Georgia Southwestern
New Member Educator
Manual of Information
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Introduction
New Member Manual Introduction

In this manual you will find general information regarding New Member Education. The Office of Campus Life recommends that this information be included in your chapter curriculum for New Member Education in addition to the information that is required by inter/national organization. You will find information that address topics from the basic structure of Fraternity and Sorority life to hazing, and alcohol.

Goals and Objectives for New Member Programming

Basic Goals for New Member Programming

1. Teach life skills that can be used during and after college.
2. Learn ideas and purposes of the sorority or fraternity.
3. Foster chapter unity.
4. Educate new members about the chapters in the Fraternity and Sorority Community
5. Assist new members as much as possible.

Basic objectives for New Member Programming

1. Learn founding principles.
2. Know about the inter/national office.
3. Know about the local chapter.
4. Know about chapter operations.
5. Know about all the responsibilities, including financial responsibilities of members.
6. Scholarship development.
7. Character development.
9. Social skill development.

Your Chapter Should Have….

1. An academic emphasis.
2. An anti-hazing policy.
3. All policies/guidelines for new members in writing.
4. Inter/national guidelines to follow.
5. A scheduled and publicized initiation date.
6. A calendar of activities for each day of the new member program.
New Member Program Guidelines

These guidelines were established to ensure that new member education enhances the academic progress of each Fraternity and Sorority member and assist their interpersonal development while providing the history and information necessary for viable membership in the Fraternity/Sorority Community.

- Every new member will receive a copy of the *GSW's New Member Bill of Rights* that shall be reviewed with him/her at the onset of the chapter’s new member orientation program. The *New Member Bill of Rights Confirmation Form* must be signed and filed with the Office of Campus Life within the first week of the new member program.
- Each chapter will uphold the *GSW's Anti-Hazing Contract*, educating all members on this policy at the onset of every new member program. Every member of the Elon Greek community is responsible for upholding a zero tolerance for hazing. *The Anti-Hazing Contract Confirmation Form* must be signed and filed with the Office of Campus Life within the first week of the new member program.
- New member programs may last no longer than ten weeks. All new member programs must be completed by the deadline established and announced by the Office of Campus Life each semester.
- Each chapter’s new member program must be submitted in writing and approved by the Office of Campus Life prior to bids being issued. A copy of this written program must be provided to each new member by his/her chapter at the onset of the new member program. Written programs must include all dates, beginning and ending times, locations and descriptions of each activity. This includes initiation date, time, and location.
- Any changes to new member calendars must be discussed with and approved by the Office of Campus Life at least 72 business hours in advance.
- Scavenger hunts, or other similar activities by any other name are prohibited. This is part of Georgia's hazing law.
- New member activities must end no later than 11:00 PM Sunday – Thursday and 1:30 AM Friday and Saturday and may not start again till 8:00 AM Monday – Friday, and 9:30 AM Saturday and Sunday.
- For organizations with required study halls or study hours, flexibility must be given to those individuals who need to study alone, in the library computer lab, with a study group or in a separate location. Only academic coursework may be completed during required study halls (no fraternity/sorority information).
- Organizations wishing to hold new member activities including off-campus initiation, retreats or road trips, must have prior approval from the Office of Campus Life. Chapters wishing to hold overnights (on or off campus) as part of their program must file an *Overnight Request Form* and an *Overnight Participant List* with the Office of Campus Life no later than Tuesday for that weekend. Overnight activities may only occur on Fridays or Saturdays.
• All chapters must follow their own inter/national new member programs. In cases where GSW's and inter/national policies differ, GSW's policy will always take precedence.
• New member educators are encouraged to meet regularly with the Director of Greek Life as well as their chapter’s faculty and chapter advisors for feedback. Questions or concerns should be directed to the Office of Campus Life in the SSC room 3409 or 229-931-2377.
• Chapters should be familiarizing themselves with the GSW's University Student Handbook, specifically sections regarding Hazing and Greek Life. Chapters should also familiarize themselves with Georgia State Law and their own inter/national policies related to new member activities.
New Member Required Forms and Regulations
New Member Bill of Rights

There are a number of activities that are constructive parts of new member/associate/aspirant education and will contribute to your becoming a more active and productive member of your Greek organization. However, there are other activities in which you might be asked to take part that are a violation of inter/national fraternity and sorority regulations, Panhellenic, Interfraternity, National Pan-Hellenic regulations, and/or GSW policies. These activities constitute “hazing.”

