



# EDUCATION MANUAL

GAMMA DELTA PSI FRATERNITY INTERNATIONAL

FOUNDED APRIL 13, 1879

## MISSION STATEMENT

Gamma Delta Psi Fraternity International is an organization of young men attending high school, from any social, cultural or ethnic background, who have joined together to provide service and support to their school, their community and each other.

In doing so, we will encourage and develop within our members:

- A desire and pride for scholastic and personal excellence
- A belief that providing community service is an essential part of life
- Organization, business and leadership skills
- An appreciation of the variety of backgrounds, beliefs and ideas of other men
- Life skills, social graces and superior ethical values

We believe that these attitudes, skills and knowledge will be an asset in their lives now, and into adulthood.

## Message to the Candidate

Gamma Delta Psi Fraternity International bids you welcome, and congratulates you upon your being chosen to pledge for one of the oldest and most prominent of the Secondary School fraternities. You have been chosen from amongst your fellow man as we feel that you possess those habits and traits of character that Gamma Delta Psi promotes in its members.

You are beginning a period of probation in which your responsibilities will be great. The purpose is simple and direct; it is that period of your fraternal life during which you learn the purpose, ideals, history and traditions of Fraternity and of Gamma Delta Psi. Candidacy is a

sacred duty through which you must prove your worthiness and desire to enter into the ranks of Brotherhood and to be known as a "Delt".

Inscribed upon these pages are the basic elements that you need to know concerning Fraternity and Gamma Delta Psi; thus, to know and understand the contents of these pages is your immediate goal. In addition, your Educator will lead you into other fields of learning; heed his lessons and you shall be better equipped to assume your place amongst the ranks of Gamma Delta Psi.

May you and Gamma Delta Psi ever prosper from your association!

## The Responsibilities and Rights of the Prospective Member

### Goals

The Education Period has several goals:

- To allow time for the prospective member to get to know the members.
- To allow time for the members to get to know the prospective member.
- To provide a period of education so that prospective members can learn about the goals and values, the history and traditions and the operation of the fraternity.
- To provide a period where the prospective member can adjust to being part of a team, thinking of the needs of the group before his individual needs.

### Rights

The prospective member has the right to:

- Dignity – He will not be subjected to any pressure or action which is belittling, publicly embarrassing or requires him to perform simply for the amusement of others.
- Opinion – He has the right to express

any questions, concerns or opinions to the Educator. He does not yet have a say in chapter discussions, but is free to express ideas through his Educator or Big Brother.

- Priorities – He is free to decide when school, family or church activities will be more important than attendance at a fraternal function, realizing that a certain amount of attendance and commitment is required.
- Resign – Of course, he has the right to decide at any time that he has learned enough to make the decision to withdraw his name as a prospective member.

### Responsibilities

It is the responsibility of every prospective member to demonstrate:

- Learning – He is expected to learn as much as possible about the fraternity, under the guidance and direction of the Educator.
- Enthusiasm – He must demonstrate an

enthusiasm for his own learning and the goals and activities of the chapter.

- Conformity – He must come to learn that, even though an individual, he must conform to the wish of the majority and be guided by the Constitution, chapter by-laws and Robert's Rules of Order.
- Commitment – He must demonstrate that the fraternity will be a major part of his life in addition to school, family and church. He must commit himself to the mission and goals of the fraternity and his chapter.
- Loyalty – He will be entrusted with information and secrets that are not to be shared with non-members. He must show that he is worthy of this trust.
- Teamwork – He must demonstrate his willingness and ability to work as a member of a group; upholding the goals of the group and putting forth his share of effort in achieving those goals.

## WHY FRATERNITY?

A Fraternity is a brotherhood of men, which more than any other type of organization inculcates in its members the virtues of tolerance, scholarship, social poise and citizenship.

From our early youth, we select our friends on the basis of common likes and dislikes. Our gregariousness leads us to the company of those who share the same interests and backgrounds. This desire to band together leads us to the establishment of clubs and fraternities. However, while a club and fraternity share this common basis for coming into being a fraternity differs from a club in many respects.

Through its dignified ritual, the fraternity gives a real purpose to its existence on a moral and philosophical level of a continuing nature rather than basing its reason for existence solely on temporal objectives of immediate interest. The fraternity, through its esoteric work, teaches its members a philosophy of life, which to some degree remains with its members all their life, serving as a lode-star along Life's path. Untold thousands of fraternity men have found themselves that casual boyhood acquaintances, nurtured in the garden of fraternalism have blossomed into mature, sincere, and firm friendships which endure for all time.

The fraternity teaches tolerance for the viewpoint of others; acceptance of the decision of the majority, assumption of responsibility as a chapter officer or committee member; reverence to one's God; loyalty to one's school, friends and fraternity; achievement of scholarship, service to one's community and fellowmen; and respect for one's parents and civil authority. The fraternity has for one of its most important goals the development of character for it recognizes that a good fraternity man, above all, must be a good citizen. Thus, the fraternity seeks to build for the future rather than just for the exigencies of the moment.

