

The Delta Kappa Gamma Society International

**Texas State Organization**  
**Honorary Members**  
Since 1930



*RECOGNIZING WOMEN WHO HAVE WHO HAVE MADE  
CONTRIBUTIONS AND RENDERED NOTABLE SERVICE OF  
STATEWIDE, NATIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL  
SIGNIFICANCE TO EDUCATION AND/OR WOMEN*

**THE DELTA KAPPA GAMMA SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL**

**TEXAS STATE ORGANIZATION**

**HONORARY MEMBERS**

**1930 - 2014**

“The recipient of state honorary membership is a woman not eligible for active membership who has made contributions and rendered notable service of statewide or national significance to education and/or women. Recommended and elected in accordance with state organization bylaws, the honorary membership is awarded only to a woman who is worthy of the honor and who meets the qualifications.”

Members of the 1995-1997 Alpha State Membership Committee deemed it important Alpha State members be made aware of the contributions and service rendered by Alpha State Honorary Members. A great deal of research in this effort was provided by Mary Lou Hughes, Beta Beta Chapter (Morgan, Area VIII.) Information was gleaned from state membership files prior to being sent to Alpha State Archives. We are optimistic the chapters of Alpha State will benefit from a greater knowledge of, pride in, and appreciation for these special ladies.

Catherine A. Davis (Iota Psi), Chairman  
1995-97 Texas State Organization Membership  
Committee

We gratefully acknowledge the help of the 2009-2011 State Research Committee for their continuing efforts to update information regarding our State Honorary Members. Thank you also to Dr. Vicki Davis, 2009-2011 TSO President, Catherine Davis, Past State President and Sandra Smith Bull, State Membership Committee Chair, and many other helpful members for their contributions to this document, their encouragement and assistance.

Katherine L. Reid (Theta Sigma), Chairman  
2009-2011 Texas State Organization Research  
Committee

			Date Deceased
1930	<b>Miss Emma Gay Mitchell</b>	Paris	1971
	<b>Texas Senator Margie Elizabeth Neal</b>	Carthage	1971
	<b>Lexie Dean (Mrs. F.J.) Robertson *</b>	Rising Star	1954
	*National /International Honorary, 1930		
	<b>Ella Caruthers (Mrs. J.N.) Porter *</b>	Dallas	1939
	*National /International Honorary, 1930		
1931	<b>Irene Horton (Mrs. Noyes Darling) Smith</b>	Austin	1965
	<b>Minnie Elizabeth (Mrs. R.F.) Lindsay *</b>	Mount Pleasant	1972
	*National /International Honorary, 1931		
1932	<b>Mary Pearl Nored (Mrs. J.W.) Fincher</b>	Houston	1952
	<b>Charlotte Virginia Howe (Mrs. Earl Gatewood) Wyatt</b>	Amarillo	1967
1933	<b>Miss Edwin Sue Goree</b>	Corpus Christi	1961
1934	<b>Helen B. (Mrs. Henry) Fall</b>	Houston	194?
	<b>Bessie M. (Mrs. Bruce) Reid</b>	Port Arthur	1962
1935	<b>Miss Katherine C. (Kitty) Gray</b>	Dallas	1991
	<b>Annie Ackerman (Mrs. A.F.) Wood</b>	Athens	1972
1936	<b>Judge Sarah Tilghman (Mrs. George E.) Hughes *</b>	Dallas	1985
	* National/International Honorary, 1952		
	<b>Estelle Bastian (Mrs. Lee S.) Thrift</b>	Austin	1955

			Date Deceased
1937	<b>Marguerite Gibson Sherer (Mrs. I.D.) Fairchild</b>	Lufkin	1974
	<b>Dr. Minnie Lee Maffett</b>	Dallas	1964
	<b>Mrs. Grace Noll Crowell *</b>	Dallas	1969
	* National/International Honorary, 1937		
1938	<b>Miss Lizzie Messick Barbour</b>	Boling	1940
	<b>Dr. Oveta Culp (Mrs. Williams Parsons) Hobby</b>	Houston	1995
	<b>May Blanton (Mrs. Frank W.) Hill *</b>	Austin	1942
	* National/International Honorary, 1938		
1939	<b>Emily Gleason (Mrs. Joseph M.) Perkins</b>	Eastland	1996
	<b>Dr. Harriet Smither</b>	Austin	1955
1940	<b>Hally Ballinger Bryan (Mrs. Emmett Lee) Perry</b>	Houston	1955
1941	<b>Miss Eunice Aden</b>	San Antonio	1967
	<b>Miss Ima Hogg</b>	Houston	1975
1942	<b>Dr. Nina Fay Waldrop (Mrs. Thomas J.) Calhoun</b>	Dallas	1995
	<b>Texas Representative Rae Files (Mrs. Forest A.) Still</b>	Waxahachie	1991
1943	<b>Lucile Hill (Mrs. Julius Waring) Walker</b>	Plainview	1993
	<b>Lizzie Emily Limber (Lel) Red (Mrs. John M.) Purcell</b>	Austin	1946
1944	<b>Mother M. Angelinque Ayers</b>	San Antonio	1968
	<b>Merle Mears McClellan (Mrs. J. Bruce) Duncan</b>	Waco	1985
1945	<b>Dolly Bell Rutherford (Mrs. Hobart, Sr.) Key</b>	Marshall	1965
	<b>Mrs. Virginia Lee Link</b>	Alpine	1975
1946	<b>Irene Adams (Mrs. J.W.) Trapp</b>	Brownwood	1971
	<b>Beulah Keeton (Mrs. J.E.) Walker</b>	Dallas	1970
1947	<b>Daisy Ivy Bailey (Mrs. H.F.) Godeke</b>	Lubbock	1964
	<b>Laura Jewell Davis (Mrs. Dallas) Scarborough</b>	Abilene	1968
1948	<b>Annie Dawson (Mrs. E.H.) Becker</b>	Conroe	1976
	<b>Edward McMinn Anderson (Mrs. L.C.) Brite</b>	Marfa	1963
1949	<b>Mrs. B.B. Sapp</b>	Austin	1961
	<b>Dr. Hiawatha Crosslin</b>	San Marcos	1979
1950	<b>Edith Alderman (Mrs. F. Edgar) Deen</b>	Fort Worth	1994
	<b>Ermance Verian (Mrs. V.Y.) Rejebian</b>	Dallas	1989
1951	<b>Sallie Ward (Mrs. John K.) Beretta</b>	San Antonio	1964
	<b>Texas Representative Virginia Duff</b>	Ferris	2001
1952	<b>Mary Stinnett (Mrs. Ed) Brooks</b>	Plainview	1990
1953	<b>Elizabeth (Mrs. M.L.) Burleson</b>	El Paso	1958
	<b>Dr. Mae Owen *</b>	Fort Worth	1988
	*International Honorary, 1964		
1954	<b>Ida Mae Bernhard (Mrs. J.F.) Pruett</b>	Austin	--
	<b>Anne Clare (Mrs. Sidney Porter) Bolding</b>	San Angelo	1978

Date

			Deceased
1955	<b>Mary Holdsworth (Mrs. H.E.) Butt</b> <b>Jane (Mrs. Joe A.) Wessendorf</b>	Corpus Christi Richmond	1993 1971
1956	<b>Miss Ruth C. Huey</b> <b>Pearl (Mrs. Leon S.) Price</b>	Austin Dallas	1968 2001
1957	<b>Miss Lucy Beddoe</b> <b>Mary Cecilia Kelly (Mrs. Gayle) Oler</b>	Dallas Quinlan	1998 2005
1958	<b>Leita Reeder (Mrs. Charles R.) Davis</b> <b>Margaret (Mrs. Will) Miller</b> <b>Miss Charlie May Noble *</b> *International Honorary, 1958	Hughes Springs Corsicana Fort Worth	1994 1989 1959
1959	<b>Willie W. (Mrs. W.D.) DeGrassi</b> <b>Louise Kelley (Mrs. Jack L.) Hutchins</b>	Amarillo El Campo	1984 1980
1960	None		
1961	<b>Mamie (Mrs. Preston H.) Dial</b> <b>Marjorie Lou (Mrs. Will R.) Wilson</b>	San Antonio Austin	1982 1984
1962	None		
1963	<b>Catherine (Mrs. Carey H.) Snyder</b> <b>Bertie Evans (Mrs. George H.) Swinney</b>	Fort Worth Abilene	1989 1994
1964	<b>Edith (Mrs. Manuel C.) DeBusk</b>	Dallas	1990
1965	None		
1966	<b>Miss Katharyn Duff</b> <b>Judge Mary Lou (Mrs.) Robinson</b>	Abilene Amarillo	1995
1967	None		
1968	<b>Nelda Childers (Mrs. J. Lutcher) Stark</b>	Orange	1999
1969, 1970	None		
1971	<b>Mrs. Lila Mae Banks (Mrs. S.E., Jr.) Cockrell</b>	San Antonio	--
1972	<b>Dr. Katherine (Kate) Drake (Mrs. James P.) Hart</b>	Austin	2000
1973	<b>Edith Jane "Eadie" (Mrs. Marvin C.) Armstrong</b> <b>Grace (Mrs. A.B.) Haynes</b>	Lubbock Ingram	2001 1975
1974	None		
1975	<b>Lillian (Mrs. D.E.) Lomax</b>	Carmine/Houston	1978
1976	None		
1977	<b>Texas Representative Sarah T. Ragle (Ms.) Weddington</b>	Austin	--
1978	None		
1979	<b>Leona Banister (Mrs. C.D.) Bruce</b> <b>Miss Frances Scott Goff</b>	Santa Anna Houston	1986 1994

Date  
Deceased



1980-1982	None		
1983	<b>Mary Ann (Mrs. Aubrey) Leveridge</b>	East Bernard	--
1984	<b>Margaret (Mrs. Eugene) McDermott</b>	Dallas	--
1985	None		
1986	<b>Texas Representative Wilhelmina (Mrs. Exalton, Jr.) Delco</b>	Austin	--
1987	None		
1988	<b>Texas Representative Betty (Mrs. Lane) Denton</b> <b>Dr. Rose Mary (Mrs. Jack) Rumbley</b>	Waco Dallas	-- --
1989	<b>Shirley A. (Mrs. John A.) Hall</b>	Weatherford	--
1990	<b>Hazel Margaret Bennett (Mrs. F. Percy) Goddard</b> <b>Mary Ellen (Mrs. Ralph) Hall</b>	Marlin Rockwall	2001 2008
1991	None		
1992	<b>Texas Senator Eddie Bernice (Mrs.) Johnson</b>	Dallas	--
1993	<b>Geraldine "Tincy" (Mrs. Vance) Miller</b>	Dallas	--
1994	None		
1995	<b>Miss Lola Mae Daniel *</b> <b>* International Honorary, 1996</b> <b>Tinsley, Eleanor (Mrs. James A.)</b> <b>Hermine Dalkowitz (Mrs. Hyman M.) Tobolowsky</b>	Austin Houston Dallas	2002 2009 1995
1996	<b>Vivian Lou Anderson (Mrs. Curtis) Castleberry</b>	Dallas	-
1997	<b>Laura (Mrs. George W.) Bush*</b> <b>*International Honorary, 2007</b>	Austin/Dallas	-
1999	<b>Ronya Kozmetsky</b>	<b>Austin</b>	2011
2000-2002	None		
2003	<b>U. S. Senator Kay Bailey (Mrs. Ray) Hutchison*</b>	<b>Dallas</b>	-
2004	<b>Janice W. Windle</b> <b>Grace (Mrs. Ron) Shore</b>	<b>El Paso</b> <b>Longview</b>	<b>2010</b>
2005	None		
2006	<b>Mary Marcom Vines</b> <b>Marjorie Kent (Mrs. Paul) Vickery</b> <b>Texas Representative Jodie (Mrs. Robert A) Laubenberg</b>	<b>Lubbock</b> <b>Flower Mound</b> <b>Parker</b>	- - -
2007-2009	None		
2010	<b>Linda Robinson</b>	<b>Coppell</b>	-
2011-2013	None		
2014	<b>Gene "Genie" Farley Harriman</b>	<b>Amarillo</b>	-

An \* following a name indicates a Texas State Organization Honorary Member who also became an International Honorary Member (formerly, National Honorary Member)

## TEXAS STATE ORGANIZATION HONORARY MEMBERS

NOTE: Information available varied from person to person. Wherever possible, pictures have been provided. Corrections, pictures, and/or additional information may be sent to the current State Research Chairman.

1930

### **Miss Emma Gay Mitchell (Paris)**

1930

### **Texas Senator Margie Elizabeth Neal (Carthage)**

First woman in the Texas Senate, Miss Neal was born near Clayton, Texas, on April 20, 1875, the second of four children of William Lafayette and Martha (Gholston) Neal. She lived in Carthage for most of her life. She attended, but did not graduate from, Sam Houston State Teachers College. After a short teaching career in Panola County and in Fort Worth she returned in 1903 to Carthage, where her father bought the *Texas Mule*, a weekly newspaper. She became editor and publisher of the paper, which she immediately renamed the *East Texas Register*. She continued its publication until 1911, when she sold it. Her first public services to the state included appointment as the first woman member of the Board of Regents of the State Teachers Colleges (1921-27); district chairman in the fight for woman suffrage; first woman to register to vote in Panola County; first woman member of the State Democratic Executive Committee; and delegate to the National Democratic Convention in San Francisco (1920). In 1926 she was elected from Panola County to the Texas Senate; she served four consecutive terms. Margie Neal was one of only a few women who had been elected to the Senate at the time she was elected. In that role, she served as President Pro Tem and also served as Governor for a Day. She introduced the bill that established the State Board of Education, sponsored a bill that introduced public school physical education classes, and actively supported a bill that made the study of state and national constitutions mandatory. She was instrumental in the passage of legislation that appropriated the largest amount funded in Texas to that time for rural education and also helped secure legislation providing for the rehabilitation of handicapped persons. She also managed to secure important legislation for more concession deals on donated state parklands. She was also on the board of the Texas Society for Crippled Children. In 1935, she continued her career in public affairs in Washington, D.C., working with the National Recovery Administration and the federal Social Security Administration. She transferred to Texas and worked in San Antonio and Dallas, where she was with the federal Manpower Commission as a community facilities analyst. She resigned in 1945 and returned to her home in Carthage, where she continued to participate in community affairs for many years. She was honored by having a city park named in her honor; the Senator Margie Neal Park. She never married. On June 15, 1952, an appreciation party was held in Carthage for Margie Neal; among the speakers honoring her were Lyndon Baines Johnson, then a United States senator, and Governor Allan Shivers. She died on December 19, 1971, in Carthage and was buried in Oddfellows Cemetery there.

1930

### **Lexie Dean (Mrs. F.J.) Robertson (Rising Star/Abilene)**

Lexie Robertson was an English teacher and a principal but left the profession to pursue writing as a poet. Mrs. Robertson became an author and Poet Laureate of Texas succeeding Mrs. Grace Crowell, who had been named Poet Laureate of Texas in 1936. Her books include: *Red Heels* (1928 book of poetry), *I Keep a Rainbow*, and *Acorn on the Roof* (published when she was appointed Poet Laureate of Texas). She was also recognized as a widely acclaimed speaker.

1930

### **Ella Caruthers (Mrs. J. N.) Porter (Dallas)**

Ella was born on December 23, 1862 in Caruthers Valley, Bosque County, TX. She was the daughter of Samuel and Lula (Cox) Caruthers. In 1908, Mrs. Caruthers was appointed by the Governor to represent Texas at the First International Congress on the welfare of the child, held in Washington, D.C. In 1909 she organized the Dallas Council of Mothers. She was responsible for organizing the first Board of Censors for Moving Pictures in Dallas. She led the organization of the Texas Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations. Mrs. Porter served as President of the Texas Parent Teacher Association from 1909 to 1912. Her efforts led to awareness of the danger of the common drinking cup which led to the establishment of sanitary drinking fountains in public schools across Texas and the adoption of individual drinking cups on railroads and public places of business. She also led the educational efforts in making people aware of the dangers of houseflies, mosquitoes, and impure milk. Mrs. Porter's efforts led legislation relating to the aid and care of needy mothers and child welfare. She also held memberships in Texas Conference of Charities and Corrections, the Texas Social Hygiene Association, the Dallas Woman's Club, and the YWCA. She died in Dallas, Texas on July 26, 1939, and was buried in Hillcrest Memorial Park.



**1931**

**Irene Horton (Mrs. Noyes Darling) Smith (Austin)**

Mrs. Smith was very active in the Texas Parent Teacher Association. She served as President from 1927 to 1931.

**1931**

**Minnie Elizabeth (Mrs. R.F.) Lindsay (Mount Pleasant)**

**1932**

**Mary Pearl Nored (Mrs. J.W.) Fincher (Houston)**



As the president of the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs Fourth District (1931-1933), Mrs. Fincher urged women to work for statewide beautification, a dean of women in every high school, better care for prisoners and institutional care for drug addicts. Her theme was "Justice and Charity." Mrs. Fincher's administration adopted a resolution that changed the way teaching certificates were issued. Her administration also saw the ground breaking and laying of the cornerstone for the Federation Headquarters. The Commissioner's Court of Harris County voted to name the Harris County Museum of Fine Arts at Cypress Creek building The Pearl Fincher Museum, Harris County Museum of Fine Arts at Cypress Creek.

**1932**

**Charlotte Virginia Howe (Mrs. Earl Gatewood) Wyatt (Amarillo)**

Charlotte was a well known authority on antiques and rare art objects. She was a feature writer for the *Amarillo Globe*. In 1923 she founded the local branch of AAUW, three years before the state AAUW formation. She was director of the Adult Education program of Amarillo High School during early depression days. She was a high school English and college history teacher.



