


D  - FRATERNITIES
1950

The First Hundred Years

of

Kentucky Alpha-Delta

of

Phi Delta Theta

— Gage Watkins Threshold

PREFACE

The compiling of historical data involving personages as splendid as have been enjoyed by the combined chapters of Kentucky Alpha and Kentucky Delta is most difficult. In Phi Delta Theta, and we feel especially so in Alpha-Delta, each member has made history for his chapter in his own way. In such limited space we have mentioned but few names; nevertheless, each is present in the hearts and minds of men who have enjoyed life through the help and society of their Brothers in the Bond.

The author feels most humble when he thinks of the great honor he has enjoyed in making this effort to compile a history of such an august body, and he recognizes that he has been most privileged to have been allowed this opportunity.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The author gratefully acknowledges the great assistance rendered by the work of Walter B. Palmer, "THE PHI DELTA THETA FRATERNITY—1846-1913"; Dr. J. Rice Cowan, '90, for his splendid recounting of the period of which he was an active member of the chapter; the Honorable Paul C. Beam, Executive Secretary of Phi Delta Theta Fraternity; alumni and active members of the chapter; and Dr. John H. Walkup, Missouri Beta, '37, our faculty adviser, who is personally responsible for much of the progress of recent years through his untiring efforts, for his aid in the composing of this history.

THE FIRST HUNDRED YEARS OF KENTUCKY ALPHA-DELTA

Miami University was the first home of Greek-letter societies in the West, Alpha Delta Pi having established its second chapter at Miami in 1832. There were four Greek-letter societies at this school: Kappa Alpha, Sigma Phi, Delta Phi, and Alpha Delta Phi, which had seven chapters in New York and Massachusetts. Seven years after Alpha Delta Phi came to Miami, Beta Theta Pi was born there.

In January of 1848 a student prank developed into "the great snow ball rebellion," in which several of the members of these chapters participated. A group of the students barred the entrance to the main building by rolling large snow balls into the doorway. This act enraged, rather than amused, the faculty, and though the guilty students admitted their part in the deed, they refused to apologize. The faculty threatened expulsion, but though it was never carried out, all of the Greeks departed from the campus.

Phi Delta Theta was born in the mind of Robert Morrison, for it was he who proposed to a classmate, John McMillan Wilson, that they organize a Greek-letter society. These two seniors then took into their confidence two juniors, Robert Thompson Drake and John Wolfe Lindley, and two sophomores, Ardivan Walker Rodgers and Andrew Watts Rogers. These six founders gathered in Wilson's room in Old North Hall the evening of December 28, 1848 and there formally organized Phi Delta Theta. Having "resolved that we constitute ourselves into a secret society", they appointed "a committee to draw up an appropriate motto, Bond, and constitution for the society." Part of the report of this committee, adopted four days later, was "The Bond of hte Phi Delta Theta", written by Robert Morrison and John McMillan Wilson, and "which is the fundamental law of the Fraternity." Morrison was the first to sign it, and Wilson next. These two founders are also responsible for the name of the Society, the secret Greek motto, and the design of the badge.

These six founders were mature men, their ages ranging between twenty-two and twenty-seven years of age, and all of them knew full well the objectives of an ideal brotherhood and what its future status and government should be. Thus, their aims were embodied in these principal objects: "First, the cultivation of friendship among its members, second, the acquirement individually of a high degree of mental culture; third, the attainment personally of a high standard of morality. These objects are declared in 'The Bond of the Phi Delta Theta,' which every member of the Fraternity pledges himself to uphold. The same pledge has been taken by every member since the organization of the Fraternity in 1848; and, so long as Phi Delta Theta shall exist, the Bond will remain inviolate and unalterable, unless changed by the unanimous consent of all who have accepted it."

The importance of the establishment of a chapter at Miami by Alpha Delta Phi can hardly be overly stressed, for it was largely responsible for the creation of Beta Theta Pi in 1839, Phi Delta Theta in 1848, and Sigma Chi in 1855. These three fraternities form the strong "Miami Triad".