Listed below is a New Member Bill of Rights that specifically outlines activities that fraternity or sorority members cannot require of you. If they do so, the fraternity or sorority and the individual member(s) in question are subject to severe penalties up to and including permanent removal of GSW recognition, suspension from GSW and possibly removal of the chapter’s charter. New members/associates/aspirants participating in “hazing” activities may also be subject to judicial sanctions. Please study your rights and make certain that they are not violated.

No new member/associate/aspirant shall be required by any person or persons to perform any act which:

1. Interferes with the academic process – causes the pledge/new member/associate/aspirant to miss or be ill prepared for classes, labs, study sessions, or test
2. Causes the new member/associate/aspirant to violate GSW policies
3. Requires or pressures the new member/associate/aspirant to consume alcohol
4. Prevents the new member/associate/aspirant from securing normal amounts of sleep (no activities between the hours of 11 p.m. and 7 a.m.)
5. Requires the new member/associate/aspirant to perform personal services for collegiate or alumni members (including, but not limited to, driving around members and/or their guests (including members of other organizations), “shopping” for members, etc.)
6. Is sadistic – treats the pledge/new member/associate/aspirant in a “sub-human” manner
7. Is illegal – including the use of drugs and alcohol
8. Is immoral
9. Places the new member/associate/aspirant in physical danger or in jeopardy of losing his or her life
10. Places severe emotional stress upon the new member/associate/aspirant
11. Requires the new member/associate/aspirant to be present at activities for unreasonable periods of time
12. Requires the new member/associate/aspirant to participate in a “Kangaroo” Court or other individual questioning activities
13. Prescribes the wearing of anything to identify new member/associate/aspirant status (this includes new member/associate or bid day T-shirts, or wearing of required clothing)
14. Requires the new member/associate/aspirant to carry items that they would not normally bear (including paddles, signature books, etc.)
15. Requires the new member/associate/aspirant to answer the telephone in a manner unlike a member would answer it
16. Prevents the new member/associate/aspirant from speaking for a period of time
17. Involves the abandonment of new member/associate/aspirant or active members thereby requiring them to find their own way back to campus
18. Requires the blindfolding of the new member/associate/aspirant (exceptions: during low ropes course with trained facilitator, or as prescribed in writing for inter/national Ritual)
19. Requires the new member/associate/aspirant to stand when a collegiate or alumna/us member enters a room
20. Requires the new member/associate/aspirant to intentionally deface the house/chapter room/suite/apt. etc.; or requires the new member/associate/aspirant to clean the house/chapter room/suite/apt., etc. of others
21. Requires calling other new member/associate/aspirant “names”
22. Requires new member/associate/aspirant to enter the house/suite/building only from a specific door
23. Requires new member/associate/aspirant to eat meals together, attend unscheduled “call-down” meetings or sleep in the house/suite/apt. together for any length of time without written permission from GSW and inter/national office
24. Requires a new member/associate/aspirant to address or refer to members in a manner different from how they are addressed (i.e. Mr./Ms. Smith for initiates, Pledge Jean for new members)
25. Requires new member/associate/aspirant to participate in scavenger hunts or similar activities by any name that involves taking of items, time deadlines, etc.

THIS LIST IS IN NO WAY INCLUSIVE.

ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING BELIEVED HAZING OR VIOLATIONS OF NEW MEMBERS’ RIGHTS OR OTHER QUESTIONABLE ACTIVITIES SHOULD BE REPORTED TO THE HAZING HOTLINE AT 336/278-HAZE (4293) OR TO THE DIRECTOR OF CAMPUS LIFE AT 229-931-2377.

EACH NEW MEMBER MUST SIGN THE NEW MEMBER BILL OF RIGHTS CONFIRMATION FORM TO ACKNOWLEDGE THEIR UNDERSTANDING AND SUPPORT OF OUR ZERO TOLERANCE FOR HAZING.