**1933**

**Miss Edwin Sue Goree (Corpus Christi)**

Miss Goree was a dedicated library organizer. Daughter of Robert Daniel and Frances Rebecca (Campbell) Goree, she was born on May 14, 1884, in Thorp Springs, Texas. She attended the University of Texas from 1901 to 1903 and began her career as a librarian there in 1908. From 1915 to 1917, she was librarian of the university's Department of Extension Loan Library. During World War I, she joined the American Library Association War Service as a hospital librarian at Camp Bowie (Tarrant County) and Fort Bliss. From 1923 to 1930, she served as librarian of the Woman's Board of Trade Library in Santa Fe, New Mexico. Miss Goree returned to Texas as library organizer for the Texas State Library in 1931. She devoted the next nine years to promoting the establishment of county libraries and the improvement of local library service. Miss Goree traveled around the state speaking to groups, visiting libraries and clubs, and organizing exhibits. She wrote articles and led institutes to educate citizens about obtaining library service. She established demonstration library collections which the State Library lent to small towns without libraries. In 1937 Miss Goree resigned to become the executive secretary of the Texas Library Association in order to lead campaigns for stronger library legislation. She held this post again in 1938-39. She assisted in the organization of the People's Library Movement, a predecessor of Friends of Texas Libraries. In 1941 she became the founding librarian of the United States Naval Air Station Library in Corpus Christi, where she remained until 1946. She ended her career in the Burnet County Free Library, where she worked from 1949 to 1957. She was an Episcopalian and a Democrat. In 1960 she received the first Texas Library Association Distinguished Service Award. Edwin Sue Goree died in Fort Worth on June 11, 1961.

**1934**

**Helen B. (Mrs. Henry) Fall (Houston)**

Mrs. Fall was editor of *The Key to the City of Houston* (Houston: Federation of Women's Clubs, 1908)

**1934**

**Bessie M. (Mrs. Bruce) Reid (Port Arthur)**

Interested in nature, Bessie was the co-author of Some Folk and Scientific Names for Plants and When the Storm God Rides: Tejas and Other Indian Legends. She authored, Vernacular Names for Texas Plants. Articles she wrote included "Some Random Bird Observations from Texas", "Remigration of Birds" and "Folk Tales about Texas Birds." In 1931, Mrs. Reid served as First Vice President of the Texas Folklore Society. She was often called upon for information regarding natural things. One story about Mrs. Reid said a family had a couple of snakes in a sack they wanted Mrs. Reid to identify. Bessie Reid did identify the snakes as Copperhead snakes found in Port Arthur and she was said to have quickly closed the top of the sack.

**1935**

**Miss Katherine C. (Kitty) Gray (Dallas)**

**1935**

**Annie Ackerman (Mrs. A. F.) Wood (Athens)**

**1936**

**Judge Sarah Tilghman (Mrs. George E.) Hughes (Dallas)**

Judge Hughes earned her bachelor's degree from Goucher College in Baltimore, Maryland, and her Doctor of Law degrees from Goucher College, Southern Methodist University, Indiana State University, Iowa Wesleyan College, and Mary Hardin-Baylor College. She practiced law in Dallas from 1922 to 1935. Judge Hughes was the first woman on the Metropolitan Police Dept. of Washington, D.C. She went to Austin as the youngest woman ever elected to serve in the state legislature (1931-35) where she wrote a bill giving women the right to serve on juries in Texas. She was re-elected every four years until appointed U. S. District Judge for the Northern District of Texas by President John F. Kennedy in 1961. Following the assassination of President Kennedy on Nov. 22, 1963, she administered the oath of office to President Lyndon B. Johnson aboard Air Force One at Love Field Airport. She served as chapter, state, and national president of the National Federation of Business & Professional Women's Club. She was nominated as a potential candidate for the Vice-Presidency of the United States at the 1952 Democratic National Convention. She worked for prison reform, women's rights, rights of juveniles and seniors ("...age has nothing to do with ability."), and equality for all. In 1971 the Sharpstown Bank scandal case was heard in her court. In 1984, she was one of twelve women inducted into the Texas Women's Hall of Fame. Judge Hughes won the award in the legal category. She has been described as diminutive, stern, aggressive, forceful, a conservative dresser, informed, capable, fair, professional, outspoken liberal, determined, a keen legal mind, "the closest thing to jet propulsion on 2 feet," and fun-loving. Judge Hughes was a board member of the Council of World Affairs, Dallas United Nations Association, and St. Phillips Community Center. She received eleven awards for service to her community and the legal profession. Judge Hughes was also honored as an International Honorary member in 1952. Sarah T. Hughes died April 23, 1985.



**1936**

**Estelle Bastian (Mrs. Lee S.) Thrift (Austin)**

**1937**

**Marguerite Gibson Shearer (Mrs. I.D.) Fairchild (Lufkin)**

Mrs. Fairchild served as a University of Texas regent. She was born in Livingston, Texas, on February 4, 1885, the daughter of Robert Bruce and Mary Thomas (Palmer) Shearer. The family moved in 1887 to Lufkin, where Marguerite's father, a brick maker and contractor, served as mayor from 1905 to 1907 and assisted in establishing the local Episcopalian church. Five children, in addition to Marguerite and her brother, were born to the Shearer family in Lufkin. Marguerite attended Hollins College in Hollins, Virginia, before marrying Lufkin lawyer I. D. Fairchild on August 8, 1906. The Fairchilds lived in Lufkin but spent much of their time in Austin, where I. D. Fairchild represented Angelina and surrounding counties as a state representative and then state senator from 1915 until 1928. During this time Marguerite served on the County Board of Child Welfare and the Angelina County Chamber of Commerce. She helped establish the first library in Lufkin and was president of the Historical and Literary Club from 1914 to 1916. She did domestic volunteer work for the American Red Cross in World War I. The Fairchilds were ardent supporters of the University of Texas, despite the controversy that James Ferguson had with this institution. After the death of her husband in a car accident in 1928, Marguerite Fairchild withdrew from public life for several years. She returned to civic involvement in January 1935, when she was named to the nine-member University of Texas Board of Regents by outgoing governor Miriam Ferguson to fill an unexpired term. She was reappointed to a six-year term by Governor W. Lee (Pappy) O'Daniel in 1939 and served until February 1945. Although she began her term with some hesitancy, Fairchild quickly became an active and interested regent who regularly communicated with students, staff, and faculty. Her major accomplishments as a regent including serving on the building committee during a time of major expansion at the university; successfully promoting the College of Fine Arts; and casting the lone vote against firing university president Homer Price Rainey. In 1945, shortly before she left the board, she also cast the only vote

against denying numerous petitions calling for Rainey's reinstatement. For her actions she was lauded by university faculty, alumni, and students. Despite encouragement from these groups to accept appointment for a third term, she let it be known that she was not interested and was replaced on the board in February 1945. She was the second woman to serve on the board of regents (following Mary McClellan O'Hairqv), and at the time of her death six women had served as regents. She supported the efforts of the Black Citizens Chamber of Commerce to establish the first day-care center in Lufkin and was a generous contributor to the Lufkin Art League and other civic causes. In 1951 the university honored Marguerite Fairchild for her efforts in establishing the College of Fine Arts by dedicating its tenth annual Fine Arts Festival to her. She died on January 18, 1974, and was buried in the Garden of Memories Cemetery, Lufkin.

**1937**

### **Dr. Minnie Lee Maffett (Dallas)**

A physician and surgeon, Dr. Maffett was born in Falls County, Texas, on September 9, 1882, the daughter of Samuel Benton and Alice Clementine (Keller) Maffett. After attending public schools in Falls County, she graduated in 1902 from Sam Houston State Teachers College (now Sam Houston State University). While working on this degree she taught in public schools, and in 1906 she became principal of a ward school in Cleburne. From 1907 to 1910 she served as principal at the State Orphan Home High School in Corsicana. Dr. Maffett graduated from the University of Texas Medical Branch in Galveston in 1914. After an internship at the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, she established a practice as an abdominal surgeon in Dallas in 1915. She opened the health center at Southern Methodist University in 1915 and oversaw its growth to recognition by the American Medical Association. She resigned as its director in 1949. From 1926 to 1943 she served as associate professor of gynecology and obstetrics at Baylor University College of Medicine in Dallas. When the Baylor facility moved to Houston in 1943, Dr. Maffett became professor of clinical gynecology at the Southwestern Medical Foundation in Dallas (now part of the University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas). She later was a consultant in gynecology at Southwestern. She served on the staffs of several Dallas-area hospitals, including Baylor, Parkland, and Medical Arts. She completed postgraduate work at the University of Chicago, additional training in urology at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, and studies at the New York Post Graduate Hospital. Dr. Maffett served in 1919-20 as the first president of the Texas Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs and later (1939-44) became president of its national affiliate. Through the federation, a fellowship named for Dr. Maffett was established in the 1950s to award grants to women for study in medical science. During World War II she served on the National Civilian Advisory Committee to the War Department, chairing the subcommittee that studied health and recreation in the Women's Army Corps. In 1951 she was appointed to a panel by the State Department to study women's clubs in West Germany. She served as an advisor for health workshops for the Pan Pacific and Southeast Asian Women's Association in Japan and for the International Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs in South Africa. Her primary international interest, however, was China. Dr. Maffett was a member of the Chinese Relief Region and the board of directors of the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China, when she led the national Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs to assist Chinese nurses in 1941. The financial-aid program to improve educational opportunities and facilities available for Chinese nurses assisted nurses in mainland China through 1949 and nurses in Taiwan after 1950. In 1964 a nurses' and students' residence, for which the FBPWC raised more than \$100,000, was constructed at the National Defense Medical Center in Taipei, Taiwan, and named for Minnie Maffett. She also received the rosette of the Order of the Brilliant Star of the Free Chinese government. She attended dedication ceremonies for the new facility bearing her name in Taiwan on April 15, 1964. While returning from Taiwan she became ill and died in Honolulu, Hawaii, on May 26, 1964. Funeral services were held on May 30 at Highland Park Methodist Church, Dallas, where she was a member.

**1937**

### **Mrs. Grace Noll Crowell (Dallas)**



Grace was born in Iowa, and moved to Texas in 1917. In 1925 she authored White Fire and in 1928 she authored Silver in the Sun. An additional listing of her forty seven published books can be found on the Texas Delta Kappa Gamma website under "Texas Authors/ Honorary Members". In 1936, Mrs. Crowell was named Poet Laureate of Texas. She was the first native born Texas to be so honored. During the 40's, she was hailed as "the most popular author of verse in America." Several of her poems were set to music as hymns. Those works included *Silver Poplars*, *Wet Lilacs*, *Music Mad* and *Home Town*.

**1938**

### **Miss Lizzie Messick Barbour (Boling)**

In 1912, Lizzie M. Barbour became Superintendent of Schools in Brownsville, Texas. She later held the position of Assistant Supervisor of Industrial Education in Texas.

**1938**

### **Dr. Oveta Culp (Mrs. Williams Parsons) Hobby (Houston)**

Oveta was second of seven children born in Killeen. From her father, a lawyer and state legislator, she acquired an early love for the law and the intricate workings of government. At age 10 she had read the Congressional Record. At thirteen, she had read the Bible three times. At age 17, she studied at Mary Hardin Baylor College in Belton, taught elocution, put on school plays and became a cub reporter on the Austin Statesman. She served as legislative parliamentarian in the Texas House from 1925 to 1931. During this time, she attended the University of Texas at Austin and helped handle the campaigns of several politicians. In 1931 after her marriage, Mrs. Hobby learned newspaper publishing from her husband. For many years, Dr. Hobby was Publisher/Board Chairman of *The Houston Post*, Houston, Texas and owner of *KPRC-TV*. From 1926-31 she was chief of the Women's Interest Section, War Department Bureau of Public



Relations and commanding officer of The Women's Auxiliary Army Corps (WAAC) and the Women's Army Corps (WAC) during WWII. In 1945 she received the Distinguished Service Medal for her outstanding service. From 1953-55 she served as the U.S. Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, HEW (second woman in history to serve on a President's cabinet) and helped organize the distribution of the first Salk polio vaccine in the United States. In 1954, she served on the Commission for the White House Conference on Education. In 1955, Mrs. Hobby returned to Houston to care for her ill husband. In 1966, she was a member of the HEW Vietnam Health Education Task Force. Dr. Hobby received honorary degrees from Baylor University, Sam Houston State Teachers College, the University of Chattanooga (1943), Colorado Women's College (1947), Bard College (1954), Ohio Wesleyan University, Bryant College (1953), Columbia University, Smith College, Middlebury College (1954), Lafayette College (1954), the University of Pennsylvania, Colby College (1954), Fairleigh-Dickinson (1954), and C.W. Post College (1962). From 1967-75, she served as a trustee of Rice University, Houston, Texas. In Houston, Dr. Hobby served on the board of the Museum of Fine Arts; was a member of the Junior League; a member of the Houston Symphony Orchestra Committee and regional chairman of the depression-born Mobilization for Human Needs. She authored a handbook on Parliamentary law which was adopted by the Texas public schools in 1938. The list of boards on which she served and the many leadership positions she assumed during her lifetime are too many to mention. She received numerous awards including the Headliners Club's Publisher of the Year Award (1960) and the Living History Award given by the Research Institute of America (1960). One of the honors that meant most to her was the naming of the library at Central Texas College in her hometown of Killeen in her honor, which was dedicated by President Johnson. In 1984, Mrs. Hobby was one of twelve women inducted into the Texas Women's Hall of Fame. Mrs. Hobby won the award for business and finance. Mrs. Hobby was wife of the late Texas Governor William P. Hobby and mother of longtime Lieutenant Governor Bill Hobby. She died in Houston on August 16, 1995. She is buried in Houston's Glenwood Cemetery.

1938

**May Blanton (Mrs. Frank W.) Hill (Austin)**

1939

**Emily Gleason (Mrs. Joseph M.) Perkins (Eastland)**

Emily Gleason Perkins served five years as the only woman on the Texas State Board of Education. She evaluated many textbooks and was instrumental in the adoption of music textbooks for Texas schools. She organized the Women's Field Army in Texas. She also served as Y.W.C.A. secretary and a Red Cross Executive. Mrs. Perkins was on the advisory Council of the University of Texas Extension Library, the National Board of the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, and was a table leader at the White House Conference on Education. She was nominated to honorary membership by Beta Upsilon Chapter and initiated by Dr. Annie Webb Blanton, December 9, 1939.



1939

**Dr. Harriet Smither (Austin)**

Dr. Smither was an Archivist for the Texas State Library for 54 years. She wrote/edited several scholarly editions about famous Texans including *The Papers of Mirabeau Lamar*.

1940

**Hally Ballinger Bryan (Mrs. Emmett Lee) Perry (Houston)**

Hally Bryan Perry was born in Galveston on January 10, 1868. She was the third child of Colonel Guy Morrison Bryan, nephew of Stephen F. Austin, and Laura Harrison (Jack) Bryan. Hally's father served as a member in both the House and Senate of Texas, as speaker of the Texas House of Representatives, and as a member of the Thirty-fifth Congress of the United States. After her mother's death, the Bryan family moved to the Oaks, the home of Harriet Patrick and William Pitt Ballinger, Hally's aunt and uncle. Hally Bryan attended the Hollins Institute in Virginia and then returned to Galveston at the age of seventeen. In 1891, she and her cousin, Betty Ballinger, founded the Daughters of the Lone Star Republic, soon to be known as the Daughters of the Republic of Texas. The DRT was established to save historical places and documents, to encourage historical research, to promote the celebration of Texas Independence on March 2, and to honor the memory of the people who fought to establish the Republic of Texas. Hally married Emmett Lee Perry in 1909, and the couple moved to Bay City. They had no children. After the death of her husband in 1921, Mrs. Perry moved to Houston, where she lived for 27 years. She traveled to Europe and Latin America, as well as throughout the United States. She organized the Pan American Round Table of Houston in 1940. Perry also served on the State Library Historical Commission and was a member of the Texas State Historical Association, the Delta Kappa Gamma Society, the American Association of University Women, the Texas Folklore Society, and the Philosophical Society of Texas. In 1948 Perry moved to Alpine where she served as a member of the board of directors of the Alpine Community Center and the Presbyterian Church. She founded the local chapter of the Daughters of the Republic of Texas in Alpine, which is named in her honor. After her father's death in 1901, Perry and her cousin, Judge Beauregard Bryan, became executors of the Stephen F. Austin papers, which they presented to the University of Texas at Austin. The university then established the Hally Bryan Perry Fund for historical research in 1954. Hally Ballinger Bryan Perry died in Alpine on June 27, 1955, and was buried in the State Cemetery at Austin.

1941

**Miss Eunice Aden (San Antonio)**



Eunice is believed to have been born to Sallie and Jonathan Aden in Henry, Tennessee. Eunice was the captain of the girls' basketball team at The University of Texas in Austin in 1903. She became coach and finally Director of Physical Education for Girls in 1911. When she retired in 1921, she was replaced by Anna Hiss. Miss Aden also organized the women's Athletic Association at the University of Texas.

