chapters may see more brothers per committee, but every member ought to be on at least one committee. Prospective members should be placed on committees as well, so they can begin to learn the ways of organizational leadership.

# GOVERNMENT OF PHI KAPPA PSI

## **GRAND ARCH COUNCIL**

The Grand Arch Council (GAC) is the supreme legislative, judicial and executive body of the Fraternity, and as such has authority over all elected and appointed officers and committees. It is composed of three delegates per chapter and two per alumni association, who are elected by their respective local memberships. Of the chapter delegates, two must be undergraduates and one an alumnus, and whenever possible, one of the delegates should be an undergraduate member of the chapter the year following the Grand Arch Council. The GAC meets in even-numbered summers on the dates fixed and at the place designated by a vote of the Executive Board. The Grand Arch Council elects the national president (SWGp), vice president (SWVGP), treasurer (SWP) and secretary (SWAG) who serve two-year terms until the next GAC. These four elected officers form the Executive Board.

Most votes at a GAC are by delegation. When this is the case, the majority of the delegates of the chapter or the association shall control the vote of that organization, and the vote of the organization shall not be affected by the number of delegates present from the organization. In other cases, delegates to a Grand Arch Council or District Council are entitled to one vote each. A chapter or alumni association cannot instruct its delegates how to vote. Colonies are not yet chartered groups and consequently have no vote at GACs or District Councils, yet are encouraged to attend both with as many members as possible.

*There are 12 standing committees of the Grand Arch Council:*

Committee on History and Ritual	Committee on the State of the Fraternity
Committee on the Constitution	Committee on Finance
Committee on Grievance	Committee on Extension
Committee on Scholarship	Committee on Communication
Committee on Fraternity Education	Committee on Membership
Committee on Dispatch of Business	Committee on Alumni

## **WOODROW WILSON LEADERSHIP SCHOOL AND DISTRICT COUNCILS**

In 1960, the first national Educational Leadership Conference for undergraduates was held. The purpose of this conference was to promote better scholarship, to instill a greater sense of responsibility to campus and community and to train young leaders in all aspects of successful chapter operations to fulfill the aims and ideals of our fraternity. Today, these programs, now known as Woodrow Wilson Leadership Schools (WWLS), named after the only Phi Psi to become President of the United States, are held biennially on odd-numbered summers, in conjunction with the District Council Meetings, where Archons are elected.



## **EXECUTIVE COUNCIL**

The Executive Council is the governing executive body of the Fraternity during the intervals between meetings of the Grand Arch Council. It is composed of 10 members. The president, vice president, secretary and treasurer of the Fraternity (the Executive Board), all of whom must be alumni elected by the Grand Arch Council, are four of those members. The remaining voting members of the Executive Council are the undergraduate Archons of the six Districts. Each member of the Council has one vote.

The Executive Council is governed by the Fraternity Constitution, Bylaws and Rules, and Ritual, as well as by its own rules as established periodically. The Executive Council executes the directives set by the Grand Arch Council and, additionally, the Executive Council legislates the ongoing and ever-varied affairs of the Fraternity between meetings of the GAC. Its decisions and activities are subject to the authority of the Grand Arch Council.

To further facilitate the conduct of Fraternity business, the Executive Board, composed of the four officers of the Executive Council, is established as a standing body to handle certain fraternal management functions and other duties as are conferred upon it by the Executive Council. Its activities are subject to review by the GAC and the Executive Council.

## **DISTRICTS AND ARCHONS**

Each District is led by an Archon, who is the presiding officer of the District. He is elected by the District Council for a term of two years and is the custodian of the archives, records and other property of the District. The Archon communicates with the chapters, alumni associations and clubs within his District to fully and fairly represent them within the Executive Council and provides the Executive Council with information it requires regarding organizations. Each chapter is entitled to send five delegates to its District Council, and each alumni association may send three delegates.

At present, District Councils are held in odd-numbered summers in conjunction with the Fraternity's Woodrow Wilson Leadership School. This results in a staggered system of elections for the ten voting members of the Executive Council, four of whom are elected at the GAC and, one year later, six of whom are elected at the various District Councils.

## **STAFF AND APPOINTED OFFICERS**

Primary responsibility for the day to day conduct of the affairs of the Fraternity is vested in one of these appointed officers, the Executive Director. Previously this office was known as the "Executive Secretary" and in the history of Phi Kappa Psi only six men have served in this position: C. F. "Dab" Williams (*Illinois 1906*), 1924-1956; Ralph D. "Dud" Daniel (*Arizona 1947*), 1956-1979; Gary B. Angstadt, 1979-1989; Terrence G. Harper (*Oklahoma State 1985*), 1990-1999; Ernest J. Stebbins (*Purdue 1971*), 2000-2001; Shawn M. Collinsworth (*Indiana State 1991*), 2001-2015. Currently, Mark A. Guidi (*Virginia Tech 1984*), 2016-present, serves as Executive Director. The professional headquarters staff functions under the direction of the Executive Director.

This professional staff is the operational wing of the Fraternity and coordinates all activity of the Fraternity at the national level. There are four key staff departments. Chapter Operations, Business Operations, Communications and Alumni Engagement and Housing, each with a Senior Director. Their functions include membership communications, bookkeeping, management of the Chapter Services Consultant program, coordination of national events and conferences, providing representation at

inter-fraternity events, chapter and alumni programming and support and managing the ebb and flow of information and fraternal activity.

Integral to the Phi Kappa Psi system of government are the appointed officers. Appointed officers include the Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General, Director of House Corporations, Director of Chapter and Faculty Advisors, Director of Membership, Director of Fraternity Education, Director of Alumni Relations, Chaplain, Director of Scholarship, Historian and Mystagogue. All of these officers are appointed by the National President, performing such duties as may be imposed upon them by the Constitution, Bylaws and Rules of the Fraternity or by the Executive Council. A listing of the persons holding each of the above mentioned offices can be found in each issue on the Fraternity's website.

## **CHAPTER SERVICES AND EXPANSION CONSULTANT**

To meet the growing demand for professional counsel in assisting Phi Psi's many chapters, the Fraternity created the "field secretary" position in 1960. This position allowed chapters and colonies a professional consulting service, provided by Phi Psis very near the undergraduate age as peer-counselors.

These members of Phi Psi's Headquarters staff are professionally trained to help those chapters and colonies desiring assistance. These brothers, normally just one or two years out of school, travel from chapter to chapter in an effort to bolster the undergraduate Phi Psi experience. Where possible, the consultant resides in the chapter house during his campus visit which is normally a few days in duration. During this time, consultants provide programming and ideas in areas of scholarship, leadership, philanthropy, membership, public relations, risk management and other areas of chapter operation. Where needed, these brothers can lead workshops or chapter retreats to assist in goal-setting, officer training or to address specific chapter problems.

An important part of the Chapter Services Consultant, is to help the various chapter and colony advisors become better equipped to help the undergraduates. Therefore, meetings with chapter advisors, house corporation officers, faculty advisors and other interested area alumni is standard. On campuses where a university administrator is employed to advise the Greek system, the consultant visits with this person to gain further insight into the chapter's well-being.

Another important service the consultants render on behalf of the Fraternity is expansion on a campus where Phi Psi is not represented. Whether starting a colony for the first time ever at a host institution, or recolonizing at a school where the Fraternity flourished previously and lost the chapter, the extension of the Fraternity to additional campuses is necessary, and challenging.

## **HERITAGE HALL: PHI PSI'S FORMER NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS**

From 1929 until 1978, the National Headquarters of Phi Kappa Psi was located in Cleveland, Ohio. National Headquarters moved to Indianapolis, Indiana, for reasons of tax savings, geographic proximity to many Phi Psi chapters and to acquire a distinctive headquarters building. Heritage Hall, a Victorian home symbolic of the era of the Fraternity's founding, located in the historic Lockerbie Square area near downtown Indianapolis was Phi Psi's home from 1978 to 2005 before the building proved too small for the growing staff.

## **LAUREL HALL: PHI PSI'S CURRENT NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS**

Seeking a home for both the Fraternity Staff and the Phi Kappa Psi Foundation, Laurel Hall was purchased by a select handful of generous alumni in February of 2005. Originally built in 1916 by a prominent Indianapolis banking family, Laurel Hall houses more than 30,000 square feet of offices, museum space and event hosting areas. Laurel Hall boasts some awe-inspiring rooms, scenic views and spacious offices. Brothers of Phi Kappa Psi are encouraged to contact the National Headquarters and arrange a tour when in town for a visit.

## **CANONSBURG CORPORATION**

Housing is not a must-have characteristic of a successful chapter, but the common living space of our groups can offer some incredible benefits. Sensing an increasing need to improve, maintain and acquire fraternity properties, members of the Fraternity created a group called Project 2025, which would become the Canonsburg Corporation in 2006. This board is managed by trustees appointed by the Executive Council and collects money from an annual assessment of undergraduates. They are charged with servicing loans to house corporations and overseeing Fraternity property issues.

## **ORDER OF THE S.C.**

In 1920, at the Minneapolis GAC, Sion Bass Smith (*Allegheny 1881*), and Lloyd L. Cheney (*Syracuse 1902*), founded and brought into being the Order of the S.C. These brothers felt loyal Phi Psis who, for a minimum period of 14 years, had attended at least seven Grand Arch Councils, should be recognized. There were 17 charter members of the S.C. and more than 350 Brothers have been initiated into the Order, which, as a secret society within a society, has no counterpart in the interfraternity world. The name of the S.C. and its activities are known only to its initiates.



# CHAPTER EIGHT - RESOURCES

## CHAPTER DATA

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### ALABAMA ALPHA - ALABAMA - ACTIVE

*In 1964, Alabama Alpha was established at the University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Alabama on February 29, 1964.*

### ALABAMA BETA - AUBURN - ACTIVE

*Alabama Beta was chartered at Auburn University on January 26, 1974.*

### ALABAMA GAMMA - ALABAMA, HUNTSVILLE - ACTIVE

*Alabama Gamma was chartered on May 2, 2015 at the University of Alabama in Huntsville.*

### ARIZONA ALPHA - ARIZONA - DORMANT

*On September 20, 1947, Arizona Alpha became the first new chapter to be installed in thirteen years. It is located at the University of Arizona in Tucson. The Executive Council suspended the charter in 2012. Total Membership: 762*

### ARIZONA BETA - ARIZONA STATE - DORMANT

*Arizona Beta, located at Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona, was started by two colonizers from the Washington Alpha Chapter and chartered December 15, 1962. The Executive Council suspended the charter in 2007. Total Membership: 776.*

### ARKANSAS ALPHA - ARKANSAS - DORMANT

*Arkansas Alpha received its charter on December 8, 1979, at the University of Arkansas. The chapter fell on hard times in the late 1980s, amassing a large debt to the Fraternity and unable to recruit sufficient numbers to remain competitive on campus. The Executive Council suspended the chapter's charter effective in 1991. Total Membership: 155*

### CALIFORNIA ALPHA - PACIFIC - DORMANT

*California Alpha was established in 1881, at the University of the Pacific at San Jose, California. It was the first chapter in the Fraternity to own and occupy a house in which its members lived. In 1892, upon the establishment nearby of Stanford University, almost the entire student body transferred from the University of the Pacific to Stanford and with them went the entire membership of California Alpha, who then became the founders of California Beta. Total Membership: 79*

