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Alpha kappa alpha sorority founders day 2018

Povijesno crno sestrinstvo Alpha Kappa Alpha Alpha Kappa Alpha Alpha Štit; dizajnirala Phyllis Wheatley Waters 1920. [1] Osnovana 15. 1908; 112 years ago (1908-01-15)[2] Howard University Type Public Service and Culture Scope International Moto By Culture and By Merit [2] Colors Salmon Pink Apple Green[2] Symbol Ivy leaf[2] Flower Pink Tea Rose[2] Publication Ivy Leaf magazine[2] Chapters 1,024[3] Nickname AKA, Alpha Women, Pretty Girls, Ks Headquarters 5656 S. Stony Island Ave. Chicago, Illinois 60637 US Website www.aka1908.com Part of a series on African Americans History Periods Timeline Atlantic slave trade Slavery in the colonial history of the United States Revolutionary War Antebellum period Slavery and military history during the Civil War Reconstruction era Politicians Civil rights movement (1865–1896) Jim Crow era (1896–1954) Civil rights movement (1954–1968) Black Power movement Post–civil rights era Aspects Agriculture history Black Belt in the American South Business history Military history Treatment of the enslaved Migrations Great Migration Second Great Migration New Great Migration Culture Lifeways Dance Family structure Film Folktales Music Musical theater Names Neighborhoods Newspapers Soul food Schools Black schools Historically black colleges and universities Fraternities Stepping Academic studij Proslave umjetničke književnosti Martin Luther King Jr. Dan Crna povijest Mjesec Juneteenth Kwanzaa Ekonomska klasa Srednja klasa Gornja klasa Milijarderi Simboli i ideje Afroamerička ljeputa Crna je Ljepa Crna ponos Afroamerička kosa Dobra kosa Podignite svaki glas i sing Panafrička zastava Samoodređenje Religija Institucije Crne crkvene teologije Crna teologija Womanist teologija Manjine i sekte Crni hebrejski Izraelci Afroamerički muslimani Političke organizacije Kongresni cri zastupnički klub Zajednički centar za političke i ekonomske studije Nacionalni crni klub državnih zakonodavaca Nacionalna konferencija crnačkih gradonačelnika ideologije Afrocentrism aranžman back-to-Africa pokret Black Power Kapitalizam Conserv garnizan jevčarstvo Nacionalizam Panafrički populizam Socijalizam / ekonomske skupine Organizacija Udruga za proučavanje afrikogameričkog života i povijesti (ASALH) Crni dirigenti Nacionalna udruga za dodjelu obojenih ljudi (NAACP) National Black Chamber of Commerce (NBCC) Nacionalno vijeće crnkih (NCNW) Nacionalno pan-helensko vijeće (NPHC) Nacionalna urbana liga (NUL) TransAfrica Forum United Negro College Fund (UNCF) Sports Negro League Baseball Atletski udruge i konferencije Central (CIAA) Mid-Eastern (MEAC) Southern (SIAC) Southwestern (SWAC) Sub-communities Multietnic Afro-American Židovi Afro-Potrošnjaci Crni Seminoles Mascogs Blaxicans Braxicans Gležnjevi Kreolci boje Dominikana Melungeon Carmel Indijanci Redbone Specifici ancestry Ameriko-Liberians Creek Freedmen Gullah Merikins Nova Scotians Samaná Americans Sierra Leone Creole LGBT community Dialects and languages English dialects African-American African-American Vernacular English Samaná English languages and other dialects Gullah Afro-Seminole Credit Black Dutch population of the United States of Alabama California Florida Georgia Kansas Louisiana Maryland Mississippi North Carolina Tennessee Texas Utah U.S. Cities Black Soft List of Districts Atlanta Boston Chicago Dallas-Fort Worth Davenport Detroit Houston Los Angeles New York City Omaha Philadelphia San Antonio San Francisco Historic Sites District of Columbia Florida Georgia Georgia Mississippi Omaha Nebraska North Carolina South Carolina Texas West Virginia Population counts U.S. states and territories U.S. metropolitan American cities American community Places by population plurality Diaspora Africa France Emral Liberia Nova Scotia Sierra Leone Prejudice Racism Race and ethnicity in the United States List of Ghettoes Reparations for Segregation of the School of Slavery in the United States Achievements Stereotypes and Media Depictions of Blackface Criminal Stereotypes Hollywood Magic Negro Minstrel show american portal Category Index Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority Incorporated (AAA) is the first historical African-American sorority with Greek letters. [4] The organization was founded on five basic principles: nurture and foster high school athletic and ethical standards, promote unity and friendship among female students, study and help alleviate issues concerning girls and women in order to improve their social status, maintain a progressive interest in college life, and be a Service to all mankind'. The sorority was founded on January 15, 1908, at the historically black Howard University in Washington, D.C., by a group of sixteen students led by Ethel Hedgeman Lyle. The formation of nursing broke through barriers for African-American women in areas where they had little power or authority due to a lack of opportunities for minorities and women in the early 20th century. [6] Alpha Kappa Alpha was founded on January 29, 1913. The sorority is