

HOW PHI DELTA KAPPA STARTED (Part One)

At first the fraternity had the profound title of "IOTA TAU KAPPA." None of the seven founders had the slightest idea of what this really meant, but it sounded like "I Tap pa a Kegga." It sounded like Greek, and really was Greek to them.

If in the remote past any one of this group of founders had been ask about the future of Phi Delta Kappa Fraternity they had collectively established they would have doubted any promise of what it has now become. If they had been told of the growth from year to year they would have thought such a growth impossible. At the same time we were sure that down deep in the heart of each one of these young men there did burn a fire of high ambition of a future, and within their own minds could have been read a dream that now has been realized. Yet we are led to believe that the future of the Fraternity has made for itself from those early days, found its awakening in the minds of those seven young men.

We know each of the seven founders secretly have been keenly interested from year to year in the changes of plans and policies, and have gladly noted the growth of the Fraternity from each group of officers to another. Presidents and their staffs have come and gone, and each has left a lasting impression in the structural growth of the Fraternity. So sure and secure has each step been made, we believe, that failure in the future is almost impossible, and in spite of the various low tide conditions that may exist here and there in various chapters the Fraternity as a whole is in splendid condition, and sure of a creditable future in years that are to come.

The founders have often been ask to tell some of the reasons why all of this has so successfully happened. They have often been ask to tell stories of the early history of the Phi Delta Kappa Fraternity, and to tell some of the trials and troubles experienced by the old Alpha Chapter. Of course they had their troubles, and they are big and little just as they are now. But now that they can look back they can see how small these were in comparison to some of the problems presented at each National Convention from year to year

"The Call of the Female"

One night when George Nottingham, then just plain "Scrubby", now Ex-Treasurer of Grant County, Indiana, held a meeting at which the usual attendance was exceedingly slim-it was then, just as it often happens now, the female call of the wild was much louder than that of Fraternal Duty. However "Scrubby" being president of the chapter assumed the high station of

that office mounted on a soap box, and after careful deliberation, and discussion, decided upon sanction of those attending, that hereafter any member who allowed his heart to rule his brain, would be fined five cents. James Reed was authorized to collect the fines, but being equally in the same condition with regard to the female, the Fraternity never was able to collect a fine.

The First Meeting

Meetings were held in back yards, in the dark, on the school steps, and in the parlors of the homes of the various members. The first meeting of the group was held June 7th, 1902, on the steps of the old High School building, west Third Street, Marion, Indiana. This building was destroyed by fire three times. However, after the Fraternity became well enough established it was found that to hold really secret discussions, a more secret place should be acquired.

The First Phi Belt Rooms

To acquire rooms was a problem, and the idea of a secret organization among boys of our age was a new conception of the younger generation at that time, and to acquire a regular meeting place for the Fraternity was a serious question. Yet in some way through the skillful and crafty management of Lewis "Puss" Elliott steps were taken, and through some kind of a story "Puss" managed to work his way into the good graces of Thad Butler, the agent of a downtown building, and the Fraternity found itself in an empty, dirty, and dusty room. This room was over the Butler Music Store, then located at the northeast corner of Washington and Fifth streets.

The appearance of the first meeting place was curiously interesting. The paper hung in strips from the ceiling, and only here and there could be found traces of wall paper on the side walls. Electricity was not in vogue in an old building, and a big Flambo gas burner surrounded by a red globe served as a light for the meetings of the Fraternity. The floor had apparently never been scrubbed, and with this new tenant there was very little chance of its past experience in cleanliness being changed. It was a large room, but the floor was well taken up by a huge trap door that hung on a weight and was operated from the floor below. A pair of rickety stairs led down from this opening to the store below. The door was not fitted tight into the floor, and with sufficient weight would bend until it seemed almost unsafe. Perhaps it was just as well that a goodly amount of dirt did not disturb the early founders of the Fraternity.