### CALIFORNIA BETA - STANFORD - ACTIVE

*California Beta was established at Leland Stanford Jr. University in Palo Alto on December 18, 1891, the same year in which the university was established. The chapter was formed by several brothers from other colleges, many of them from the California Alpha chapter at the University of the Pacific.*

### CALIFORNIA GAMMA - UC BERKELEY - ACTIVE

*California Gamma was established at the University of California, located in Berkeley, on April 15, 1899. The chapter closed in 1971, and was rechartered in 1978. It closed in 1991, rechartered in 1996 and closed in 1998. The chapter rechartered on April 10, 2010.*

### CALIFORNIA DELTA - USC - DORMANT

*California Delta was established at the University of Southern California in 1927. The Executive Council suspended the charter in 2017.*

### CALIFORNIA EPSILON - UCLA - DORMANT

*California Epsilon was established at the University of California at Los Angeles in 1931. The charter of the chapter was suspended in 2011 and was rechartered on January 30th, 2016.*

### CALIFORNIA ZETA - UC SANTA BARBARA - DORMANT

*California Zeta was originally established at the University of California at Santa Barbara on April 25, 1964. The chapter closed in 1972, but was rechartered in 1982. During the 1994-1995 academic year, the chapter fell delinquent in its financial obligations to the Fraternity and surrendered its charter on May 31, 1995. Total Membership: 536*

CALIFORNIA ETA - CAL POLY - ACTIVE

*California Eta was installed in 1966 at California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, Ca.*

CALIFORNIA THETA - CAL STATE, NORTHRIDGE - DORMANT

*California Theta was installed on June 17, 1967, at the San Fernando Valley State College, Northridge. The chapter closed in 1995. Total Membership: 365*

CALIFORNIA IOTA - UC DAVIS - ACTIVE

*California Iota was established at the University of California at Davis on April 7, 1979.*

CALIFORNIA KAPPA - UC IRVINE - ACTIVE

*California Kappa was installed at the University of California, Irvine on March 9, 1991.*

CALIFORNIA LAMBDA - SAN DIEGO STATE - ACTIVE

*California Lambda was chartered at San Diego State University on February 17, 1996.*

CALIFORNIA MU - OCCIDENTAL - ACTIVE

*California Mu was chartered on April 25, 2008 at Occidental College in El Pueblo de Nuestra Señora la Reina de los Ángeles del Río de Porciúncula, California.*

CALIFORNIA NU - UC RIVERSIDE - ACTIVE

*California Nu was established at the University of California, Riverside in Riverside, Ca on May 30, 2009.*

CALIFORNIA XI - CAL STATE LONG BEACH - ACTIVE

*California Xi was created at California State University Long Beach, in Long Beach Ca on May 1, 2010.*

COLORADO ALPHA - COLORADO - ACTIVE

*Colorado Alpha was established in 1914 at the University of Colorado in Boulder. The chapter closed in 1994 and then rechartered in 1998.*

CONNECTICUT ALPHA - TRINITY - DORMANT

*Connecticut Alpha chapter at Trinity College, Hartford, was founded in 1956. However, the unfavorable climate that developed at Trinity College and the deteriorating condition of the fraternity system and Connecticut Alpha brought the chapter to the decision to cease operation at the end of the 1970-71 academic year. Total Membership: 274*

DELAWARE ALPHA - DELAWARE - ACTIVE

*The University of Delaware is the home to Delaware Alpha, chartered there on March 23, 1985. The Executive Council suspended the chapter charter on November 7, 1992. The chapter was rechartered on September 27, 2014.*

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ALPHA - GEORGE WASHINGTON - DORMANT

*District of Columbia Alpha was organized at Columbian University, Washington, D.C. in 1868, and for over thirty years maintained a prosperous and successful career. In 1899 the entire active membership enlisted in the Spanish-American War, and the Executive Council, finding no active members in attendance at the university, recalled the charter. In 1991, a new group of men was recruited and the chapter was reorganized. The Executive Council suspended the chapter in 2016. Total Membership: 694*

FLORIDA ALPHA - FLORIDA STATE - ACTIVE

*Florida Alpha was first chartered at Florida State University in Tallahassee in 1962 and rechartered on March 7, 1987.*

FLORIDA BETA - FLORIDA - DORMANT

*Florida Beta was installed in 1967 at the University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida. The chapter was closed by the Executive Council in 1991 when it failed to meet its financial obligations to the Fraternity. Total Membership: 205*

GEORGIA ALPHA - GEORGIA - ACTIVE

*Located in Athens, Georgia, the University of Georgia has hosted the Georgia Alpha Chapter since its founding in 1976.*

GEORGIA BETA - GEORGIA TECH - ACTIVE

*Georgia Beta was chartered on May 20, 2000, at Georgia Tech in Atlanta.*

ILLINOIS ALPHA - NORTHWESTERN - ACTIVE

*Illinois Alpha was established at Northwestern University in Evanston in 1864.*

ILLINOIS BETA - CHICAGO - DORMANT

*The Illinois Beta Chapter was established at the University of Chicago in 1865. The chapter was active for 105 years before ceasing operations in 1970. The chapter was re-chartered in 1985 and existed until dwindling membership forced the chapter to surrender its charter for the second time on June 7, 1997. Total Membership: 1,023*

ILLINOIS GAMMA - MONMOUTH - DORMANT

*Illinois Gamma was established at Monmouth College, Monmouth, Illinois, in 1871. After four years the college authorities ordered its fraternities to disband, but for 10 years thereafter the Gamma chapter continued a sub rosa existence, continuing to initiate members. Total Membership: 79*

ILLINOIS DELTA - ILLINOIS - ACTIVE

*Illinois Delta was established at the University of Illinois in 1904 in Champaign, Illinois. The chapter was colonized by Phi Psi from other chapters in attendance at the university.*

ILLINOIS EPSILON - ILLINOIS STATE - DORMANT

*Illinois Epsilon was established at Illinois State University at Normal on March 2, 1985.*

ILLINOIS ZETA - SIUE - ACTIVE

*Illinois Eta was chartered on February 27, 1999, at Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville.*

ILLINOIS ETA - DEPAUL - ACTIVE

*Illinois Zeta was chartered at Chicago's DePaul University on October 9, 1993.*

ILLINOIS THETA - UIC - ACTIVE

*Illinois Theta was established at the University of Illinois at Chicago on February 20, 2003.*

ILLINOIS IOTA - NIU - ACTIVE

*Illinois Iota was installed on April 21, 2007 at Northern Illinois University in DeKalb.*

INDIANA ALPHA - DEPAUW - ACTIVE

*Indiana Alpha was established at DePauw University in 1865 at Greencastle, Indiana.*

INDIANA BETA - INDIANA - DORMANT

*Indiana Beta was established at Indiana University in Bloomington, Indiana, in 1869. Indiana boasts the largest chapter roll in Phi Kappa Psi, initiating more than 3,000 men into the brotherhood. The Executive Council suspended the chapter in 2015. Total Membership: 3,192*

INDIANA GAMMA - WABASH - ACTIVE

*Indiana Gamma, first chartered in 1870 at Wabash College, voluntarily surrendered its charter in 1901 and was re-established in 1948. Wabash is one of only a handful of male only college institutions, and is unique in that sense within Phi Kappa Psi.*

INDIANA DELTA - PURDUE - ACTIVE

*Indiana Delta was established at Purdue University in West Lafayette, Indiana, in 1901.*

INDIANA EPSILON - VALPO - ACTIVE

*Indiana Epsilon was established in 1953 at Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana.*

INDIANA ZETA - BUTLER - DORMANT

*Indiana Zeta was installed on the Butler University campus in 1971. In a partnership with the university, the chapter was closed in 2015. Total Membership: 860*

INDIANA ETA - INDIANA STATE - ACTIVE

*Indiana Eta was installed at Indiana State University on March 28, 1987.*

INDIANA THETA - IUPUI - DORMANT

*Indiana Theta established at Indiana University – Purdue University Indianapolis. The chapter was chartered at the 74th Grand Arch Council in its home city of Indianapolis, In on July 31, 2008.*

INDIANA IOTA - BALL STATE - ACTIVE

*Indiana Iota was installed at Ball State University in Muncie, In on October 27, 2012.*

IOWA ALPHA - IOWA - ACTIVE

*Iowa Alpha was established at the State University of Iowa in 1867. The chapter became inactive in 1876 but was reorganized in 1885.*

#### IOWA BETA - IOWA STATE - ACTIVE

*Iowa Beta was officially established at Iowa State University in Ames, Iowa on September 26, 1913. Previously, the Virginia Delta Chapter at Bethany College (acting as the Grand Chapter) had granted a charter to Iowa State College in 1868 though no chapter officially existed until 1913.*

#### IOWA GAMMA - CORNELL COLLEGE - DORMANT

*Iowa Gamma was established in 1868 at Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa. The chapter lived but three years until it was forced to disband by the college authorities, in order to allay anti-fraternity agitation among the students. During its short life it initiated a number of men who became prominent in the educational world. Total Membership: 40*

#### IOWA DELTA - SIMPSON COLLEGE - DORMANT

*Iowa Delta was established in 1882 at Simpson College in Indianola, Iowa. The chapter had secured the leading students of the college for its charter members, and enjoyed a successful existence for five years, but the decline of the college with the coincidental scarcity of fraternity material, convinced the members to surrender their charter in 1889, while they, themselves, scattered to other colleges to finish their courses. Total Membership: 63*

#### KANSAS ALPHA - KANSAS - ACTIVE

*Kansas Alpha was established at the University of Kansas in 1876.*

#### KENTUCKY ALPHA - TRANSYLVANIA - DORMANT

*Kentucky Alpha was established in 1865 at Kentucky University (now Transylvania College) in Lexington, Kentucky. None were initiated except the charter members, for faculty opposition quickly forced the infant chapter to suspend. Total members: 13*

#### KENTUCKY BETA - KENTUCKY - DORMANT

*Kentucky Beta was established at the University of Kentucky in Lexington, Kentucky on April 23, 1988. The Executive Council suspended the chapter in 2016. Total Membership: 432*

#### LOUISIANA ALPHA - LSU - ACTIVE

*Louisiana Alpha was chartered on May 7, 1966 at Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge. The chapter was colonized by members of the Fraternity from other campuses.*

#### LOUISIANA BETA - ULL - ACTIVE

*Louisiana Beta was installed at the University of Louisiana in Lafayette on May 3, 1969. The chapter's demise began in the mid-1980s when the chapter opted not to participate in a new Greek housing row at USL. Membership dropped dramatically and the Executive Council suspended the chapter charter on March 24, 1991. It regained its charter in October 2015.*

#### LOUISIANA GAMMA - LOYOLA - DORMANT

*Louisiana Gamma was chartered on April 24, 1993, at Loyola University in New Orleans.*

#### MARYLAND ALPHA - JOHNS HOPKINS - ACTIVE

*Maryland Alpha was established in 1879 at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland. The chapter voluntarily suspended operation in 1943 as a result of World War II, but was reinstated in 1949. The chapter's charter was suspended in 1969. The chapter was reinstated once again in 1975.*