**1941**

### **Miss Ima Hogg (Houston)**

Miss Hogg was dedicated to a life of public service and the "preservation of the best of the past." She was the only daughter of the first native born Texas Governor, James S. Hogg. She left *Bayou Bend*, her 18-room mansion, full of early American furniture and decorative arts on 14 acres in Houston to everyone through a bequest to the Museum of Fine Arts of Houston. She is described as a philanthropist extraordinaire who gave her time, money, and talents to the fine arts, mental health, and education in Texas. She was a founder of the Houston Symphony, the Hogg Foundation for Mental Health at UT (for research and experimentation), and the Ima Hogg Foundation for Mental Health at UT (for direct mental health services.) She was "...a spunky lady from one of Texas' most distinguished families. She knew how to live, and she knew how to share." Miss Ima Hogg, known as the "First Lady of



Texas", was born on July 10, 1882 in Mineola, Texas, the only daughter of Sarah Ann (Stinson) and Governor James Stephen Hogg. Between 1899 and 1901, Miss Ima attended the University of Texas at Austin, which had opened in 1883, and thereafter moved to New York City to study music. She studied piano both in the United States and in Germany and, in 1909, moved to Houston to teach. Ima helped carry out her brother Will's legacy after he died in 1930. One of his bequests resulted in the creation, in 1940, of the Hogg Foundation for Mental Health at his alma mater, the University of Texas at Austin. From 1943 to 1949, Miss Ima served on the Houston School Board. In 1948, she became the first woman president of the Philosophical Society of Texas. She was also active in the Welfare Association, Texas State Historical Association and Daughters of the Republic of Texas. Miss Ima was avidly interested in the history of the state of Texas. In the 1950's she restored her father's 66-acre plantation north of West Columbia in Brazoria County. The home itself was built around 1824. In 1956, the site became the Varner-Hogg Plantation State Park and Miss Ima deeded the property to the state. She also became involved in activities outside the state of Texas. In 1960, President Dwight D. Eisenhower appointed Miss Ima to the advisory committee on the arts for the National Cultural Center in Washington, D.C., which later became the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. In 1962, she was appointed by Mrs. John F Kennedy as advisor to the White House's Fine Arts Committee. In 1963, Miss Ima became the first woman to receive the University of Texas Distinguished Alumnus Award. In the same year, she purchased some 131 acres of historic tracts of land in Winedale, Fayette County, Texas, and supervised extensive restoration of the properties. Two years later she donated the land and the building to the University of Texas at Austin. These properties became the Winedale Museum; an outdoor museum and study center. Miss Ima was an active supporter of the Houston Museum of Fine Arts, to which she donated many significant works of art, including several paintings by Remington. An avid collector of early Texas furniture as well, Miss Ima made an outstanding contribution to the museum in 1966 when she donated the Hogg's 15-acre River Oaks estate, Bayou Bend. Built in 1929, it houses one of the finest collections of early Americana, seventeenth to nineteenth century decorative arts and the second largest collection of American antiques in the nation. At the same time, she established a \$750,000 securities endowment for the maintenance of the mansion and the surrounding formal gardens. In October of the same year, Miss Ima was honored at the twentieth annual awards banquet of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, held in Philadelphia. Recipient of the seventh annual Louise du Pont Crownshield Award, established in 1960, Miss Ima and her work in Texas restoration were nationally recognized. Accepting the award, Miss Ima expressed the philosophy that motivated her

philanthropic and cultural contributions in these words: *"Texas, an empire in itself geographically and historically, sometimes seems to be regarded as remote or alien to the rest of our nation. I hope in a modest way Bayou Bend and these other memorials may serve as a bridge to bring us closer to the heart of an American heritage that unites us."* Held somewhat in awe by those who knew her for her many contributions to the cultural life of Houston, Miss Ima once spoke to a young matron who had come to take her for a Sunday drive. *"Many people assume,"* she said, *"that if one has plenty of money, one's situation is ideal. They forget that I have no husband, no children and no close relatives in Houston. On Sundays the servants are off and if you had not called, I would have been alone all day in that empty house."* Miss Ima's young fiancé was killed in World War I, and after the war she had spent some weeks in Gurdjieff's sanatorium in Fontainebleu, where Katherine Mansfield wrote several of her well-known books. In June 1968, the University of Texas bestowed the prestigious Santa Rita Award on Miss Ima, the first person to receive it, for her activity in higher education. The highest honor bestowed on an individual by the university, the institution named the award for the first oil well to produce on land owned by the university in West Texas, on May 23, 1923. While visiting London, Miss Ima died on August 19, 1975 at the age of 93. The major beneficiary of her will was the Ima Hogg Foundation. She is buried within the family plot in Oakwood Cemetery in Austin.

1942

### **Dr. Nina Fay Waldrop (Mrs. Thomas J.) Calhoun (Dallas)**

Dr. Calhoun was the first woman to head women's health services while serving as administrator for public health for Dallas. She held that role for five years. Dr., Calhoun began her career as a home economics teacher in Timpson, Sherman, and Cuero. She was a graduate of the University of Texas Medical School. She was petite, pretty, and tough. In 1929, she became a specialized dermatologist. and worked in private practice in Dallas for over half a century and was a staff member at the St. Paul Medical Center. She headed the Business and Professional Women's Club in Dallas and Altrusa International (1941-46) where she instituted awards programs for women graduate students from other countries to study in the United States. Calhoun acted as a mentor to women studying at Southern Methodist University where she guided, counseled, and financially assisted students. She also served as a voluntary physician for the West Dallas Christian Center which provided day care for retarded children. She was the first woman elected vice president of Texas Association of Christian Churches and served on the international board of the Disciples of Christ churches. Dr. Calhoun received several awards for religious and community services. She died on November 2, 1995 at the Juliette Fowler Home in Dallas. She was interred at Crown Hill Mausoleum in Dallas.



1942

### **Texas Representative Rae Files (Mrs. Forest A.) Still (Waxahachie)**

Mrs. Still served in the Texas House of Representatives from 1941 to 1951. During that time, she was a member of the Gilmer-Aikin Committee in 1949. The committee was to study educational reform and the establishment of laws governing the minimum salary for Texas teachers. Mrs. Still sponsored the House bills, but as a Representative she only heard the Senate bills since she had served on the Gilmer-Aiken Committee. Because of the passage of the bills, schools were consolidated, additional state funding supplemented local taxes and higher salaries for classroom teachers were approved. The passage of the bills also established the State Department of Education, now the Texas Education Agency and established a minimum requirement of 175 teaching days for all schools.

1943

### **Lucile Hill (Mrs. J.W.) Walker (Plainview)**

Lucile Hill Walker began her career in 1919 as a high school teacher in Memphis, Texas. She organized the first PTA in that community. In 1921 she graduated from Texas Woman's University where she was a close friend of Annie Webb Blanton. As state president of the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs, she stressed "Education for Democracy." She worked with seven Texas colleges to hold week long seminars for women. A lifelong exponent of the value of education for women and others, she served on the boards of TWU, Texas Tech University, and West Texas State University. During the war years, she worked as a "Dollar-a-Year" Woman for the U.S. Treasury Dept. (a Presidential appointment.) in charge of the sale of stamps and bonds in the schools and colleges of Texas. In 1943 she was initiated into ΔΚΓ by the International President. On the way to the ceremony she kept picking up U.S. Army boys who were straggling along in a drizzling rain. Gasoline was rationed and only because she worked for the government could she drive anywhere she needed to go. Late to the meeting, she said, "...they just backed up and got me into the fold anyhow!" Miltia Hill, her sister, is a past president of the Texas State Organization. Walker was good friends of Eula Lee Carter and Phyllis Ellis.

**1943**

### **Lizzie Emily Limber (Lel) Red (Mrs. John M.) Purcell (Austin)**

Lel Red was born near Washington-on-the-Brazos to Dr. George Clark Red and Rebecca Stuart Red. Rebecca taught in the Live Oak Female Seminary. Dr. George Red practiced medicine (and dentistry when needed) in that area until his retirement in 1875. Both were Presbyterians. After the Female Seminary was closed, due to George Red's failing health, Lel and her parents moved to Austin and opened the Stuart Seminary in 1876. Although primarily a private girls' school, Stuart Seminary accepted day male pupils as well. Girls were allowed to board there. Stuart offered a four year collegiate course of study awarding a B.A. degree to those who completed a standard classical course and a B.S. to those who completed the scientific course. The school offered music, art, modern languages and physical education as well. Although Stuart Seminary was not officially affiliated with the Presbyterian Church, it offered a course in Bible history, and weekly church attendance was required of all students. Sunday afternoon scripture lessons supplemented daily devotional exercises. To compensate for the lack of a Sunday school in Austin, the First Southern Presbyterian Church authorized Rebecca Red (Lel's mother) to open one in the seminary. It served both seminary pupils and neighborhood children, who met in the building until 1886. Lel married Rev. John McLoud Purcell in 1889. After her parents' deaths, Lel and her husband continued to operate the Stuart Seminary, and Lel became principal. After the school was closed in 1899, Lel and other Red heirs gave the property, debt free, to the Presbyterian Synod of Texas for use as the site of a school of theology. The Stuart seminary served as the foundation for the Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary which started in 1902 on that site. Later the property was used as Our Lady of Guadalupe School. A state historical marker is posted at the Stuart Seminary building.

**1944**

### **Mother M. Angelique Ayers (San Antonio)**



Mother Angelique Ayers was born Claudia Ayres in Kosciusco, Mississippi, in April, 1882. She spent 49 years of her life serving as an educator at Our Lady of the Lake College. Mother Angelique entered the Congregation of Divine Providence in 1900. She served as the College's first Dean and Registrar until 1923 and, in that year, assumed the office of Academic Dean, a position she held until her retirement from active participation in College affairs in 1960. Mother Angelique served the Congregation as Superior General from 1943 to 1955. She began in 1901 as an instructor at what was then Our Lady of the Lake Academy, and in 1912 received her B.A. in English from the newly-established College as one of its first graduates. She also earned an M. A. from Catholic University in Washington, D.C. in 1913, and was later both professor of English and chairman of that department. This leading educator presided over the school's growth from the small academy of the early 1900's through the early years as the city's first accredited college, to the thriving institution it became. Under the guidance of Mother Angelique the College developed an outstanding School of Education. She also took responsibility for

the establishment of The Worden School of Social Service, the first such school in Texas, which became nationally prominent for its training of skilled social workers. Before her retirement, she also helped to make plans for the Harry Jersig Speech and Hearing Center, which opened in 1960, as the only institution in Texas combining clinical service with professional education in speech pathology. Mother Angelique Ayers retired in 1960. She died at the age of 86 on September 13, 1968.

**1944**

**Merle Mears McClellan (Mrs. J. Bruce) Duncan (Waco)**

Merle Duncan was a longtime civic and cultural leader in Waco. She taught Latin American affairs and international relations at Baylor University and served as Baylor's representative to the armed services during World War II. Twice she held the office of president of the Texas Historical Association. She also served as a director of the Texas Historical Association for two decades. As editor of the McLennan County Handbook, Merle published numerous historical articles and gave frequent book reviews. She died on September 30, 1985. She was survived by a son, Admiral John McClellan of Arlington, Va., and three grandchildren.

**1945**

**Dolly Bell Rutherford (Mrs. Hobart, Sr.) Key (Marshall)**

**1945**

**Mrs. Virginia Lee Link (Alpine)**

**1946**

**Irene Adams (Mrs. J. W.) Trapp (Brownwood)**

Irene Adams Trapp was the youngest graduate of Brownwood High School, at 16. Mrs. Trapp taught at Gap Creek, then at Brownwood Elementary, and later became principal of "The Pink School" on Fisk Ave and Brownwood High School. She served 25 years as a professor at Daniel Baker College and as president of that school (only woman then serving as such in Texas.) Mrs. Trapp obtained her M.Ed. at the University of Texas. She completed graduate studies at Columbia and the University of Amsterdam. She was a member of the Texas State Democratic Committee and served on the Executive Board for the Red Cross where she organized the Brown County TB Association.



**1946**

**Beulah Keeton (Mrs. J.E.) Walker (Dallas)**

**1947**

**Daisy Ivy Bailey (Mrs. H. F.) Godeke (Lubbock)**

A civic activist, Daisy Godeke was born in 1882(?) and moved to Lubbock, Texas, in 1930 with her husband, H. F. who joined the Texas Technological College Mechanical Engineering Department. She was parliamentarian (1931-45) of the Texas Congress of Parent and Teacher Association, president of the 7th District of the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs (1940-42), and was active in the campaign to build a public library in Lubbock. In 1961 a lecture room at the old Lubbock Public Library, Today there is also a Godeke Branch Library in southwestern Lubbock.

**1947**

**Laura Jewel Davis (Mrs. Dallas) Scarborough (Abilene)**

“Alert, earnest, highly intelligent, receptive, forthright---Laura Scarborough wove the filament of her character into Abilene’s cultural and civic activities.” In 1902, she received her



B.S. degree from Jeff Davis College in Pittsburg, Texas. In 1904, at 17, she received her B.A. from Wesleyan College in Macon, Georgia. With special permission for a young girl to enter Laura began study In 1906 at the University of Texas Law School. In 1907, she received a B.A. degree from the University of Texas. ). In 1914 she helped organize the John Davis Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. A pioneer woman suffragist, Laura Scarborough was the first woman to hold the office of County Chairmanship of the Democratic Party. She led in the creation of the Good Government Association of Abilene (1917). Prior to this in 1916, she organized the YWCA and became a motivating influence in the creation of the Taylor County TB Association. She served on the National TB Association Board and helped organize one of first Red Cross

groups. In 1921 she helped organize the Woman’s Forum; the first departmental club in Abilene. She was also an organizing member of AAUW in Abilene. In 1933 she assisted in petitioning for a Home Demonstration Agent in Taylor County, a move that instigated the creation of the Taylor County Child Welfare Board. Mrs. Scarborough became the presidential elector of the 17<sup>th</sup> Congressional District In 1944 and cast votes for Franklin D. Roosevelt at the convention and attended the inauguration of Roosevelt and Vice-President Harry S. Truman. That followed their election. In 1951 she edited and published Southern Kith & Kin.

**1948**

**Annie Dawson (Mrs. E. H.) Becker (Conroe)**

**1948**

**Edward McMinn Anderson (Mrs. L. C.) Brite (Marfa)**

Schoolteacher Edward (Eddie) McMinn Anderson married Lucas Charles Brite II, pioneer Presidio County rancher and philanthropist on June 24, 1896, in Schell City, Missouri. The couple lived on the Brite ranch at Capote Peak the first six years of their marriage. In 1902 they moved into Marfa. The Brites had a son and a daughter. Eddie and Luke were devoted members of the First Christian Church in Marfa, which they joined in 1897, and in 1914 the couple gave a total of nearly \$60,000 to establish the Chair of English Bible and to build the Bible College building at Texas Christian University. Luke Brite became chairman of the board of trustees of Brite College of the Bible at TCU in 1926. In 1941 Luke died from complications of surgery for appendicitis. After her husband's death, Eddie Brite served the remainder of his term on the board of trustees of Brite College. She was the first woman to serve on that board. In 1942 she became an honorary member of the Beta Iota chapter of Delta Kappa Gamma. She was given a life membership in the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs in 1945. In 1948 TCU awarded her an honorary doctor of laws degree. IN the same year she became a state honorary member of Delta Kappa Gamma.

**1949**

**Mrs. B.B. Sapp (Austin)**

**1949**

**Dr. Hiawatha Crosslin (San Marcos)**



Hiawatha Crosslin, nicknamed "Wassie" was born September 22, 1897 in Arkabutia, Tate County, Mississippi. Dr. Crosslin was Associate Professor of Health and Physical Education at Southwest Texas Teachers College in San Marcos, Texas (1937-1955). She held M.Ed. and Ed.D. degrees from The University of Texas. Dr. Crosslin worked with activities for Latin American children and was active with the American School Health Association. She died in June, 1979, in Wimberly, Texas.

**1950**

### **Edith Alderman (Mrs. F. Edgar) Deen (Weatherford)**

Edith Alderman was born in Weatherford, Texas on February 28, 1905 to James and Sarah (Scheuber) Alderman. She graduated from Lufkin High School and attended Stephen F. Austin State Teachers College and Texas Christian University before beginning a newspaper career at the Fort Worth *Press* in 1925. She was the women's editor and a columnist for the Fort Worth *Press* from 1925 to 1954. Edith was married twice. Her first husband, France Guedry, died less than two years after their marriage. She and Edgar Deen, former Fort Worth mayor, were married in 1945. She moved her office into Deen's north side Fort Worth home and wrote her column from there until 1955. Her first book, All of the Women of the Bible, published in 1955, was developed from a series of her columns on women in the



Bible. She continued to write on biblical subjects. Some of her other books include: Great Women of the Christian Faith (1959), Family Living in the Bible (1963), The Bible's Legacy for Womanhood (1970), All the Bible's Men of Hope (1974), and Wisdom from Women of the Bible (1978). The over two million copies of her books were published in several edition and many languages including German, Korean, and Japanese. She also attended the University of Texas, Columbia University, and Texas Woman's University where she received her M.A. degree in 1960. Edith served as a regent of TWU for twelve years. In 1959, TWU gave her an honorary doctor of letters degree. Texas Christian University also gave her an honorary doctorate in 1972. She served as a member of the Fort Worth City Council from 1965 to 1967. She was also a radio/television commentator (1949-55) and lecturer. Edith Deen was a member of the Texas Institute of Letters and the first Texas commission on the Status of Women. She was the Altrusa Club's First Lady of Fort Worth and the Zonta Club's executive Woman of the Year. The women's Civic club Council named her a distinguished senior citizen of Fort Worth. In 1960 she was presented the Brotherhood Citation by the National Conference of Christians and Jews. Dr. Deen was initiated into Delta Chapter in 1946 and in 1950 she became a State honorary member. In 1982 Mrs. Deen donated a library of 4,000 books she and her husband had accumulated to the Texas Christian University Library and Archives. Included in the collection were twenty-nine years of her daily columns, book manuscripts, speeches, and personal correspondence with John F. Kennedy, Lady Bird and Lyndon B. Johnson, Hubert Humphrey, Jim Wright and John B. Connally. She died January 3, 1994. At the time of her death she resided at the Fireside Lodge Retirement Center in Fort Worth.