one of the largest Greek organizations in the country consisting of college-educated women from many different backgrounds from around the world, serving through the membership of more than 300,000 women in 1,024 chapters in the United States and several other countries. [8] [7] Women can join through undergraduate chapters at college or university, or they can also join through the graduate chapter after obtaining an undergraduate or advanced college degree. [8] Since founding the organization, Alpha Kappa Alpha has helped improve social and economic conditions through community service programs. Members improved education through independent initiatives, contributed to community building by creating programs and associations, such as the Mississippi Health Clinic, and influenced federal legislation by lobbying Congress through the National Nonpartisan on civil and democratic rights. Nursing works with communities through service initiatives and progressive programs related to education, family, health and business. Alpha Kappa Alpha is part of the National Pan-Hellenic Council (NPHC). The current international president is Dr Glenda Glover, and the sorority document and image archives are located at the Moorland-Spingarn Research Centre. History Main Hall and Miner Hall in 1868. Miner Hall is on the left. [9] Miner Hall was the founder of Alpha Kappa Alpha. The building was demolished in 1961 [11] Beginnings: 1907–1912 In the spring of 1907, Ethel Hedgeman led the effort to create a sorority at Howard University. Howard College member Ethel Robinson encouraged Hedgeman by linking her own respects to the life of nursing at Brown University, even though she was not a member of any sorority when she was a student at Brown. [12] [13] Hedgeman was also inspired by her mentors at Howard. In order to implement her idea, Hedgeman began recruiting interested classmates during the summer of 1907 [14] In the end, nine women, including Hedgeman, were instrumental in the organization Alpha Kappa Alpha in the fall of 1907. [12] [14] With Hedgeman serving as interim chairman, [13] women wrote the sorority constitution, devised a motto, chose favorite colors, and named the sorority Alpha Kappa Alpha. [12] Later in 1908, seven sophomore honor students expressed interest in joining and were accepted without initiation. [12] [15] The first initiation was held in Miner Hall's lap at Howard University on May 11th [16] 1909, Alpha Kappa Alpha held its first Ivy Week, a celebration that included the planting of ivy at Miner Hall. [18] Fighting and Incorporation: 1912–1913 1921 The certificate of membership from the Gamma Chapter at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign [17] Alpha Kappa Alpha continued to grow at Howard. By the end of the 1911/12 school year, there were more than two dozen sorority members and the organization had become an influential part of student life at Howard. [19] After graduation in 1912, while attending a meeting with current members of the Chapter in October 1912, former President Nelle Quander learned that all newly killed sorority members planned to change the colors, letters and constitution of the sorority. [20] Quander actively worked with women who became AAAs during their four years as a sorority to maintain the integrity and principles of Alpha Kappa Alpha. On January 13, 1913, members who wanted to transform Alpha Kappa Alpha left the organization and founded Delta Sigma Theta. Quander established a three-person committee that successfully applied for the inclusion of AAA as a permanent entity. Alpha Kappa Alpha was nationally established on January 29, 1913; 1st African-American sorority who did [21] Alpha Kappa Alpha Title Officer [2] Basileus President Vice President Grammateus Secretary of Recording Anti-Grammateus Assistant Secretary Pecuniosus Grammateus Finance Secretary Tamiochos Treasurer Epistles Appropriate Secretary Hodigos Hostesa Philacter Sergeant on Weapon A close-up Alpha Phi Alpha delegate badge from the 23rd Century. Three conventions — made up of Alpha Kappa Alpha, Alpha Phi Alpha and Kappa Alpha Psi — were held from 27–31. [17] [22] Expansion and implementation of the program: 1913–1940 Alpha Kappa Alpha continued to grow nationally. The second chapter at the University of Chicago was hired in the fall of 1913 [23] In addition, Alpha Kappa Alpha helped support members by providing funding for scholarships for school and foreign studies. [24] Alpha Kappa Alpha began uniting members at the annual Boule, the sorority's governing body. [2] Grace Edwards wrote the oath of nursing and adopted by Boule in 1920 [1] In addition, the sorority coat of arms was designed by Phyllis Wheatley Waters and accepted in the same Boule. A year later, on Boule in 1921, Ivy Leaf was designated as the official organ of Alpha Kappa Alpha, and Founders' Week was founded, which paid tribute to the founders of E.A. [1] [25] Pearls were first introduced into the sorority in the same year. [1] The sorority membership pin was accepted at the next Boule in Kansas City, Missouri. [26] At Boule