One of the first acts of the founders after they had organized Phi Delta Theta was to choose Morton George Williams as its first pledge. He was initiated on January 1, 1849, after which the chapter celebrated with a banquet in an Oxford restaurant. Williams departed from Miami in the spring of 1849 and enrolled as a Sophomore at Centre College of Kentucky. On July 26 of that year, he was given permission by Ohio Alpha to establish a chapter at Centre. The next spring on April 13, a charter was sent to Williams, Hugh McHatton, and William George, who were

to be the founders of Kentucky Alpha of Phi Delta Theta at Centre College. Though the charter was sent on April 13, it is dated April 9, 1850 when it was granted by Ohio Alpha.

Kentucky Alpha was the third college (the chapters were called colleges in the early years) founded by Phi Delta Theta. The second chapter, Indiana Alpha, had been established at Indiana University in the fall of 1848. This early expansion shows how quickly the founders turned to their original aim of making Phi Delta Theta a nation-wide organization.

Kentucky Alpha's installment at Centre was preceded by the Lambda chapter of Beta Theta Pi, which had been founded on May 27, 1848. Its name was changed to Epsilon a few years later.

In 1850 Centre College was a highly respected and fully accredited institution, ranking high among the other colleges and universities. The college's first President was Jeremiah Chamberlain, D. D., who was elected to that position in 1823. Centre College had been chartered as a non-sectarian institution, but in 1826 the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Kentucky offered to give the College \$20,000 for the right of naming the Board of Trustees. So its charter was then amended and Centre became affiliated with the Presbyterian Church in Kentucky, and has remained so to this day.

Dr. John C. Young became President of Centre in 1830, and served in this capacity till 1857. During his term of office Dr. Young built Centre from a struggling and unsteady beginning to one of the most respected seats of higher-learning in the West and South. From a study of its source of students it is easy to see the high regard that the young men of Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas had for Centre College.

In 1850 the enrollment at Centre was one hundred fifty. "Old Centre" was Centre's first and only building at this time. Here, all the students were taught by four professors, with all the members of a class taking the same subjects. The students boarded in private homes, either in Danville or in the country within a mile or two of town. A family would usually keep from two to four of the young men, charging them about two or three dollars for room, board, fuel, and lights. The college considered this one of its "most advantageous peculiarities", since it offered more comfort and privacy than any college building could afford. To any reflecting parent this system was pointed out as being particularly good for it assured them that the morals and manners of their sons were secure under this plan. The students all attended the old First Presbyterian Church, until Dr. Young, desiring to get a church especially for the college men, where he could preach to them, founded the Second Presbyterian Church.

After Kentucky Alpha had been established at Centre in April 1850, the three charter members did not seem to be in any rush to fill their ranks. One more member, Nathaniel McClure was initiated some time that same year. Then there were no more men pledged till 1852, and during that year at least eight men were added to the chapter. By then the chapter had suffered the loss of its founder, Morton George Williams, who died on September 11, 1851, at La Porte, Indiana, his death being the first among the members of Phi Delta Theta. In a letter written by John McMillan Wilson to another founder, Robert Morrison, Williams was called "the first chosen, the first taken, and the best beloved."

Death was to strike Kentucky Alpha again in 1853 when Nathaniel McClure was called to the Chapter Grand, but Phi Delta Theta had been firmly founded at Centre College, and 1853 saw the initiation of eleven more men.

For some reason Kentucky Alpha did not make its existence publicly known until 1854. The explanation for this is not clear since it was not opposed by the College administration, and it is almost certain that the faculty and many of the students other than the members knew of its organization. The parent chapter had chosen to remain *sub rosa* until 1853 because the early members thought it should

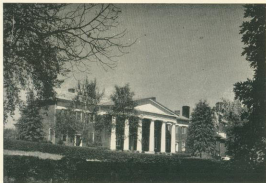
so remain until the Fraternity had been strongly established at Miami and other colleges. When Ohio Alpha, in the spring of 1852, had grown so large that it could no longer meet in one room without endangering its secrecy, it was decided to divide the chapter. Thus, a charter was granted to Ohio Beta, and it proceeded as any other chapter, except that neither of the two chapters initiated any man that was not unanimously approved by both. Ohio Beta held its charter but for seven months. In the meantime Ohio Alpha publicly announced its existence so there was no longer any need for the additional chapter. Whether it was because of the example set by its parent chapter is not known, but Kentucky Alpha, in February 1855, when it had a membership of nineteen, granted a charter to a second chapter at Centre College. This chapter lasted but five months, when its existence was decided to be no longer necessary. Brother Walter B. Palmer, in his history of the Fraternity, published in the eighth edition of the Catalogue, points out that "in no other Fraternity has there been an instance of bicameral chapters in the same institution."