#### MARYLAND BETA - UMBC - DORMANT

*Maryland Beta was installed at the University of Maryland, Baltimore County on December 10, 1988. The chapter's charter was suspended in 1996. Total Membership: 103*

#### MARYLAND GAMMA - MARYLAND - ACTIVE

*Maryland Gamma was chartered on September 29, 2007 at the University of Maryland, College Park in College Park, Maryland.*

#### MASSACHUSETTS ALPHA - AMHERST - DORMANT

*Massachusetts Alpha was organized in 1895 at Amherst College in Amherst, Massachusetts. The chapter charter was revoked by the Executive Council in 1948, after the battle in the Fraternity about the chapter's right to extend membership to an African-American student led to enough negative press and pressure from the Fraternity. Total Membership: 643*

#### MASSACHUSETTS BETA - BRANDEIS - ACTIVE

*Massachusetts Beta was created at Brandeis University in Waltham on April 20, 1991.*



MICHIGAN ALPHA - MICHIGAN - ACTIVE

*Michigan Alpha was established at the University of Michigan in 1876 at Ann Arbor, Michigan.*

MICHIGAN BETA - MICHIGAN STATE - ACTIVE

*Michigan Beta was established at Michigan State University in East Lansing, Michigan, by a charter granted by the 1954 GAC.*

MINNESOTA ALPHA - CARLETON - DORMANT

*Minnesota Alpha was established in 1893 at Carleton College in Northfield, Minnesota, and from the first day had secured the best men in the college. Faculty opposition, however, soon rendered their condition intolerable, and in 1888 the chapter surrendered its charter. Almost the entire membership went to the University of Minnesota, where they became the founders of Minnesota Beta. Total Membership: 44*

MINNESOTA BETA - MINNESOTA - ACTIVE

*Minnesota Beta was established at the University of Minnesota in 1888.*

MINNESOTA GAMMA - MANKATO - ACTIVE

*Minnesota Gamma was installed in 1969 at Mankato State University in Mankato, Minnesota.*

MINNESOTA DELTA - MINNESOTA, DULUTH - ACTIVE

*Minnesota Delta was installed in April 27, 2002 at the University of Minnesota, Duluth.*

MISSISSIPPI ALPHA - OLE MISS - ACTIVE

*Phi Kappa Psi first entered the University of Mississippi in 1857 and was the third fraternity to be established at Ole Miss. Shortly after the outbreak of the Civil War, the University closed its doors and was not reopened until 1866. Meantime, Mississippi Alpha (many of whose members made the supreme sacrifice upon the field of battle) ceased to exist. In 1881 the chapter was re-established and enjoyed a glorious history until 1912 when anti-fraternity legislation closed all fraternities on the campus. The chapter was re-established in 1930.*

MISSISSIPPI BETA - MISSISSIPPI COLLEGE - DORMANT

*Mississippi Beta was organized at Mississippi College in Clinton, Mississippi, during the 1860-61 school year. The chapter had been in existence only a few weeks when the war broke out and every member enlisted. Several were killed during the war, the college was slow to recover and the survivors never reassembled. Total Membership: 17*

MISSOURI ALPHA - MISSOURI - DORMANT

*Missouri Alpha was established in 1869 at the University of Missouri in Columbia, Missouri. For five years the chapter had a vigorous and most successful life, but death removed the most active member and the chapter died for lack of leadership. In 1908, Missouri Alpha was reorganized and re-established. The Executive Council suspended the chapter charter on July 8, 2014. Total Membership: 1,832.*

MISSOURI BETA - WESTMINSTER - DORMANT

*Missouri Beta was chartered at Westminster College on February 19, 1960 in Fulton, Missouri. Although the chapter enjoyed success on the campus, by the mid-seventies, it had ceased normal operations. The Executive Council suspended the chapter charter on October 16, 1976. Total Membership: 236*

MONTANA ALPHA - MONTANA - DORMANT

*Montana Alpha was chartered at the University of Montana, Missoula, on May 31, 1975, as a result of a colonization effort by the Fraternity. The ill-advised sale of the chapter house at a time of low membership, coupled with a campus-wide decline in student interest for fraternities, signaled the chapter's early demise. After considerable effort to recruit new members proved unsuccessful, the Executive Council suspended the chapter Charter on January 22, 1983. Total Membership: 37*

NEBRASKA ALPHA - NEBRASKA - DORMANT

*Nebraska Alpha was established at the University of Nebraska in 1895.*

NEBRASKA BETA - CREIGHTON - DORMANT

*Nebraska Beta was chartered on November 13, 1965, at Creighton University.*

NEW HAMPSHIRE ALPHA - DARTMOUTH - DORMANT

*New Hampshire Alpha was installed on January 24, 1896, at Dartmouth College in Hanover, New Hampshire. The charter was revoked by the Executive Council, effective August 26, 1967. At the time of revocation, the chapter had significant philosophical differences with the Fraternity, stemming from the appearance of various inequalities during that time period. Total Membership: 1,307*

NEW JERSEY ALPHA - RIDER - DORMANT

*New Jersey Alpha was established in 1965 at Rider University in Trenton, New Jersey. The end of the chapter came in 1993 as a result of hazing and racial insensitivity on the part of one of the Fraternity Educators, coupled with the chapter's subsequent cover-up. The chapter charter was suspended by emergency order of the SWGP and Executive Director. Total Membership: 654*

NEW JERSEY BETA - MONMOUTH - ACTIVE

*New Jersey Beta was installed at Monmouth University in West Long Branch, New Jersey on October 2, 1967.*

NEW JERSEY GAMMA - RUTGERS - ACTIVE

*New Jersey Gamma was established at Rutgers University in New Brunswick on May 2, 1987. The Executive Council suspended New Jersey Gamma's charter on March 4, 1995 after several years of low membership and financial hardship, but strong alumni efforts returned the chapter to active status in 2012.*

NEW JERSEY DELTA - TCNJ - ACTIVE

*New Jersey Delta was chartered at Trenton State University in Trenton on April 20, 1990, but the school has since changed its name to The College of New Jersey.*

NEW JERSEY EPSILON - ROWAN - ACTIVE

*New Jersey Epsilon was founded at Rowan University in Glassboro, NJ, on April 14, 2000. In 1911, Gov. Woodrow Wilson convinced the state to build a two-year training school for teachers, known as a normal school in southern New Jersey.*

NEW MEXICO ALPHA - EASTERN NEW MEXICO - DORMANT

*New Mexico Alpha was installed in 1969 at Eastern New Mexico University in Portales, New Mexico. After struggling with dwindling numbers, the chapter surrendered their charter in 2007. Total Membership: 229*

NEW YORK ALPHA - CORNELL - ACTIVE

*New York Alpha was established at Cornell University in Ithaca, New York in 1869 by members of Ohio Alpha who had gone there for post graduate work. The high character of the colonizers who founded this chapter made it prominent at the university from its birth but it became inactive in 1877 and remained so until its reestablishment in 1885.*

NEW YORK BETA - SYRACUSE - ACTIVE

*New York Beta was installed at Syracuse University in Syracuse, New York on April 18, 1894. For decades, New York Beta was one of the strongest chapters at Syracuse, initiating 1,741 men in its 101-year history. An alumni supervisory committee surrendered the charter on September 18, 1995. The chapter reestablished in 2001.*

NEW YORK GAMMA - COLUMBIA - DORMANT

*New York Gamma was established at Columbia College in New York City on October 10, 1872. The chapter there became inactive in 1876, but was rechartered in 1892. The chapter charter was suspended by the Executive Council on March 24, 1991 after several failed attempts to reorganize the struggling chapter. Total Membership: 944*

NEW YORK DELTA - HOBART - DORMANT

*New York Delta was established in 1881 at Hobart College in Geneva, New York. The chapter was always small, and with less than 100 students in attendance at the college, fraternity material was scarce. The chapter returned its charter in 1885 but was persuaded to continue its existence until 1893 when internal dissensions again disrupted it and it surrendered its charter. Total Membership: 51*

NEW YORK EPSILON - COLGATE - DORMANT

*New York Epsilon was chartered on April 29, 1887, at what was then Madison University in Hamilton, New York; in 1890, the school was renamed Colgate. Knowing the Fraternity's law regarding membership criteria, the university nevertheless offered an interest-free loan to New York Epsilon to be used for house repairs in exchange for their accepting coed members. The resulting conflict was more than the already-struggling chapter could handle. Low membership added to financial problems, and the house corporation was left no other alternative but to donate the chapter house to Colgate. Given little hope of regaining a strong chapter under such conditions, the Executive Council suspended the chapter charter on May 8, 1982. Total Membership: 1,485*

NEW YORK ZETA - BROOKLYN POLY - DORMANT

*New York Zeta was established at Brooklyn Polytechnic in 1893, a non-sectarian school located in Brooklyn, New York. The chapter became inactive in 1912. Total Membership: 136*

NEW YORK ETA - BUFFALO - ACTIVE

*New York Eta at the State University of New York at Buffalo was founded on November 11, 1950. The chapter ceased operations for fourteen years from 1970 to 1984 when the chapter was rechartered.*

NEW YORK THETA - RIT - ACTIVE

*New York Theta was installed at the Rochester Institute of Technology on April 25, 1992.*

NEW YORK IOTA - BINGHAMTON - ACTIVE

*New York Iota received its charter on April 17, 2004 at State University of New York at Binghamton in Binghamton, New York.*

NEW YORK KAPPA - ONEONTA - ACTIVE

*New York Kappa was established at the State University of New York College at Oneonta in Oneonta, New York on July 8, 2004. It was the first chapter to receive its charter at a Grand Arch Council installed at the 2004 San Diego GAC.*

NORTH CAROLINA ALPHA - DUKE - DORMANT

*North Carolina Alpha was established on November 10, 1934 at Duke University in Durham, North Carolina. The chapter went into a steady decline in the late 1990s, culminating with the chapter being placed on a supervisory committee and having university housing privileges revoked. Not being able to conceive of fraternity life without housing the chapter surrendered its charter in 2001. Total Membership: 1,132*

NORTH CAROLINA BETA - EAST CAROLINA - ACTIVE

*North Carolina Beta was established October 26, 1991 at East Carolina University.*

OHIO ALPHA - OHIO WESLEYAN - DORMANT

*Ohio Alpha was established at Ohio Wesleyan University in 1861 in Delaware, Ohio. This chapter bears the distinction of being one of the few chapters that remained active during the Civil War. . The Executive Council suspended the chapter in 2016. Total Membership: 2,036*

OHIO BETA - WITTENBERG - ACTIVE

*Ohio Beta was established on May 14, 1866 at Wittenberg College in Springfield, Ohio.*

OHIO GAMMA - WOOSTER - DORMANT

*Ohio Gamma was established in 1871 at Wooster College in Wooster, Ohio. In 1892, Wooster College went into decline and a large percentage of its students left for other schools. The scarcity of fraternity material led the remaining members of the chapter to surrender their charter, and thus closed a chapter that had given the Fraternity many of its most devoted and enthusiastic members. Total Membership: 147*