**1950**

### **Ermance Verian (Mrs. V.Y.) Rejebian (Dallas)**

Mrs. Rejebian was one of first professional book reviewers in the Southwest. She was a native of Armenia. who came to U.S. in 1920 when she was 14 to escape the Turkish killing of Armenians. She moved to Dallas in 1934. Mrs. Rejebian presented book reviews for women's organizations and local literary clubs and was honored by an organization consisting of 39 book review clubs, including one of 1500 members in Houston which was started simply to hear her reviews. In 1951 she was named by Time magazine as one of the nine most influential women in the Southwest. She received the DAR Americanism Medal, the George Washington Achievement Medal from the Freedom Foundation at Valley Forge, and was nominated for the Zonta Service Award. When paid, she always returned checks to chapter scholarship funds. Her book reviews raised funds to benefit many civic organizations. In 1961, with her husband, she established a full tuition scholarship at Southern Methodist University. From 1945-52 she gave the background of the news on radio. The Huntsville Item called her book reviews "mesmerizing experiences." She has been described as she described



the book Peter the Great: "...she has that 'touch that distinguishes the superb from the just excellent!'" Ermance Verian Rejebian died of natural causes on September 29, 1989.

**1951**

### **Sallie Ward (Mrs. John K.) Beretta (San Antonio)**

Sallie Ward Beretta, clubwoman and civic leader, was born in 1873 in Austin, Texas, to John R. and Louisa Beretta, who were originally from Virginia. She attended Beechcroft College in Tennessee (1888–90) and the University of Texas (1891–93) and then married banker John King Beretta of San Antonio in 1896. The couple had one child. Mrs. Beretta's official involvement in public affairs began in 1912, when she was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson to a four-year term as state chairman of the High Cost of Living Campaign. During World War I Sallie volunteered for the Red Cross and worked at army hospitals. Throughout the 1920s and 1930s she held numerous San Antonio civic positions, including the presidencies of the City Federation of Women's Clubs and the San Antonio Council of Girl Scouts. Her involvement with these two groups led to her collecting bluebonnet seeds with Girl Scouts and then launching a campaign through the federated clubs to distribute them for planting on Texas roadsides and areas outside the state. This endeavor earned her the nickname "Bluebonnet Lady." Also as president of the Federation of Women's Clubs she pushed for improving the quality of motion pictures for children while making the prices more affordable.. She was a member of the Board of Regents of seven Texas State Teachers Colleges. Beretta's other civic work included membership in the Colonial Dames of America, the San Antonio History Club, the Alamo Chapter of DAR, the Housewives League of San Antonio, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the National Board of the Girl Scouts, the Women's Democratic Committee, Pan-American Round Table, the San Antonio Museum Association, and the Daughters of the Republic of Texas. She provided First Aid and nursing service during WWII and was responsible for bond sales in five counties. In 1950 she contributed money to the Daughter of the Republic of Texas to assist in establishing a library at the Alamo. Mrs. Beretta promoted the placement of historical markers in Bexar County, and she donated 300 acres for the Crippled Children's Camp. Although she was nominated, she declined to run for mayor and for U.S. Senator. Sallie Ward Beretta lived in San Antonio throughout her adult life and died there on November 27, 1964

**1951**

### **Texas Representative Virginia Duff (Ferris)**



Virginia Elizabeth Duff, state representative from Ellis County became interested in history and government during her high school years in Ferris, Texas, and, thanks to an influential history teacher, she joined the debate team. When Duff graduated as valedictorian in 1938, she attended Trinity University in San Antonio, and received a Bachelor of Arts in History in 1942. Duff became a fifth grade teacher in Hutchins, Texas, but taught for only two years before becoming a Laboratory Assistant for Magnolia Oil, which later became Mobil. Oil. While working for Magnolia Oil during WWII, Duff began taking law classes at Southern Methodist University, where she was one of only a few women in her class. Before graduating in 1948, she passed the State Bar and was licensed to practice law in Texas, and her goal became to represent her home district in the Texas House of Representatives. Virginia was elected to the Texas House of Representatives on her 30th birthday and served there from 1951 to 1963.

She was vice-chairman of the Governor's Advisory Committee on Segregation in Public Schools and was appointed by Governor Shivers to the Governor's Traffic Safety Committee in 1955. She served as a member of the Committee to Investigate the Land Scandals of Texas. She is noted for her important legislation which included a bill creating Denton State School and another bill requiring vehicles to stop when school buses are loading/unloading children. She was a member of AAUW and the Ellis County Historical Society and an organizer, charter member, and past regent of the Rebecca Boyce Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Other civic contribution made by Virginia Duff include service as Past-President of the Smith Cemetery Association, a member of the

Ellis County Courthouse Restoration Committee, and as a member of the Board of Trinity University National Alumni Association. She has been listed in Who's Who in Texas, Who's Who in America, and Who's Who in Texas Historical Society. Representative Duff was nominated/endorsed by Alpha Alpha Chapter and Mabel Grizzard, ΔΚΓ founder, as an honorary state member. A charming capable, honest, efficient, tactful, and courageous lady; Virginia Duff passed away at age 91 in 2012 and interred at Ferris Memorial Park North.

**1952**

**Mary Stinnett (Mrs. Ed) Brooks (Plainview)**

**1953**

**Elizabeth (Mrs. M. L.) Burleson (El Paso)**

Mrs. Burleson was honored to have the Elizabeth Burleson Elementary School in El Paso named for her.

**1953**

**Dr. May Owen (Fort Worth)**

Dr. Owen's medical studies were completed at the Louisville Medical school in 1921 followed by post-graduate training at the Mayo Clinic. Dr. Owen was an authority on pathologic anatomy. She was the first woman elected to the presidency of the Tarrant County Medical Society. She was a moving spirit in the organization of the county American Cancer Society. She provided major solutions to unusual technical difficulties which drew excited admiration and respect for this brilliant professional woman. She was lovely, feminine, modest and shy. She regarded her paper on "*Peritoneal Response to Glove Powder*" as her best piece of work and the one that most contributed to the good of mankind. To this day her discovery still affects the manufacture of surgical glove powder. Texas Christian University awarded an honorary doctor of science degree to her in 1936 for this pioneering research. Other acknowledged papers include: "*Diabetic Coma of Feed Lot Sheep*," and "*Malignant Tumors in Man and Animals*." Having come from a small farm and ranch gave her great interest in animals. She was once described as "...tall, slender, brown-eyed, dresses with taste, and often is seen in the kind of hat men like to talk about." In 1955 she was recognized as the Texas Medical Woman of the Year. In 1958 she was the first woman to receive the Caldwell Award (top award of Texas Society of Pathologists.) She was a Brilliant, professional, warm-hearted, and a wise, kindly, humorous big sister to young doctors---or old ones who never hesitated to heed her advice. In 1952 she received the "Gold Headed Cane" Award (awarded to "a fellow admired by other men—a doctor's doctor!") from the Tarrant County Medical Society. She was the first recipient of an award for outstanding service in the private practice of pathology given by the National Foundation of Private Practice Pathologists. From 1960 to 1961 Ms. Owen served as the first woman president of the Texas Medical association. In 1960 she established the Physician's Benevolent Fund to help needy doctors and their families. Due at a Galveston meeting, her plane grounded in Houston because of bad weather, Dr. Owen hitchhiked to Galveston---rather than be late. She arrived three minutes early! Dr. Owen wore earrings because friends told her she should. She loved white starched jackets. She lived alone, didn't cook, kept her mind on conversations, didn't doodle when she talked on the phone, and had a plain, clear, and legible handwriting (a rarity among the medical professionals.) After more than fifty years in professional service, Dr. Owen still followed her rigorous daily schedule of visiting laboratories, attending staff meetings and serving as a consulting pathologist to seven hospitals within a 100-mile radius of Fort Worth. In 1986 Dr. Owen was inducted into the Texas Women's Hall of Fame. She was recognized in the Health Care category. Dr. May Owen died April 12, 1988 at the age of 96. Dr. Owen had been recognized as a Chapter, state and International Honorary member.





1954

**Ida Mae Bernhard (Mrs. J. F.) Pruett (Austin)**

1954

**Anne Clare (Mrs. Sidney Porter) Bolding (San Angelo)**

1955

**Mary Holdsworth (Mrs. H. E.) Butt (Corpus Christi)**

Mary Elizabeth Holdsworth Butt was a prominent Texas philanthropist, a Gulf Coast benefactor and a civic leader. She was the wife of HEB Grocery Company founder Howard Edward Butt Sr. Her philanthropic efforts were particularly focused on the care of emotionally disturbed children and the development of library services. Born in 1903 on a ranch near Loma Vista, Texas, Mary graduated from Tivy High School in Kerrville, attended the University of Texas in Austin, and taught in the Kerrville public schools during the mid-1920s. She married Howard Edward Butt, and in 1929 they moved to Brownsville in the Rio Grande Valley and later relocated to Harlingen. During this time Mrs. Butt began a series of projects addressing the health and educational needs of South Texas families. She ran the area office for the State Crippled Children's Program, and she served as chairwoman of the Cameron County Child Welfare Board. Mrs. Butt sought to expand inadequate library services. She also began an ambitious program of tuberculosis diagnosis and treatment throughout the Valley and later bought the first equipment for testing the hearing and vision of the area's elementary school children. In 1940 the family moved to Corpus Christi, Texas. There the YWCA, Hearth Home for the Aged, the Juvenile Shelter of Corpus Christi, the Nueces County Tuberculosis Hospital, and the district American Cancer Society were all organized in the Butt home. Troubled by the lack of day care for African-American children, Mary Butt worked to establish the Mary Bethune Day Nursery. In 1934 the Butts established the H. E. Butt Foundation, one of the earliest philanthropic foundations in Texas, to provide libraries and recreational facilities and fund public school programs. Through the decades of her life, Mrs. Butt received many honors including an honorary doctor of law degree from Baylor University (1953), an appointment to governing board of Texas State Hospitals and Special Schools (1955), the Texas Library Association Philanthropic Award of the Year (1968), the Brotherhood Award from the Corpus Christi Chapter of the National Conference of Christians and Jews (1975), and the first Yellow Rose Award by the Parent's Association for the Retarded in Texas (1981). In 1986 the Texas Alliance for the Mentally Ill made Mrs. Butt the first recipient of its lifetime award, in honor of her contributions to the field of mental health and her "leadership in improving human services for the people of Texas." She died in her home in Corpus Christi on October 6, 1993.



1955

**Jane (Mrs. Joe AS.) Wessendorff (Richmond)**

Mrs. Wessendorff was born Jane Johnson at Tarkinton Prairie, TX on November 23, 1889. She was the daughter of Dr. James Clyde and Carrie (McMichin) Johnson. The family moved to Richmond in 1891. Miss Jane as she was known by everyone, attending Virginia College in Virginia, where she studied music and voice. She married Joseph Antone Wessendorff on June 14, 1911, and they had one son, Joe Clyde. Among her distinctions were an Honorary Doctorate of Literature degree from Mary Hardin Baylor College; member of Board of Directors of Fort Bend National Bank for 25 years; first president of Richmond PTA; Chairman of character education in Texas Congress of PTA, 1932-35; the first president of the Garden Club of Richmond when it was founded in 1935; State President Texas Congress PTA, 1938-41; Secretary State Board of Education, 1949-61. She was also a member of the Texas Society of Mental Health, delegate to White House Conference on children and youth, 1950-60; Advisory Board Houston Baptist College, State Honorary Member of the Delta Kappa Society International; member Fort Bend Chapter Daughter of the American Revolution and several other patriotic organizations, Member of Fort Bend Chapter Cancer Society for 15 years; and a

member of First Baptist Church, Richmond. In 1962 Mrs Wessendorff had surgery on both eyes resulting in total loss of sight. She resided on the Long Acres Plantation near Richmond. The Plantation was an original land grant of Jane Long, Mother of Texas. Jane was listed in Who's Who in the South and Southwest and was widely traveled in the United States, Canada, Europe and Hawaii (before statehood). She was owner of Wessendorff Lumber Company in Richmond at the time of her death. The Lumber Company had been in continuous operation since 1865. Jane Johnson Wessendorff died on July 28, 1971. Education for the children of Texas was always foremost in the mind of Mrs. Wessendorff. Lamar Consolidated ISD named a Rosenberg middle school in her honor. Wessendorff Middle School continues to provide excellent educational opportunities for the children of the area. Miss Jane would be proud.

**1956**

**Miss Ruth C. Huey (Austin)**

Miss Huey was Director of the Home and Family Life Education Program of the Texas Education Agency. She was appointed as one of fifteen members to advise the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. She was a classroom teacher, area home economics supervisor for South Texas, assistant state supervisor, and state supervisor (during her term, homemaking education in Texas more than doubled.) She was quietly dignified with a quick wit and a zest for life. She possessed a strong character, was honest and popular. In 1968, the Family and consumer Sciences Teachers Association of Texas (FCSTAT) established the Ruth Huey Fellowship in memory of Miss Ruth Huey. The Fellowship was initiated to provide funds for members of FCSTAT for graduate studies.

**1956**

**Pearl (Mrs. Leon S.) Price (Dallas)**

From 1969-71 Mrs. Price served as National PTA President. She was the first chairman of the Advisory Committee of National Organizations of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. She served on many national educational boards and committees. In 1970 she was one of six American women invited by the French government to tour France. In 1967 she was one of 50 Americans selected to tour the Federal Republic of Germany to observe the results of Marshall Plan aid. In the 1970's, she worked with many national and international conferences relating to children and youth. She was a valued member of the Governor's Commission on the Status of Women. She served on advisory committees of the state film library, educational TV, and Texas State Safety Association. She was the first woman ordained as a deacon in Cliff Temple Baptist Church in Dallas. She was the state chairman for the School Lunch Fund. She was nominated by Delta Omicron Chapter.

**1957**

**Miss Lucy Beddoe (Dallas)**

Miss Beddoe was a music consultant for the American Book Company. She was active in and honored by Mu Phi Epsilon; honorary music sorority for women. She worked with State Departments of Education in Texas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Louisiana, and Alabama. She led many workshops and edited The American Singer.

**1957**

**Mary Cecilia Kelly (Mrs. Gayle) Oler (Quinlan)**

Mary Oler was the wife of Gayle Oler, a gospel singer. She worked with five congregations in Texas and with her husband for twenty six years in a home for homeless children where he was director; The Boles Home, in Quinlan, Texas. While at Boles Home, she developed methods of teaching the Bible to children, authored books on teaching children and published *Glad Moments*, a weekly paper for children. In 1947 she began the training of Bible school teachers, the first teacher training series conducted by churches of Christ in Dallas. She taught in 29 states and 9 foreign countries. From

1952-54 she conducted a television program, "TV Sunday School" on Channel 8 in Dallas. She wrote scripts for *Bible Story Time*; a 5 minute radio program in the Bahamas. She is best known for her lectures, music and poetry she authored. One poem, entitled "A Bit of America," received an award from the Freedoms foundation at Valley Forge. Several books of her poems have been published. Her song "Tomorrow will be Better," appears in several hymnals. After the death of her husband, Oler resumed her college education and in 1978 graduated cum laude from the University of Texas, Dallas. She wrote and directed high school operettas, wrote book reviews and gave poetry readings. She once said one of her most worthwhile contributions was to make women feel their own worth and use their skills and imaginations---with very little money. In 2000 she was featured as one of the most influential women of the 20<sup>th</sup> century by The Christian chronicle. Mrs. Oler was nominated by the Beta Lambda chapter. She died in Dallas March 15, 2005.

**1958**

**Leita Reeder (Mrs. Charles R.) Davis (Hughes Springs)**

Mrs. Davis was an English/Speech teacher in Ennis, Atlanta, and Hughes Springs. In 1954 she was chosen Woman of the Year for contributions to community life. She was a Cass County representative on the Grass Roots Committee; designed to work with Hale-Aikin Committee for improvement in schools in Texas. She also worked with the Hogg Foundation.



**1958**

**Margaret (Mrs. Will) Miller (Corsicana)**

Margaret Hardwick Miller was born on February 21, 1910 in Tyler, Texas, to Adolphus and Agnes Hardwick. The family moved to Corsicana, Texas, where Mrs. Miller remained as a life-long resident. She graduated from Corsicana High School, the University of Texas at Austin, and did post-graduate work at the University of Mexico. On June 29, 1935, she married Dr. Will Miller, a native Corsicanan, and to them was born a son and daughter. A teacher in the Corsicana Public Schools, after her marriage Mrs. Miller continued her work in education as president of the Corsicana School Board, President of the Texas Association of School Boards, which gave her its Distinguished Service Award. She was a member of the Executive Committee of the National Association of School Boards, which named her as an Honorary Life Member. Mrs. Miller was elected from the 6<sup>th</sup> Congressional District to two terms on the Texas State Board of Education. She served as Vice President of the National Association of State Boards of Education, which also named her to life membership. She was been presented the Daughters of the American Revolution Award of Merit, and State and National Life Membership in Parent Teacher Association. She became the Director of the National Board of Campfire Girls and received the Gulick Award of Camp Fire Girls Inc She was named an Honorary State Member of Delta Kappa Gamma Society International In 1958, and was the President of the Navarro County Medical Auxiliary and secretary to the Library Board. In addition Mrs. Miller was a member of various patriotic and hereditary groups, four of which she served as state officer: Colonial Dames of America, Founders and Patriots of America, Pilgrim Society, Huguenot Society of Manikintown, VA., Magna Charta Dames, Americans of Royal Descent, and Order of the Crown. She was a certified genealogist and served as elder of the Westminster Presbyterian Church of Corsicana. Mrs. Miller's biography is included in the Texas' Women of Distinction, Who's Who of American Women, Who's who in the South and Southwest, Who's Who Women of the World and the International Dictionary of Biography.