It was not long after Kentucky Alpha had firmly established itself at Centre that it began to spread the benefits of Phi Delta Theta to other colleges in the state. Joshua F. Cook, a student at Georgetown College, was proposed and elected to membership in Kentucky Alpha. He then interested three of his fellow students, Charles K. Armstrong, John A. Chambliss, and James H. Fergusson. A charter, dated January 20, 1857, when Cook was elected, was then granted to these four, establishing Kentucky Beta. Because of the strong opposition from the faculty the charter was withdrawn after only one other man had been initiated. The chapter was established again in 1875, but it lived only a year until it was forced to again withdraw because of faculty opposition.

The end of the first ten years of Kentucky Alpha's life found an active chapter of sixteen or seventeen men. Its growth during this period after a somewhat cautious start had been rapid, and there had now been some eighty members initiated. Such a small group has rarely produced such a large number of outstanding men. Stuart Robinson became one of the most outstanding clergymen ever to serve the eastern counties of Kentucky, and Salvador De Soto served outstandingly on the College's faculty for more than thirty years. The national government was also given able service by Kentucky Alpha men, Charles Henry Lewis serving as Minister to Portugal and James S. Ewing as Minister to Belgium in later years. John F. Philips represented Missouri in the House of Representatives and later was a judge on United States Court of Appeals. J. C. S. Blackburn represented Kentucky first as a United States Representative and later as a Senator for two terms. Adlai Ewing Stevenson, '60, was elected Vice President of the United States in 1892, serving during the first administration of Grover Cleveland. In no other decade during these hundred years has the chapter produced such a great percentage of outstanding alumni.

The dawn of the Sixties found Kentucky Alpha continuing in the healthy growth of its first ten years. Soon this was to be interrupted by the outbreak of the War Between the States, which strongly affected the college and thus the chapter. During these war years the number of men initiated was only a little better than half the amount that were taken into the chapter during the previous five year period. Even after the cessation of the fighting it took the chapter several years of slow recovery to regain the strength that it had enjoyed. The college was feeling the same hardships as the Fraternity, for a goodly number of Centre's young men had always come from the Southern states. This source of students was now cut off, for after the war the impoverished economic situation of the South made it impossible to come all the way to Kentucky for college.

During the war many of Kentucky Alpha's sons joined the contending armies. It is impossible to know exactly how many of the alumni entered military service for the records are not complete, but they do show that sixty-five percent of all those



"OLDE CENTRE"

initiated into the Fraternity by the end of the war were engaged in it. Fifty of this number served in the Confederate Army. So when it is remembered that Centre's chapter was the only active Southern chapter and that the great majority of the members of Kentucky Alpha were from the seceded states and Kentucky, then it is likely that the greater portion of these men were alumni of this chapter. Some of those who served with particular prominence were; John Finis Philips, '55, a Brigadier General in the Union Army; John Gracy Hall, '55, and Joseph Clay Blackburn, both Lieutenant Colonels in the Confederate Army. The lists include staff officers, battalion commanders, chaplains, physicians, and enlisted men. The only member of Kentucky Alpha that is known to have been killed in battle was Private James Bell Bullitt, C.S.A., of the Class of 1860.

The war had an even more severe effect upon the other Fraternities on the Centre campus than it did upon Phi Delta Theta. Both the Beta Theta Pi chapter and the Phi Kappa Sigma chapter became inactive in 1862. The latter of the two was a newly formed chapter, having been chartered in 1858, and it was never re-activated. This nine year period of inactivity for the Beta chapter, being re-established in 1871, has made Phi Delta Theta's record of one hundred years the longest period of uninterrupted activity of any fraternity on the Centre campus.

The return to Beta Theta Pi to Centre, raised the number of Greek fraternities on the campus to three, for Alpha Chi Phi had established a chapter at Centre in 1863. Another fraternity, Phi Gamma Delta, had organized a chapter at Centre in 1854, but it was withdrawn the same year. Sometime in the next few years a chapter of the Delta Kappa Fraternity was chartered at Centre College, and in 1879 this chapter, which was the next to the last surviving chapter of this fraternity, was absorbed by Kentucky Alpha into Phi Delta Theta.