OHIO DELTA - OHIO STATE - ACTIVE

*Ohio Delta was established at the Ohio State University in 1880 at Columbus, Ohio.*

OHIO EPSILON - CASE WESTERN - ACTIVE

*Ohio Epsilon was chartered on June 12, 1906 at Case Institute of Technology in Cleveland, which became Case Western Reserve University in 1967.*

OHIO ZETA - BOWLING GREEN - DORMANT

*Ohio Zeta was established on September 30, 1950 at Bowling Green State University in Bowling Green, Oh.*

OHIO ETA - TOLEDO - ACTIVE

*Ohio Eta was chartered on October 21, 1950, at the University of Toledo in Toledo, Ohio, a municipally controlled institution chartered in 1872.*

OHIO THETA - ASHLAND - ACTIVE

*Ohio Theta was founded on April 16, 1966, at Ashland University in Ashland, Ohio.*

OHIO IOTA - AKRON - ACTIVE

*Ohio Iota was installed on the University of Akron campus in 1970.*

OHIO KAPPA - KENT STATE - DORMANT

*Ohio Kappa was organized by Fraternity staff at Kent State University in Kent, Ohio, and received its charter May 15, 1971. The founding of the chapter came concurrent with a wave of student protest on the campus unparalleled in the country at the time, culminating in the "Kent State Massacre" clash between students and law enforcement officers. Most campus organizations found it difficult to function effectively in such an atmosphere, including Ohio Kappa. The 1978 Grand Arch Council revoked the chapter charter on August 13. Total Membership: 32*

#### OHIO LAMBDA - MIAMI - DORMANT

*Ohio Lambda was installed at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio, in 1972. In 2015 the Executive Council suspended the chapter's charter. Total Membership: 1,347*

#### OHIO MU - DAYTON - ACTIVE

*Ohio Mu was created at the University of Dayton in Dayton, Ohio on April 9, 2004.*

#### OHIO NU - OHIO - ACTIVE

*Ohio Nu was installed on February 9, 2008 at Ohio University in Athens, Ohio.*

#### OHIO XI - CAPITAL - ACTIVE

*Ohio Xi was chartered on April 17, 2010 at Capital University in Bexley, Ohio.*

#### OHIO OMICRON - MUSKINGUM - ACTIVE

*Ohio Omicron was chartered on October 29, 2011 at Muskingum University in New Concord, Ohio.*

#### OKLAHOMA ALPHA - OKLAHOMA - ACTIVE

*Oklahoma Alpha was established at the University of Oklahoma in 1920. The first local fraternity chapter ever organized was a group which petitioned Phi Kappa Psi. The petition was never granted and in 1919 several members of our Fraternity founded an organization known as "Kappa Psi" which received a Phi Kappa Psi Charter on its first petition in 1920.*

#### OKLAHOMA BETA - OKLAHOMA STATE - DORMANT

*Oklahoma Beta was installed in 1967 at Oklahoma State University in Stillwater, Oklahoma. The chapter fell on hard times in 1990. Having lost its chapter house and unable to recruit sufficient numbers to remain a competitive force at Oklahoma State, the Executive Council suspended Oklahoma Beta's charter in 1991. Total Membership: 288*

#### OREGON ALPHA - OREGON - ACTIVE

*Oregon Alpha was established at the University of Oregon in Eugene, Oregon on February 16, 1923 and was the first new chapter to be chartered in three years.*

#### OREGON BETA - OREGON STATE - ACTIVE

*Oregon Beta was chartered on February 21, 1948, at Oregon State College, Corvallis, Oregon.*

#### PENNSYLVANIA ALPHA - W&J - ACTIVE

*Pennsylvania Alpha, the parent chapter, is at Washington and Jefferson College. Originally, it was founded at old Jefferson College in Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, on February 19, 1852. In 1865 Jefferson College was consolidated with nearby Washington College in Washington, Pennsylvania, where the Pennsylvania Delta chapter had been established ten years prior. The union of the two colleges was followed by the consolidation of the two chapters which continued under the name of "Alpha" while the college became known as "Washington and Jefferson."*

#### PENNSYLVANIA BETA - ALLEGHENY - ACTIVE

*Pennsylvania Beta was established in the spring of 1855 at Allegheny College in Meadville, Pennsylvania. This chapter has enjoyed the longest uninterrupted existence of any chapter in Phi Kappa Psi.*

#### PENNSYLVANIA GAMMA - BUCKNELL - DORMANT

*Pennsylvania Gamma was installed on June 26, 1855 at Bucknell University, then known as the University at Lewisburg. In 2015 the Executive Council suspended the chapter charter. Total Membership: 2,274*

#### PENNSYLVANIA DELTA - INACTIVE

*Pennsylvania Delta was organized in 1855 at Washington College, Washington, Pennsylvania. The college, and its sister institution to the north, Jefferson College, were so competitive for faculty and students, the rivalry worked to the detriment of both. In 1865, the institutions merged, using the Washington campus and adopting the name "Washington and Jefferson College." Pennsylvania Alpha and Delta chapters likewise merged in the same year. The Alpha chapter roll was continued. Pennsylvania Delta initiated a total of 78 men, the last in 1864.*

#### PENNSYLVANIA EPSILON - GETTYSBURG - ACTIVE

*Pennsylvania Epsilon was founded in 1855 at Pennsylvania College in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.*

#### PENNSYLVANIA ZETA - DICKINSON - DORMANT

*Pennsylvania Zeta was established in 1859 at Dickinson College in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. In 2007 the Executive Council suspended the chapter's charter. Total Membership: 1,517*

PENNSYLVANIA ETA - F&M - ACTIVE

*Pennsylvania Eta was established on April 2, 1860 at Franklin and Marshall College in Lancaster, Pennsylvania by absorption of the local society which had been founded two years prior.*

PENNSYLVANIA THETA - LAFAYETTE - ACTIVE

*Pennsylvania Theta was founded in 1869 at Lafayette College in Easton, Pennsylvania.*

PENNSYLVANIA IOTA - PENN - ACTIVE

*Pennsylvania Iota was established in 1877 at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, Pa.*

PENNSYLVANIA KAPPA - SWARTHMORE - DORMANT

*Pennsylvania Kappa, organized and chartered in 1889 at Swarthmore College in Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, had its chapter charter suspended by the Executive Council on April 17, 1963, when ideological differences of opinion between the Fraternity and the chapter could not be resolved. An unaffiliated local group by the name of "Phi Psi" established itself on campus after the charter was suspended. Total Membership: 790*

PENNSYLVANIA LAMBDA - PENN STATE - ACTIVE

*Pennsylvania Lambda was established in 1912 at the State College of Pennsylvania in State College, Pa.*

PENNSYLVANIA MU - CARNEGIE MELLON - DORMANT

*Pennsylvania Mu was established in 1927 at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, now Carnegie Mellon University, when a charter was granted to the Woodlawn Club, one of the first fraternal societies organized at the Institute and one of its strongest. Inability to maintain the high standards of a chapter in Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity led to the charter being revoked by the Executive Council in 1934. Total Membership: 149*

PENNSYLVANIA NU - IUP - ACTIVE

*Pennsylvania Nu was established at Indiana University of Pennsylvania in 1970.*

PENNSYLVANIA XI - EDINBORO - ACTIVE

*Pennsylvania Xi was founded on May 4, 1984 at Edinboro State University in Edinboro, Pa.*

PENNSYLVANIA OMICRON - LEHIGH - DORMANT

*Pennsylvania Omicron was installed on April 27, 1985 at Lehigh University in Bethlehem. The chapter began as a model organization; first in grades, with competitive housing and a strong record of community service. However, the IFC at the campus refused to invite the chapter into its membership and without university support, the group could not continue to operate. The charter was surrendered in March 29, 1992. Total Membership: 66*

PENNSYLVANIA PI - TEMPLE - DORMANT

*Pennsylvania Pi was founded on September 12, 1987, at Temple University in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Poor numbers, financial problems and a lawsuit were contributing factors to the chapter's demise. The chapter surrendered its charter to the Executive Council on April 6, 1994. Total Membership: 113*

PENNSYLVANIA RHO - YORK - ACTIVE

*Pennsylvania Rho was chartered on May 2, 1992 at York College in York, Pennsylvania.*

PENNSYLVANIA SIGMA - UNIVERSITY OF THE SCIENCES - ACTIVE

*Pennsylvania Sigma was established on October 12, 1996 at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science in Philadelphia, Pa.*

PENNSYLVANIA TAU - PENN STATE ALTOONA - DORMANT

*Pennsylvania Tau was installed on February 19, 2002 as part of the Fraternity's Sesquicentennial Founders Day celebration in Washington, Pa. The chapter's life was short lived and died out when the founding fathers graduated or transferred. Total Membership: 12*

PENNSYLVANIA UPSILON - DREXEL - ACTIVE

*Pennsylvania Upsilon at Drexel University was installed on January 26, 2002 in Philadelphia, Pa.*

PENNSYLVANIA PHI - LYCOMING - ACTIVE

*Pennsylvania Phi was chartered on March 20, 2004 at Lycoming College in Williamsport, Pa.*

RHODE ISLAND ALPHA - BROWN - DORMANT

*Rhode Island Alpha was chartered on February 28, 1902 at Brown University in Providence, Rhode Island, and enjoyed a prosperous existence until 1978 when the charter was suspended by the Executive*

*Council. The chapter was rechartered on April 7, 1984. In 2014 the Executive Council suspended the charter. Total Membership: 1,515*

#### RHODE ISLAND BETA - RHODE ISLAND - ACTIVE

*Rhode Island Beta was installed on January 8, 1966 at the University of Rhode Island in Kingston. I*

#### SOUTH CAROLINA ALPHA - SOUTH CAROLINA - DORMANT

*South Carolina Alpha was established in the spring of 1857 at the University of South Carolina. In 1892, a rising tide of populism engulfed the university and the charter was surrendered. The chapter was installed again in 1972. Plagued with low membership throughout its history, by the fall of 1991 it could no longer sustain itself. The Executive Council suspended the chapter's charter on March 28, 1992. Total Membership: 296*

#### TENNESSEE ALPHA - LAGRANGE - INACTIVE

*Tennessee Alpha was organized in 1859, at LaGrange Synodical College in LaGrange, Tennessee. In 1861 every member of the chapter enlisted in the Confederate Army, and almost half of them lost their lives during the struggle which followed. The college buildings were burned during the war by the Union Army and were never rebuilt. Total Membership: 28*

#### TENNESSEE BETA - CUMBERLAND - DORMANT

*Tennessee Beta was established in 1860 at Cumberland University in Lebanon, Tennessee. After a precarious existence during the war, it began a career of remarkable vigor and success, dominating the student life of the university and securing the lion's share of its honors. Its membership gradually became confined to the Law Department until 1878, when every member of the chapter either graduated or failed to return, and the chapter gave up its charter. Total Membership: 75*

#### TENNESSEE GAMMA - NASHVILLE - INACTIVE

*Tennessee Gamma was organized in 1870 at Nashville University in Nashville, Tn and had a and successful life until 1873, when Asiatic cholera broke out in Nashville. The college closed, the students scattered and the chapter disbanded. Total Membership: 18*