in 1947, Alpha Kappa Alpha, together with the Kappa Alpha Psi and Omega Psi Phi fraternities and delta sigma theta and Zeta Phi Beta sororities, was founded by the National Pan-Hellenic Council (NPHC) at Howard University. [28] Currently comprising nine predominantly black fraternities and sororities, the NPHC promotes interaction through forums, meetings, and other information-sharing media, and participates in cooperative programming and initiatives through various activities and functions. [28] The 1934 edition of Ivy Leaf, the official organ of Alpha Kappa Alpha [2] During the great migration, members assisted the Travelers Assistance Society, to help thousands of Southern blacks adapt to Northern society, find housing and navigate the city. They also volunteered at Freedman's Hospital. [25] In April 1933, during the Great Depression, International President Ida Jackson visited All Saints Industrial School in Lexington, Mississippi. She found severe conditions in the Mississippi Delta. Some of the teachers didn't have an education after seventh grade. African Americans were trying to make a living on plantation land as agricultural prices continued to fall. [29] [30] In the summer of 1934, Ida Jackson started the Summer School for Rural Teachers to train future teachers. She worked with a total of 22 student teachers and 243 schoolchildren. In addition, she held night classes for 48 adults. [31] By obtaining 2,600 books for the school library, Jackson made it the greatest owned by white or colored people throughout Holmes County. In the summer of 1938, Ida Jackson focused on poverty and set up a regional health clinic. She bought \$1,000 from Boule to finance the project in December 1935. The clinic evolved into the Mississippi Health Project, and Dr. Dorothy Boulding Ferebee was appointed director. [32] The Mississippi Health Project brought primary medical care to rural black people across the state over six summers. [33] [34] The program was recognized as the first mobile health clinic in the United States, helping about 15,000 people in the Mississippi Delta. [35] The project was known to help reduce diphtheria and smallpox cases in the region and improve nutritional and dental practices across rural Mississippi. [36] [37] Led by incorporator Norma Elizabeth Boyd, the sorority was sorority in 1938. It was the first full-time congressional lobby for civil rights for minority groups. [38] [39] Throughout the organization's lifetime, the nonpartisan Council has worked with the NAACP, the National Urban League, the United Office and Professional Workers of America, the National Association of Graduate Nurses, the American Federation of Churches, the Colored Women's Club, the Brotherhood of Sleeping Porters and Auxiliary Cars, and the New York Voting League. [40] The NPC was dissolved on 15th [39] [39] A year later, Alpha Kappa Alpha was the first sorority to apply for life membership in the NAACP. [41] As a replacement for the NPC, Alpha Kappa Alpha in August 1945. The council has made recommendations to the government regarding civil rights laws. [42] The ACHR was proposed in Boule in 1946 [42] In October 1946, 1948, Delta Sigma Theta, Zeta Phi Beta, Sigma Gamma Rho sororities and Alpha Phi Alpha fraternities and Phi Beta Sigma were members of the ACHR charter. Kappa Alpha Psi was later included in March 1949 [September 45] Alpha Kappa Alpha founded the National Health Office in New York. [35] The National Health Office coordinated activities with local chapters and worked with the ACHC to promote health initiatives before Congress, increase the number of student nurses and improve the state of health programs at historically Black Colleges and universities. [47] The National Health Office was dissolved in 1951 [48] Civil rights and educational training: 1950–1970 During the 1950s, 1960s and 1970s, members helped sponsor job training, reading enrichment, heritage and youth programs. Encouraging young people to improve maths, science and reading The sorority continued the legacy of community service and committed to enriching the lives of others. Financially, Alpha Kappa Alpha expanded project financing in 1953 through the creation and trademark of a fashion show called Fashionette. [27] [49] Politically, the ACHR continued to lobby for civil rights equality during the 1950s and 1960s. According to Collier-Thomas, the ACHR has drawn attention to laws concerning education, transport, employment and improving equality in the armed forces and public places. [50] The ACHR participated in the filing of civil rights cases in amicus curiae cases with Bolling against Sharpe and Brown versus Brown from 1954. The Board of Education. However, in 1963 the ACHR [51] Alpha Kappa Alpha contributed to youth programs in the city by capitalizing on political gains in the White House. On August 20, 1964, President Lyndon B. Johnson signed the Economic Opportunity Act, which allowed the establishment of the Labor Corps. [52] The sorority wanted to operate a student training center. Led by President Julia Purnell E.A., he has been