**1958**

**Miss Charlie Mary Noble (Fort Worth)**

Mary taught youth of Fort Worth "the secret of the stars." She left \$10,000 to the Fort Worth Children's Museum where the planetarium is named in her honor. She also left an equal sum to The All Church Home for Children. Her contributions and activities inspired faith and affection, and gave dignity to her



calling as an educator. She was a pioneer of the space age in her teaching of math and astronomy to the young.

**1959**

**Willie W. (Mrs. W. D.) DeGrassi (Amarillo)**

Mrs. Grassi was a civic leader. She served as the state president of DAR. She addressed the Governor's Conference on Improving Youth Fitness. She participated in the Texas School Principals Conference and the Texas State Teacher's Association Convention in 1958. Willie remained dedicated to improving education for children and the welfare of teachers. She was nominated by members of Alpha Chapter, including Lela Lee Williams, Eula Carter, and Phyllis Ellis.

**1959**

**Louise Kelley (Mrs. Jack L.) Hutchins (El Campo)**

Mrs. Hutchins was honored to have the Louise Hutchins Elementary School in El Campo named for her.

**1960 None**

**1961**

**Mamie (Mrs. Preston H.) Dial (San Antonio)**

Mrs dial was a teacher in San Antonio. She was trained in Berlin, Germany and had a private kindergarten for many years teaching over 4000 children. She served as a teacher at David Crockett Elementary. Mamie was recognized for her work and contributions in behalf of Chinese people. In 1950 she was recognized as the Mother of Texas. In 1953 she was again recognized as the International Mother of Texas. Over the years, Mrs. Dial was honored by six foreign countries. She traveled extensively and was greatly involved in international relations and programs relating to the United Nations. She worked to provide scholarships for young men and women from Allied Countries. Her efforts enabled a number of wheelchairs to be sent to Greece after WWII for crippled children. She worked on projects to send cows to Korea for their children.

**1961**

**Marjorie Lou Ashcroft Christian (Mrs. Will R.) Wilson (Austin)**

In 1960 Marjorie was a delegate to the White house Conference on Children and Youth. As chairman of the Junior League, she helped compile a survey of needs of emotionally disturbed children. She worked with the Hogg Foundation on a booklet showing the need in Texas for residential psychiatric treatment for children. She was a great volunteer and civic leader.



**1962 None**

**1963**

**Catherine (Mrs. Carey H.) Snyder (Fort Worth)**

Mrs. Snyder received her B.A. degree from Southern Methodist University. Although certified to teach, Catherine never worked as a professional teacher. She was, however, a member of the Fort Worth Board of Education. She was one of 12 women from North Texas chosen for "Operation Understanding" (a tour of missile bases, underground installations, U.S. Air Force Academy.) She served as president of the Hale-Akin Committee of Tarrant County. She also worked with the AAUW and the Fort Worth Library Expansion Committee. She served as a delegate to the legislature to urge passage of favorable school laws and assisted in preparing data used in preparation of present school laws under the Hale-Akin Bill. She was honored and recognized by many organizations. She

was entitled to wear the emblem of several societies; she usually wore only one, the key pin of Delta Kappa Gamma. She worked for many years with parent-teacher groups. She was a member of and nominated by Delta Chapter, including Ray King (founder).

**1963**

**Bertie (Mrs. George H.) Swinney (Abilene)**

In 1928 Mrs. Swinney received her B.A. degree from Texas Woman's University. She was a member of the Texas State Board of Education and served seventeen years on local/state school boards. She received an award from the Abilene Public Schools for the most outstanding service to education.

**1964**

**Edith Mann (Mrs. Manuel C.) DeBusk (Dallas)**

In 1941 Mrs DeBusk received her law degree from southern Methodist University. She was the first woman president of the Barrister's Club in the SMU Law School. She was a member and/or officer of the Community Council of Dallas County, United Cerebral Palsy Association, Texas Society on Aging, and the Citizens Traffic Commission of Dallas. She was a member of the Dallas Area Chapter of Freedom's Foundation at Valley Forge and other civic groups which have a number of educational awards and grant programs in which she was interested and counseled other groups. She received many citations and awards. She was appointed by the Governor to the Texas Economy Commission, the Governor's Highway Safety Commission, and the Governor's Commission on Aging. She was a member from 1964-65 of the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped. In 1960 she served as a delegate to the White House conference on Children and Youth and in 1961 to the White House Conference on Aging. In 1963 she became the International President of Altrusa International, Inc. In 1942 she was sworn in as an attorney by Judge Sarah T. Hughes. During the war years, while her husband worked for the Detroit FBI field office, she took the Maryland bar exam and made the highest grade of any candidate in history. In 1946 she returned to Dallas and formed a law firm with her husband and the two worked as civic leaders, on governors' commissions, organization boards and as active supporters of community causes. Mrs. Edith DeBusk was a Founder of DeBusk Foundation along with her husband, Manuel DeBusk.



**1965 None**

**1966**

**Miss Katharyn Duff ( Abilene)**

Miss Katharyn Duff was initiated as an honorary member of Zeta Chi Chapter in 1964 and elected to Texas State honorary membership in 1966. She was born in Rusk, Texas, in 1915, and was reared in the Fisher County community of Sylvester. Katharyn received her B.A. degree from Hardin-Simmons University in 1936 and had been a teacher in Rotan, Fort Stockton, and Abilene High Schools. Miss Duff joined the Abilene Reporter News staff in the fall of 1943 and was a pioneer in newspaper reporting for 35 years. She was well-known in West Texas through her long-running, page-one column in the Abilene Reporter News and wrote two books on the history of Abilene, Abilene on Catclaw Creek (1969) and Catclaw Country (1980). Katharyn won many state and national awards for her newspaper work, especially in her coverage of water pollution, writing about salt water pollution of the Abilene area's drinking water. In her role as political pundit for the newspaper, Katharyn Duff developed a close friendship with Lyndon and Lady Bird Johnson. She first interviewed Lyndon Johnson during his campaign for the United States Senate and later as United States President. Liz Carpenter, former press secretary for Lady Bird Johnson, characterized Katharyn as a "person of honesty, with the heart and character typical of West Texas." She said, "When I was in the White House and wanted to know something about West Texas, we'd call Katharyn...she could always give you the best advice." As





Assistant editor and feature writer for the Abilene Reporter-News, she wrote many articles and features in the interest of education and was remembered as a speaker to high school, college, civic, and professional groups. She received many state and national honors and awards for her writing, reporting, and contributions to education. Katharyn Duff died Friday, July 14, 1995, at the age of 80. In a tribute to her for the Philosophical Society of Texas, a fellow citizen of Abilene stated, "She was an intellectual, a populist, and a real person in every sense of the word. She moved easily among common folk and understood their needs and desires as one of them, and among the rich and powerful, and dispassionately observed their strengths and weaknesses, their contributions and failures. She was as weathered as the land that romanced her and, like the old mesquites she loved, she had her roots down to the water and stood strong against the storms of our times."

**1966**

**Judge Mary Lou (Mrs.) Robinson (Amarillo)**

Mary Robinson was elected Judge of the 108<sup>th</sup> District Court, in 1960. She is known as a popular speaker and author of articles on women's rights, wills and estates. She was nominated by Zeta Delta and the Amarillo Chapters

**1967 None**

**1968**

**Nelda Childers (Mrs. J. Lutcher) Stark (Orange)**

Nelda Childers Stark was a prominent businesswoman and philanthropist in Orange, Texas, who, along with her husband, Henry Jacob Lutcher Stark, made significant and lasting contributions to the community. Mrs. Stark was a generous contributor to the Orange Public Schools, TWU, and the University of Texas at Austin. Her interest and support influenced public education at all levels in the U. S. Progress in medical services for all people resulted from Mr. and Mrs. Stark's gifts for research in medical and health related fields. She participated in activities that encouraged various arts and made significant contributions in the preservation of Americana. She served as administrator of



the Frances Ann Lutcher Hospital in Orange. She was honored as Woman of the Year by the Pilot's Club. Nelda Childers Stark was born in Orange, Texas, on February 19, 1909, to James P. and Mary Martha Litchfield Childers. She attended public schools in Orange and graduated from the College of Industrial Arts (now known as Texas Woman's University) in 1930 with a Bachelor of Science degree in biology. Nelda Childers Stark was an alumna, former regent and long-time benefactor of Texas Woman's University (TWU). She was named to the Board of Regents of TWU (then known as Texas State College for Women) in 1955 and served on that board for 20 years, including six years as vice chair. In 1957, she received an Honorary Doctor of Law Degree from TWU, the first honorary degree ever awarded by TWU for "singularly and exceptionally high civic and humanitarian achievements." In 1966, TWU regents named a residence hall for Nelda C. Stark in recognition of her service and generosity to the university, and later named the Nelda Childers Stark Laboratory for her. In 2006, TWU named the new college of nursing at its Institute of Health Sciences - Houston Center as the Nelda C. Stark College of Nursing. Nelda Childers married Henry Jacob ("H. J.") Lutcher Stark on December 16, 1943. Together, they actively collected crystal, porcelain, and rare botanical books and prints. They also acquired a significant collection of Western art, with a focus on Southwestern artists. In 1961, Nelda and her husband, Lutcher, established the Nelda C. and H. J. Lutcher Stark Foundation, a private foundation that aims to improve the quality of life in Southeast Texas by encouraging, promoting, and assisting education, the arts, and health and human services. Nelda C. Stark served as chairperson of the Stark Foundation following her husband's death in 1965 until her death in 1999. Under Nelda C. Stark's direction, the foundation established the Stark Museum of Art, which opened on November 29, 1978. The Museum features works from the Starks' collection and continues to grow the collection today. During Nelda Stark's leadership, the foundation also

constructed the Frances Ann Lutcher Theater for the Performing Arts, which held its first show in 1980, and restored the W. H. Stark House - the childhood home of her husband, H. J. Lutcher Stark, and his parents- which has been open to the public for guided tours since 1980. Nelda Stark also supervised the development of Stark Park, located in Orange, Texas. Nelda Childers Stark died on December 19, 1999, and passed the bulk of her personal estate to the Stark Foundation, which continues the philanthropic legacy of Nelda Stark and her husband, Lutcher, through the programs of the Stark Museum of Art, the W. H. Stark House, the Lutcher Theater, and the recently reopened Shangri La Botanical Gardens and Nature Center, as well as through the support of charitable programming in and around Southeast Texas. She was nominated by the Theta Chapter.

**1969, 1970    None**

**1971**

**Mrs. Lila May Banks (Mrs. S. E., Jr.) Cockrell (San Antonio)**

During World War II, Lila Cockrell served as an Ensign in the United States Navy Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service (WAVES). She continued to serve her community as a public official. She was councilwoman for the city of San Antonio, Texas, for nine years. In 1975, she was elected mayor of the city and earned the distinction of being the first woman mayor of a major American city. She served as mayor from 1976 to 1981 and again from 1989 to 1991. In addition to this service, she served on six state boards and commissions under four governors and was the first woman elected president of the Texas Municipal League. She also served as president of the San Antonio Parks Foundation. Mrs. Cockrell established the first Mayor's Commission on the Status of Women. She is a member of the San Antonio Women's Hall of Fame and the Texas Women's Hall



of Fame. She is also the recipient of the Tom Bradley Award for Public Service, the Spence Vanderlinden Award for Public Service, and The Woman Who Make a Difference Award from the International Women's Forum. She attended Ward Belmont Jr. College and received her B.A. degree in 1942 from Southern Methodist University. She was a teacher at Baskin Elementary School, Jefferson High School, and Longfellow Jr. High School. She was very involved in the PTA. In 1978 she began a training program for women in City/County Government, at Houston University. Described as fair, tactful, impartial, calm and at ease under pressure, she listened to and heard others' opinions and ideas. She was cool, efficient and courteous in the management of people which made her a fine leader. She was an honorary member of Zeta Beta Chapter.

**1972**

**Dr. Katherine (Kate) Drake (Mrs. James P.) Hart (Austin)**

Dr. Hart served as the Curator of Public Library's Austin-Travis County Collection for eighteen years. She was known as "A pace setter for Texas in local history collections." She directed the publication of ten books by the collection entitled "*Waterloo Scrapbook*" in the *Austin American-Statesman*. She was a graduate of Wellesley College; and a fellow of the University of Lyons in France. She received her M.A. degree from Columbia University and her Ph.D. degree from the University of Texas in Austin. On her retirement, she expressed how she was "...looked forward to returning to 'the real world' after 'living in the past' for so long..." Known as a laughing, genial, relentless "brush rattler" when searching for materials for the collection, she wanted the collection to



be useful to researchers, She enjoyed helping Boy Scouts working on badges and women doing papers for their clubs. . Her husband, Judge James P. Hart, served on the Supreme Court of Texas and as Chancellor of the University of Texas. He was a staunch friend of Delta Kappa Gamma during the troublesome 1950's. He participated in the dedication of International Headquarters (1956). He served as legal advisor for the Society for many years. ΔΚΓ founder, Lalla M. Odom said, "Dr. Hart has a fine personality and is a very pleasing conversationalist. She has poise, dignity, and is

extremely interested in education. She is adaptable and would be an asset to the Society. She has fine qualities of leadership.” She became an Honorary member of Alpha Chapter in 1955. Dr. Hart was nominated by Alpha Chapter and Dr. Cora Martin, founder. Sponsors included Lalla M. Odom and Cora M. Martin.

**1973**

**Edith Jane “Edie” (Mrs. Marvin C.) Armstrong (Lubbock)**



Mrs. Armstrong was involved in the PTA at all levels, including serving as state president. She was a civic leader with emphasis on betterment and beautification of Lubbock. She faithfully and actively participated in the Alpha Kappa Chapter. She was proud of the Delta Kappa Gamma association and wore the Society pin when she gave the greeting from the PTA at the San Antonio TSTA Convention. She was especially active in promoting positive attitudes and standards in the home and in providing citizenship training. She was always helping to provide services to parents, schools, and communities that were to foster and maintain emotional health and provide resources for treatment. The influences of the home, citizenship, mental health, and legislation held special places in her heart and guided her actions. She was nominated by the Alpha Kappa Chapter

**1973**

**Grace (Mrs. A.B.) Haynes (Ingram)**

Mrs. Haynes was initiated in 1945 as an Honorary Member of Gamma Iota Chapter in Plainview. As a civic leader and volunteer, she was involved in YMCA, the United Fund, Church Parents Council of Houston Churches, the Red Cross (Lamb County), and the PTA. She taught for six years and substituted for three years in Dallas. She became Dean of the School of Missions sponsored by the Federated Church Women of Houston. She was a counselor in summer camps for girls for many years. She was an Elder and a strong leader in all arenas of the Presbyterian Church and its governing bodies. She was active in local/area/state garden clubs. She received recognition for over 3500 volunteer hours at the V.A. Hospital in Kerrville and for over 4500 hours of service at the Kerrville State Hospital. In 1969 she was named one of the “Tops in Texas” women by Republican Women of Texas for work as a volunteer and service to her communities.

**1974 None**

**1975**

**Lillian (Mrs. D.E.) Lomax (Carmine/Houston)**

Left an orphan in infancy, Lillian left school at the age of 14 to earn a living for herself. This lack of formal schooling served to give her a keener realization of the value of an education. She took correspondence courses and used every resource to learn. She was an avid reader who encouraged learning through reading and always included books in her gifts to others. She was an organizer of the Spring Branch PTA, and a constant supporter of area schools. Continually throughout her life, she exerted her influence to improve conditions in schools, to aid teachers and encourage pupils. She was initiated into the Beta Eta Chapter.

**1976 None**

**1977**

**The Honorable Sarah T. Ragle (Ms.) Weddington (Austin)**





Sarah Weddington received her B.S. degree in 1965, Magna Cum Laude, from McMurry College. In 1967, she received her LL.B. degree from the University of Texas. She became a teacher for one semester. In 1980 she served as the President's Advisor on Women's Issues and Presidential Assistant for Political Affairs. In 1970 she became the Assistant City Attorney in Fort. Worth. In 1973 she became the principal attorney in the case of Roe vs. Wad and argued the case before the U.S. Supreme Court with the outcome being a successful decision in her favor. She was a member of the Texas House of Representatives where she authored/co-authored bills allowing public kindergarten opportunities to 5 year olds (#787); authorizing School Land Board to control state owned submerged lands (#1326); authorizing the illegality of denying credit or loans to

applicants on the basis of sex (#950); authorizing legal protection to victims of rape/sexual assaults (#285); and the Texas Kidney Health Care Act which authorized the care of all Texans who suffer from kidney failures. She was a member of the Equal Rights for Women in Education, and the Task Force of Education Commission. She was the General Counsel of the Department of Agriculture in Washington, D.C. She received numerous honors and awards, including "One of 10 Best Legislators of 65<sup>th</sup> Session," "Woman of the Year," "First Honorary Camp Fire Girl (Balcones)," "Outstanding Woman of Austin," "Bonner Award," "First Annual Woman of the Year Award" (Texas Women's Political Caucus, "Susan B. Anthony Award." and for her contributions to all people who cherish personal freedom and for her dedicated efforts in furthering women's rights. Sarah Weddington was the joint conference speaker for the opening night of Delta Kappa Gamma's 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary (1979). Her topic was "Women in Leadership Roles." In 1974 she was initiated into the Theta Rho Chapter.