The First Furniture

An empty room of course required furniture, and the next great problem was how to acquire it. From that time on every mother of these promising sons began to miss various pieces of furniture. Zack Sanderson captured a very curious, but in those days a splendid red plush Victorian chair from his own home. The chair had evidently always been a dust catcher, and his mother did not mind missing it as much as did his father. He seemed to have some attachment to the chair because he had bought it with the money he had left after getting married. However it had a new purpose in life, and in this way the empty room was filled up with all sorts of strange looking discarded house furnishing, and gradually assumed the appearance of a gentlemen's club. Time soon told on this collection of cast-off furniture, and it became necessary to replace it with more substantial pieces. James Reed made the new equipment, and made it so well that some of it is still in use.

The First Initiation

The curious secret discussions, the frequent high signs, and at night the new strain of whistle caused interest among those others outside of the Fraternity. The idea of new members brought on the idea of initiation, and this naturally meant that the founders had to do something to a new member that would make a lasting impression. The first initiation was held in the front parlor room of Jim Reed's home, 144 North Branson Street in Marion. Albert Lockwood was the first man initiated. This was in the summer of 1902. Some of the impressions made upon a new member is evidently still lasting. Loftis Jones at that time was a student of just how far one could go to make a man suffer and still do no visible damage to his anatomy. The Spanish Inquisition could boast of no more impressive way of making a man feel more seriously the cause for which they stood, if there was any cause to stand for. But the founders soon realized that they should do something more than rough work, and Paul Martin, who was more or less skillful with a pen wrote a ceremony out of which has come the present ritual. This was in the summer of 1903. A process of elimination and substitution has brought this story down to its present form. It has been changed very little.

Constantly Moving Then, As Now

Had fraternity life always been a bed of roses the old Alpha Chapter might have stayed a long time in its original quarters. Rents were not high, and none of the members being working men, the founders' fathers faithfully supported the fraternity. But the initiations became more and more impressive, and the trap door flooring became thinner and thinner. So thin did it become that the impressive initiation

began to impress others as well, and especially the merchant around the public square. Here again "Puss" Elliott increased his natural skillfulness because he must have had to tell each new landlord a new story in order to acquire new quarters.

Securing Decorations

This frequent moving helped to wear out the furniture they had acquired, and there was a constant drain upon the treasurer to acquire new equipment. One time Lundy Andrews, or perhaps his brother Albert came in the fraternity rooms with a splendid find. He had picked up at the old "Racket Store" a discarded Japanese umbrella for which he had put the fraternity in debt to the extent of one dollar and seventy-two cents. This was a very large Japanese umbrella which was to serve in a splendid way as a ceiling decoration. A step ladder was picked up some where and the umbrella was opened up. Apparently it had been a resident of Marion for a long time and it had been ages since it had found daylight in the Flowery Empire because the ribs split and the paper hung in shreds after it had been securely mounted on the ceiling. But after careful patching up it looked reasonably good, and stayed there a long time because no one dared move it.

New Members

Only a short time was required to learn that a new member meant additional funds and it took money to keep the rooms in such splendid condition. Very frequently an initiation resulted in acquiring new furniture, and so naturally it took some money to keep such an establishment going. Thus initiations became more frequent. This increase also brought about new ideas of torture, and the work became more and more impressive. As a candidate entered the chamber of horror "Scrubby" would say with a deep who occupied the store room just below the trap door. Upon request they moved. Here again a curious fact has resulted in the general character of the fraternity. The nomad story in the ritual became an actual fact with the old Alpha Chapter, and the fraternity became familiar with every vacant room impressive voice, "Sir, do you want a mahogany or rosewood casket." Then the music, for the fraternity had acquired an out of tune and broken down piano, would start, and each would chant the impressive words "Little more work for the undertaker, Little more work for the casket maker."

Church Misses Draperies

Cozy corners were very much in favor in those days. They made wonderful dust catchers, but formed a decoration for a dark corner of a room. No one seem to know just who it was that caught the general idea of such a decoration, but the Chapter had a splendid cozy corner until after the deacons of the Christian Temple, now the Congregational church, missed some beautiful 10x12 feet dark red curtains that rightfully

belonged in the Sunday school room. They had been "removed" by Jesse Lees. However, on a dark still night, the curtains found their way back from where they came and although the chapter disposed of its famous cozy corner it soon acquired a new one from another source. This constant exchange was not uncommon in the early days. In spite of these pranks no one knew of a single man allowing the activity of the fraternity to interfere with his school work. There was fortunately no "Jazz" music in those days and we doubt whether there ever was a cleaner minded group of young men than the boys who made up this beginning chapter.