The founders were very thorough in the organization of the Fraternity and at the very beginning adopted a name for the Society, the motto, the Bond, Articles of Union, and a Constitution. Since that time the other features pertaining to the government of Phi Delta Theta have been added by the various conventions. The

idea of having a convention was conceived early in the life of Phi Delta Theta, and the first Convention was held in 1851 at Cincinnati, Ohio. Kentucky Alpha was host to the fourth General Convention here in Danville on June 26, 1860. The Articles of Union had provided that the parent chapter at Miami University should be the presiding chapter. This honor was later to be passed to other chapters, and in 1890 Kentucky Alpha was named the presiding chapter. It remained so for the next eight years, and during this time it was called "the Grand Chapter." At the National Convention in 1890 the constitution was revised and the National Grand Chapter was abolished. Thus Kentucky Alpha was the third of six chapters ever to be so privileged. In 1875 Danville was again selected the site of the thirteenth National Convention, which was a three day gathering lasting from May 19 through May 21, 1875.

The National Convention of 1868 provided for the appointment of an Executive Committee. During later Conventions its organization and powers were modified and changed, until the present form of the General Council was adopted in 1890. Being elected to serve on the General Council is the greatest service that a member of Phi Delta Theta can render his Fraternity and the highest honor that it can extend to him. Two alumni of Kentucky Alpha have served on the General Council. William E. Knight, '84, held the position of Secretary from 1882 to 1884, and Dwight N. Marble, '82, whose pin now serves as Alpha-Delta's "President's Pin", served as Historian from 1891 to 1896. At the same time Brother Knight was Secretary, George Bruce Thomas, '81, was Editor of the Scroll. Brother Marshal H. Guerrant, '82, was President of Eta Province from 1894 to 1895. Kentucky Alpha Phis were prominent members of many of the Conventions, and often served as officers in these conventions. Among the chapters of the Fraternity Centre's chapter certainly maintained a respectable position and made an enviable record.

During its fifty-one years of existence three hundred and twelve men signed the Bond of Kentucky Alpha of Phi Delta Theta. Many of these men went on to attain outstanding distinction as lawyers, doctors, ministers, teachers, farmers, and businessmen of all types. Several of the men who were initiated into Kentucky Alpha during the last part of the nineteenth century, have given service to their college during years past and continuing to the present. Brother Guy Wiseman, '83, served for many years on the Board of Trustees, and made a generous financial contribution to the College; Wiseman Hall received its name in honor of him. Three other Phis, John Rice Cowan, '90, the late George McRoberts, '90, and John E. Wiseman, '02, have also faithfully served their college on its Board of Trustees; Dr. Cowan as President for many years, and to this day.

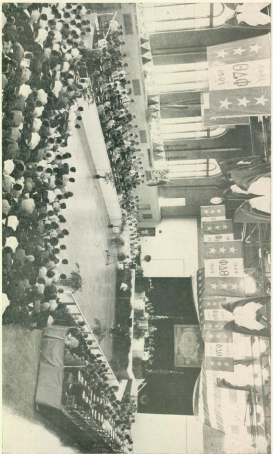
It is interesting to note that one of the members of Kentucky Alpha, Edward Bascomb Pugh, is considered to be the oldest living member of Phi Delta Theta. Brother Pugh, a member of the Class of 1875, was initiated on March 30, 1872, with the Bond Number 129. He celebrated his ninety-eighth birthday last December at his home in Ardmore, Oklahoma.

Throughout this period Kentucky Alpha maintained the envied record that it had earned for itself in its early years, although there were not nearly so many activities, organizations, or sports to enter into, as the more recent college program presents. Probably the most outstanding honor that a student could achieve was to join one of the two literary societies on the campus, the Chamberlain or the Delinolegran Societies. Many of the Phis were members of these societies. Because of the respect which the students had for these organizations there was usually a stout rivalry among the fraternities, each striving to have their own members elected to the various offices.

Two more national fraternities had come to Centre to increase the number to four. In 1876 the Zeta Zeta chapter of Sigma Chi was established here, completing the Miami Triad on the Centre Campus. The Kappa Alpha Order chartered a chapter in 1883, which remained active till 1931. With four fraternities on the campus,



HOME OF KENTUCKY ALPHA-DELTA SINCE 1932



CENTENNIAL CONVENTION OF PHI DELTA THETA, MIAMI UNIVERSITY, SEPTEMBER 1948

about half of the approximate one hundred and twenty-five students were organized Greeks. The president of the college was then Dr. Ormond Beatty, and under him Centre seemed to continue a stable existence, with little expansion in its size or program.