**1978 None**

**1979**

### **Leona Banister (Mrs. C. D.) Bruce (Santa Anna)**

Leona was the daughter of pioneer rancher, John R. Banister, and was born near Santa Anna, Texas in 1899. She later came to own most of the land around the West Santa Anna Peak. After marrying Mrs. Bruce authored books on Central and West Texas. They included: Trickham Texas (1966), Banister Was There (1968), They Came in Peace (1970), First Lady on Home Creek (1973), and Santa Anna's Peak. Other works include, Into the Setting Sun, and Four Years in the Coleman Jail. She was very involved in civic, archeological, and historical associations. She is known as "an efficient leader with a wide variety of interests." She was a radio reporter of school activities, lectured to students on her travels, reviewed books, and wrote poetry.

**1979**

### **Miss Frances Scott Goff (Houston)**



Frances Goff was born July 16, 1916 in Kenedy, Texas to Alfred T. and Grace Ingram Goff. She passed in her Houston home on September 15, 1994. One of the epitaphs on her tombstone reads "A Life Devoted to Others." In 1937, after graduating from San Antonio Business College Miss Goff began her life of service to others as secretary to a Texas state legislator. She then became secretary to Governor W. Lee O'Daniel in 1940, worked for the House Appropriations Committee in 1941, and was appointed the first personnel director of the Texas Railroad Commission. In 1944 she enlisted in the United States Army Air Corps, rising to the rank of sergeant major before her release and return to Austin in 1946, when she was named

State Budget Director and assisted in writing the bill creating the Legislative Budget Board. In 1951 she was hired by Dr. R. Lee Clark, director of the newly-created M. D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute in Houston as his assistant and soon became director of special projects, overseeing the hospital's construction and supervising every expansion from 1951-1978. Frances continued to work until her retirement in 1982. In 1947, Frances began volunteering with the American Legion Auxiliary's

Texas Bluebonnet Girls' State where she advised staff members and made suggestions to improve the program. She continued to shape the program as Director from 1952 until 1994. During her 50 plus years as volunteer director, over 25,000 girls from across Texas learned about patriotism, citizenship, and government at the program she helped to develop. Because of her devotion to others and her spirit of volunteerism, Miss Frances Scott Goff was presented with many awards to commemorate her accomplishments. She received a lifetime membership to the American Legion Auxiliary of Texas. In 1975, The Texas House passed Resolution #110 to express appreciation for her contributions to the education of young women in duties, privileges and responsibilities for citizenship. She received The Matrix Award from the Houston chapter of the Women in Communications; an Honorary Membership in the Delta Kappa Gamma Society International, 1976; the Distinguished Service Award from the Texas Lutheran University's Board of Regents, 1986 and was inducted into the Texas Women's Hall of Fame in 1986. In addition, she received the Valley Forge Certificate for Individual Achievement from the Freedom Foundation. A scholarship was established in her name at The University of Texas's LBJ School of Public Affairs in Austin. She was named the State Chair of the Women in Military Service for the America Memorial Foundation Inc. by Governor Ann Richards, an alumna of the Girls State Program. She was the first Honorary Member of the Houston City Council of Beta Sigma Phi. When asked by a reporter why she spent so much time in volunteer capacities, Miss Goff replied "*Service is the rent we pay for the space we occupy in life.*"

**1980, 1981, 1982     None**

**1983**

**Mary Ann (Mrs. Aubrey) Leveridge (East Bernard)**

From 1975-84 Mrs. Leveridge served on the Texas State Board of Education. In 1981 she became the National PTA President. She also served as Organizer/Chairman of the Texas Council on Public Education; Member of the Task Force on Teacher Shortage and Recruitment of Quality Teachers; Coordinator of the Japanese exchange student program; author of *Journey from Ignorant Ridge* (book about schools in 1800's); and wrote columns appearing in *The School Administrator*, *PTA Today*, and *the TASB Journal*. An oak tree was planted in her honor on the grounds of the Texas Supreme Court Building (1976) as a symbol of her many years of service to the children of Texas. In 1983 she received Freedom's Foundation Individual Award and "Golden Deeds for Education" Award from the Texas Association of School Administrators and Texas A&M. She received several other awards for her efforts relating to the beautification of Texas, promotion of traffic safety, and for her services as an amateur radio operator during national emergencies and Gulf Coast hurricanes. Citations from Alaska, Pennsylvania and New Mexico were read into the Congressional Record as a tribute to her. She was an Honorary Member of the Alpha Iota Chapter.

**1984**

**Margaret (Mrs. Eugene) McDermott (Dallas)**



Margaret McDermott is Dr. Annie Webb Blanton's niece and the wife of Texas Instruments co-founder Eugene McDermott. Both personally and through their Eugene McDermott Foundation established in 1955, Mrs. McDermott and husband have given millions to the civic, cultural and educational landscape of Dallas such as the University of Texas at Dallas, the Dallas Museum of Art, the Hockaday School, the AT&T Performing Arts Center and the Meyerson Symphony Center. In 2012 Mrs. Margaret McDermott, presented an historic \$32 million gift to The University of Texas at Dallas. The gift established and endowed the Eugene McDermott Scholars Program which is designed to attract 20 of the nation's brightest students to the campus each year.

During the Great Depression, she was Margaret Milam, the society editor of *The Dallas Morning News*, who covered 1930s debutante balls and charity events. In 1965 she became one of the original members of the Board of Trustees for the Dallas County Community College District. She was a

founding member of the Chancellor's Council at the University of Texas at Austin. Together with her husband, Erik Johnson, and Cecil H. Green, she founded the institution which became the University of Texas at Dallas. She was a member of several task forces and committees, and served on boards of numerous civic and cultural organizations in her community and state. In 1977 she received the Distinguished Alumnus Award from the University of Texas Ex-Students' Assoc. McDermott Library on the UT campus at Dallas honors Margaret and her husband. Margaret was initiated as an honorary Member into the Epsilon Chapter.

**1985 None**

**1986**

**Texas Representative Wilhelmina Ruth (Mrs. Exalton, Jr.) Delco (Austin)**



Born on July 16, 1928, in Chicago, Illinois, to Juanita Heath Watson, a probation officer, and William P. Fitzgerald, a court deputy to a Chicago judge. She was the eldest of five children, who were brought up to value education. Repeatedly, the Fitzgerald children heard from their mother that education was the only thing no one could take from you. Wilhelmina had a vivid interest in government and as a high school student she was active in student government organizations. She served as president of her senior class and graduated as salutatorian in 1946. She attended Fisk University in Nashville, Tenn. and was active in drama and sociology. While at the University, Fisk selected its first black president, renowned sociologist, Charles Spurgeon Johnson. Delco graduated in 1950 with a Bachelor's of Arts Degree, majoring in sociology and minoring in economics and business

administration. While at Fisk, Wilhelmina met Exalton Alfonso Delco, Jr. from Houston, Texas. The couple married in 1952, and moved to Austin in 1957. After the birth of her children, Delco became involved with her children's school serving as president of the Parent/Teacher Association and devoted the next three decades to public service. In 1968, Delco was elected to the Austin Independent School District Board of Trustees as the first African American elected to public office in the city of Austin. The Zeta Eta Chapter of Delta Kappa Gamma Society International initiated Delco as a member in 1972. In 1974, Delco was elected to the Texas State Legislature to the Texas House of Representatives representing District 50, Travis County as the first black legislator from her district. Her commitment to education resounded through her legislative committee appointments and served five consecutive legislative sessions as chairman of the House Higher Education Committee. She also served as chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Educational Testing Service and a member of the Commission on Standards for the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. She always encouraged others to be positive, intellectual, law-abiding role models for young people. She also served on the State, Federal, and International Relations committees. In 1986, Delco was inducted into the Texas Women's Hall of Fame and The Delta Kappa Gamma Society International recognized her as a State Honorary Member due primarily to her state legislative committee work on higher education and for providing permanent funding to public state universities. Delco has received several honorary degrees from institutions such as St. Edward's University, Lee College, Southwestern University, Houston-Tillotson College, and Wiley College. Prairie View A&M University named a building in her honor in recognition of her work in higher education. After leaving the Texas state legislature in 1995, Delco remained active in community affairs. She served as chair of the National Advisory Committee on Institutional Equality and Integrity for the U.S. Education Secretary Richard Riley. She serves as adjunct professor of education for the University of Texas at Austin.

**1987 None**

**1988**

**Texas Representative Betty (Mrs. Lane) Denton (Waco)**

Betty was an honorary member of the Zeta Chapter. She received her B.A., M.A., and J.D. degrees from Baylor University and completed post graduate work in journalism at the University of Texas. She was a teacher of journalism in Axtell and La Vega ISD. Betty practiced law in the field of family law and personal injury. She was the first woman Representative elected from her area (1976); served six terms as Texas State Representative, District 56, McLennan County; served as Chairman of the Budget and Oversight of Financial Institutions Committee; and was a member of the Appropriations Committee. She was highly commended for her legislative efforts relating to programs for deaf students and vocational technical education; was a tireless advocate toward protecting the Texas Retirement System from state invasion of funds; helped pass the bill setting up health insurance for retired teachers.; authored legislation setting up a cancer registry system for all data related to cancer and its treatment; and was an advocate for training centers to educate those forced into the labor market. Her numerous awards and honors included the Grand Prix Award in 1981, being invited to speak at the 5<sup>th</sup> International Congress of the Society for Advancement of the Handicapped in Austria, the Texas Home Economists' "Woman of the Year" award in 1981 and being chosen as one of the "Top Ten" Award from ABWA in 1984.

**1988**

### **Dr. Rose Mary (Mrs. Jack) Rumbley (Dallas)**

Rose Mary was initiated as an honorary member of the Eta Zeta Chapter. In 1952 she received her B.A. degree in drama. In 1953 she completed her M.A. degree in education and she received her Ph.D. in communication in 1970 from North Texas State. She was a drama teacher at Burbank High School in San Antonio, Bishop Dunne High School in Dallas, and was Drama Dept. head at Dallas Baptist University. She headed her own company, RMR Communications and conducted programs, lectured, wrote and directed industrial and trade shows and special events. She was the author of "*Queen Molly*", a play about Mollie Bailey who brought the first circus into Texas; *Trail of Honor*, a play about Sam Houston; and *Century of Class*, a book on the story of public education in Dallas. She appeared in many stage and dinner theater productions with well known stars such as John Davidson, Ginger Rogers, Carol Lawrence, and Van Johnson. Her screen work included appearance as "Aunt Billie" in the film *Paper Moon* with Tatum and Ryan O'Neal, as well as several made for TV movies. She also did voice overs and commercials. She authored feature stories in the *Dallas Morning News*, and the *Dallas Times Herald*; and articles in magazines. Her honors included Distinguished Alumna, North Texas State (1986), named one of 23 women in Texas for American Assoc. of University's Woman of the Year in Education Award (1986), and the National School Public Relations Assoc. Award. Dr. Rumbley was also the pre-convention seminar feature speaker in 1990 as part of the Golden Gift Fund Committee.



**1989**

### **Shirley A. (Mrs. John A.) Hall (Weatherford)**

Shirley is an honorary member of the Iota Chi Chapter. She was a registered nurse and a graduate of the Bishop Johnson School of Nursing, Good Samaritan Hospital, Los Angeles, CA. She served students as a Brownie/Girl Scout leader and a Cub/Boy Scout leader. Mrs. Hall had a long time involvement with PTA groups. In 1960 she was elected to the Weatherford School Board. She served as President of TASB in 1973 and State President of Gifted Education in 1975. She was honored as the Weatherford Chamber of Commerce "Outstanding Citizen of the Year" in 1980 and "Woman of the Year" at Weatherford College in 1982. She was the founder and member of the RISK program combating drug involvement and peer pressure. She served on the Presidential Advisory Committee for TASB. She received honors conferred on her by Weatherford Classroom Teachers, the State Vocational Agriculture Teachers, and others. She wrote "*History of the Texas Association of School Boards*". She was a member of the Committee for TASB to "Adopt a School" and worked in goal setting for TASB.

1990

**Hazel Margaret Bennett (Mrs. F. Percy) Goddard (Marlin)**



In 1922 Hazel graduated from Marlin High School. Due to complete crop failure she had to drop out of school and go to work doing odd jobs such as working in a lace department, as a general clerk, and sewing for others. In 1974 she became an honorary member of the Beta Nu Chapter. She became a Registered Nurse through her training at Cornell University School of Nursing in 1940. She received a scholarship to Vanderbilt University for the study of public health nursing in 1940 and completed her B.S., M.A., and Ph.D. in education degrees at Columbia University Teachers College. She became a staff nurse with the Texas Department of Health in 1941. She served as a U.S. Army nurse in 1942, serving at Fort Deolas, Mass., Brisbane, Australia, Good Enough Island, New Guinea, and the Philippine Islands. In 1946, Hazel married Dr. Boliver Lang Falconer in New York City. They traveled around the world and enrolled in a course on race relations in Cape Town, South Africa. They spent a week as guests of anthropologist Pat Putnam from Harvard University who was studying the Pygmies in the Belgian Congo. Dr. Falconer died and Hazel returned home. In 1968, Hazel married Rt. Rev. F. Percy Goddard and accompanied him all over the Diocese of Texas as he performed church functions. She participated in all organizations of the church women. She was a Health teacher at the Columbia Experimental School at Teachers College. She then became President of the Marlin ISD school board. While in Marlin, Mrs. Goddard bought and donated The Allen House to the town of Marlin to be used as a meeting place for special occasions; gave land for a park and pool to the town; served on almost every board of every organization in town, and provided a library for the black community of Falconer. She endowed a chair at the Theological Seminary of Yale University in honor of her late husband, Bishop Goddard; donated a lake for the children attending Camp Allen; dined at The White House with President Reagan; was good friends with President Bush; and had tea with the Queen of England. In 1967, Mrs. Goddard was honored as the Woman of the Year by the Marlin Chamber of Commerce. That same year, she served on the Board of Advisory Editors of Outstanding Civic Leaders. In 1976 she was honored as the Beta Sigma Phi Woman of the Year and received the Yellow Rose of Texas Award from Governor Clements. She was a member of President Bush's Task Force Advisory Committee. Those who know her best have commented "...gives of her time and finances to every charitable group in Falls County...a giving, caring, sharing, fine person..." She was hostess for the annual luncheon of the Beta Nu Chapter for many years and was nominated by the Beta Nu Chapter.

1990

**Mary Ellen (Mrs. Ralph) Hall (Rockwall)**



In 1972 Mary Ellen became an honorary member of the Lambda Upsilon chapter. She received her B.A. degree from East Texas State University. She was a book reviewer and an outstanding public speaker. As a Rockwall ISD School Board member and officer she encouraged stronger curriculum and higher salaries for teachers. While serving on the Rockwall County Library Board she was instrumental in acquiring a new county library building. She served on the Alumni Board of East Texas State University. She hosted students and educators when they were in Washington on educational field trips and wrote articles to newspapers in the 4<sup>th</sup> Congressional District relating her experiences as wife of a congressman (articles were addressed to her grandson, Jay Hall.) She was very active in ΔΚΓ chapter work, including serving as committee chairman and

parliamentarian.

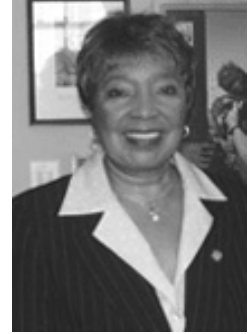
1991 None

1992



## **Texas Senator Eddie Bernice (Mrs.) Johnson (Dallas)**

Eddie Johnson was an honorary member of the Epsilon Chapter. She was a successful business entrepreneur, a professional nurse and a health care administrator, She was a Texas State Senator. She attended St. Mary's College of the University of Notre Dame; received her B.A. degree in nursing at Texas Christian University and received her M.A. degree in public administration at Southern Methodist University in 1972. She was a member of the Texas House of Representatives; was the first black woman ever elected to public office in Dallas and the first woman elected to represent Dallas in the Texas House since 1935. In her second term she became the first woman in Texas to chair a major House committee. In her third term as State Representative, she resigned her seat when President Jimmy Carter appointed her as Regional Director of the Dept. of Health and Human Services and the Dept. of Education. She holds three honorary doctoral degrees from Texas colleges for her service and contributions to the field of education and the community (1979, Bishop College in Dallas, Jarvis Christian College in Hawkins, 1989, Texas College in Tyler). Her business enterprises in the 1980's focused on the review and analysis of business and financial plans to enable businesses to expand or relocate in the Dallas-Ft. Worth area. Eddie Bernice Johnson & Assoc., Inc. was selected as one of eleven minority and women owned businesses to be located in the DFW International Airport. In 1986 she again won the election for a Senate seat (District 23). Again, she was the first woman and the first black to represent the Dallas area since the period of Reconstruction. She was awarded the Certificate of Commendation by the City of Dallas in 1991; the Outstanding Service Award in 1991; the Outstanding Citizenship Award given by the National Conf. of Christians and Jews in 1985; the Woman Helping Women Award given by the Soroptimist International of Dallas and Southwest Region in 1979, and many other honors and awards.