Knowing that a good fraternity man must be familiar with the "give" and "take" of life, the fraternity seeks to afford its members a well-rounded experience through the co-operative planning and execution of social and athletic programs such as dances and dinners, football, baseball, and basketball games and track meets. The fraternity feels that it must not only cultivate the social graces in its members but a sense of good sportsmanship and a competitive spirit as well.

Through its insistence on formal meetings and observance of parliamentary procedure, the fraternity offers its members training in speaking on one's feet and the conduct of meetings which will be ever valuable to them in their later business, social and civic activities.

Fraternities are not confined to just one locality as are clubs, but generally consist of a number of chapters which may be located from coast to coast, confined within a limited number of states, or perhaps just within one state. However, regardless of its distribution of chapters, a fraternity's membership makes available to you an ever-ready friendship among people and in localities far beyond your normal contacts. The best part of this is the fact that as the years pass and your fraternity continues to grow, this circle of friends grows in constantly widening circles.

Opponents of the fraternity system claim that fraternities are bad because they breed snobishness, practice discrimination, and are generally undemocratic. Nothing can be further from the truth. Although the fraternity develops a high "esprit de corps" among its members, it likewise teaches them that its membership is not just an end in itself but a means towards the end of developing good citizenship which requires tolerance, understanding and respect for others. The fraternity is selective, in

that it invites into its membership only those whom it feels congenial and who will share the same common interest and ideals. This is no different basis than we as individuals use in the selection of our close friends and associates. In actual practice, no organization can be more democratic than fraternities for all members have equal rights and votes, and although the decision of the majority prevails, the rights of the minority are protected.

A Fraternity comes to the assistance of the parents at the time in a young man's life when he begins to look to his friends for advice and guidance.

Now, just a word about the secrecy and traditions of fraternities. As part of your pledge training, you will be taught the traditions and history of your fraternity in order that you might come to know and appreciate it fully. Without knowledge there can be no appreciation, so to become a member worthy of your fraternity, you must know its customs, laws and traditions. Secrecy is practiced not because a fraternity has anything to hide or of which to be ashamed, but for three reasons:

1. to retain for each fraternity its individuality and 'personality' of principles, ideals and lore;
2. to serve as a means of identification between members of different localities; and
3. to preserve the privacy of its business.

Basically all fraternities are similar, but each has its own individuality and personality.

Fraternities teach loyalty, group consciousness and the ability to think and work with your brothers. If joined in this spirit, a fraternity will prove to be one of the most wonderful, valuable and rewarding experiences of your life. Best of all, it will be a lifetime experience.

## The Greek Letter Fraternity System

The Chapters of this Fraternity shall be named from the letters of the Greek Alphabet in order of their foundation. When so many Chapters have been installed as there are letters in the Greek Alphabet, the next chapter shall be named Alpha Alpha, the next Alpha Beta, etc., throughout the alphabet.

## GREEK ALPHABET

Α	Alpha	Ι	Iota	Ρ	Rho
Β	Beta	Κ	Kappa	Σ	Sigma
Γ	Gamma	Λ	Lambda	Τ	Tau
Δ	Delta	Μ	Mu	Υ	Upsilon
Ε	Epsilon	Ν	Nu	Φ	Phi
Ζ	Zeta	Ξ	Xi	Χ	Chi
Η	Eta	Ο	Omicron	Ψ	Psi
Θ	Theta	Π	Pi	Ω	Omega

# The History of Gamma Delta Psi

Gamma Delta Psi Fraternity was founded on April 13, 1879 at James Hillhouse High School in New Haven, Connecticut, by Walter Rawlings Dann #1c, Arthur Henry Jackson #2c, Wylie Brantly Jones #3c, and Alexander Jay Wurts #4c for the purpose of "bringing together a body of kindred spirits for the mutual benefit and social enjoyment of its Brothers."

Brother Wurts, the originator of the Fraternity was born the fourth of five sons in a little mining town of Carbondale, Pennsylvania in 1862. Shortly after his birth he was obliged to move to Europe with his family and live in Nice, France during which time he became quite proficient in French. On arriving back in the United States several years later, he was educated at Yale University and Stephens Institute from which he was awarded his Ph.D. and M.E. degrees, respectively. He studied electrical engineering in Berlin, Germany and obtained a position with the electrical research laboratories of the Westinghouse and Manufacturing Company in 1887. He worked with George Westinghouse on the development of the Nernst Lamp. For this notable achievement, Brother Wurts was awarded the John Scott Medal and also for his inventions in lightning arrestors and non-arcing metals. Through his association with Mr. Westinghouse, he became acquainted with Andrew Carnegie and was appointed the first faculty member at the Carnegie Institute of Technology as Head of the Electrical Engineering Department.