In comparison with the other chapters of Phi Delta Theta, Kentucky Alpha stood at the very top throughout most of this period. The total number of its alumni and actives usually exceeded those of any other chapter, largely because of its early founding. But a study of the records show that it was able to maintain this leadership because of its consistent healthy growth.

With the turn of the century Kentucky Alpha had completed the first fifty years of its existence. The life of the chapter during the last part of this period was not much different than in any other part of the period. The college picture was little changed and until 1895 the size of the student body continued to be about one hundred twenty five. The campus showed much more progress, as there were now besides Olde Centre, Main Hall, the old library building, and Breckensidge Hall, which housed the Danville Theological Seminary. Most of the students boarded in the homes of some of the townspeople, but about thirty boys stayed in the College Home, as Old Centre was called then. The larger rooms had been petitioned off into smaller ones, and the dining room and matron's quarters were on the first floor.

The type of chapter life that we know today was unknown during this period. The size of the chapter was usually between ten and sixteen members, that met together each Saturday evening. Where the chapter had come together for these meetings is not made clear by the records, but some time prior to 1885 the practice of renting a permanent hall somewhere down town had started. The first of these that has been definitely located was a small back room on the second floor of the building on Main Street that is now occupied by the Globe Shoe Company and Milady Dress Shop, and which was used until about 1886 or 1887. Then the chapter moved up into one of the large front rooms of the same building. Up until the acquisition of such a hall there was practically no social life of the chapter as such. The hall was used very little except for the regular Saturday night meeting. After the meeting the members would spend awhile in pleasant and friendly fellowship with their brothers. Toward the last years of this period the habit of using the hall for infrequent social events was begun.

The policy of most of the students living in private homes, caused the young men of the College to be much more integrated socially with the townspeople than a dormitory system allows. The families took the boys into their home as part of their family, almost as much as any of their own children. Social events and social gatherings, were more infrequent than has been the custom of society of a later date. There were private parties, dances, and dinners, and many of the college boys were always in attendance. A more common type of group recreation was known as the "storm party". This was an uninvited visit of some person's home, particularly one with a large living room, by a crowd of young people to sing and dance. At various times orchestras would give public dances in Danville. Since the young girls of the town who were the usual social companions of Phi Deltas at Centre were never allowed to go, the brothers would hire the orchestra to play for a private dance in the Phi Delta Theta Hall the next afternoon. They would then invite some of the young ladies and their mothers in. As a result of this type of home and social life while attending Centre, there were many lasting friendships formed between the college men and the families and friends with whom they had lived while going to Centre. It is needless to say that this contact resulted in many romantic and matrimonial unions between the Phis and the Danville belles.

With the coming of the twentieth century an important development in the history of Kentucky Alpha was soon to be enacted, which was the union with the the Kentucky Delta chapter located at Central University in Richmond. This union was brought about by the union of Centre College and Central University in 1901,

adopting the name of the latter and located in Danville. When the question of slavery became foremost in the thinking of the people of Kentucky, it was inevitable that the uncompromising attitude of both sides would cause a division in any group whose members held opposing opinions. And the Presbyterian Church of Kentucky did not escape this schism. When the question arose as to which of the factions had jurisdiction over Centre College, the courts decided in favor of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. So in 1873, Central University was established at Richmond by the Synod of Kentucky of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

In 1885 the General Council granted a charter of eleven men to establish Kentucky Delta at Central University. These men were M. F. Duncan, '88; Abraham Knobel, '87; J. J. C. Bock, '89; W. B. Harrison, '88; C. W. Bell, '89; J. T. Wade, '87; A. M. January, '89; J. E. Park, '89; E. C. Sane, '89; H. C. Bodlinger, '86; and E. M. Jones, '88. The charter was dated October 31, 1885, and on the following eighteenth of November they were initiated by three Kentucky Alpha Phi's, Roland S. Dawson and Frank N. Lee of the active chapter and James R. Burnam, '77. Between 1885 and 1900 Kentucky Delta developed into a vigorous and ambitious chapter of Phi Delta Theta. In its comparatively short life of fifteen years it initiated exactly one hundred men.