The following new members of _________________________________ chapter have read and understood their rights as new members of the GSW Greek community. By signing below, these members agree to exercise these rights and uphold our zero tolerance for hazing by reporting questionable activities to the hazing hotline at 336/278-HAZE (4293) or to the Director of Campus Life at 229-931-2377.
Date

New Member Name  Student ID  Number  Signature

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___________________________________ Signature of Chapter New Member Educator

___________________________________ Signature of Chapter President

___________________________________ Signature of Campus Advisor

Please attach additional signature page(s) if necessary.

Anti-Hazing Contract

**Hazing:** N.C. statutes define hazing as, “to annoy any person by playing abusive or ridiculous tricks upon him/her, to frighten, scold, beat, or harass him/her, to subject him/her to personal indignity.” Under state law, hazing is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed $500, imprisonment for not more than six months, or both. In addition, the law mandates that GSW expel any student found guilty of hazing.

It is a misperception that hazing only occurs in fraternities and sororities. Other groups and individuals have been found guilty of hazing. In such instances, the sanctions are the same for those groups with Greek affiliation.

At GSW, the sanctions for hazing include:

* **Persons** - normally, not less than disciplinary probation for one academic year, nor more than permanent separation from GSW.
* **Organizations** - not less than suspension of privileges for one academic year, nor more than indefinite disbanding of the organization.
In accordance with the policies of GSW, the North-American Interfraternity Conference, the National Pan-Hellenic Council, the National Panhellenic Conference, and all inter/national organizations represented on our campus, hazing is not permitted. All acts of hazing by any organization, member, and/or alumni are specifically forbidden. Hazing is:

any action taken or situation created intentionally whether on or off campus, to produce mental, emotional, or physical discomfort, embarrassment, harassment, or ridicule. Such activities and situations may include, but are not limited to the following: use of alcohol; paddling in any form; creation of excessive fatigue; quests; treasure hunts, scavenger hunts; physical and psychological shocks; inappropriate activities (those going against the New Member Bill of Rights); wearing publicly any apparel which is conspicuous and not normally in good taste as defined by the proper hearing bodies; engaging in public stunts and buffoonery; morally degrading or humiliating games and activities; and/or any other activities that are not consistent with academic achievement, fraternal law, ritual or policy, or regulations and policies of GSW, inter/national organizations or that otherwise compromise the dignity of the individual including forced use and abuse of alcohol and drugs.

Refer to the Student Handbook for further information concerning GSW’s definition of hazing, Georgia State law, and possible sanctions.

Procedures: All complaints and/or requests for the definition of hazing are to be filed with one of the following:
For Greek groups - the Director of Campus Life at 229-931-2377;
For other groups - the Assistant Dean of Students at 229-931-2378.

All cases decided by the GSW's Student Judicial Board may be appealed to the Judicial Appeals Committee and may be reviewed by the College President or his designee.

Questionable incidents may be reported by calling the hazing hotline at 336/278-HAZE (4293) and leaving a message at the tone.

Endorsement: Each member and new member/associate/aspirant must read this policy and agree to support a zero tolerance for hazing at GSW, both on and off campus. Furthermore, each member must agree to work to eliminate all forms of hazing in our Greek community. This endorsement is acknowledged by signing the Anti-hazing Contract Confirmation Form.
By signing below, the following members of _________________ chapter confirm that on ________________ they reviewed the *Anti-Hazing Contract* of GSW and agreed to uphold our zero tolerance for hazing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter President</th>
<th>New Member Educator</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Campus Advisor</td>
<td>Alumnus/a Advisor</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Member Name</th>
<th>Student ID Number</th>
<th>Signature</th>
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*Please attach additional signature page(s) if necessary.*
## New Member Overnight Request Form

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<th>Organization</th>
<th>Date of request</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contact person</td>
<td>Contact phone number</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overnight location</td>
<td>Contact number at overnight location</td>
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We respectfully request permission for the attached list of individuals to stay overnight at [insert location] on [insert date]. All reasonable efforts will be made to ensure comfortable sleeping arrangements for each individual that will not compromise the following:

- no overnight activities Sunday through Thursday
- no activities between the hours of 1:30 a.m. and 9:30 a.m.
- personal safety
- safety of the house/suite/location
- Physical Plant work schedule
- relationship with residents/neighbors/community

These individuals will be out of the house/suite/location no later than [insert time] on [insert date].