That same year he was awarded the Gold Medal from the World's Fair for his scientific development of the Nernst Lamp. In January 1932 after two weeks illness due to typhoid fever he died at his home in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Brother Dann #1c was born in New Haven, Connecticut in 1881. He graduated from James Hillhouse High School and entered Yale University later. Presently he went to New York City where he was employed by the Compagnie Haitenne, a large dye and chemical concern. He managed the firm's logwood plantation at Port-de-Paix, Haiti until his death in 1910. To all who knew him he was a man of sterling uprightness, simple in tastes, but high in ideals. He was ever a good fellow and with his death, Gamma Delta Psi suffered a great loss.

Brother #2c was Arthur H. Jackson, born in 1863 at in New Haven, Connecticut. He entered Yale University but left short afterward in 1881 to take a position with O. B. North and Company in New Haven, a saddler and carriage hardware firm. Five years later he joined the staff of F. S. Bradley and Company and was soon a member of the newly organized Buckingham, Clark and Jackson Company. He left them and traveled with Decature and Hopkins Symphony Orchestra in which Brother Wurts and he played a coronet, and was conductor for New Haven Orchestral Club for twelve years. Brother Jackson was also quite active in the

choir of St. Paul's Church in New Haven and was a fifty-year member of the Masons. Arthur H. Jackson, Alpha #2c, died on November 9, 1948.

Brother Jones #3c was born in Hartford, Connecticut. Some years later his family moved to New Haven where Brother Jones received his education, graduating from James Hillhouse High School in 1881 and Yale University in 1863. He obtained a position as stenographer with the Wells-Richardson Company, a large drug manufacturing concern. He resigned in 1900 and went to work for Wyckoff, Seaman and Benedict, distributors of the Remington typewriter. He was with them for a few years and then designed to organize his own business under the name of Wylie B. Jones Advertising Agency. He later had branches in London, Paris and Sydney, Australia. He died at his home in February 1919, after a short illness. Brother Jones was well known in the advertising world and was considered one of the foremost advertising authorities. He was active in the launching of several WWI Ad campaigns and his generosity to public charities was recognized by all.



According to our records, Omega Eta Tau is the oldest high school fraternity in the US, having been organized in 1859. Alpha Zeta was founded in 1869, as were Sigma Psi and Pi Phi. In 1879 Gamma Delta Psi was founded; therefore standing eighth in the list of the oldest high school fraternities and classed among the "Fathers of Secondary School Fraternities".

The growth of Gamma Delta Psi throughout the United States was slow but sure. As idea of high school level fraternities spread, and many more Chapters were added, located in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maryland, Michigan, Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Virginia and the District of Colum-

bia. Thirty nine chapters had been chartered from 1879 to 1925, but due to anti-fraternity legislation, World War I, and the 1918 flu pandemic Gamma Delta Psi was forced to stop her expansion program, and one by one the Chapters slipped into obscurity. These early years were the test and proof of our Fraternity; for they showed that the principles were fundamentally sound and good.

Growth in the 1930's and 1940's struggled as the world dealt with The Great Depression, World War II, and the Korean Conflict. Chapters continued to exist in Niagara Falls NY, Port Huron and Detroit MI, Washington DC, and New Haven. Gamma Delta Psi expanded the Fraternity into the college level at the University of Detroit with the founding of Alpha Tau Chapter in 1950.

As members of the Inter-Fraternity Congress, a group founded to benefit high school fraternities, Gamma Delta Psi was given contact information in 1954 about high school students in the Toronto, Ontario area interested in joining a recognized fraternity. The Alpha Phi Chapter of Mimico, Ontario would be our first Canadian chapter, one of 28 chapters stretching around the "Golden Horseshoe" of Lake Ontario from Toronto to Fort Erie. In 1956, IFC information again was responsible for a group from Hopewell, Virginia to be chartered as Beta Alpha Chapter, which would lead to over 13 mostly Tri-City area Virginia chapters accepted into the Grand Crescent. A college affiliate, Gamma Psi Fraternity, would be recognized in 1969, with chapters also located in Virginia and Ontario.

The last third of the century brought new pressures on Gamma Delta Psi, and all secret societies. The Viet Nam war, desegregation of schools, the drug culture, part-time jobs, and year-round club sports all removed vital time that would previously be spent with the local chapter. By 1995, our fraternity no longer had any functioning chapters or governing body. The Board of Trustees would struggle to maintain the Trust Fund and what few connections to alumni that had survived a period of great apathy.

A rebirth of the organization started in 2008 with a Conclave of interested Brothers in Williamsport PA followed by alumni celebrations to commemorate Gamma Delta Psi's 130<sup>th</sup> Anniversary in Petersburg and Toronto in 2009.

The total membership is well over 40,000 with 87 chartered Chapters. Prominent members of the fraternity include two former Presidents of the US, Theodore Roosevelt and Howard Taft. There is also General Douglas MacArthur, President Charles Seymour of Yale University, Edsel Ford of the Ford Motor Company, Connecticut Supreme Court Judge John Gilson, Glenn Croshaw of the Virginia House of Delegates, and Malcolm Allen of the Canadian Parliament.