**1993**

## **Geraldine "Tincy" (Mrs. Vance C.) Miller (Dallas)**

In 1992 Geraldine became an Honorary member of the Delta Omicron Chapter. She received her B.S. degree from Southern Methodist University in 1956; her Academic Language Therapist Certificate in 1977, and her specializing in teaching children with Dyslexia and M.S. degree in reading in 1982 at East Texas State University. She became a real estate broker in business with her husband. She served several terms as a member of the State Board of Education (first term was appointed, others were elected positions.) She taught in a Reading Lab at the Texas Scottish Rite Hospital for Crippled Children under Dr. Lucius Waites and in a private school for children with Dyslexia and related disorders for 8 years. She chaired several major charity fund raising events in Dallas and was actively involved in the Republican party of Dallas County. She has served on boards



such as the Dallas CAN Academy for High-risk students; "I Have a Dream" Foundation; the Shelton School for Dyslexia; the Academic Language Therapist Association; the Association of Higher Education; the Public Affairs Club of Dallas and the National Orton-Dyslexia Society. She served on the Permanent School Fund Committee and represented the State Board of Education on the Texas Growth Fund. She was primarily responsible for these legislative issues: Dyslexia Law, HB157, SB2168, Concurrent Resolution (69<sup>th</sup> Session, 1985), Textbooks, HB 598 (1987), and The Sunset Textbook Bill, HB 884 (1989). She is known as "...a warm, caring parent who placed the welfare of her children above social and community commitments...when one of her children exhibited learning problems, instead of turning to tutors and professional help, she chose to enroll at a university and earn an advanced degree in reading....she then worked with the doctor who had one of the first programs in Texas that was attempting to diagnose and remedy Dyslexia....one major facet of the program was teacher training and upon receiving her certificate, she went to work as the Highland Park Presbyterian Church Meditative School which works solely with learning disabled students until they can be "mainstreamed" into public schools....warm, outgoing individual with a strong commitment to education, teachers and children who learn in ways that may be different from the norm...."

1994 None

1995

### **Miss Lola Mae Daniel (Austin)**

Lola Mae Daniel was initiated as a Texas State honorary member in 1995 and an international honorary member in 1996. The daughter of a Baptist preacher, she once said she would never be a teacher or a missionary. She became both and spent sixty-eight years in education. After a year of college, she began teaching in Brown County. In 1926 she received her B.A. degree from Howard Payne University. During the depression she taught in Stephenville, Luders, and Ozona. She served as the Dean of boys at the San Marcos Baptist Academy. She did summer missionary work in Alaska and worked with Billy Graham in New York. She taught fifteen years in Taiwan and served as a principal in mission schools. Her classroom experience ranges from kindergarten to college. After retirement Miss Daniel taught five more years as a reading specialist. At the age of 87 she returned to Mainland China to teach the Mandarin speaking Chinese adults English and was voted American Teacher of the Year in Taiwan in 1973. In 1983 she received the Distinguished Alumni of Howard Payne University Award and then became a volunteer personal counselor and resident missionary on campus. At 91 she spent her summers in Austin working with the Hyde Park Baptist Church and enjoying her friends. The Texas Baptist Convention named the Volunteer Mission Offering "The Lola Mae Daniel Fund" in 1990. Miss Daniel was a popular public speaker and wrote her autobiography, Never Too Late, in 1988. The Texas House of Representatives of the 74<sup>th</sup> Legislature honored Miss Lola Daniel in 1995 with a resolution recognizing her contributions to her community. That same year, she was among a group of women honored in a "Celebration of Life" reception held at the Rebekah Baines Johnson Retirement Center as "remarkable women who have not only lived life, but embraced it to the fullest". When asked to reflect on her life, Lola Mae Daniel said, "My life has been spent trying to help other people." It has been said that she spent "...nearly a century of commitment to young people and education...influenced many students and is responsible for leading many into the field of education..." Lola Mae Daniel died July 13, 2002, just two months before her 100<sup>th</sup> birthday.



1995

### **Eleanor (Mrs. James A.) Tinsley (Dallas)**



Mrs. Tinsley was born Eleanor Burlison in Dallas, Texas, in 1926. Eleanor was a graduate of Baylor University where her Great Grand-father, Rufus C. Burlison, had been president of in the late 1800's. Eleanor moved with her husband to Houston, Texas in 1953. She participated actively in many civic, social, and church affairs, concentrating on youth drug abuse. Mrs. Eleanor Tinsley's first elective office was for the school board of the Houston Independent School District (HISD) from 1969 to 1973. Mrs. Tinsley was elected to the school board as a member of a four-candidate slate chosen by a pro-integration group known as Citizens for Good Schools (CGS). During her board tenure, the HISD was confronted with several important issues including desegregation, drug abuse, and creation of the Houston Community College. Based on her influence and service, the non-violent manner in which integration occurred in the Houston ISD became a model throughout the state of Texas. In the late 70's, as president of the Texas Council of Child Welfare Boards, she led the legislative fight to enable the state to pay for foster care for non-welfare children. In 1979, she was elected to an at-large position for the city council of Houston, Texas. Mrs. Tinsley was subsequently reelected as council member and served from 1979 to 1995, leaving office due to term limitations. She initiated much of Houston's legislation

involving anti-crime measures, city administration and planning, and economic development. Mrs. Tinsley sponsored many campaigns for the citizens of Houston, covering neighborhood concerns and community development, health and safety, minorities and women, and quality-of-life (environmental) issues. Mrs. Tinsley was a person who seemed to really believe that quality of life in Houston was important, despite numerous challenges from groups who did not like her determination to see positive change. She once remarked, "As a public official, I'm not going to be squelched or have a muzzle put over my mouth." Her personal symbol became the turtle shape. She acquired turtle figurines from all over the world. When asked why she chose the turtle as her symbol, she remarked, "Because they only get things done when they stick out their necks." Eleanor launched a campaign against billboards within the city and because of her efforts, legislation was enacted across the state to limit the use of billboards within cities. Mrs. Tinsley received many honors over the years. She was the recipient of the Institute of Rehabilitation and Research President's Award for her work in aiding persons with disabilities. Additionally she was honored by the American Lung Institute of Texas with the Public Advocacy Award in 1988. In 1988, Eleanor was also inducted into the Texas Women's Hall of Fame. Eleanor Tinsley Park, close to downtown Houston, was named in honor of Mrs. Tinsley who championed many proposals to improve the quality of everyday life in the city, and she founded the Spark Park Program, which developed 132 school playgrounds into recreation areas that the entire community can use and enjoy. The Eleanor Tinsley Elementary school in the Houston ISD was opened in 2001. Mrs. Tinsley died on February 10, 2009 at the age of 82.

**1995**

**Hermine Dalkowitz (Mrs. Hyman M.) Tobolowsky (Dallas)**



Hermine attended Incarnate Word College and the University of San Antonio (now, Trinity Univ.) She obtained her LLB degree from the University of Texas School of Law in Austin. From 1943-51 she practiced law in San Antonio. From 1951-95 she was an attorney in Dallas. She had legal articles published in *Federal Rules Service*, *Texas Bar Journal*, and *the Texas Law Review*. She did research for McCormick's *Texas Case Book on Evidence* and Stumberg's book on *Criminal Law*. Hermine authored pamphlets published by the Texas Federation of Business and Professional Women's clubs entitled "Legal Discriminations," "Equal Legal Rights," "For Men only," and "Are Women People?" She also prepared "The Study Course of Equal Legal Rights for Men and Women" published by the same group. She lobbied and testified before legislative committees for equal legal rights for Texans, earning the nickname "Mother of the Texas Equal Rights Amendment." She worked on the passage of ERA to the U.S. Constitution. She lobbied for and secured passage of the homestead exemption's amendment granting rights to single men and women and requiring consent of both spouses to abandon a homestead. Mrs. Tobolowsky also worked for the amendment or appeal of more than 30 other discriminatory laws. In 1982 the Women's Law Caucus of the University of Texas School of Law established the Hermine Tobolowsky



Award in her honor. In 1960 she was featured in the Saturday Evening Post. She was a member of numerous professional, civic, and women's groups. She served as an advisory board member of The Family Place, The Women's Center, and Women's Advocacy Project, Dallas Committee. She held leadership roles as president and/or on the Board of Directors of the Dallas Housing Crisis Center, BPWC of Dallas, Greater Dallas Section of National Council of Jewish Women, and other groups. In 1966 she was appointed to the National Health Advisory Council serving under the U.S. Surgeon General. She was appointed by Governors Smith and Connally to the Texas Safety Commission Board of Directors. In 1983 she was appointed to the Governor's Commission for Women. Her honors included: 1972 and 1974, one of ten Top News Shapers in Dallas Times Herald; 1975, selected as Texas Woman of the Year by Texas Women's Political Caucus; 1976, selected as Texas Woman in History by Texas Federation of Bus. and Prof. Women; 1979, Woman Helping Women Award; Temple Emanuel Hall of Fame (1986); and 1986, Governor White's Women's Hall of Fame honoree. Hermine's research, letters, bulletins on legal rights of men and women collected during the ERA battle were presented to the Historical Society for the permanent archives in Texas Hall of State at Fair Park in Dallas. Her collection was also presented to Texas Woman's University in Denton where the Huey Blagg Library was named as the depository for women's history by the Texas Legislature. Governor Ann Richards said, "Hermine was one of the great Texas heroes...she meant so much to our freedom and independence...her fight for legal justice is unparalleled." Dignified with a quiet voice, she gained everyone's attention when she spoke. She was a powerful speaker. Her father encouraged her to become a lawyer after seeing the problems women had in dealing with businessmen. He believed women needed to know how to take care of themselves and instilled that belief in Hermine. (When she entered law school, some professors did not think a woman should be in school. One law professor gave her a list of eligible bachelors so she wouldn't take up space in the school for a man.) Graduating among the top ten of her class, the only jobs offered her were to prepare briefs.

**1996**

### **Vivian Lou Anderson (Mrs. Curtis ) Castleberry (Dallas)**

Vivian was an Honorary member of the Epsilon Chapter. She is best known as a journalist and writer.



She was a 1944 graduate and Distinguished Alumni of Southern Methodist University. As the first woman named to their Editorial Board, she worked for twenty eight years as Women's Editor of The Dallas Times Herald and headed the "Living Section", moving coverage from traditional women's news to a more inclusive features section beginning with exposes of a city foster home and stories about battered women, child abuse and incest at a time when most newspapers ignored such issues. Her first articles were on major issues like abortion on Vivian's page. She was a pioneer whose bread-and-butter was cutting edge stories about social and political change. "We were the first section in the Southwest that did stories on family violence, child abuse, women's health issues and no-fault divorce," she said with pride. "Asking permission usually meant being denied, so she usually didn't ask!" She was winner of seventeen major journalism awards including the State Headliner Award, three United Press International first place awards, and three Katie Awards from the Dallas Press Club. She was also honored by the Washington, D.C. Press Club Foundation in 1989 as a U.S. woman journalist who had been a *change agent* for coverage of women in the press. In 1992 the Assoc. of Women Journalists established the

Vivian Castleberry Woman of Courage Award and in 1984 she was inducted into the Texas Women's Hall of Fame. Mrs. Castleberry was one of founders of the Women's Center of Dallas, Women's Issues Network, and the Dallas Women's Foundation. As a founder and first president of Peacemakers, Inc., she chaired its project "Global Peace...From Vision to Reality," an international women's conference in 1988 which drew 2,000 delegates from thirty seven states and sixty two countries. She made three trips to the Soviet Union as a Citizen Diplomat. At the invitation of the Soviet Women's Committee, she helped coordinate and lead A Women in Leadership Conference in Leningrad. In 1994 she published Daughters of Dallas, A History of Greater Dallas through the Voices and Deeds of Its Women. A listing of her other books can be found on the state DKG website under Resources / State Authors / Honorary Members. She co-chaired the first Women's Peace Initiative in Dallas. At 74 (1996), she was still a fierce crusader for women's rights with extensive accomplishments. In 1996 she received the Texas Mother of the Year Award given by American Mothers, Inc., a group focusing on mothers' contributions to home, community, nation and the world. Vivian believed and said, "I would encourage people to consider what it is to be a mother, and to make the choice whether or not they want to commit to this role because it is 24-hours-a-day, 7-days-a-week... Encourage young people to set goals but never in concrete for life gives you challenges you cannot foresee. You must be flexible."

**1997**

### **Laura (Mrs. George W.) Bush (Austin)**



Laura was born to parents Harold and Jenna Welch on November 4, 1946, in Midland, Texas, where she began her education. She received her B.S. degree in education from Southern Methodist University in 1968, and her Masters in Library Science from the University of Texas at Austin in 1973. She worked ten years as a teacher and librarian in Houston, Dallas, and Austin. She placed great emphasis on education, health care and human rights. She was a powerful advocate for reading and literacy for all school children. She and her husband, then Governor George Bush, donated dictionaries and other books each year to public schools in Texas. Mrs. Bush was an involved public service volunteer, especially in schools of Texas; champion of charitable and humanitarian causes; and role model as First Lady of the State of Texas and later as President Bush's First Lady. She encouraged women to pursue their careers while working to preserve the family unit and devoted much time to the promotion of women as leaders.

After graduating from college, Laura Bush taught second grade at Kennedy Elementary School in Houston, Texas for two years. After earning her master's degree in 1972, she returned to Houston to work for two years as a school librarian. In 1974, she returned to Austin and worked as a school librarian at Dawson Elementary School, a job she held until her marriage in 1977 to George W. Bush. In Dallas, she volunteered in the care of babies who had congenital AIDS. As First Lady of Texas, Laura Bush successfully lobbied for state funding of early reading, literacy and early childhood development programs. In 1997, she held an Early Childhood Development conference in Texas. Laura Bush also began an annual Texas Book Festival that successfully raised large amounts of money for the purchase of books throughout the state public library system. After the tragic events of 9/11, President Bush's First Lady frequently spoke in public forums on techniques that adults could use to comfort children who were traumatized by the attacks. Laura Bush fought repression of women worldwide while making numerous trips abroad. Education continued to be the primary focus of Laura Bush's efforts. One of Mrs. Bush's first priorities in the White House was to convene the Summit on Early Childhood Cognitive Development. Prominent scholars and educators shared research on the best ways for parents and caregivers to prepare children for lifelong learning. Mrs. Bush worked with teacher recruitment programs like Teach For America, The New Teacher Project, and Troops to Teachers. When she delivered testimony before the Senate Education Committee in 2002, Laura Bush called for higher teacher salaries and better training for Head Start and day care

workers. While First Lady, Mrs. Bush introduced a National Book Festival in Washington, D.C. based on the model of the one she had created in Texas. She was a strong advocate of the Administration's No Child Left Behind Act signed by the President in January 2002, providing federal funds to the local level to recruit new teachers, improve teacher training, or raise teacher pay. In 2002, she held a White House Conference on Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers, bringing together university and business leaders, education advocates, teachers' unions, public policy organizations, and foundations to consider teacher preparation at colleges of education and professional development for experienced teachers. She created a national initiative, "Ready to Read, Ready to Learn," to inform parents and policy makers about early childhood education and the importance of reading aloud to and with children from their earliest days. Laura Bush also encouraged people to experience and appreciate local historic resources through education and heritage tourism programs. In January of 2004, she announced the creation of a new Preserve America History Teacher of the Year award. In 2004, Laura Bush hosted the series "White House Salute to America's Authors," to celebrate our country's great literary works. Featured authors included were Mark Twain, Women Writers of the West, authors of the Harlem Renaissance, and three classic American storytellers: Truman Capote, Flannery O'Connor and Eudora Welty. In March 2005, as First Lady, she visited Afghanistan, where she promoted a new teacher-training institute for women in Kabul that was being established there with U.S. support and her personal commitment. She accepted the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's (UNESCO) honorary Ambassadorship for its Decade of Literacy, raising awareness and support for global literacy for children, women, and men around the world. In this capacity, she delivered the International Women's Day to the U.N. Commission on the Status of Women on March 8, 2002. Through the influence of Laura Bush, funding was increased for libraries and museums, including the Institute of Museum and Library Services, which dispenses funds to the nation's 122,000 libraries and 15,000 museums. In honor of Laura Bush's career as a librarian and her lifelong dedication to early learning, early reading and literacy, Congress named a librarian program at the Institute of Museum and Library Services after her. Funded through the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and related agencies, the "Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian Program" was enacted as bill H.R. 3010 on 30 December 2005, and became Public Law 109-149. The program gives particular attention to enhancing school library media centers, which has proven to have a direct link to student achievement. Laura Bush also supported a public awareness campaign regarding women's heart disease. She partnered with the National Heart Lung and Blood Institute to share "The Heart Truth," a public service information campaign to get out the word that heart disease is the leading cause of death among American women. In her speeches on the subject, Laura Bush emphasized the importance of healthy eating, exercise and preventive screenings. She also spoke on behalf of public/private partnerships between the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Project Hope, and other private health care organizations that have equipped and trained pediatric health care professionals worldwide. Laura Bush dedicated the National First Ladies' Library Education and Research Center on September 4, 2003. In her dedication speech, she stressed the need to better understand the role played by our nation's women – not just First Ladies, but all generations of women. Laura Bush was nominated by Alpha and other Austin Chapters.