_________________________
Signature of Chapter New Member Educator

_________________________
Signature of Chapter President

_________________________
Signature of Campus Advisor
New Member Overnight Participant List for

_______________________________________

chapter

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<th>New Member Name</th>
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New Member Education: General Education
Fraternity and Sorority Defined

Both fraternities and sororities can be defined as mutually selective, value-driven groups that provide an organized social life for their members. This social development is a significant and contributing aspect to students' educational experience. These organizations promote life-long relationships, leadership, scholarship, service, campus and community involvement, and citizenship. Fraternities and sororities stand for maintaining high academic and social standards, thus fulfilling the mission of the fraternity and the university.

What?
The above, in a nutshell, says the following:
Fraternities and sororities are mutually selective, that means you choose them and they choose you, this is so you can find a place where you fit in. They are value-driven, that means the groups are governed by the high values and standards that their founders placed on the fraternity as a whole...often more than a hundred years ago. One of the goals of your fraternity or sorority is to teach you leadership and organizational skills that will be a positive addition to your college career.

After graduating from college, you will have learned and experienced many things that you may not have otherwise experienced if you were not Greek. Things like life-long relationships, awesome leadership skills, and good grades. Also, you will be able to claim quite a few hours of community service and volunteering. Your chapter most likely has standards on academics: probably a minimum GPA you must obtain every semester. It will also teach you social skills: everything from how to tie a tie to correct table etiquette. Your fraternity or sorority feels that their standards, in addition to the standards UM, will prepare you for the real world.

What’s the Difference?
The difference between a fraternity and a sorority:
Generally speaking, a fraternity is a group for men and a sorority is a group for women. Although technically only a few sororities exist, most of us belong to women’s fraternities. However, ladies, the only time you will hear your group being called a fraternity is in chapter meeting or ceremony, etc. So just say fraternity for guys and sorority for gals from now on.

The North-American Interfraternity Council (NIC) ultimately governs men’s fraternities. The National Panhellenic Conference (NPC) governs women’s fraternities and sororities. The National Pan-Hellenic Council (NPHC) governs the historically African American fraternities and sororities. The three organizations are totally separate, but operate under similar policies and procedures because they work together so often.
The Whole Set-Up

Like the Americus' City Council eventually leads up to the United States Government, your chapter at Georgia Southwestern leads up to an Inter/National governing organization.

Let’s go over some terms first:
We’ll use Kappa Sigma as an example since they were the first Greek chapter at GSW in 1969.

Affiliation:
Your affiliation name is the name of your fraternity or sorority.
For example: Kappa Sigma.

Chapter:
Your chapter name is the name that was given to you by your inter/national organization to distinguish you from all the other chapters of your affiliation.
For example: Kappa Sigma Fraternity at GSW was deemed the Kappa Kappa Chapter, of Kappa Sigma at Georgia Southwestern State University.

The System:
You have probably already learned that your chapter at GSW is one of a couple hundred around the United States and maybe even Italy, but do you know how it all works? Let s say there are 142 chapters of your affiliation. Those 142 chapters are broken down into regions, states and/or provinces and your inter/national board, typically and incorrectly referred to as Nationals or Headquarters, governs all the provinces. When people say Headquarters, they are referring to the staff members who make the organization run on a day-to-day basis. Just like your chapter has a president and executive board, so does your province and your Inter/National Office or Board. Your Inter/National President is the President of your affiliation. From smallest to largest, it goes chapter, province, and Inter/National Office or Board. The graph below can show you in comparison to the government of the United States.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The United States</th>
<th>Your Affiliation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Government Inter/National Office/Board</td>
<td>State Governments Provinces/Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local City Councils</td>
<td>Chapters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayor</td>
<td>Chapter President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizen</td>
<td>You</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
History of Fraternity/Sorority Life

The History of Men's Fraternities:
Today's Greek community had two major birth periods. The first was the development of the Greek-letter society Phi Beta Kappa (ΦΒΚ) at William and Mary in 1776, and the second, the founding of the Kappa Alpha Society fifty years later at Union College. Whereas Phi Beta Kappa laid down the foundation of the Greek fraternity, it later developed into an "honorary" organization. It was Kappa Alpha Society, and later others, which brought us the more "socially oriented Greek system we know today.