HOW PHI DELTA KAPPA STARTED (Part 2)

To College

But time drifted along and some of them passed out of school, and found their way into college. Not especially forgetting those that were left at home, but assuming a new field, they never lost interest in the Fraternity. Some of the founders joined college fraternities, and in those days it was not safe to acknowledge the fact that you belonged to what was known then as a high school "frat". Thus their home attachments were kept very still. Sanderson went to Butler College, and Paul Martin went to Indiana University. Both joined college fraternities. Martin established a new chapter in Columbus, Indiana. This was done through his roommate, and in the following summer, they held their first National Convention.

DELTA CHAPTER INSTALLED

In the meantime those who were still at home had also been busy on the expansion idea, and other chapters were installed. Portland, Indiana chapter was installed. As would be expected the first National Convention was held in Marion, Indiana, and at that time "Scrubby" still reigned as the "King Bee". "Scrubby" presided and the National Convention moved off in a splendid way. The new members and delegates came into the Convention with new ideas, and early in 1904, the name was changed to coincide with the ritual.

SKINNER'S MAIDEN SPEECH

However, at this first Convention in 1906, there were only three or four chapters, and it was during that remarkable conclave that Malcomb Skinner of Portland made his maiden speech. Malcomb in those days had ambitions to become Governor of Indiana, and also to be a lawyer. He had already acquired a portion of his ambition - he was a prominent attorney at Portland. Malcomb came well prepared, and upon being called upon in the proper manner addressed the chair very impressively started with these well chosen words:

**"In the course of human events it becomes necessary for men to"
etc. etc.**

It was a wonderful address to the Fraternity and made almost as lasting impression as the initiations. We venture to say Malcomb never made such a speech since. He trembled, coughed, drank from a broken glass pitcher of water that was provided for the speaker, and at times almost cried when he brought into his talk the seriousness of his words. Anyway they all liked it and the affair ended by electing Malcomb as National President.

THE FIRST DEATH

But these are only incidents. There was of course a more serious side to the Fraternity. In spite of what the founders might have done to keep up they did do some good things. The first death was Brother Horace Myers who died October 10, 1905. This was the first sorrow of "the fraternity, and his death made a lasting impression. There is a rather interesting incident connected with the death of Brother Myers. He had been working in Alabama and contracted yellow fever and upon being brought back to Marion was compelled to be isolated in a small cottage north of Marion near the present Country Club. Since his disease was very contagious no one would go near the cottage or show him any attention. This matter was brought up before the Fraternity and one of the brothers, George Green, volunteered to risk his own life by staying with and ministering to Myers until his death. Myers soon passed away but due to the strong constitution of Green he never contracted this deadly disease.

GRAND FLUNKY

One of the offices of Iota Tau Kappa was known as "Grand Flunky". The first Grand Flunky was Loftis T. Jones, whose duty was to look after the cleaning of the cuspidors, to see that the meetings were not disturbed and that the Fraternity rooms were properly swept after each meeting.

FIRST SONG

The first Phi Delt song was written early in 1914. It was written by Prof. Edgar Riley of Marion at that time a member of Gamma Chapter. Professor Riley later became a active member of Alpha Chapter, Marion. The title of the song was "Phi Delt Days." The chorus runs as follows:

*Here's to good old Phi Delt days,
Here's to good old Phi Delt ways,
Here's to the girls we love them all,
Here's to our brothers short and tall,
Now here's to our colors red and black,
And here's to our wives till we get back.
They never saw the streets of Louie-ville
And that is why we celebrate
This good old Phi Delt day.*

INSTALLING THE FIRST PHI DELTA CHAPTER

In the early part of the year 1905 the founders of Phi Delta Kappa Fraternity, who constituted Alpha Chapter decided to grant to the younger men of Marion of Marion a charter of their own which in reality meant the opening of another chapter in Marion thus making alpha Grand Chapter a purely national chapter rather than local. This new chapter was called Gamma and was installed in September, 1905, however the charter was not issued until March 31, 1906. This in reality was the first charter granted but the chapter was not installed until after the installation of a couple of other chapters.