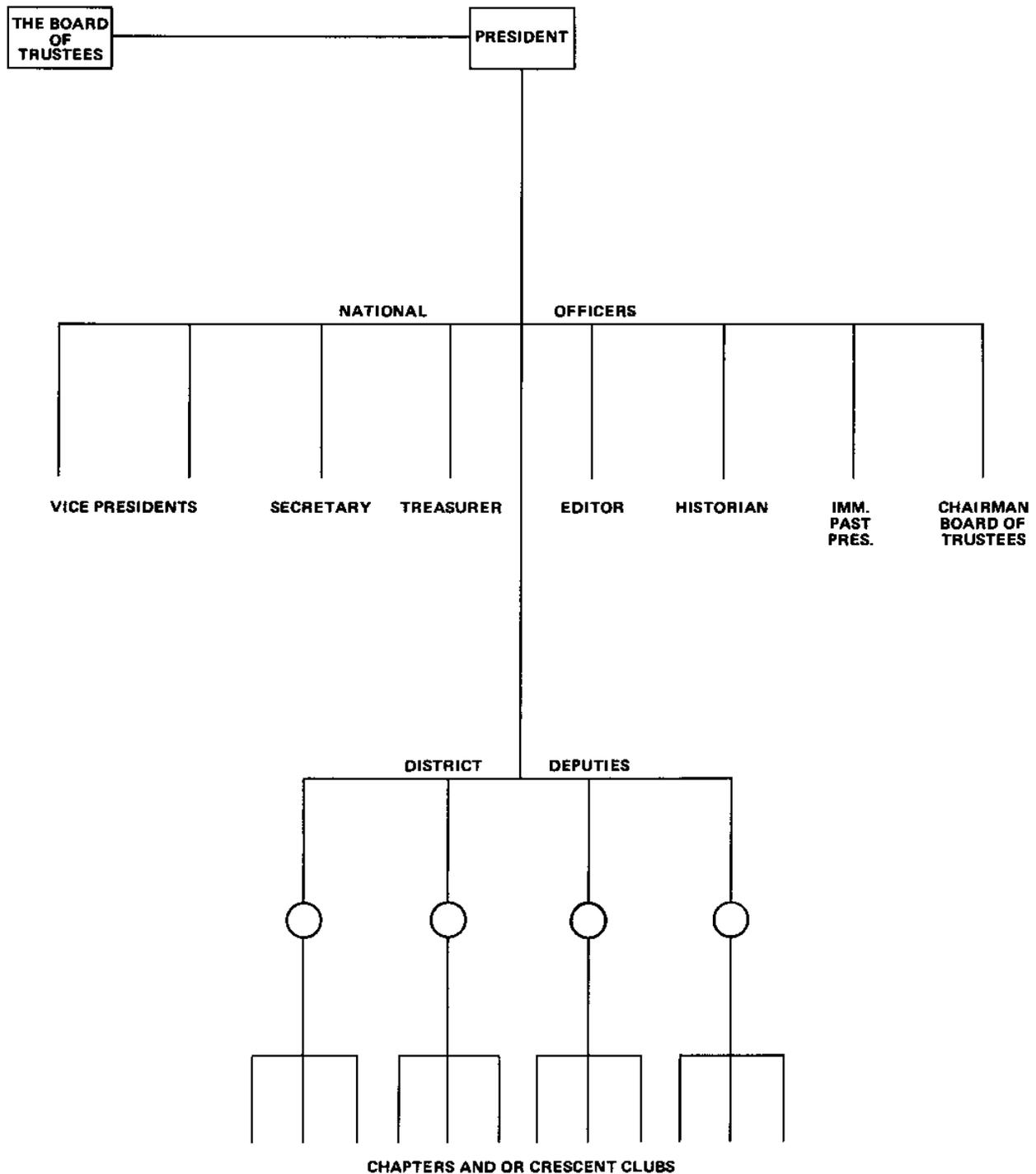
# THE ORGANIZATION OF GAMMA DELTA PSI

The Constitution of Gamma Delta Psi authorizes four operating factions within its structure. They are:

1. The International Board of Control
2. The Board of Trustees
3. The Chapter
4. The Crescent Club
5. The Convention

The respective position of each of these bodies is represented on the Organization Chart, below:

## THE INTERNATIONAL BOARD OF CONTROL



# THE ORGANIZATION OF GAMMA DELTA PSI

## A. THE INTERNATIONAL BOARD OF CONTROL

The International Board of Control is the official governing body of the Fraternity. The primary duty of this Board is to take charge of the fraternity between conventions and any and all matters that may be referred to it which may be deemed of sufficient importance to require immediate attention. Additionally they strive to ensure that the Constitution and Policies are upheld and uniform customs prevail throughout the Fraternity. Complete details of their duties are set out in the Constitution.

The International Board of Control consists of a president, two Vice Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer, an Editor, a Historian, the immediate past president, and the Chairman of the Board of Trustees. Each of these officers, with the exception of the Immediate Past President and the Chairman of the Board of Trustees are elected for a one year term at the annual Convention.