During its first four years at William and Mary, ΦΒΚ initiated about fifty members. But in 1781 the Revolutionary War caused both the college and the fraternity to shut down. Fortunately, ΦΒΚ had formed its first colonies (other chapters) at Harvard and Yale in 1779 (which spawned another chapter at Dartmouth in 1787), and these kept Greekdom alive.

But the spirit of ΦΒΚ changed. The newer chapters admitted faculty and graduates, and the students lost control. Several chapters had no secrecy aspects, and the students lost interest, seeing ΦΒΚ more as a literary society than a secret brotherhood. By the early 1800s, when the students of Union College, a small, nondenominational college in upstate New York requested a chapter, ΦΒΚ had set high standards for membership, and the students at the young college were denied a chapter. They didn't like that.

The president of Union, Reverend Nott, was very hip to students' needs, not like the stuffy administrators elsewhere. He thought fraternities would be beneficial to student growth outside the academic area. So, after ΦΒΚ rejected charters in 1803 and 1813, he helped students found Phi Beta Gamma, a local society. But this fraternity, like Phi Beta Kappa, which finally placed a chapter at Union in 1817, was soon dominated by the faculty, too. The students didn't like that either. Modern fraternities were about to arrive.

During the early 1800s Greek-letter literary groups had begun to appear on several campuses. But, like ΦΒΚ, they were more literary than social. The "pure" society of brothers united for friendship foremost was yet to make a comeback.

In 1825, eight years after ΦΒΚ hit Union, nine students got together and formed the Kappa Alpha Society. Inspired by ΦΒΚ, they too adopted a Greek name, had a square badge, and incorporated a whole set of secret grips, signs, mottoes, and rituals. But they were to differ in one large respect: While ΦΒΚ had become a faculty-controlled, literary honor society; the KA Society's main goals were foremost social. Their main concern was to stay a tight brotherhood of friends who would meet for good times. And they did.

Two years later, other Union students, liking what they saw, formed their own fraternities: Sigma Phi Society and Delta Phi. Greek history now refers to these fraternities as the Union Triad. What they did at Union set the pattern for the growth of fraternities all over the country. Every time a fraternity popped up on a campus, several
more would pop up either to rival it or to emulate it. Five years after it's founding at Union, Delta Chi set up a chapter at nearby Hamilton College. Two years later - presto! - Alpha Delta Phi was founded there to rival it. Fraternities were now off and running.

**The Birth of Women's Fraternities:**
America's earliest colleges were all-male. The prevailing attitude was like the Virginia Slims ad showing a girl sneaking a cigarette: Higher education, like smoking, was something nice girls shouldn't be partaking of. But times changed, and in 1836 Georgia Female College was founded. Now called Georgia Wesleyan at Macon, it is the oldest women's college in the world. A year later, Oberlin was the first college to go co-ed.

It was here, at Georgia Wesleyan, in 1851 - 75 years after Phi Beta Kappa, 25 years after the Union Triad, and 15 years after the college's founding - that women, following the men's example, first produced "secret sisterhoods." The first was the Adelphian, founded by nineteen women in 1851. The second was its rival, the Philamathean, founded by three women in 1852. Both were primarily literary societies.

Like men's fraternities, the two sisterhoods each had rituals and mottoes and the like, but unlike men's fraternities, they had no desire to form sister chapters at other colleges. (When each finally did decide to "go national" 50 years later in the early 1900s, they changed their names to Alpha Delta Pi and Phi Mu, respectively.)

In 1867, 16 years after these two sisterhoods were formed, a women's society called the I.C. Sororis was founded at Monmouth College in Illinois. Patterning itself directly after men's fraternities, its members chose to colonize other chapters from the start, so many consider this the first "women's fraternity." (But it wasn't until 21 years later that it became a Greek-letter organization - when it finally changed its name to its founding motto, "Pi Beta Phi.")

Meanwhile, in 1870 three years after I.C. Sororis began, the first women's fraternities with Greek-letter names were formed. Kappa Alpha Theta was the first, founded at DePauw in Illinois, and Kappa Kappa Gamma came three months later at Monmouth.