In the early summer of 1905 an application from a group of boys at Columbus, Indiana, was received. About the same time another application came from Portland, Indiana. As a matter of convenience the Portland chapter was installed first, early in June, 1905, and it was called Delta Chapter as the founders had previously planned to give the younger boys of Marion a chapter of their own. While Delta Chapter is the fourth in the Greek alphabet, it was in reality the first chapter installed out of Marion. The charter was issued March 31, 1906.

In September, 1905 Brother Oliver Kessler, a member of Alpha Chapter and Paul R. Martin, one of the founders, went to Columbus, Indiana, where they installed a chapter which was called Beta in view of the fact that it held second position in the application list.

Gamma Chapter at Marion got busy and lined up a chapter at Fairmount, Indiana, which was installed just before Christmas, 1905. This was called Epsilon Chapter, and the charter was issued August 1, 1906. Epsilon Chapter in turn installed a large chapter at Bluffton, Indiana, which was known as Zeta Chapter. The charter was issued August 1, 1906. The Bluffton, charter had twenty names on it. About this time Zach Sanderson, another of the founders, then in school at Butler College, Indianapolis, lined up the Indianapolis Manuel Training High School Chapter.

After these first few chapters were installed it became a rather easy matter and the expansion idea grew rapidly.

FIRST CHARTERS GRANTED

Here is a list of the first eighteen charters granted in Phi Delta Kappa Fraternity. The first charters were actually granted March 31, 1906, although the Alpha Grand Charter bears the date of June 13, 1904. It was dated back, because it was actually issued at the time Gamma, Beta and Delta Charters were issued.

When the first three chapters, Gamma, Beta and Delta Chapters were installed, the founders issued temporary typewritten charters to the chapters telling them that if they proved worthy of Phi Delta Kappa permanent charters would be issued to them. The real reason for issuing temporary charters was due to the fact that there was no money in the treasury with which to have charters printed and it was necessary to wait until a few chapters were installed and installation fees collected, before having charters printed. The first charters were printed in March 1906 and on March 31, the founders hurried to the Marion Business College to have an expert penman execute the charters.

The first eighteen charters issued, with the names of the charter members, date issued and officers signing are:

**Alpha Grand Chapter
Marion, Indiana
Charter granted June 13, 1904**

Paul R. Martin	Louis Elliott
George Nottingham	Z. Chandler Sanderson
Jim L. Reed	Ray L. Neal
Gilbert M. Bainbridge	Loftis Jones

**Jim L. Reed, National Secretary
Paul R. Martin, National Master of Ceremonies
George B. Nottingham, President**

**Gamma Chapter
Marion, Indiana
Charter granted March 31, 1906**

Arthur Bireley	Lawrence Freel
Nathan Stern	Sidney Smith
Leo Brown	Richard Shield
Lyle Frazee	

**Jim L. Reed, National Secretary
Paul R. Martin, National Master of Ceremonies**

**Beta Chapter
Columbus, Indiana
Charter granted March 31, 1906**

Paul Hathaway
Edward Ziegner
Lawrence Lloyd
Earl Coulter

Walter Troutman
Cleveland Young
Frank Sohn
Charles Ross

**Jim L. Reed, National Secretary
Paul R. Martin, National Master of Ceremonies**

**Delta Chapter
Portland, Indiana
Charter granted March 31, 1906**

George Foller
Orva Drake
Donald Hall
Robert Moorman
Paul Jaqua

Clarence N, Nichols
Durvin Kirkpatrick
Loman Kirkpatrick
Ray Headington

**Jim L. Reed, National Secretary
Paul R. Martin, National Master of Ceremonies**

**Zeta Chapter
Bluffton, Indiana
Charter granted August 1, 1906**

Leon Locke
Terrell Adams
Ward Sunier
Oliver Craven
Otto Ratliff
Herman Weicking
Hugh Thornburg
Paul Tribolet
Clarence Rietler
Stanley Tipinsky

Otis Ellingham
Clyde Mann
Ray Michael
Hugh Bender
William Kaltwasser
Frank Vore, Jr.
James Clark
Frank McDowel
Ralph Lounsberry
B. A. Thompson