The President of the International Board of Control divides the chapters of Gamma Delta Psi into groups or 'districts' according to geographical convenience and appoints a District Deputy to preside over each.

Constitutionally a District Deputy is no longer recognized as an active member of his chapter and his duties include the following:

- (a) To work in conjunction with the International Board of Control assisting the officers of same in performance of their duties.
- (b) To confer with each chapter in his district every three months.
- (c) Promote the welfare of chapters in his district.
- (d) Promote development of the fraternity by seeking candidate organizations for new chapters, and
- (e) To keep the President of the International Board of Control cognizant of the general situation in his district.

## B. BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The primary function of the Board of Trustees is to serve in an advisory capacity to the International Board of Control and to the fraternity. Additionally, it is empowered to take charge of the Fraternity in the event of the inability of the International Board of Control to function in accordance with the Constitution. Complete details of their duties are set out in the Constitution.

This Board consists of eight elected Brothers who are past International Board of Control officers or outstanding alumni over twenty-five years of age and the current President of the International Board of Control. Each selected trustee is elected for a four year term by a majority vote of delegates present at the Annual Convention. This election is on a staggered basis in order that no more than two trustees

are elected on any one year.

## C. THE CHAPTER

Gamma Delta Psi Fraternity International is made up of segments called chapters which, in the best tradition of Fraternity, are autonomous. There is an old saying "That a chain is as strong as its weakest link", thus you, as an individual, and the Chapter to which you are pledged, are of the utmost importance to the fraternity; we cannot have a strong organization unless the Brothers strive to make their chapters a smooth functioning force.

The Chapter officers are:

**President** - he presides over the Chapter at all meetings and enforces observance and compliance with the ritual and laws of the fraternity and the by-laws of the chapter.

**Vice-President** - he acts as chairman of the Executive Committee, serves as Pledge-master, and performs the duties of the President in his absence.

**Recording Secretary** - he keeps an accurate account of the proceedings of each Chapter meeting.

**Corresponding Secretary** - he attends to all Chapter correspondence, including monthly newsletters to each active chapter.

**Assistant Corresponding Secretary** - he assists the Corresponding Secretary in all required duties.

**Treasurer** - he receives and disburses funds on behalf of his Chapter and keeps an accurate record of same.

**Historian** - he maintains the history of his Chapter in a substantially bound form and is responsible to record note-worthy Chapter events for inclusion in the Chapter Archives.

**Civics Organizer** - he is responsible to coordinate all civics projects within the Chapter in cooperation with the Vice President of the International Board of Control.

**Convention Delegate** - he represents his chapter with full powers at the Annual Convention. His term of office is for one year and his is not eligible for re-election.

**Sergeant-at-Arms** - he is responsible for maintaining order at chapter meetings takes the roll call, and levies fines in accordance with the Chapter by-laws. He is appointed by and serves a term co-incident with the President.

Also included within the chapter structure are the Executive Committee and the Inspection Committee. The Executive Committee consists of the Vice-President and two other brothers and has control over all Pledging and other committee business referred to it. The Inspection Committee consists of two alumni and one active brother of the chapter. They are empow-

ered to ensure that all the officers and committees perform their duties as provided for in the Constitution and the Chapter by-laws and to suggest matters as they consider of benefit to the Chapter. They also audit the books of the Treasurer semi-annually in January and June.

## CHAPTER HISTORY AND INFORMATION

Obtain the following information from your Educator or Big Brother:

1. Date chapter was organized.
2. Date of chapter installation.
3. Names of charter members.
4. Name of first chapter president.
5. Total number of men initiated by chapter thus far.
6. Important events in chapter history.
7. What honors, awards, contests has chapter or its members won?
8. Names of chapter members who have held Gamma Delta Psi, International Board of Control office.
9. Names of last six chapter presidents.
10. Learn an other history or information that the chapter wishes its prospective members to know.

## D. THE CRESCENT CLUB

Any group of secondary school students of good reputation desiring to form a chapter of Gamma Delta Psi Fraternity International may, if deemed worthy, be organized in a similar manner to a chapter and serve as a probationary organization known as a Crescent Club.

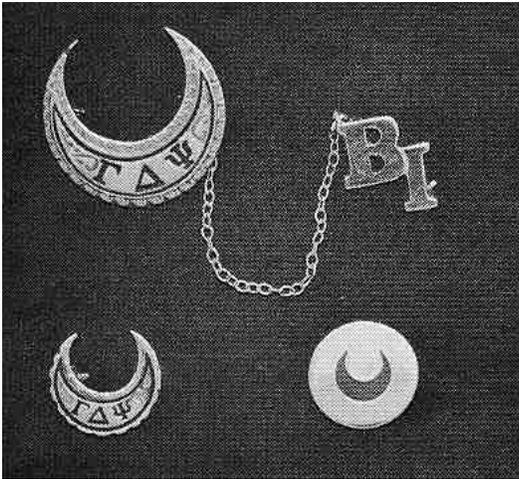
After the Crescent Club has operated for a minimum of three months the Vice President shall, when he deems the group ready for induction into the Grand Crescent, present a complete report to the International Board of Control for its approval. If the International Board of Control concurs with the report they make representation to each active chapter for admittance of the Crescent club. A unanimous vote of all delegates present at the Annual Convention is necessary to establish the new Chapter of the Fraternity.