An interesting sidelight is that the woman who was the force behind forming Kappa Alpha Theta was first offered token membership in Fiji, which her brother belonged to on campus. She demanded full membership, but instead got a silver cake basket as a compromise. Her father, a Beta, then suggested she start her own group. So she did - the Thetas. The Fijis and the Thetas are now considered brother and sister societies on a national basis.

The fraternity is one of the most skillfully devised institutions among men, where a boy disorganized is brought into an institution of kindred spirits who believe in him and thereby help him to find himself. The fraternity makes men.

- Reverend Norman Vincent Peale
Brotherhood and Sisterhood

Two of the most popular terms connected with Greek life are brotherhood and sisterhood. Initially, you might not take these two words too seriously. After all, what do they really mean to you? Yet, when you share rituals, traditions, and unforgettable experiences with your fellow brothers and sisters, you truly develop that sense of family that you heard about all through recruitment and still hear about now as a new member.

When you go Greek, it’s not like joining any club or organization, and it is certainly not just showing up for weekly meeting or attending mandatory events. Your daily interaction and time spent with your brothers and sisters is what is going to teach you what brother and sister truly mean, a bond that is much deeper than friendship.

A fraternity brother or sorority sister is someone who will encourage you to succeed, support you when things are going well, and support you even more when things are going not so well. Having a brother or sister is having unconditional support and companionship.

At the heart of these relationships are the traditions and rituals within each chapter. Although each sorority and fraternity has their individual founding values, you will find that most strive for similar goals. Some words you will hear over and over are: virtue, scholarship, ethics, justice, and, of course, friendship. These strong yet basic beliefs have been a significant part of colleges and universities all over the United States for more than one hundred years.

You can dream, create, design, and build the most wonderful idea in the world, but it requires people to make the dream a reality.

-Walt Disney
Advantages of Fraternity/Sorority Life

There are many things that you are going to bring to your Greek chapter here at GSW University, on the other hand, here are just a few things that Greek Life can bring to you.

Fraternity/Sorority Life Can:
1. Provide a sense of belonging and identity for the individual.
2. Encourage the individual to participate in all types of activities.
3. Develop in the individual a sense of group cooperation, responsibility, and skills in working within groups.
4. Provide a vehicle whereby service to the college and the community can be more effectively rendered.
5. Give the opportunity for more supervised, thus successful, studying and academic achievement.
6. Provide a social and friendship group that aids new members in adjusting to campus.
7. Provide the opportunity for friendship development with fraternity brothers/sisters at other college/university chapters.
8. Provide a ready medium for exchange of intellectual ideas.
9. Provide an opportunity to engage in business and management activities through the business responsibilities of the organization.
10. Provide an opportunity to develop leadership skills and experience.
11. Provide an opportunity to develop close personal friendships that last a lifetime.
12. Stimulate the less active person to develop his/her interests and provide an outlet for leisure time.
13. Develop in an individual's sense of campus and chapter loyalty resulting in an increase of the likelihood of graduating from the same institution in four years.
14. Develop moral and ethical standards by which an individual will live his/her life.
15. Develop citizen-leaders.
Getting Involved

Why Is It So Important?

Being Actively Involved in Your Chapter is Good:

You can bet that your chapter members think you have leadership potential; it is one of the things that almost every recruiting chapter looks for in potential new members. It is often said that an involved person is an educated person very true. There are so many ways to make sure your collegiate fraternity or sorority experience is the best it can be, but you’re going to have to go out there and get involved!

Many people find it is easier to get involved in their chapter before they start running for offices outside of their chapter. This is because most of the time, Panhellenic and Interfraternity Councils officers are older students because they have already had some experiences in their chapter and now feel ready to get into IFC/PHC. The delegates who elect IFC/PHC officers are looking for mature and experienced leaders.

Are there Resources to Help Me?

Yes! Student organizations range from community service groups to student government, from clubs concerning your major and academics to intramural sports. If you want help getting involved in something on campus, whether or not you know what it is you want to get involved in, there are tons of resources to help you out!

What Is There To Get Involved In?

There are many opportunities to get more involved with Greek life both inside and outside your chapter. The ones outside of your chapter are the ones you probably don’t already know about here are some examples.