#### TENNESSEE DELTA - VANDERBILT - ACTIVE

*Tennessee Delta was organized in 1901 at Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tn.*

#### TENNESSEE EPSILON - TENNESSEE ACTIVE

*Tennessee Epsilon was installed in 1967 at the University of Tennessee in Knoxville, Tn. The chapter was colonized by two members of the Ohio Alpha chapter (Ohio Wesleyan University).*

#### TENNESSEE ZETA - MEMPHIS STATE - DORMANT

*Tennessee Zeta was installed on June 13, 1970 at Memphis State University in Memphis, Tennessee. Declining interest in fraternities on the campus proved too challenging to the chapter, and in spite of transfer students placed at Fraternity expense, and considerable recruitment efforts by Headquarters staff members, Tennessee Zeta ceased operations. The Executive Council suspended the chapter charter on December 21, 1985. Total Membership: 126*

#### TEXAS ALPHA - TEXAS - ACTIVE

*Texas Alpha was established in 1904 at the University of Texas in Austin, Tx.*

#### TEXAS BETA - TEXAS TECH - ACTIVE

*Texas Beta was chartered on May 9, 1953 at Texas Technological College in Lubbock. The chapter is an outgrowth of the Centaur Club and was one of the first national fraternities on campus. The Executive Council suspended the chapter in 2016. Total Membership: 1,128*

#### TEXAS GAMMA - TEXAS STATE - DORMANT

*Texas Gamma was originally installed on April 26, 1969 at Texas State University-San Marcos, Texas. After surrendering its charter on April 14, 1993, the chapter returned to campus in 2003. In 2003, the school changed names again to become Texas State University—San Marcos.*

#### TEXAS DELTA - SMU - DORMANT

*Texas Delta was founded on April 30, 1988 at Southern Methodist University in Dallas, Tx. The chapter lost its charter in 1997. Total Membership: 133*

#### TEXAS EPSILON - SFA - ACTIVE

*Texas Epsilon at Stephen F. Austin State University was established on April 6, 2002 in Nagadoches, Tx, the oldest town in the state.*

#### TEXAS ZETA - HOUSTON BAPTIST - ACTIVE

*Texas Zeta was established on January 19, 2008 at Houston Baptist University in Houston, Tx.*

#### VIRGINIA ALPHA - VIRGINIA - ACTIVE

*Virginia Alpha was established in 1853 at the University of Virginia in Charlottesville, Virginia by Charles P. T. Moore, one of the founders of the Fraternity. Virginia Alpha was the chapter which initiated Woodrow Wilson into the mysteries of Phi Kappa Psi.*

#### VIRGINIA BETA - W&L - DORMANT

*Virginia Beta was established in 1855 at Washington and Lee University in Lexington, Virginia. The establishment of our chapter in this non-sectarian institution was the first effort of the Fraternity in the line of expansion. The charter was suspended by order of the Executive Council in 2015. Total Membership: 1,632*

#### VIRGINIA GAMMA - HAMPDEN-SYDNEY - DORMANT

*Virginia Gamma was established in 1855 at Hampden-Sydney College in Prince Edward County, Virginia and for over 40 years maintained an active and successful existence. The chapter was always small, but made up of choice spirits, who made it a special point to win most of the best prizes offered in the college. But the decline of the college and the scarcity of fraternity material made it impossible to maintain the chapter. In 1900, the charter was withdrawn. Total Membership: 173*

#### VIRGINIA DELTA - BETHANY - DORMANT

*Virginia Delta was established in 1859 at Bethany College in Bethany, Virginia (Bethany is now located in West Virginia), and for 21 years flourished and prospered. In 1880, because of faculty refusal to punish a student guilty of a vicious assault on a member of the chapter, the members voted to leave the college as a whole body, which was done, and in 1882, it being decided that no attempt to revive the chapter should be made, the charter was surrendered. Total Membership: 165*

#### VIRGINIA EPSILON - RANDOLPH-MACON - DORMANT

*Virginia Epsilon was organized in 1871 at Randolph-Macon College in Ashland, Virginia. For 12 years the chapter enjoyed a prosperous existence, taking nearly all the honors of the college. However, the death of Professor Harry M. Estill, W&L 1857 robbed it of its chief support and guiding spirit, and the charter was surrendered in 1882. Total Membership: 38*

#### VIRGINIA ZETA - VIRGINIA TECH - DORMANT

*Virginia Zeta was established on November 13, 1976 at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University in Blacksburg, Virginia. In 2010 the Executive Council decided to suspend the chapter's charter. Total Membership: 403*

#### VIRGINIA ETA - VCU - ACTIVE

*Virginia Eta was installed on April 21, 2012 at the campus of Virginia Commonwealth University in Richmond, Virginia.*

#### WASHINGTON ALPHA - WASHINGTON - ACTIVE

*Washington Alpha was established in 1914 at the University of Washington in Seattle, Wa.*

#### WEST VIRGINIA ALPHA - WEST VIRGINIA - ACTIVE

*West Virginia Alpha was established in 1890 at West Virginia University in Morgantown, West Virginia. Phi Kappa Psi was the first fraternity at this institution.*

#### WISCONSIN ALPHA - WISCONSIN - DORMANT

*Wisconsin Alpha was established in 1875 at the University of Wisconsin in Madison, Wisconsin. Phi Kappa Psi was the third fraternity to establish a chapter at Madison. The local chapter was organized as a protest against the student life maintained by the other fraternities at the university. The chapter became inactive in 1893 and remained so until its reorganization in 1897, but financial difficulties forced it to surrender its charter for good in 1939. Total Membership: 595*

#### WISCONSIN BETA - RACINE - INACTIVE

*Wisconsin Beta was established in 1876 at Racine College in Racine, Wisconsin. Its establishment was ill-advised with the college being small with a faculty of only five members and about fifty students. The faculty prohibited the charter members from initiating any others, and the chapter returned its charter the following year. Total membership: 13*

#### WISCONSIN GAMMA - БЕЛОIT - ACTIVE

*Wisconsin Gamma was established in 1881 at Beloit College in Beloit, Wisconsin.*

# GRAND ARCH COUNCILS

- 1855 Charlottesville, VA, August 18-24  
1856 Canonsburg, PA, August 4-8  
1858 Washington, DC, August 19-21  
1860 Washington, DC, August 15-16  
1865 Pittsburgh, PA, August 3-4  
1868 Cincinnati, OH (in August)  
1871 Wheeling, WV (in August)  
1874 Columbus, OH, August 19-20  
1876 Philadelphia, PA, July 12  
1878 Indianapolis, IN, August 21  
1880 Washington, DC, February 18-20  
1883 Pittsburgh, PA, February 21-22  
1885 Columbus, OH, February 18-20  
1886 Indianapolis, IN, April 7-9  
1888 Washington, DC, April 4  
1890 Chicago, IL, April 2  
1892 Cincinnati, OH, April 20-22  
1894 New York, NY, March 27-29  
1896 Cleveland, OH, April 6-9  
1898 Philadelphia, PA, April 17-20  
1900 Columbus, OH, April 18-21  
1902 Pittsburgh, PA, April 2-5  
1904 Indianapolis, IN, April 6-9  
1906 Washington, DC, April 18-21  
1908 Denver, CO, July 1-4  
1910 Toledo, OH, June 22-25  
1912 Chicago, IL, June 26-28  
1914 Cleveland, OH, June 24-27  
1916 Pittsburgh, PA, June 21-23  
1918 Detroit, MI, June 12-15  
1920 Minneapolis, MN, June 30-July 3  
1922 Springfield, OH, June 21-24  
1924 Boston, MA, June 25-28  
1926 Kansas City, MO, June 23-26  
1928 Buffalo, NY, June 27-30  
1930 White Sulphur Springs, WV, June 18-21  
1932 Santa Barbara, CA, July 6-9  
1934 Mackinac Island, MI, June 27-30  
1936 Virginia Beach, VA, June 24-27  
1938 Chicago, IL, June 22-25  
1940 Spring Lake, NJ, June 26-29  
1942 Des Moines, IA, June 24-27  
1944 No GAC held because of World War II  
1946 Columbus, OH, July 1-4  
1948 Estes Park, CO, July 6-9  
1950 Old Point Comfort, VA, August 23-26  
1952 Pittsburgh, PA, June 24-28  
1954 Atlantic City, NJ, August 24-27  
1956 San Francisco, CA, August 29-September 1  
1958 Mackinac Island, MI, August 25-28  
1960 Chicago, IL, August 24-27  
1962 Asheville, NC, August 22-25  
1964 Denver, CO, August 25-29  
1966 Bedford, PA, August 31-September 3  
1968 Indianapolis, IN, August 20-24  
1970 Philadelphia, PA, September 1-4  
1972 Scottsdale, AZ, August 23-27  
1974 New Orleans, LA, August 21-25  
1976 Washington, D.C., August 12-15  
1978 Kansas City, MO, August 9-13  
1980 Indianapolis, IN, August 6-10  
1982 Atlanta, GA, August 11-15  
1984 French Lick, IN, August 12-16  
1986 Scottsdale, AZ, August 13-17  
1988 New Orleans, LA, August 10-14  
1990 Mackinac Island, MI, August 5-10  
1992 San Francisco, CA, July 29-August 2  
1994 Charleston, SC, August 10-14  
1996 Chicago, IL, July 24-28  
1998 Scottsdale, AZ, July 15-19  
2000 Memphis, TN, June 17-20  
2002 Pittsburgh, PA, August 7-10  
2004 San Diego, CA, July 7-11  
2006 New Orleans, LA, August 9-12  
2008 Indianapolis, IN, July 30-August 3  
2010 Orlando, FL, July 28-August 1  
2012 San Antonio, TX, July 11-15  
2014 Phoenix, AZ, July 9-13  
2016 New York City, NY, July 6-10