## E. THE CONVENTION

An International Convention of Gamma Delta Psi is held annually, at which time all fraternity chapters and members meet together as a body to elect officers, enact constitutional laws and pass resolutions to guide and govern the Fraternity's interests and activities throughout the following year.

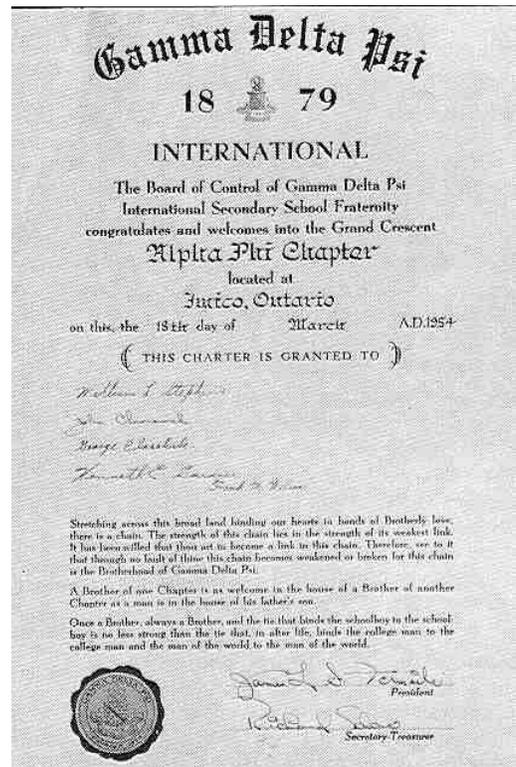
In addition the Annual convention serves to unite the Chapters and Brothers of Gamma Delta Psi, broaden the Brothers mind as to the greatness of Gamma Delta Psi, widen ones scope as to the best ways and means of ruling the individual chapter, promote national improvements and, of course, promote mutual benefit and social enjoyment.

# EMBLEMS OF MEMBERSHIP



FRATERNITY JEWELLERY

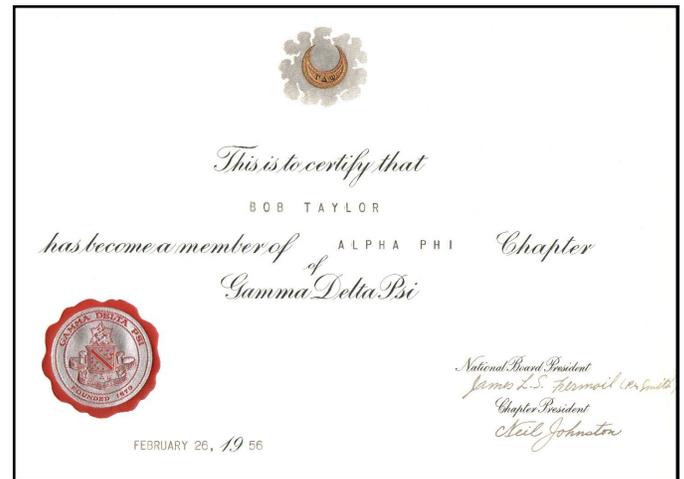
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- Top Right - CHAPTER GUARD
- Bottom Left - SISTER PIN
- Bottom Right - PLEDGE PIN



SAMPLE CHAPTER CHARTER

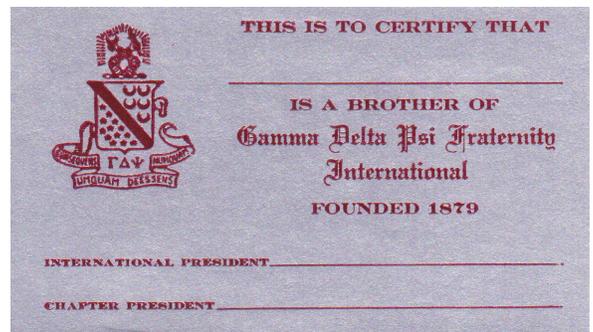


OFFICIAL COAT OF ARMS



SAMPLE MEMBERSHIP SHINGLE

Nomenclature	"Delts", "Gamma Delts"
Colors	Garnet & Silver
Flower	Red Carnation
Alma Mater	Like a River's Flowing Waters
Annual Publication	Garnet & Silver
Monthly Newsletter	The GRIP
Official Jeweler	Herff Jones



SAMPLE MEMBERSHIP CARD

# INTERNATIONAL AWARDS - FRATERNITY HONORS

## THE ORDER OF THE GRAND CRESCENT



The Order of the Grand Crescent is the highest Fraternal honor in Gamma Delta Psi. This honor may be presented to any member of the Fraternity who, in the opinion of the Board of Trustees, has given outstanding and meritorious service to Gamma Delta Psi. The awarding of the Honor is neither restricted to once a year nor must it be presented each year.