**Edward H. Ziegner, National Secretary
Paul R. Martin, National Master of Ceremonies**

**Theta Chapter
Muncie, Indiana
Charter granted August 1, 1906**

Ferdinand Munzenheimer
Melvin Kramer
Frank Harrold
Raleigh Rice
Glen Studebaker
Harry Conroy
Russel Wiggins
George Hawk

Herbert Rickard
Dale Shock
Earl Mitchner
George Patterson
Thomas Hanika
Charles Simmons
Leo Young

**Edward H. Ziegner, National Secretary
Paul R. Martin, National Master of Ceremonies**

**Epsilon Chapter
Fairmount, Indiana
Charter granted August 1, 1906**

Thad Shield
Edward Morgan
Charles Allen
Charles Scott
Marvin Coyle

Frank Balderry
Arthur Harvey
Dwight Shirey
Roy Ganguish
Harvey Stewart

**Edward H. Ziegner, National Secretary
Paul R. Martin, National Master of Ceremonies**

**Kappa Chapter
Warren, Indiana
Charter granted October 1, 1907**

Howard Good
Earnest Adsit
Winton Beck
Ralph Kreighbaum

Chester Eastes
Ovid Pulllev
Russell Coles
Ralph Keller

**Gilbert M. Bainbridge, National Secretary
Orville G. Drake, National Master of Ceremonies**

**Xi Chapter
Huntington, Indiana
Charter granted August 15, 1908**

L. Heber La Mont	Earl Lind
Guy Henderson	Emery Smith
Harmon E. Wagner	Walter Wagner
Robert Somers	

**Eugene L. Chute, National Secretary
George M. Moritz, National Master of Ceremonies**

**Omicron Chapter
Goshen, Indiana
Charter granted September 11, 1908**

Edward W. Neidig	Orlo Deahl
Mac Marks	S. Carl Whisler
Lloyd Simmons	Floys Wean
James S. Neville	Ray Swartz
Hubert Miller	Wallace Manrow
Claude E. Wiseman	Charles Wagner

**Eugene L. Chute, National Secretary/Treasurer
George M. Moritz, National Master of Ceremonies**

**Rho Chapter
Indianapolis, Indiana
Charter granted December 14, 1908**

John Gauchat	Carl Swartz
Glen Ralston	Hoyt Shepard
Carl Renick	Edwin Lewis
Carroll Kahn	Paul Garry
Norman Metcalf	Earnest Holland

**Eugene L. Chute, National Secretary
George M. Moritz, National Master of Ceremonies**

**Phi Chapter
Elwood, Indiana
Charter granted June 6, 1910**

Fred D. Mcdonel
Kenneth Call
John W. Hoose
Fred Parker
Paul Cochran
Max Wilson
George W. Brown

Leo M. Maquire
John G. Scidmore
James H. Richwine
Hugh Brandon
Clarence McDonald
James White
Calvin D. Sizelove

**George M. Moritz, National Secretary
Ovid A. Pulley, National Master of Ceremonies**

**Chi Chapter
Richmond, Indiana
Charter granted June 7, 1910**

James Fred Bollmeyer
Ernest C. Lehman
Fred R. Rossiter
Otto Hiatt
Herbert Cotton
Raymond Weisbrodt

Jessy Barnes
Willard Kemper
Earl Cotton
Benton Barlow
Ednor Rossiter

**George M. Moritz, National Secretary
Ovid A. Pulley, National Master of Ceremonies**

**Ohio Gamma Chapter
Montpelier, Ohio
Charter granted September 23, 1911**

Leo Perkins
Earl Gould
Clair Durfee
William Seward

Paul Scott
Roy Waterstone
Clarence Durk
Gail Gate

**John F. Gauchat, National Secretary
Earle C. Rowe, National Master of Ceremonies**

**Beta Beta Chapter
Wabash, Indiana
Charter granted November 4, 1911**

Sam Whistler
M. H. Miller
Wayne Walrod
Ross Richards
Harl Payton
Glenn Jones
George Wilhelm
Melvin Dye

Barson Ellibee
Donald Marrer
John Bender
Donald Freeman
Howard Ball
Earl Hamer
Thomas O'Brien