The conditions became such that both of the Synods of the Presbyterian Church in Kentucky decided it would be best to consolidate the two schools, and in 1901 Central University was removed to Danville, Kentucky. Centre was known for the next few years thereafter as Centre College of Central University. With the combining of the two schools it was expedient that there should be a merger of the two chapters. So on August 9, 1901 this union was named Kentucky Alpha-Delta by the General Council. In September the newly formed Kentucky Alpha-Delta chapter was made up of eleven men from the Alpha chapter and two men from the Delta chapter. This combined chapter was the first to be given a double-letter name. Kentucky Alpha-Delta carried on the outstanding tradition that it had inherited from its two parent chapters. The chapter usually initiated from six to eight men each year, and by the end of the first ten years of the combined chapter's life ninety men had signed the Bond.

In the fall of 1911 the idea of the chapter securing a residence for a Fraternity house began to materialize. The chapter rented the Tate residence at 541 Main Street, into which they moved in January 1912. So far as this writer has been able to determine this was the first residence that was ever used as a chapter house by Centre College Phis. The chapter continued to occupy this house until the end of school in June, 1913. After having used a hall for their meeting place during the school year of 1913-14 the chapter rented the house located at 225 Second Street, one door below Lexington Avenue, in November 1914 and occupied it for the rest of that school year. For the succeeding years thereafter until the present house was purchased the Phis rented various halls above the business houses in town.

The joining together of Central University and Centre College brought not only the Phis of the former institution to the Centre campus, but also two other national fraternities. Sigma Alpha Epsilon had established its Kentucky Kappa chapter at Central in 1882, and Delta Kappa Epsilon had also established its Iota chapter there in 1885. The transplanting of these two chapters on the Centre campus brought the number of national Greek letter fraternities on this campus to six. The last chapter in Centre's fraternity picture was added in 1914 when the Delta Chapter of Phi Kappa Tau was chartered. With these many strong, healthy fraternities on the campus there was bound to be a strong rivalry for the honor of leadership in the various fields of student activities.

When the United States entered World War I, Phis from Kentucky Alpha-Delta and its original chapters responded wholeheartedly to the nation's need. About sixty-five men from the three chapters entered the armed forces, and these men were



**CHIEF JUSTICE FRED M. VINSON '09,
ADDRESSING NATIONAL CENTENNIAL CONVENTION**

amazingly fortunate in that none lost their life in this service. Again the chapter, and undoubtedly the whole college, suffered somewhat from a reduced enrollment, for the records show that during the wartime period there was a slight reduction in the number of men annually initiated.

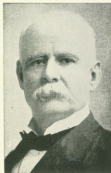
During the first twenty-five years of the present century Centre College produced men who have attained real fame and prominence and who hold very responsible positions at the present time. Kentucky Alpha-Delta can claim a good share of these as being among her number. Brother Allen W. Gullion, '01, who was initiated by the Alpha chapter, served in both World Wars and in the last one as Judge Advocate General with the rank of Major General. Harvey E. Boyd, '08, served as a Division Senior Chaplain in the first World War. One of the most prominent Phis in the country today is Brother Fred M. Vinson, '09, who has had a brilliant record in the services of the federal government and is at present the Chief Justice of the United States. Brother Vinson's classmate, George F. Lee is assistant Vice President of the U. S. Trust Company. A Phi from the class of 1911, Brother William Logan Caldwell, is serving as Treasurer of Centre College on its Board of Trustees. Austin College in Texas has as its president today Brother William B. Guerrant, '13. Two members of the Class of 1914 who are prominent in the current affairs of the state of Kentucky are Brother King Swope, who served as a congressman several years past, and Brother Henry M. McClaskey, who is General Manager of The Louisville Times. One of Alpha-Delta's most outstanding military figures in World War II was Brother J. J. Bethuram Williams, '15, who was Chief of Staff of the Eleventh Armored Division.

During the years of Centre's famous football exploits Alpha-Delta could almost always claim some of the most able players. On the fine teams of 1910 and 1911 Brothers William M. Duffy and James K. Ramsey were mainstays. Two of the small number of players that conquered mighty Harvard in 1921 and who had ruled the South for a few years previous were members of Kentucky Alpha Delta. They were Brothers James R. Weaver, '21, and James R. Roberts, '22. Both were known by the nickname "Red", and were named on Walter Camp's All-American team.