# NATIONAL PRESIDENTS, SWGP

- 1886-1888 Joseph Benson Foraker, *Cornell 1869 (Ohio Wesleyan 1866)*.  
Died May 10, 1918
- 1888-1890 Rev. Robert Lowry (*Bucknell 1856*). Died Nov. 25, 1899
- 1890-1892 John Patterson Rea (*Ohio Wesleyan 1865*). Died May 28, 1900
- 1892-1894 William Clayton Wilson (*Allegheny 1875*). Died May 17, 1925
- 1894-1898 Walter Lisle McCorkle (*W&L 1877*). Died March 31, 1932
- 1898-1900 George William Dun, *Ohio State 1880 (Ohio Wesleyan 1879)*.  
Died Dec. 19, 1914
- 1900-1902 Ernest Milmore Stires (*Virginia 1885*). Died Feb. 12, 1951
- 1902-1904 Edward Lawrence Fell (*Swarthmore 1892*). Died Sept. 26, 1943
- 1904-1906 George Bramwell Baker (*DePauw 1883*). Died May 2, 1937
- 1906-1908 Charles Frederick Mather Niles, *Wooster 1878 (Michigan 1889)*.  
Died Sept. 20, 1933
- 1908-1910 David Halstead (*Penn 1894*). Died Nov. 19, 1940
- 1910-1912 George Smart (*Ohio State 1883*). Died May 16, 1925
- 1912-1914 Orra Eugene Monnette (*Ohio Wesleyan 1891*). Died Feb. 23, 1936
- 1914-1916 Sion Bass Smith (*Allegheny 1881*). Died Jan. 30, 1954
- 1916-1918 Henry Hale McCorkle (*Columbia 1901*). Died March 21, 1929
- 1918-1920 Walter Lee Sheppard (*Penn 1898*). Died Oct. 16, 1943
- 1920-1922 Dan Gardner Swannell (*Michigan 1893*). Died Apr. 11, 1939
- 1922-1924 George Duffield McIlvaine (*Lafayette 1885*). Died Sept. 28, 1928
- 1924-1926 Shirley Edwin Meserve (*UC Berkeley 1908*). Died March 3, 1959
- 1926-1928 Howard Chandler Williams, *Illinois 1904 (Dartmouth 1902)*. Died March 3, 1958
- 1928-1930 Harold Guyon Townsend (*Beloit 1903*). Died Oct. 25, 1953
- 1930-1932 Edward Morris Bassett (*Swarthmore 1901*). Died Aug. 2, 1941
- 1932-1934 Thomas Aubrey Cookson (*Indiana 1902*). Died July 30, 1969
- 1934-1936 Harry Lambright Snyder (*West Virginia 1920*). Died March 26, 1958
- 1936-1938 Leverett Samuel Lyon, *Chicago 1910 (Beloit 1906)*. Died Sept. 7, 1959
- 1938-1940 Charles Edwin Strickland (*Kansas 1911*). Died Feb. 6, 1973
- 1940-1942 Andrew Gehr Truxal (*F&M 1916*). Died Feb. 4, 1971
- 1942-1946 Harry Stewart Gorgas (*Chicago 1912*). Died Sept. 23, 1954
- 1946-1948 Winston Rousseau Tate (*Kansas 1918*). Died Aug. 8, 1982
- 1949-1950 Howard Leeman Hamilton (*Ohio State 1921*). Died Dec. 8, 1968
- 1950-1952 Harlan Bovell Selby (*West Virginia 1918*). Died Jan. 28, 1978
- 1952-1954 J. Bart Aldridge (*Oklahoma 1922*). Died Aug. 6, 1961
- 1954-1956 Willis Lyle Jones (*West Virginia 1927*). Died Jan. 8, 1995
- 1956-1956 Edward Tyler Sturgeon, *Wisconsin 1909 (Chicago 1908)*. Died Dec. 30, 1956

1956-1958	James Colburn Addison ( <i>Iowa 1912</i> ). Died Feb. 9, 1962
1958-1960	Robert Roy Elliott ( <i>Ohio Wesleyan 1935</i> ). Died May 10, 1997
1960-1962	Webb Morse Mize ( <i>Ole Miss 1930</i> ). Died June 12, 1993
1962-1964	Louis Damarin Corson II ( <i>West Virginia 1934</i> ). Died Sept. 14, 1982
1964-1966	Robert Eugene Leber ( <i>Gettysburg 1946</i> ). Died Jan. 11, 1994
1966-1968	Ralph Rudolph Haney ( <i>USC 1927</i> ). Died Oct. 21, 1970
1968-1970	Walter Lee Sheppard Jr. ( <i>Cornell 1929</i> ). Died Sept. 6, 2000
1970-1972	Philip Martin Cornelius ( <i>Indiana 1925</i> ). Died March 22, 1984
1972-1974	Mark David Sullivan ( <i>Northwestern 1957</i> ). Died June 28, 2000
1974-1976	Thomas L. James ( <i>Texas 1948</i> )
1976-1978	J. Kenneth Potter, ( <i>Ohio Wesleyan 1951</i> ). Died April 6, 2001
1978-1980	Robert W. Chamberlain, <i>Arizona State 1962 (Washington 1960)</i>
1980-1982	John R. Donnell, Jr. ( <i>Case Western 1959</i> )
1982-1984	John K. Boyd III ( <i>Kansas 1959</i> )
1984-1986	George W. Humphries ( <i>Oregon 1950</i> )
1986-1988	David F. Hull Jr. ( <i>LSU 1966</i> )
1988-1990	J. Robert Meserve ( <i>Stanford 1934</i> ). Died April 24, 1997
1990-1992	Robert E. Lazzell, Jr. ( <i>West Virginia 1942</i> ). Died Nov. 21, 2005
1992-1994	Richard E. Ong ( <i>Oregon State 1955</i> )
1994-1996	David L. Woodrum ( <i>West Virginia 1961</i> )
1996-1998	Gregory C. Knapp, <i>Illinois 1972 (Brown 1971)</i>
1998-2000	John D. Watt III ( <i>Duke 1975</i> )
2000-2002	Steven E. Nieslawski ( <i>Illinois 1979</i> )
2002-2004	John V. Ciccarelli ( <i>Cal State Northridge 1972</i> )
2004-2006	James R. Blazer II ( <i>Ohio State 1979</i> )
2006-2008	Stephen R. O'Rourke ( <i>Missouri 1974</i> )
2008-2010	Paul R. Wineman ( <i>Washington 1955</i> )
2010-2012	J. Tryon Hubbard Jr. ( <i>Alabama 1964</i> )
2012-2014	James L. Miller ( <i>Ohio State 1985</i> )
2014-2016	A. Scott Noble ( <i>Texas 1981</i> )
2016-Present	James D. Boyle ( <i>Washington 1988</i> )

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# THE GREEK ALPHABET

Most national fraternities and sororities make use of the alphabet of the Greek language to create their names, differentiate between their chapters, and establish a common identity with other groups. Campuses host “Greek systems,” students are said to be “Greek or non-Greek,” and “Greek advisors” help guide fraternity and sorority leaders. It is important you know the Greek alphabet:

<b>A</b> Alpha	<b>N</b> Nu
<b>B</b> Beta	<b>Ξ</b> Xi
<b>Γ</b> Gamma	<b>Ο</b> Omicron
<b>Δ</b> Delta	<b>Π</b> Pi
<b>E</b> Epsilon	<b>P</b> Rho
<b>Z</b> Zeta	<b>Σ</b> Sigma
<b>H</b> Eta	<b>T</b> Tau
<b>Θ</b> Theta	<b>Υ</b> Upsilon
<b>I</b> Iota	<b>Φ</b> Phi
<b>K</b> Kappa	<b>X</b> Chi
<b>Λ</b> Lambda	<b>Ψ</b> Psi
<b>M</b> Mu	<b>Ω</b> Omega

# Noble Fraternity

Lyrics  
Robert H. Miller  
(Ohio Beta)

Music  
Russian Hymn

Moderate

*f* No - ble fra - ter - ni - ty, PHI KAPPA PSI. Thy  
Sweet bond of u - ni - ty PHI KAPPA PSI Thy

loy - al sons would lift thy ban - ner on high.  
cher - ished mem - o - ry in us ne'er shall die.

Brave may we ev - er be in all life's fierc-est bat - tles,  
Joy of our col - lege days we'l nev - er tire of giv - ing

Bear - ing the glo-rious shield of PHI KAP-PA PSI.  
Three cheers and high!high!high! for PHI KAP-PA PSI

(As is 1:15)

# Amici

Moderato Air - "Annie Lisle"

Our strong band can ne'er be broken Form'd in ole PHI PSI  
Col lege life at best is pass-ing Glid - ing swift-ly by Then  
When we sing our life's last mea-sure Sweetest then shall be

Far sur-pass-ing wealth un-spo-ken Seal'd by friend-ship's tie  
Let us pledge in word and ac-tion Love for old PHI PSI  
Strains re-call-ing ev'-ry treas-ure Of fra-ter-ni-ty

A-mi-ci, us-que ad a-ras Deep gra-ven on each heart

Shall be found un-wav'-ring true When we from life must part

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# FAQ

## **When, where and by whom was the Fraternity founded?**

On February 19, 1852 at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, by Charles Page Thomas Moore and William Henry Letterman.

## **How is a member classified?**

As either an undergraduate or as an alumnus. There is no “inactive” or “deactivated” status for members.

## **Define an undergraduate member.**

A student member attending the college where the chapter by which he was initiated, or to which he has been transferred, is located. An undergraduate member of the Fraternity can be enrolled at any level of the institution, undergraduate, graduate, or post-graduate.

## **Where can a Phi Kappa Psi chapter be?**

Any college, university, technical institute, professional school or other institution of learning at which degrees are conferred.

## **Define an alumnus member.**

Any member who is not an undergraduate, as above defined.

## **Who is eligible for membership?**

Any male undergraduate possessing talent, ambition and a good moral character.

## **Define a new member.**

Any candidate for initiation into this Fraternity who has solemnly pledged to work toward becoming a member of this Fraternity.

## **May a chapter exact such solemn promise for future membership, and how is it binding?**

It may. Such promise binds the new member, but not the chapter, which cannot initiate without the unanimous consent of the members at the date of the initiation.

## **How is the Fraternity organized?**

Into chapters, colonies, alumni associations, alumni clubs and districts.

## **Where and how may chapters be established?**

At any college in the United States or Canada. Charters for the establishment of new chapters may be granted on the unanimous vote of all organizations represented and entitled to vote at a GAC, or when the GAC is not in session, the Executive Council, may, by unanimous vote, grant a charter.

## **What is a colony?**

A local fraternity which has petitioned Phi Kappa Psi for a chapter charter, and has been officially recognized on a provisional basis by the Executive Council or Grand Arch Council. Campus colonies which have been established by members of the National Headquarters staff, or by undergraduate members transferred from another college or university, also are designated as colonies, and operate as local fraternities until chartering requirements are met.

## **How are the chapters designated?**

By the state, territory or district wherein they are located, followed by the letter of the Greek alphabet denoting the order of their establishment in such state, territory or district.

**What is an active chapter?**

One in lawful possession and use of its charter.

**What is an inactive chapter?**

One whose charter has been withdrawn or surrendered.

**How may a charter be withdrawn?**

By vote of the EC or GAC after due deliberation and process.

**How may an inactive chapter again become active?**

Only by petition in the same form and subject to the same provisions as an application for a new chapter.

**How does one become a member of a chapter?**

By initiation or transferring membership from another chapter, in both cases with the unanimous vote and invitation from the chapter. However, that transferring members do not need to repeat the initiation ceremony.

**Who are the members of a chapter?**

The undergraduates and alumni who have been duly initiated by or transferred to the chapter. But only the undergraduate members have the right to vote and hold office in the chapter.

**What is the procedure for transfer?**

The AG of the chapter to which a brother is applying for admission should communicate with the National Headquarters requesting transfer forms, giving the name and former chapter of the petitioner for transfer. A chapter must never attempt to transfer a man without first communicating with the Headquarters for instructions.

**Does a transfer drop his affiliation with his former chapter?**

Yes, a man cannot be a member of two chapters at the same time. If he transfers he should refer to himself as a member of the chapter of which he becomes a new member.

**How may membership in the Fraternity be terminated?**

Either expulsion after due trial upon charges preferred by the chapter; or by resignation effective only upon acceptance by the EC.

**What vote is necessary to a sentence of expulsion?**

A two-thirds vote of the chapter or of the EC, whichever has original jurisdiction of the charge.