**John F. Gauchat, National Secretary
Earle C. Rowe, National Master of Ceremonies**

**Ohio Eta Chapter
Greenville, Ohio
Charter granted October 3, 1913**

Dennis Dwyer, Jr.
Robert Allen
Carl Hench
Harry Minnich
Thomas Dwyer
Benjamin Harrison
Robert McKnight
Charles Metzlar

Casset Martin
Willard Eidison
Louis Weingertner
Frank Clear
Ralph Dunkle
Warren Husted
Chester Sellman

**Ralph W. Ewry, National Secretary
Virgil Lawver, National Master of Ceremonies**

**Beta Nu Chapter
Kokomo, Indiana
Charter granted December 6, 1913**

Russell Rollins
Halbert Thompson
Irvin Weaver
Roy Barker

Allen Barker
Henry Brembeck
John Kenworthy
William Workman

**Ralph W. Ewry, National Secretary
Virgil Lawver, National Master of Ceremonies**

**Ohio Theta Chapter
Lancaster, Ohio
Charter granted January 6, 1914**

Lester D. Cooper
Foster Sunderman
Fred Coonin
Howard Benadum
O. Pearrce Right
Paul Oberdorfer
Clarence Myers
Marion Pierce

Harold Stokes
Ralph Searss
Herman Balthaiser
George Mechling
Richard Noles
Walter Conkle
Arthur Kindler

**Ralph W. Ewry, National Secretary
Virgil Lawver, National Master of Ceremonies**

HOW PHI DELTA KAPPA STARTED
(Part Three)

CONSTITUTION and MINUTES of FIRST MEETING
IOTA TAU KAPPA

(Forerunner of Phi Delta Kappa)

Positive proof is at hand that the first meeting of the founders of Phi Delta Kappa was held in Marion on June 7th, 1902. It was on this date that Iota Tau Kappa was launched. The fraternity flourished under this name until 1904 when the present ritual was written by Brother Paul Martin and the name was changed to Phi Delta Kappa to conform with the ritual.

The first record book has been located by Brother George B. Nottingham and this book contains the constitution of Iota Tau Kappa and the minutes of the first few meetings. The minutes start with the meeting of June 10th 1902, which was held three days following the first meeting. The constitution and minutes are in the hand writing of Brother Zack Chandler Sanderson and have been copied identically without changes:

CONSTITUTION OF IOTA TAU KAPPA

We, a select body of young men of the city of Marion, state of Indiana, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and insure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution of the Fraternity of the Iota Tau Kappa.

ARTICLE I

Section 1 - The Greek letters I.T.K. shall be known to the public, while the letters stand for I Tappa Kega known only by the members.

Section 2 - There shall be five officers. The First Grand Rusher, Second Grand Rusher, First Grand Dipper, First Grand Tapper and First Grand Flunky. The same officers shall constitute the executive committee.

Section 3 - The term of office shall be six months, the election being the second Thursday in June and the first Thursday in January.

Section 4 - All officers shall be removed from office on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

This rule effects all members.

Section 5 - The regular meeting night shall be Thursday of each week.

ARTICLE II

Section 1 - The amount of 50 cents shall be paid to the First Grand Tapper on the first meeting of every month. An initiation fee shall be charged every member amounting to \$1.00.

Section 2 - Any person shall not be admitted to the society when voted against by one.

Section 3 - A written ballot shall be taken on the admittance of any member.

Section 4 - Each candidate shall before entering take upon himself the following oaths, read to him: "I do solemnly swear that I will to the best of my ability preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of this Fraternity."

Section 5 - Each member shall be given a mock initiation such as decided upon by the members already in.

Section 6 - A quorum shall consist of six members in good standing.

A meeting may be called at any time by the First Grand Rusher.

Section 7 - All members shall be held responsible for the secrecy of all the rules and regulations of this society and will be arrested if not standing by the rules.

ARTICLE III

Section 1 - This constitution may be changed by the vote of two thirds of the members present at any meeting. It is also subject to any number of amendments.

In witness whereof we subscribe our names, (Signed)

Geo. Nottingham, First Grand Rusher

Walter Tukey

James Reed

Albert Andrews

Ward Davis

Paul Martin

Loftis Jones

Attest: Zach C. Sanderson, First Grand Dipper.