Kentucky Alpha-Delta finally acquired a permanent home of its own in 1932, as a result of the very active interest of several of the local alumni. The chapter had long desired to own its own house, but it had never been able to arrange an adequate financial program. On August 18, 1932, the transaction was completed and the big brick house at 111 Maple that had been the Scott Gore home, and before that the home of Guy Hundley, became the Phi House. Brothers Gavin E. Wiseman, '85, George A. McRoberts, '90, Jere C. Caldwell, '90, William Logan Caldwell, '11, John R. Cowan, '99, were the alumni, who through their efforts and substantial gifts acquired this home for the Fraternity. The remaining portion of the purchase price was paid off by the members of the active chapter in the succeeding years, and the last payment was made in 1943.

Chapter activity really began to take on new life when the members moved into the Fraternity house in September. The fellowship and close friendship that is produced by living together in the same house heightened Fraternity spirit. Now the brothers could gather with ease for "ball" sessions when tired of their academic endeavors. The convenience of the house was particularly noticeable during rushing and pledging activities, and of course the house fulfilled many social purposes, for the larger Fraternity functions such as dances, open houses, and big parties and as a place where the active members could entertain their guests and dates. One of the most useful features was that meals could be served in the House, for as many of the members as desired to eat there.

Throughout this period Kentucky Alpha-Delta maintained a respectable leadership on the Centre campus. This envied position was earned by the active way in which the members entered into all of the campus activities: athletics, publications,



ABLAI EWING STEVENSON '68
Vice President of United States
1892-1894



EDWARD BASCOMB PUGH '73
Oldest Living Member of
Phi Delta Theta

and the various clubs. In the intramural fraternity sports league the Phi's were feared opponents whether it was football, basketball, or softball. There were always several of the important **Centre** and **Olds Centre** posts that were occupied by Phi Deltas. It was customary for the winner of various campus events to be awarded a trophy for their victory, and many of these trophies were brought home to the Phi House.

The effect of the Second World War was not felt by the Kentucky Alpha-Delta active chapter for some months after its beginning. But at the end of school in June, 1942, Centre Phis began joining the flow of young men entering the armed services. Centre College was to lose a greater proportion of its students than most schools, and because of this greatly decreased enrollment, the size of Alpha-Delta was to be reduced at one time to but three members, but at no time was the chapter inactive. Before the end of the war Kentucky Alpha-Delta was represented by eighty-two of its sons serving in the various branches of the military forces. Five of these men were to give their lives during the conflict. They were Brothers Donovan W. Jacobs, '37, Ed. Sullivan, '41, Ephraim Owsley Rochester, '42, Thomas W. Stein, '42, Joe Cornett, '44. After the war Centre's enrollment was almost doubled by the large number of veterans that entered school, and many of these men have been initiated in the last five years.

Though the College lost the great proportion of its men's student body to military services, it was kept quite busy during the war, training future pilots for the Army Air Corps. Several of the men in the Air Corps Training Unit were initiated by the chapter. The few men remaining in the chapter allowed the college to use the House for quarters for some of the Air Corps personnel.

In the years since the war, the active chapter of Kentucky Alpha-Delta has grown to the greatest size in its history and a total of 323 men have signed the Bond since 1801. The chapter has been very active in every phase of campus activity, being represented in the student government positions, the departmental and honorary organizations, the athletic activities, and the college publications.

It is to be expected that the centennial year will find the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity at Centre College an eager and alert chapter of this great continental Fraternity. For is not Kentucky Alpha-Delta the continuation of two chapters that had made notable records for themselves separately before being united? After the two had become one, their progress had been advanced even more brilliantly by chosen men, who have contributed their own energies to the fellowship of close brotherhood. To have enjoyed this fellowship with Brothers in the Bond of Phi Delta Theta has been one of the great experiences of their life. It has been, it is now, and it will continue to be one of the great joys of this experience to pass this Brotherhood along to other young men who exhibit the qualities of manhood that are considered desirable in the light of the principles of the Bond; that the proper development of man, mentally and morally, that is derived from this Brotherhood may continue to flow. This is why this historical sketch of Kentucky Alpha-Delta of Phi Delta Theta can be called "The First Hundred Years".