The recipients of this honor are inducted into The Order of the Grand Crescent at a special ceremony performed during a testimonial stag held in honor of the recipients. From that time forth the Brother is to be known as Grand Brother.

Only eleven individuals have received this honor to date:

1. James LS Fermoile AH#344, B(re.)#1, AΨ#1C
2. Edward J Stewart N#79
3. Robert E Guthrie BZ#4C
4. Douglas R Jamieson AΦ#62
5. V Kenneth Marskell BZ#1C
6. Ronald Fleming AX
7. Kevin M Stockdale BA#146, ΓN#1C
8. M Barry Yeates BM#33
9. William J Fermoile AH#305, AT#1C
10. Michael A Kuch ΓA#114
11. Mac Stoodley AΦ #86

## ALPHA HONORARY FRATERNITY

Membership in Alpha Honorary Fraternity is the second highest Fraternity Honor that can be bestowed upon a Gamma Delta Psi Brother.

This honor is normally bestowed on a Brother with IBC experience. Membership in Alpha is awarded at the Annual Convention by the awards committee in secret session. This award is not necessarily awarded annually.

# INTERNATIONAL AWARDS - FRATERNITY AWARDS



## FRATERNITY TROPHIES

The above trophies are awarded at the Annual Convention by the Awards Committee in secret session.

Top Row, L to R:

- E. J. STEWART CORRESPONDING SECRETARY AWARD
- V. K. MARSKELL CONVENTION ATTENDANCE AWARD
- THE CHAPTER REPORT AWARD
- R. E. GUTHRIE MOST IMPROVED CHAPTER AWARD
- D. R. JAMIESON HISTORIAN AWARD

Bottom Row, L to R:

- THE VARIETY VILLAGE CIVICS AWARD
- ALEXANDER J. WURTS SCHOLASTIC AWARD
- J. L. S. FERMOILE OUTSTANDING CHAPTER AWARD
- FRANCIS J. RINGLEB BROTHER OF THE YEAR AWARD
- J. G. WEISHUHN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT AWARD

## FOR ACTIVE PARTICIPATION IN FRATERNITY ACTIVITIES

- (a)The Francis J. Ringleb Brother-of-the-Year Award - presented to the most outstanding brother at a chapter level.
- (b)The J.L.S. Fermoile Outstanding Chapter Award - presented to the most outstanding chapter.
- (c)The E.J. Stewart Chapter Corresponding Secretary Award - presented to the Chapter Corresponding Secretary who best carries out the duties of his office.
- (d)The D.R. Jamieson Chapter Historian Award - present to the Chapter Historian who best carries out the duties of his office.

- (e)The R. E. Guthrie Most Improved Chapter Award - presented to the Chapter who shows the most initiative toward improvement during the year.
- (f)The Kevin M. Stockdale Expansion Award - presented to the Brother who shows the most initiative towards the expansion of the Fraternity.
- (g)The IBC Achievement Award - presented to the Board of Control member that the Fraternity feels has done the most over the past year.

## FOR CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

- (a)The V.K. Marskell Convention Attendance Award - presented to the Chapter with the largest numerical representation at the Annual Convention including alumni.

- (b)The Chapter Report Award - presented to the Chapter submitting the most complete and informative report at the Annual Convention.

## EXTRA FRATERNAL ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION

- (a)J. G. Weishuhn Annual Hockey Tournament Award - presented to the Chapter winning the Annual Hockey Tournament.
- (b)Alexander J. Wurts Scholastic Award - presented to the individual brother in the fraternity attaining the Highest Scholastic record in the past school year.
- (c)The Variety Village Civics Award - presented to the Chapter documenting the most outstanding programme of community participation.

# PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

## WHAT IS IT?

Parliamentary procedure is the method of conducting a business meeting in an orderly, fair and democratic manner. It is democratic in that it provides for the rule of the majority at the same time it protects the rights of the minority; it is orderly in that it provides for a group discussion and consideration of but one thing at a time, disposing of each item of business before taking up another.

In parliamentary questions which are not covered by the handbook, Roberts' Rules of Order shall be final authority.

## FORGET ABOUT PRECEDENT

Don't mind precedent. What happened before is over and done with. Be concerned with what is happening now. Precedent is the bugaboo of parliamentary procedure. It's the catchall, and the trouble-maker, but only if you let it. Let us cite an example. At a meeting, something transpired which was out of order; it was contrary to correct and legitimate rules of parliamentary procedure, as well as the Chapter constitution. No one objected. No one ever noticed the error. At the following meeting the same situation arose, and the same ruling (again incorrect) was made. This time a brother objected. In defending himself, the presiding officer pointed to precedent. Two wrongs don't make a right. Precedent doesn't make it right, except, of course, if precedent itself is right, according to the rules of parliamentary procedure.