AMENDMENTS

1. After a member has withdrawn from the Fraternity, to renew this membership he must be re-voted into said Fraternity and must pay an entrance fee of \$1.00 before obtaining said membership.

2. After a member has neglected to pay his dues for a period of two months he shall be suspended and after neglecting to pay the said dues for three successive months he shall be expelled from said Fraternity and can only be admitted under condition stated in amendment No. 1 in the Constitution of the Greek Fraternity Iota Tau Kappa.

MINUTES FIRST MEETING

10th day of June, 1902.

First report of the club I Tappa Kega, Tribe No. 1, City of Marion, State of Indiana.

Meeting called at 8:30 o'clock at the Marion High School. Those present took upon themselves the oath to serve the Kega as Faithful Knights of the I Tappa Kega men as follows: George Nottingham, Walter Tukey, Albert Andrews, Loftis Jones, James Reed, Zach Sanderson, Paul Martin and Ward Davis. Each declaring themselves faithful knights they proceeded to elect their first Grand officers.

Sir Knight Geo. Nottingham was proposed for and elected as first Grand Rusher. He willingly accepted and bowing to the rest of the noble knights took the chair.

Sir Knight Nottingham takes the chair after the temporary chairman, Sir Knight A. Andrews. He then proceeds with elections. Second Grand Rusher after being elected accepts the chair. First Grand Rusher states that it was in order to elect the first Grand Dipper.

Zach Sanderson was selected, and after being elected, accepted.

Next came the election of First Grand Dipper. Albert Andrews was selected.

Sir Knight Paul Martin proposed that a Chief Flunky be selected. Loftis Jones obtained that place.

A motion for adjournment was taken and passed.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Zach C. Sanderson, First Grand Dipper.
Approved Geo. Nottingham

MINUTES SECOND MEETING

16th day of June, 1902

Second report, I Tapa Kega, Tribe No. 1, City of Marion, State of Indiana.

Meeting called at Marion High School about 7:30 by First Grand Rusher. Seven members reported:

Paul Martin	James Reed
George Nottingham	Loftis Jones
Ward Davis	Walter Tukey
Zach Sanderson	Albert Andrews - absent

Sir Knight W. Davis proposed that six be made a quorum. Put before the house and passed.

First Grand Dipper reports on last meeting.

First Grand Rusher reads oath to Knights and all take it.

First Grand Flunky makes a report of surroundings.

Constitution read and accepted.

A members Consideration committee named secretly.

A Pin committee named: James Reed, Paul Martin, Chairman; Zach Sanderson. They will report at next meeting.

Room committee report.

Next meeting held at the Castle of Sir Knight Paul Martin, June 20, 1902.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Zach Sanderson, First Grand Dipper
Approved: First Grand Rusher.

MINUTES THIRD MEETING

June 20, 1902

Third report, I Tapa Kega.

Meeting held at residence of Paul Martin was not attended by a Quorum, but enough members were there and considered themselves sufficient to vote in new members.

Voted upon: Hubert Leas, Ralph Thornburgh, Louis Elliott, Arthur Bundy, Forney Behymer.

Taken in: Ralph Thornburgh, Louis Elliott, Forney Behymer.
Committee on Pins and Rooms report at next meeting.

Initiation set for next meeting.

(Signed) Zach Sanderson, First Grand Dipper

MINUTES FOURTH MEETING

June 23, 1902

Fourth report.

Meeting called to order by First Grand Rusher.
David asserts that curtain and draperies can be bought at 30 cents a yard for \$4.00 to cover bill.

No money in treasury and matter left over until the day June 26, 1902.

Members proposed.

Accepted - Paul Myers, Hammond Heal, Amos Olney.

Those present were - George Nottingham, Walter Tukey, Loftis Jones, Zach Sanderson, Albert Andrews, Ward Davis, Paul Martin, James Reed.

Loftis Jones fined 25 cents for breaking rules.

Albert Andrews fined 10 cents for breaking rules.

Pin and Room committee reports at next meeting.

(Signed) Zach Sanderson, First Grand Dipper

MINUTES FIFTH MEETING

Thursday, June 26, 1902.

Meeting held at new rooms, eight o'clock.

Forney Behymer, Louis Elliott, Ralph Thornburgh, initiated.

Next meeting set for Thursday, July 3rd.