**1999**

### **Ronya Kozmetsky (Austin)**

Ronya Kozmetsky was married to George Kozmetsky who became her partner in life but also in the philanthropy they both continued throughout their lives. Ronya received a degree in sociology from the University of Washington and worked as a social worker during World War II while George served in the Army in Europe. She earned a second degree in Education from UCLA in the 1950's. She taught in Los Angeles, California and Austin, Texas. She served on the Governor's Task Force for Equal Opportunity in Employment for Women and Minorities, Texas State Treasurer's Asset Management Advisory Committee, City of Austin Child Care Commission, and the Board of Directors of the Texas Foundation for Higher Education. A longtime community activist, Kozmetsky launched the



philanthropic RGK Foundation. For many years the Foundation's primary focus was medical and educational research without geographic restriction. Later the Foundation's areas of interest broadened to include education, community, and health/medicine. Ronya led the Foundation until 1996 when she retired. She was inducted into the McCombs School's Hall of Fame in 1995. She has written two books, including *Women In Business: Succeeding as a Manager, Professional or Entrepreneur*. The RGK Foundation has donated gifts to the University of Texas at Austin to create the IC2 Institute and to the city of Austin to establish the Center for Child Protection. She was a member of the Board of Directors of the Austin Project, the Austin Symphony Board and Symphony Square, the Advisory Board of Covenant House Texas, the Advisory Council of Healthy and Fair Start Program, CEDEN Family Resource Center, and Education Committee for Austin Area Research Organization. In addition, she is a contributor to the Women's Museum of Dallas with the Ronya Kosmetsky Institute for the Future. Kozmetsky is a mother of two children and a grandmother of seven grandchildren. Her life and that of her family has been devoted to giving back to the community.

**2000, 2001, 2002**      **None**

**2003**

### **U. S. Senator Kay Bailey (Mrs. Ray) Hutchison (Dallas)**



**Kathryn Ann Bailey Hutchison**, known as **Kay Bailey Hutchison** was born July 22, 1943 to Kathryn Ella Sharp and Allan Abner Bailey, Jr. in Galveston, Texas. Senator Hutchison grew up in La Marque, Texas. Kay traces her heritage to great-great grandfather Charles S. Taylor, signer of the Texas Declaration of Independence. After graduating with her Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Texas in 1962, she entered law school at there and was one of only seven women in the 1967 graduating class of over 400. In 1978, Kay married Ray Hutchison, in Dallas on March 16. They have four daughters, two of which were adopted in 2001. Following her graduation from law school, Kay was the legal and political correspondent for KPRC-TV in Houston, hosting

one of the long-running *The Eyes of Texas* anthology series. Hutchison was the first female onscreen newswoman in Texas. In 1993, Texans elected Kay Bailey Hutchison to the United States Senate making her the first woman elected to represent the state in the Senate. She supported education legislation on the state and national levels, including the "No Child Left Behind" Act, signed in law in 2002. Writing and speaking extensively in support of educational issues, the senator and her husband supported three college scholarships. Senator Hutchison served as the Senior Republican on the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. Additionally, she served on the Appropriations Committee, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on Rules and Administration. Senator Hutchison served as U.S. delegate to the Helsinki Commission and chaired the senate's Military Construction Subcommittee. She also served on the Defense Subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee and Veterans' Affairs Committee. In the 110th Congress, Sen. Hutchison served as the Chairman of the Republican Policy Committee. Senator Hutchison served as a member of the Republican National Hispanic Assembly (RNHA) National Advisory Committee, and was Chairman of the West Point Board of Visitors. In June 2000, Senator Hutchison and several colleagues coauthored *Nine and Counting: The Women of the Senate*, and in 2004, she released her second book, *American Heroines: The Spirited Women Who Shaped Our Country*. Senator Hutchison published her most recent bestseller, *Leading Ladies: American Trailblazers*, in October of 2007. Along with being nominated by the Epsilon Sigma chapter and inducted as an honorary member of the Delta Kappa Society International in November of 2003, Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison has received several awards for her service. The following is a partial listing of her accomplishments: Texas Council on Family Violence Outstanding Leader Award, 2010; Air Force Association Distinguished American Award, 2008; Connie Mack Lifetime Achievement Award from the Susan G. Komen Foundation, 2007; American Legion National Commander's Distinguished Public Service Award, 2006; *Forbes Magazine's* 2005 World's



100 Most Powerful Women; Ladies Home Journal 30 Most Powerful Women In America, 2001; Texas Women's Chamber of Commerce 100 Most Influential Texas Women of the Century, (named twice); and Texan of the Year, Texas Legislative Conference, 1997. She was inducted into the Texas Women's Hall of Fame in 1997. In addition to supporting three different college scholarships with her husband, Ray, Kay is a supporter of the Multiple Myeloma Research Foundation where she is an honorary board member. Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison continues to inspire women to strive toward their highest potential, providing a model of perseverance for all Texans.

**2004**

### **Janice Woods Windle (El Paso)**

Janice W. Windle, a best-selling author from El Paso, was nominated by Theta Kappa Chapter (Area VII – Seguin) to be an Alpha State Honorary member in 2004. Glenda Shafer, a Theta Kappa past president, said, “We nominated Janice because of her scholarly and generous contribution to women’s lives and status and contributions to history and literature in general.” Windle, a Seguin native, met her husband, Wayne, an attorney while both were attending The University of Texas at Austin. They moved to El Paso in 1961, where she raised their children, and then went back to The University of Texas at Austin to complete her degree in Political Science. In 1973, she was hired to oversee the City of El Paso’s bicentennial celebration in 1976. After the celebration, she found her true avocation in philanthropy as community leaders created the El Paso Community Foundation. During her 31 years with the Foundation she worked to improve the quality of life in El Paso. She helped save the Plaza Theatre from becoming a parking lot and added a critical piece to the city’s downtown redevelopment and showed the residents of El Paso how they could help make their hometown a better place. An avid supporter of restoration of historical buildings, she has assisted the Seguin Conservation Society in several projects. Janice Woods Windle has twice been named Volunteer of the Year by the Junior League of El Paso and in 2008 was named El Pasoan of the Year. Windle, authored three fact-based novels extolling the intellect and strength of pioneer women. Her book, *True Women*, was made into a CBS mini-series. Other books include *Hill Country*, *Will’s War*, and *True Women Cookbook*. She has donated classroom sets of her books to schools as an asset in teaching Texas history. Windle assisted her mother, Virginia Woods, in a genealogical research presentation at an Alpha State convention. The two women traveled far and near documenting the women in her novels.



**2004**

### **Grace (Mrs. Ron) Shore (Longview)**

Grace was born to Harold Rose and Allyene Gatlin Rose in Kilgore, April 9, 1941. She graduated from Gladewater High School as salutatorian and attended Kilgore College. Grace and Ron were married May 29, 1960, and continued their education at The University of Texas in Austin. Grace graduated from the University of North Texas in 1964 with a B.S. in mathematics and education. She received a Master’s of Education from Stephen F. Austin State University in 1973 with certification in Secondary Supervision. Her career included teaching math for seven years in Texas and California. She and her husband, Ron, worked together to operate TEC Well Service and Shore Production in Longview for 33 years. Grace led a life filled with service to her church, her community, and her state. She was an active member of the First United Methodist Church and a member and teacher of the Henry Foster



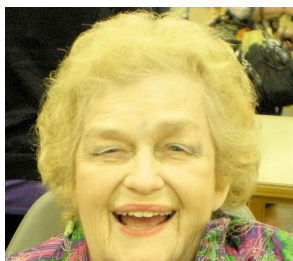
Sunday School class for many years. She was appointed by Governor George Bush to the State Board of Education in 1997. Grace was reelected to the Texas State Board of Education and served from 1998-2002, leading it as Chairman for 2001-2002. Additionally, she was a board member of the Texas Guaranteed Student Loan Corporation from 2003- 2005 and a member of the Interstate Oil & Gas Compact Commission from 1996-2004. She was president and area director of Zonta Club in Longview. She was also a member of the Longview Federated Clubs, Republican Women of Gregg County, Captain William Young NSDAR, and the Association of Energy Service Companies. She especially enjoyed her book club, in which she was a member for thirty-six years. Active in the Republican Party, she served as president of Gregg County Republican Women, delegate to three state conventions, and member of the state executive committee. In Longview, she served as Legislative Committee chairman for the Chamber of Commerce. Recognition came to her through a number of civic awards. The Zonta Club honored her as Longview Woman of Achievement for 2001. She was selected for the first Stars over Longview Award in 2002, and Longview Federated Clubs selected her as Woman of the Year in 2008. That same year she received from the Republican Party of Gregg County and the County Chair's Lifetime Achievement Award. Also in 2008 the Gladewater Former Students' Association presented her with their Outstanding Alumni Award. In its nomination of her, Kappa Mu (XVII-Longview) said, "Grace Shore is a very caring professional with an exceptional knowledge of and interest in educational issues." Grace Shore died March 9, 2010.

**2005 None**

**2006**

**Mary (Mrs. Darrell) Marcom Vines (Lubbock)**

Mary was born in in 1936 in Lubbock, Texas and grew up west of Lubbock in Levelland, Texas. Mary graduated Salutatorian from high school, received a B.A degree, Summa Cum Laude from McMurray College in Abilene in Religious Education and completed graduate courses at Texas Tech University. She married Darrell Vines in 1957. He was a Professor of Electrical Engineering at Texas Tech for more than forty years. Mary was a Junior High School English, Reading and Social Studies teacher in her early career. Although a teacher for only a few years, she continued to serve the PTA in leadership roles at all levels; elementary, Junior High, High School and was awarded a PTA Life membership for her service. On the Lubbock PTA City Council, she served as chairperson of Drug Awareness/Prevention. Her leadership in the Methodist and United Methodist churches spans more than 65 years. She worked with church youth as a summer director, Youth Fellowship sponsor, church teacher, and Treasurer of the Northwest Texas Annual Conference for Methodist Youth. She served as an officer in her church and was on numerous committees and study groups, serving as a chairperson many times. In recent years, Mary has been very active in Lubbock community activities. As an Honorary Member of the Alpha Sigma Chapter in Lubbock for more than 25 years, Mary has proven her dedication to children and education.



**2006**

**Marjory (Mrs. Paul) Kent Vickery (Lewisville)**

Marjory was born July 13, 1926. She received a BA degree from Southern Methodist University with a major in Art in 1947. In 1954, she began a



dedicated service to her churches over the years in Dallas, Lewisville and Flower Mound. Marjory was active in the Denton Wesleyan Foundation, a Methodist campus ministry, which served the University of North Texas and Texas Women’s University. In the early 70’s, Marjory served on the Boards for both the American Heart Association and the American Cancer Society. From 1971 to 1976, Mrs. Vickery was a member of the Board of Trustees for the Lewisville Independent School District. She was the first woman to serve in this position on the local board. In 1978, she was the first Republican woman ever elected to the Texas State Board of Education where she served until 1982. While on the board, she was co-chairperson of the State Curriculum Committee. Because of her love of education, she was awarded the P.T.A. State Life Membership in 1979. She received the Extended Service Award, the highest award extended by the Texas Congress of Parent-Teacher Association in 2003. One of Marjory’s greatest honors was to have the Marjory Kent Vickery Elementary school named for her in 2003 in the Lewisville ISD. Because of her love of the arts and her dedication to community service, she was an active member of the Greater Lewisville Arts Council for over 15 years. She established the Lewisville Arts Center and she and her husband were sponsors for the Lewisville Lake Symphony. Marjory and her husband were co-owners of The Olde Curiosity Shoppe in downtown Lewisville for many years. In 1983, Marjory was named *Woman of the Year* in Lewisville by the Business and Professional Woman’s Club. In 1992, she was honored again by receiving the *Service and Achievement Award* given by the Lewisville Chamber of Commerce. In 1981, Marjory was initiated into the Kappa Theta chapter of Delta Kappa Gamma, where she has enthusiastically served on different committees and participated in and contributed to the Kappa Theta activities and projects over the years. In 2005, Marjory was nominated by her chapter for State Honorary Membership, which was accepted in the spring of 2006. A large reception and ceremony with Alpha State officers was held at the elementary school named for her in the Lewisville ISD. Marjory continues to be an active member in the Kappa Theta chapter. Marjory and her husband raised their family to pursue education, get involved with the community, appreciate the arts and travel the world. “With outstanding leadership, dedication, and her steadfast commitment to excellence in all areas, Marjory’s work in education has had a wonderful impact on the lives of thousands of students, parents, and educators across the state of Texas through the years.” – taken from the nomination letter for State Honorary Membership submitted November 7, 2005.

**2006**

**Texas Representative Jodie A. (Mrs. Robert) A. Laubenberg (Rockwall)**

Jodie Anne Laubenberg, member of the Texas House of Representatives, has been an Alpha State Honorary Delta Kappa Gamma Member since 2006. Jodie has represented Texas House District 89 serving Collin and Rockwall Counties since 2003. She currently serves as a member of the House Public Health, Natural Resources, and Local & Consent Calendars Committees. She stands firm for conservative principles and the unique needs of the growing communities across her district. She is a former member of the Parker City Council. She is married to Bob Laubenberg and they have two grown children, David and Liz. Jodie graduated from The University of Texas at Austin.



**2007, 2008, 2009      None**

**2010**

**Linda Robinson (Coppell)**

Linda L. Robinson was initiated as an honorary member of Mu Tau Chapter in 2009 and elected to state honorary membership in 2010. Linda has had more than 25 years experience in leading, coordinating, and facilitating groups to achieve desired goals. She was the women’s retreat coordinator at Irving Bible



Church in Irving, Texas for 10 years. In that capacity, Linda coordinated the annual women's retreat planning, including planning the retreat, contracting the retreat facilities, and overseeing the retreat weekend with over 500 women in attendance. Linda is married to John Robinson, who is the son of long-time Delta Kappa Gamma member Jean Robinson. John and Linda have two daughters and one son. When son John Micah enlisted in the armed services and was sent to Iraq for his first tour of duty, Linda became very involved with the USO in the Dallas area. She volunteered and served as a Team Leader at USO DFW Airport, where she supervised a group of volunteers and coordinated the shift activities with the USO staff. Linda soon became an administrative assistant in charge of special events and projects at the USO DFW and enjoy having new and different ways to support our troops. After hearing that the USO wanted to open a USO in Iraq, Linda applied for that position and vigorously pursued the opportunity. She was chosen to start the first USO center in Balad, Iraq and left in 2007 to begin that task. It was not an easy decision to leave her family for a year and live on a military base in a war torn country but the passion to do so was coupled by the incredible peace and calling God gave her to step out and embrace the task before her. The center provided a touch of home away from home for our military men and women and gave our troops amenities from home, such as chocolate, homemade bread, and other favorite snacks. However, the most important thing the USO staff provided was a listening ear for soldiers who were homesick and weary. The center has a beautiful theater room with comfortable chairs, fun Xbox and Wii gaming area, computer room and places to just sit and relax. Linda's first initiative was the implementation the United Through Reading program for the troops. A quiet, cozy little recording room was set up to provide a sweet atmosphere for the troops to read to their children. The troops could pick a book for each child, read it while being videotaped, then at no expense to them the book and the DVD were sent home to their loved ones. The program thrived and greatly due to the generosity of the Dallas/Fort Worth community, not to mention many Delta Kappa Gamma Chapters who kept it supplied in books and DVD's. Linda will tell you that this program was her greatest joy during her time in Iraq. Linda returned home after thirteen months and now serves on staff at the USO DFW as the Volunteer Coordinator.

**2011, 2012, 2013 None**

**2014**

**Gene "Genie" Farley (Mrs. Sherman) Harriman (Amarillo)**

Genie Farley Harriman of Amarillo, Texas, became an honorary member of the Texas State Organization of The Delta Kappa Gamma Society International at the 85th State Organization convention in Lubbock, Texas. At that time she had been an honorary member of Zeta Epsilon chapter for 40 years. Genie Farley is the only child of Cal and Mimi Farley. Cal Farley founded Cal Farley's Boys Ranch outside of Amarillo in 1939, and his wife was a tireless partner in the effort to create a safe haven for homeless boys. Genie also dedicated herself to a lifetime of distinctive service to women and children as she helped develop and support the mission of Cal Farley's Boys Ranch in the areas of economics, society, and education. After marrying Sherman Harriman in 1947, Genie attended college part-time in the late 1950's early 1960's while also working with her parents and raising a family, She completed her degree in 1963 and substitute taught during her children's teenage years. In 1987, Genie Farley Harriman helped to establish a place for girls at Girlstown, U.S.A., and in 1992 she worked to begin a program for placing female siblings with boys who were at the Boys Ranch. Both locations were sites at which girls could live and grow with love, structure and security. Eventually all girls were moved to the Boys Ranch campus where educational issues could be better addressed. Harriman continued to work for the Boys Ranch by processing incoming donations. After the deaths of her parents, she became administrator for process and acknowledgment for funding. Genie and her husband also reviewed the progress of the children entrusted to the facilities for care and guidance. In addition, she was a facilitator for employee orientation, a well-known public relations spokesperson and an associate board member. In 2012, the Girlstown, U.S.A. campus was re-purposed to better aid



women and children in breaking the cycle of poverty and abuse. The facility was re-named "The Genie Farley Harriman Center for Women and Children," lovingly known as the "Genie Center." Amarillo citizens have long been accustomed to seeing Genie Harriman with a child in bus stations, in airports, on the street, or in cars, as she escorted children to their new home. When alumni return to Boys Ranch, Genie's face is the face they remember from having held her hand on that first day. Mrs. Harriman retired from Boys Ranch after a lifetime of service. Mr. Harriman retired after 40 years, but the two remain members of the Boys Ranch Alumni Association and the Boys Ranch Advisory Board. The couple's family includes two children, four grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren. As Director Emeritus of the Cal Farley Boy's Ranch, Genie Farley Harriman epitomizes a woman of both leadership and grace.