## RULES OF ORDER FOR PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

1. **Addressing the Chair** - Having been formally and officially recognized by the Chair, any Brother, before he may address the Chapter or Fraternity group assembled, must address the person in the Chair and the Group in general. Example: Brother, Gamma Delta Psi and Brothers.

### 2. **Adjournment**

-Presiding officer of any Gamma Delta Psi group can adjourn a meeting at his discretion if it is disorderly. There is no need for a second vote.

-Motion for adjournment for a meeting can be made at any time during the meeting. A second is necessary, the motion is un-debatable, a majority vote passes or defeats the motion.

3. **Undecided Vote** - Brothers not voting shall be considered as voting with majority side.

4. **Revote** - Any Brother, if he was on the losing side of a motion, may call a revote. The first vote is discounted and a new vote is taken.

5. **Recount of Vote** - Such a request can be made of the Chair by any Brother. All Brothers must vote as they did the first time. There can be "no change of mind" in a recount vote.

6. **Roll Call Vote or Closed Vote** - Such a request can be made of the Chair by any Brother. Presiding Officer may grant or refuse the request as he sees fit. To change his ruling a Brother must "Challenge" the Chair (see Rule 9). Majority vote of chapter decides outcome.

### 7. **Presiding Officer's Privileges as to Vote**

-Presiding Officer is only permitted to vote in event of a tie.

-Since the Presiding Officer cannot vote other than by exception noted in (a), he must be impartial on every question. He can answer questions and can interpret the consequences of the motion pro and con, but should he wish to sway opinion of the Chapter or the Fraternity he must do so while not sitting in the Chair. If he feels it is his duty to discuss a particular motion, he must call on the next highest officer to take the Chair, and take his seat with the Brothers. He must wait, too, to be called on by the Presiding Officer now seated in the chair. Once having left the Chair to speak on a motion, the Presiding Officer must not resume his seat until the motion has been voted upon and has been either defeated or passed.

### 8. **Ejection from a Meeting**

-The Presiding Officer may eject any brother from a meeting if that brother is disturbing the proceedings of the meeting or shows a disrespectful interest in the proceedings.

-After action by the Presiding Officer, the Chapter, on two-thirds (2/3) vote, may disregard the ruling and allow the Brother to remain in attendance.

-The Chapter, on two-thirds (2/3) vote, may eject a Brother before any action is taken by the Presiding Officer.

9. **Challenge** - The opinion of the Presiding Officer is never infallible. It may and can be wrong. Should the Presiding Officer make a ruling which any Brother feels is wrong or out of order, he may 'challenge' or appeal the ruling. He is in order at any time. Nothing - not even points of information - can interrupt the proceedings of a challenge. While debating a challenge the Presiding Officer need not leave the Chair. The debate is limited to the disputants, each being allowed to speak only once (Brothers making challenge speaks first). Major-

ity vote of Chapter decides outcome of challenged ruling.

10. **Point of Order** - This is a notice by a Brother to the Presiding Officer that, in the opinion of that Brother, a rule of parliamentary procedure has been violated or a ruling by the Chair was out of order, or the discussion being presented does not concern the motion on the floor. A Point of Order may be made without recognition from the Chair and even while another Brother may be speaking. It must be made as soon as the supposed breach occurs, otherwise, it cannot be considered at all. Business already transacted or discussed cannot be withdrawn or removed from the records. If the Presiding Officer believes that the point is well taken, he corrects his mistake; if not he refused to recognize the Point of Order and the meeting continues. However, the Brother, denied action on the part of the Presiding Officer, can attempt to get it by challenging the Chair and appealing to the Chapter to uphold his point of Order (see Rule 9).

11. **Point of Information** - Is a request from a Brother to the Presiding Officer for information on parliamentary procedure or on a particular fact relating to the discussion on the floor. The Point of Information should concern the business being discussed at the moment. The question can be directed to another Brother with the permission of the Presiding Officer. The question can only ask for facts, not opinion. The Presiding Officer cannot and must not answer any question which openly asks for his opinion and his judgement.

12. **Withdrawal of a Motion** - A motion made and seconded can be withdrawn only if the maker, the second, and the Presiding Officer voice favourably. However, should either the maker or second withdraw his name, the Presiding Officer shall ask for a new maker or a new second (as the case implies). If there is no response the Presiding Officer can withdraw the motion if he desires.

NOTE: In NO case, however, shall a motion be withdrawn if at least two speakers have discussed it on the floor.

13. **Limited Debate** - The Presiding Officer can limit debate on any motion after three Brothers have discussed the motion. He can limit debate to number of speakers or to time each speaker may discuss the motion. His ruling is subject to challenge (see Rule 10).

14. **Opinion of the Crescent** - The Presiding Officer may, at his discretion, ask or grant an Opinion of all members present regarding a topic on the floor. Each member, in order of his induction into the Chapter, expresses his opinion during Opinion of the Crescent period.