MEMBERS OF THE ACTIVE CHAPTER DURING THE CENTENNIAL YEAR

George Fielding Ballard	Harrodsburg
Donald Edward Bradshaw	Burgin
John Otter Briney	Louisville
Joseph Wallace Brummett	Danville
William Perry Clancy III	Louisville
William Wilson Cottrell	Catlettsburg
William Wait Crawford	Louisville
Kearney Buell Daniel Jr.	Danville
Waller Samuel Denny	Lancaster
Edgar William Ernst Jr.	Louisville
Jerry Thomas Flowers	Finchville
George Fox Green	Hazard
John Griffin Green	Hazard
Burwell Marshall Hardy	Anchorage
William Whitley Hawkins	Mount Sterling
James Hampton Highfield	New Castle
Joseph Henry Hines	Louisville
Val Anthony House	Scottsville
Frank Beard Hower Jr.	Louisville
John Willis Huff	Louisville
James Taylor Hughes Jr.	Danville
Billy Ballard Humston	Shelbyville
Ted Lewis Igleheart	Shelbyville
Barrington West Kinnsaird	Danville
Marion Korstanje	Chesapeake, Ohio
Robert Briggs Lawson	Shelbyville
Dynes Langhorne Leitch	Alexandria, Virginia
Charles Woodford Long	Shelbyville
Robert Edward Loper	Corbin
Michael Jones McGuire	Jackson
Charles Edward McIntosh Jr.	Ashland
Milton King Massey	Danville
Edward King Mercer	Lancaster
Albert Morton Moffett	Shelbyville
William Carlisle Nichols	Danville
Thomas Jaye Outts	Danville
James Simpson Oldham	Danville
Edwin Penna III	Louisville
Henry Vincent Pennington II	London
Henry Franklin Pryse	Beattyville
Edward Max Rall	Beattyville
Robert Haldon Ransdell	Harrodsburg
James McCormick Ratcliffe	Shelbyville
Joseph Otto Beness Jr.	Bowling Green
John Davidson Rhodes Jr.	Middlesboro
Guy Preston Richardson	Danville
Robert McDowell Rodes	Danville
William Nathaniel Sanders	Louisville
James Day Shanklin	Mayslick
Edward Prossley Sherman Jr.	Louisville
Daniel Deronda Stewart Jr.	Pineville

Louis Rae Straub
Gayle Watkins Threlkeld
William Black West Jr.

Louisville
Harrodsburg
Canajoharie, N. Y.

PLEDGES of KENTUCKY ALPHA-DELTA DURING THE CENTENNIAL YEAR

Howard Harbison Bright
Charles Raymond Dotson
Edward Boswell Hayes
Charles Edward Hill
Carroll Eugene Holmes
David Lee Huston, Jr.
Thomas Jackson, Jr.
Robert Horton Malloy
James William Rabe
John Parish Russell
James William Shindell
James Thomas Tyson

Shelbyville
Mount Sterling
Shelbyville
Louisville
Glasgow
Bloomfield
Louisville
Rockville Center, New York
Akron, Ohio
Washington, D. C.
Nutley, New Jersey
London, Ohio

COMMITTEES OF THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF KENTUCKY ALPHA-DELTA OF PHI DELTA THETA

Central Committee

Henry Pennington, Chairman; John Huff, Edgar Ernst, John Rhodes, Edward McIntosh, Jerry Flowers, Edwin Penna, Robert Ransdell, James Hughes

Registration and Reservations

William Crawford, Chairman; Howard Bright, Whitley Hawkins

Centennial Ball

Edward McIntosh, Chairman; Nat Sanders, Daniel Stewart

Program

Val House, Chairman; Frank Hower, Joseph Reneau

Banquet and Open House

Guy Richardson, Chairman; Edward Sherman, Joseph Hines, Kearney Daniel
Burwell Hardy

Entertainment

John Rhodes, Chairman; William Nichols, Robert Lawson, Michael McGuire

Publicity

Edwin Penna, Edward Mercer, Co-Chairmen; Charles Hill, Albert Moffett
William Rabe, Robert Malloy

Decorations

John Huff, Chairman; Edgar Ernst, Edwin Penna, Joseph Reneau, William West,
Donald Bradshaw, Jaye Oatts, Robert Rodes

Finance

Jerry Flowers, Chairman; Marion Koestanje, James Ratchiff

Publications

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