Fraternity and Sorority Related Opportunities Outside of Your Chapter:

- Order of Omega- Order of Omega is an honor society whose membership is limited only to Greek men and women. Membership criteria are to be a junior or higher class status, and to have a 2.90 or higher cumulative GPA.

Non-Greek Opportunities:

- 60 + Great Organizations- There are over 60 different organizations at GSW, chances are there is one that will interest you. There is a list on the University’s web page.
IFC, Panhellenic, and NPHC Councils

Who Are They?
Panhellenic, Interfraternity and National Pan-Hellenic Councils govern and provide direction to the fraternity and sorority community at Georgia Southwestern. They oversee all policies set upon NPC, NIC, and NPHC organizations, as well as create policies that are for the betterment of our individual fraternity and sorority community. All positions are elected or appointed annually.

IFC, PHC, and NPHC facilitate discussions among officers, the legislative council, and the chapters as well. They provide programming, address issues in our community, and represent the fraternity and sorority community to the entire campus.

Why You Should Care:
It is important to know who your Panhellenic, Interfraternity and National Pan-Hellenic Council officers are because they make important decisions that can directly impact every individual in our fraternity and sorority community.

The Panhellenic, IFC and NPHC each have a Judicial Board which hold chapters responsible for policies. The Judicial Board has the authority to hear a case after a complaint has been made. The Judicial Board can also investigate a possible violation, even if there has been no complaint filed. If the chapter is found to be in violation of a policy, the Judicial Board has the authority to authorize a sanction.

How they can help you:
Panhellenic, IFC and NPHC officers duties are to govern the sororities and fraternities at Georgia Southwestern. They create some policies and enforce all policies, both self-made and those policies associated with the Inter/National offices or organizations.

They are easily contacted for your questions and concerns. It is important for your chapter to express any and all concerns, thoughts, and ideas to your respective council’s officers; they are working for you and are interested in what you have to say. Another way to express yourself to the governing Councils is through your chapter IFC/PHC/NPHC officer. IFC, PHC, and NPHC meetings are held every week. At these meetings, it is mandatory for your chapter to be represented; however, anyone who is interested in attending may attend. It is important for your chapter delegate to give detailed reports at chapter meetings so you chapter feedback can be relayed at the next IFC, NPHC, or Panhellenic meeting.
New Member Educator Keys to Success
Planning

The only way that your New Member Program will be a success is if you plan everything. The Office of Campus Life suggests the following guidelines for planning your New Member education program.

1. Identify your initiation date.
2. Count back 10 weeks in the calendar.
3. Then place all activities on the calendar.
   a. Chapter meetings
   b. New member meetings
   c. Study hall
   d. Retreats
   e. Other activities
4. Remember that activities must end no later than 11:00 PM Sunday – Thursday and 1:30 AM Friday and Saturday and may not start again till 8:00 AM Monday – Friday, and 9:30 AM Saturday and Sunday.
5. Plan NO more than 4 activities a week your new members need balance between being a new member in a fraternity/sorority and also being an GSW student.
6. Give the calendar to every member and new member.
7. A template for a calendar can be found on MS Word.
New Member Educator Check List

___ Every new member has received a copy of the New Member Bill of Rights

___ Every new member has signed the New Member Bill of Rights Confirmation

___ Every member of the chapter has been educated on the Anti-Hazing Contract.

___ Every member of the chapter has signed the Anti-Hazing Contract Confirmation.

___ Your chapter’s New member program lasts no longer than 10 weeks.

___ Your New Members will be initiated no later than IFC/PHC/NPHC designated initiation date.

___ A copy of your chapter’s New Member program has been turned in to the Office of Campus Life.

___ You let the Office of Campus Life know about any off campus New member activities and/or overnights (off campus initiation, a retreat, road trip, lock-in etc.).
Helpful Websites

Campus Fundraiser – www.campusfundraiser.com

CAMPUSPEAK – www.campuspeak.com

Lambda10 – www.lambda10.org

Mid-American Greek Council Association – www.mgca.org


National Panhellenic Conference – wwwnpcwomen.org


Omega Financial – www.omegafi.com

Pennington & Company – www.penningtonco.com

Stop Hazing – www.stophazing.org