**What right of appeal has the defendant in such cases?**

The right of appeal from the decision of the chapter is to the EC, whose decision upon the appeal is final. The right of appeal from the decision of the EC, in a case originally brought before it, is to the GAC.

**When a chapter becomes inactive, what becomes of its records and other property?**

Upon the dissolution of a chapter, through surrender or revocation of its charter, it is the duty of the presiding officer at such time to transmit to the National Headquarters the charter, Ritual and other records and property of the chapter.

**Who is the chapter advisor?**

An alumnus of the Fraternity, or any other person seeking to aide the chapter residing near the chapter, chosen by the chapter biennially, to counsel the chapter and to assist the EC in matters relating to the chapter.

**Who is the faculty advisor?**

A member of the faculty or staff of the academic institution at which the chapter is located, and preferably a member of Phi Kappa Psi, who coordinates his duties with the chapter advisor and the National Headquarters, and is responsible to the EC for chapter scholarship, activities and liaison with the academic institution.

**What is the advisory committee?**

A group of volunteers who work together to assist and advise the chapter. Each person takes responsibility for a specific area of chapter operations, such as finance, recruitment, Fraternity education, etc., so no advisor becomes overburdened. Some chapters include non-Phi Psis, such as parents, a house mother, a university official or even a representative of a sorority, so they have a committee of many perspectives.

**Where and how may alumni associations be established?**

In any town, city or locality of the United States, by the EC upon the written application of at least 15 resident alumni.

**How are the AAs named?**

By the name of the town, city or locality in which the members of the AA reside.

**Who is eligible for membership in an AA?**

Alumni members of the Fraternity.

**What rights do the AAs have in the government of the Fraternity?**

The right, subject to such limitations as may be prescribed by the Constitution, to representation and vote, equally with chapters, in District Councils and Grand Arch Councils.

**How many Districts are there, and how are they named, determined and modified?**

There are six Districts, named by numbers and determined and modified from time to time by the GAC or EC.

**Name the officers of a District and define their duties.**

The Archon, who is the presiding officer of the District and is the custodian of its archives, records and other property. Archons are also undergraduate chapter members. The Deputy Archon, who is the assistant and advisor of the Archon and performs such duties as may be assigned by the Archon or the EC. The Archon sits on the Executive Council as a member representing his District.

**What power does the District possess?**

Control over the conduct and management of its affairs as a District including the levying of taxes and assessments for District purposes, subject to the approval of the EC.

**How is the Fraternity governed?**

By the GAC and the EC.

**What is the Grand Arch Council?**

The supreme legislative, judicial and executive body of the Fraternity meets every two years.

**How is the GAC constituted?**

It is composed of three delegates chosen by each chapter and alumni association. Of the chapter delegates, two shall be undergraduates and one an alumnus, and wherever practicable, one of the undergraduates shall be an undergraduate member of the chapter the following year.

**When does the GAC convene?**

Biennially, on even-numbered years on the dates fixed and at the place designated by a vote of the Executive Board.



**Name the general committees of the GAC and define their duties.**

- » Committee on the State of the Fraternity, to inquire into the condition of the Fraternity at large and of the chapters, alumni associations, alumni clubs and to report thereon to the GAC.
- » Committee on Constitution, to consider proposed amendments to the Constitution, Bylaws and Rules, and report recommendations thereon and upon such other similar matters as to it may seem advisable.
- » Committee on Finance, to inquire into the financial condition of the chapters of the Fraternity and report thereon to the GAC.
- » Committee on Grievances, to consider all grievances and excuses for delinquencies submitted to the GAC and make recommendations thereon.
- » Committee on Expansion, to consider all proposals for the establishment of new chapters and make recommendation thereon.
- » Committee on Membership, to inquire into the recruitment methods and successes of chapters and serve as a medium for the exchange between chapters of successful techniques, reporting thereon to the GAC.
- » Committee on Dispatch of Business, to provide logistical and administrative support to the other committees.
- » Committee on Scholarship, to review the academic achievement of chapters and report thereon to the GAC.
- » Committee on Alumni Associations, to review the state of the fraternity's alumni associations and report thereon to the GAC.
- » Committee on Fraternity Education, to review the work of the Director of Fraternity Education and report on the condition of chapters' Fraternity Education programs to the GAC.
- » Committee on Publications, to review fraternity publications and recommend key communication themes and strategies to the GAC.

**How are the expenses of the GAC paid?**

By registration fees paid by attendees and the semi-annual conference fees paid by chapters. Each chapter in attendance receives a reimbursement credit per mile, one-way, from the chapter address to the convention city to help offset its costs of sending delegates.

**What is the Executive Council (EC)?**

The supreme legislative, judicial and executive body of the Fraternity during the intervals between meetings of the GAC.

**What persons comprise the EC?**

The president, vice president, secretary and treasurer of the Fraternity, all elected by the GAC, and the Archons, elected by the various Districts.

**What is the Executive Board?**

The officers of the Fraternity, namely the President, Vice President, Treasurer and Secretary, constitute the Executive Board. This board has the authority to transact all routine matters of the EC when it is not in session, and performs other such duties as the EC may from time to time determine.

**What are the duties of the officers and members of the EC?**

The president (SWGPF) is the executive head of the Fraternity, and the chairman of the Executive Council.

The vice president (SWVGP) performs the duties of the president in his absence, and is responsible for supervising and coordinating alumni affairs and expansion policies of the Fraternity, and for maintenance of liaison between the EC and the Trustees of the Endowment Fund and the Permanent Fund.

The treasurer (SWP) is the custodian of the funds of the Fraternity and charged with the keeping and disbursement of all dues, fees, taxes and assessments paid to the Fraternity. He shall keep these funds in a bank account in the name of the Fraternity and disburse them only on warrants signed and countersigned as directed by the Executive Board.

The secretary (SWAG) is responsible for supervising and coordinating policies pertaining to Scholarship and Fraternity Education, and for maintenance of liaison between the EC and the chapter advisors and chapter alumni corporations. He is also custodian of the records and archives.

#### **What power and authority does the EC possess?**

The power to issue, suspend and revoke charters; to suspend, expel and reinstate members; to issue edicts and dispensations; to appropriate moneys of the Fraternity for any purpose which the due conduct of the affairs of the Fraternity may require; and to perform all acts expedient or necessary for the welfare of the Fraternity, all acts and decision of the EC being reviewable by the GAC.

#### **What are the duties of the Executive Director?**

The Executive Director shall keep an accurate record of all minutes and other transactions of the EC, including a complete roll of the membership of the Fraternity, and shall make annually a report to the Fraternity, of statistics and matters of general interest. He shall issue statements of all fees, taxes or assessments, levied by the EC or payable under the laws of the Fraternity, and shall receive payment of same. Further, he is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the National Headquarters.

#### **What other general Fraternity officers are there, how are they determined and what are their duties?**

The EC shall appoint an Attorney General and may from time to time appoint officers to fill the necessary positions such as those dealing with scholarship, expansion, fraternity education and alumni associations. It may also appoint a chaplain and mystagogue.

#### **What are the duties of the Attorney General?**

He shall pass upon all matters involving the meaning, interpretation or construction of the Constitution, Bylaws and Rules of the Fraternity or the bylaws of any organization, submitted to him in writing and his opinion shall be final and have the force of law until and unless reversed by the EC or GAC. He shall also pass on all proposed amendments to chapter bylaws; and shall consider and report in writing to the GAC upon all proposed amendments to the Constitution, Bylaws and Rules of the Fraternity, with his opinion thereon.

#### **What is a District Council?**

The deliberative bodies of the several Districts.

#### **How are they composed?**

They are composed of five delegates chosen by each chapter and three by each AA in the respective Districts. Of the chapter delegates, three shall be undergraduates and two shall be alumni, and wherever practical, at least one of the undergraduates shall be a probable undergraduate member of the chapter the following year.

#### **When do the District Councils convene?**

Biennially, alternating with the GAC, in conjunction with the Woodrow Wilson Leadership School.

**What are the powers and duties of the District Councils?**

The DC may consider all matters of general fraternity interest, but may legislate only upon matters of strictly district scope. It shall elect an undergraduate to be Archon who shall hold his office for two years from the adjournment of the DC during which it meets. The Archon must be an undergraduate when elected, but if he becomes an alumnus during his term of office, he shall continue notwithstanding until the expiration of his term, unless he moves from his District.

**How is the Deputy Archon selected?**

He is appointed by the Archon with the approval of the EC.

**What are the voting powers of the delegates to the GAC and DC?**

Each delegate is entitled to one vote. Matters requiring a vote by organization shall not be affected by the number of delegates by which such organization is represented.

**May the voting powers of delegates be limited by the organization they represent?**

No chapter or AA shall instruct its delegates to vote in any specified way upon any matter.

**How are vacancies in office filled?**

Any vacancy occurring among the officers of the Fraternity between sessions of the GAC shall be filled by the remaining members of the EC, and the member so appointed shall hold office under such appointment not longer than the end of the next ensuing GAC.

**What is *The Shield*?**

The official publication of the Fraternity published quarterly and free to members.

**What other publications does the Fraternity issue?**

The Centennial History, The Grand Catalogue, The Song Book, The Manual of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity, Songs of Phi Kappa Psi (album) and many other manuals, brochures and electronic pieces.

**What are the various fees for members, chapters and associations?**

Fees, especially those as varying as insurance, change from year to year, while others must be changed through the GAC. Undergraduates have full access to the entire listing of fees on the fraternity website.

**What are the annual assessments upon alumni associations?**

The sum of \$100 payable annually, on or before the first day of May in each year.

**What is the penalty imposed upon an alumni association for failure to pay this tax?**

Loss of the right to representation or vote in any Council.

**What constitutes a quorum of the GAC?**

The presence of delegates from a majority of the active chapters and AAs of the Fraternity entitled to representation.

**What constitutes a quorum of the DC?**

The presence of delegates from a majority of the active chapters of the district entitled to representation.

**What constitutes a quorum of a chapter?**

The presence of a majority of the undergraduate members of the chapter who have met their financial obligations to the chapter.

**What constitutes a quorum of an AA?**

The members present at a regular or special meeting.

**What business can be transacted when no quorum is present?**

None, except to adjourn to a subsequent time.

**What is the statutory law of the Fraternity?**

The Constitution, Bylaws and Rules, and The Ritual.

**What is the parliamentary authority in all contingencies not provided for by the Constitution, Bylaws or Rules?**

Robert's Rules of Order: Newly Revised.

**What is the prevailing vote upon all questions?**

A majority of the votes cast except where otherwise specified.

**Is voting by proxy allowed?**

No, except in the case of a vote on a candidate for admission, by a member who expects to be prevented from attending a chapter meeting where such a vote is taken. In such case the member may file his vote, duly signed and witnessed by a member, with the BG of the chapter prior to such meeting. Upon failure to file such vote after due notice, the member shall be recorded as voting in the affirmative.

**How are votes taken at elections?**

All elections shall be by ballot, except at meetings of AAs and clubs, where the same may be by sign.

**How is the vote of a chapter, failing to record its vote on a matter submitted to it, to be counted?**

On all matters submitted to a chapter by the EC, for vote, every chapter failing to file its vote with the Executive Director of the Fraternity within 30 days shall be counted as voting in the affirmative, excepting only the vote of the chapter upon the question of ratification of an amendment to the Constitution, Bylaws and Rules, adopted at a GAC, in which case only the actual votes of the chapters shall be counted.

**What is the Foundation and what is its purpose?**

A special fund, raised by voluntary subscription, for the purpose of assisting worthy students to complete their college courses, and for such other purposes promoting the general welfare of the Fraternity.

**How is the Foundation organized?**

It is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Indiana.

**How is the Foundation administered?**

By a board of trustees, elected by the members, sitting as members of the corporation.

**How are the funds of the Foundation disbursed?**

By the trustees. No part of the principal of the fund may be employed for the purposes other than those stated above.

**What is the Woodrow Wilson Leadership School?**

The WWLS is a workshop sponsored biennially by the Fraternity to promote better scholarship, to instill a greater sense of responsibility to campus and community and to train undergraduate leaders in aspects of successful chapter operation.

**What is the Fraternity whistle?**

The tones of the scale represented by the syllables of Sol-Me-Fa-La-Sol-Me-Do, whistled to the cadence which would come naturally in speaking the words, "Oh, my! What a boy am I!"

**What is the Fraternity yell?**

High! High! High! Phi Kappa Psi! Live Ever! Die Never! Phi Kappa Psi! Repeated three times, each time with increasing volume.

**What are the Fraternity colors?**

Deep red and dark green. The particular shades are red PMS187 and green PMS349.

**What is the Fraternity flag?**

The official flag is in the proportions of 8½ feet wide by 6 feet high. The colors are cardinal red and hunter green. The design is three vertical stripes of equal width with the green in the middle and the red on either side.

**What is the Fraternity flower?**

The Jacqueminot Rose, which embodies the proper shades of the colors, red and green.

**What is the badge of mourning?**

A strip of black crepe or silk draped diagonally from upper left to lower right as you wear it across the badge.

**What restrictions are placed upon the use of the Fraternity badge, and other emblems of the Fraternity?**

A badge or emblem of the Fraternity may not be worn by any person who is not a member in good standing of the Fraternity and it may not be given or loaned by a member to any such person. The emblem shall not be worn upon any article of jewelry other than the standard badge, alumnus button, or S.C. badge.

The standard badge, as adopted by the EC, shall be worn by all undergraduates, and undergraduates are prohibited from wearing any other form of the badge while they remain undergraduates.

**What restrictions are placed upon the manufacture and sale of Fraternity jewelry?**

The badge, recognition pin and pledge button shall be manufactured for the EC upon whose order alone the same shall be sold to members and organizations of the Fraternity; and all members are prohibited from purchasing the same otherwise than from or on the order of the EC. No article of Fraternity jewelry shall be manufactured or sold except by the duly authorized official jeweler.

**What matters are prohibited by the Fraternity?**

The discussion of political or religious topics is prohibited at all meetings of members of this Fraternity. The Ritual prohibits indulgence in horse play in connection with any of the ceremonies of the Fraternity. Gambling in any illegal form is not permitted in any chapter house or at any Fraternity function, nor is the possession or use of controlled or illegal substances of any kind. Consumption of alcoholic beverages is prohibited in any college or university building, residence hall, or chapter house where it is a violation of the laws or regulations of the academic institution or of the law of the state or municipality. See also the risk management policies of the Fraternity.

**How may the Constitution, Bylaws and Rules, and The Ritual be amended or repealed?**

By a two-thirds vote of the chapters and AAs represented at a GAC, after 60 days' previous notice, subject to the ratification thereof upon referendum vote by two-thirds of the chapters and AAs in good fraternal standing.

# CLIFTONSTRENGTHS®

## What is CliftonStrengths®?

The CliftonStrengths® is a web-based assessment of normal personality from the perspective of Positive Psychology. Specifically, CliftonStrengths® measures the presence of talents in 34 general areas referred to as “themes.” Talents, the ways in which we naturally think, feel and behave as unique individuals, serve as the foundation of strengths development. Upon completing the CliftonStrengths® assessment, respondents receive a report displaying their top five themes.

## What is a strength? What is the difference between a talent and a strength?

A strength is the ability to consistently provide near-perfect performance in a specific activity. The key to a strength is to identify your dominant talents, the ways in which you most naturally think, feel and behave as a unique individual, then complement them by acquiring knowledge and skills pertinent to the activity.

## Can my Signature Themes change?

Because talents are naturally enduring, it is unlikely your top themes will change significantly over the course of your life.

## Are any of the themes opposites?

No. Each theme is unique. The Futuristic theme, a fascination with the future, is not the “opposite” of the Context theme, a fascination with the past. Similarly, the Discipline theme, a desire for routine and structure, is not the opposite of the Adaptability theme, the ability to “go with the flow.” Your powerful talents in one theme do not prevent you from being highly talented in any other theme.

## I was in a good/bad mood when I took the CliftonStrengths® assessment. Did that affect my results? Should I retake the assessment?

Your mood has little effect on your CliftonStrengths® results. We discovered this by asking the same people to take the CliftonStrengths® assessment twice, on separate occasions, months apart. Despite the fact their moods were presumably different, each person’s results were remarkably consistent between the two administrations. This doesn’t mean your mood will have no effect whatsoever on your responses to the statements. However, it does mean CliftonStrengths® effectively cuts through your mood to reveal your most dominant patterns of thought, feeling and behavior.

**ACHIEVER** – A constant need for tangible achievements in order to feel like something was accomplished during your day.

**ACTIVATOR** – If a decision has been made, you must act. You make a decision, you take action, you look at the result, and you learn.

**ADAPTABILITY** – You are enabled to respond willingly to the demands of the moment even if they pull you away from your plans.

**ANALYTICAL** – You like data because they are value free. You want to understand how certain patterns affect on another.

**ARRANGER** – You enjoy managing all of the variables, aligning and realigning them until you are sure you have arranged them in the most productive configuration possible.

**BELIEF** – You have certain core values that provide you with direction, guiding you through the temptations and distractions of life toward a consistent set of priorities.

**COMMAND** – You need things to be clear between people and challenge them to be clear-eyed and honest. You are not frightened by confrontation.

**COMMUNICATION** – You like to explain, to describe, to host, to speak in public, and to write. Ideas are a dry beginning, you feel the need to bring them to life.

**COMPETITION** – When you look at the world, you are instinctively aware of other people’s performance. If you can compare, you can compete, and if you can compete, you can win.

**CONNECTEDNESS** – You can confidence from knowing that we are not isolated from one another or from the earth and the life on it.

**CONSISTENCY** – You are keenly aware of the need to treat people the same, no matter what their station in life, so you do not want to see the scales tipped too far in any one person’s favor.

**CONTEXT** – You look back to understand the present. By looking back, you make better decisions because you sense the underlying structure.

**DELIBERATIVE** – You like to plan ahead so as to anticipate what might go wrong. Then each risk can be identified, assessed, and ultimately reduced.

**DEVELOPER** – In your view no individual is fully formed and is alive with possibilities. Your goal when interacting with others is to help them experience success.

**DISCIPLINE** – Your world needs to be ordered and planned, so you instinctively impose structure. You want structure and control.

**EMPATHY** – You are able to see the world through others eyes and share their perspective. You don’t necessarily agree with each person’s perspective, but you have a greater understanding of them.

**FOCUS** – You need a clear destination. You instinctively evaluate whether or not a particular action will help you move toward your goal.

**FUTURISTIC** – You see the detail in what the future might hold, and this detailed picture keeps pulling you forward.

**HARMONY** – In your view there is little to be gained from conflict and friction, so you seek to hold them to a minimum.

**IDEATION** – You are delighted when you discover beneath the complex surface an elegantly simple concept to explain why things are the way they are.

**INCLUDER** – You want to include people and make them feel a part of the group and actively avoid the groups that exclude others.

**INDIVIDUALIZATION** – You are intrigued by the unique qualities of each person and impatient with generalizations because you don’t want to obscure what is special and distinct about each person.

**INPUT** – You collect things that interest you and find the world exciting because of its infinite variety and complexity.

**INTELLECTION** – You like mental activity that stretches your brain in multiple directions. You are introspective.

**LEARNER** – You love to learn. You are energized by the steady and deliberate journey from ignorance to competence.

**MAXIMIZER** – Excellence, not average, is your measure. Transforming something strong into something superb is thrilling to you.

**POSITIVITY** – You are generous with praise, quick to smile, and always on the lookout for the positive in the situation.

**RELATOR** – You derive a great deal of pleasure and strength from being around your close friends. For you a relationship has value only if it is genuine.

**RESPONSIBILITY** – You take psychological ownership for anything you commit to, and whether large or small, you feel emotionally bound to follow it through to completion.

**RESTORATIVE** – You love to solve problems. You enjoy the challenge of analyzing the symptoms, identifying what is wrong, and finding the solution.

**SELF-ASSURANCE** – In the deepest part of you, you have faith in your strengths. You have confidence not only in your abilities but in your judgment.

**SIGNIFICANCE** – You want to be very significant in the eyes of other people. You want to be known and appreciated for the unique strengths you bring.

**STRATEGIC** – You are able to sort through the clutter and find the best route. You cull and make selections until you arrive at the chosen path – your strategy.

**WOO** – Stands for winning others over. You enjoy the challenge of meeting new people and getting them to like you.

# THE IDEA OF PHI KAPPA PSI



**T**he Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity is a private association of educated men who endeavor to live honorably and humanely. Its Brotherhood is open to men of talent and character, but to those in particular who as gentlemen feel an affinity with one another in the common ways of college life and, moreover, in the pursuit of excellence. Such men may differ in their origins, backgrounds, and beliefs, and even be set upon diverse purposes interests, and vocations. Yet as Brothers in Phi Kappa Psi, they are vitally united in their dedication to the highest standards of intellectual, emotional, and spiritual integrity.

**P**hi Kappa Psi encourages all its Brothers to express the true measure of their abilities and personalities through *The Great Joy of Serving*. Although the Fraternity is not in itself a religion, its ethical principles are derived from ancient wisdom and hallowed traditions that serve to advance the noble elements within human nature and thus work to overcome baseness and corruption. Phi Kappa Psi affirms its sense of fraternity to be joyous and life-giving for men capable of comprehending and accepting the meaning of its privileges, challenges and obligations. Relying on the discipline and responsibility of its individual Brothers, Phi Kappa Psi, alone of all fraternities, entrusts the governance of its chapters and of the general Fraternity to its student leaders, whose exercise of authority is balanced and complemented by its alumni.

**F**or young men Phi Kappa Psi helps to shape the random experiences of the college years into a more stable form in which life begins to reveal larger, clearer purposes, and friendships become fun and lasting. In the middle years the fraternity helps to sustain mature men in the settled courses of life, strengthening their resolve and renewing their spirits through the ripening of friendship. In later life the fraternity helps to impart the harmony and wholeness that can lead the principled man, upheld by the loyalty of his friends, to understanding and contentment. Above all, Phi Kappa Psi creates a moral order for the conduct of life that, generation after generation, unites men of honor, decency, and good will in enduring friendship and Brotherly love.

Written by Kent Christopher Owen (*Indiana 1958*).