with the Office of Economic Opportunity on the operations of the women's centre since October 1964. By January 1965, [52] Alpha Kappa Alpha had received a \$4 million grant (corresponding to \$32.5 million in 2019) to manage the Cleveland Job Corps on February 12, 1965, becoming the first sorority to operate a federal job training center. [34] [52] Starting in 1965, the Cleveland Job Corps trained women's high school drop-outs, aged 16 to 21, with work and educational skills. In 1976, the Cleveland Job Corps took in men. The sorority managed the Cleveland Job Corps until 1995 [53] The sorority educated the community by highlighting the achievements of significant individuals by publishing the Heritage Series between 1968 [17] These pamphlets are a series of biographies of top African-Americans. Overall, the entire collection featured Women in Justice, Women in Politics, Women in Medicine, Women in Business and Women in Dentistry [54] Alpha Kappa Alpha also donated \$20,000 to preserve Martin Luther King Jr.'s birthplace in Atlanta, Georgia, in the early 1970s. [55] In 1978, during the 70th anniversary of the sorority, the Howard University Memorial Window was dedicated to the founders of Alpha Kappa Alpha. Surviving founders LaVina Norman and Norma Boyd attended the unveiling ceremony of the Memorial Window, designed by Lois Maiou Jones. [56] Bridging towards the twenty-first century: 1980–2007 Shortly after the 75th anniversary of nursing, Alpha Kappa Alpha contributed funds to reduce Africa's poverty by establishing the African Village Development Programme (AVDP). [57] As a merged programme with Africare, the sorority sought to reduce poverty in African villages. [34] [57] In cooperation with the International Foundation for Education and Self-Help (IFESH), the sorority built ten schools in South Africa after the end of apartheid and donated computer technologies to the region. [34] [58] During the 1990s, nursing continued to provide after-school mentoring programs, such as ON TRACK, [34] ON TRACK, an acronym that stands for Organizing, Nurturing, Team Building, Respect, Achievement, Counseling, and Knowledge, was designed to help the progress of 20,000 third-graders who were at risk of not going into their education. [59] Under the auspices of Daimler Chrysler, ON TRACK is designated to improve communication, academics, physical and emotional health, peer leadership, etiquette and people-to-people relationships. [34] [59] In addition, programs such as Ivy Reading Academy and the Young Authors Program improved elementary reading understanding skills, while P.I.M.S. highlighted programs in mathematics and science. [34] Acting Surgeon General Rear Admiral Kenneth P. Moritsugu addresses alpha kappa alpha sorority participants. [98] Then Alpha Kappa Alpha CEO Barbara McKinzie sits right. [60] The purpose of Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority is to nurture and foster high school athletic and ethical standards, promote unity and friendship among female students, study and help alleviate problems concerning girls and women in order to improve their social status, maintain a progressive interest in college life, and be at the service of all mankind. – The Creed Sorority [61] In addition to educational programs, Alpha Kappa Alpha contributed to raising awareness of health issues, such as AIDS, heart cell anemia, breast cancer and the importance of staying in shape. [57] [63] [64] Recently, the sorority supported justice efforts for Jena Six. [65] Also, nursing is associated with the past by partnering with African ancestry. [66] Sorority members can use DNA testing of African descent to find genealogical data for themselves and their families. The purpose of the partnership is to help members follow family ties throughout the world, as well as in Africa, to embrace African-American culture and a larger community. [67] Centennial Celebration: Alpha Kappa Alpha 2008 The celebration coincided with the sorority's two-year-old Boule. [68] Internationally, some Alpha Kappa Alpha members began marking the celebration with a pilgrimage to Howard University from the 12th [68th] [69] Activities included sorority members who financially donated \$1 million in scholarship funds to Howard University. [70] by contributing to libraries for the High School of Mathematics and Science and Asbury Dwelling for senior citizens and discovering the digital version of the entire Ivy Leaf in addition, nursing undergraduates and graduate students who were unavailable to attend ceremonies in Washington, D.C., held celebrations in local cities. [72] On July 2008, Alpha Kappa Alpha held its 63rd World Cup. The town hall meeting with the public, the unity march in collaboration with other NPHC members and a concert featuring R&B Grammy Award-winning singer Patti LaBelle were some of the events that took place at the centennial Boule. On July 11, 2008, Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority set a Guinness World Record when 16,206 members set a record by having the largest silver dinner at the convention. The AAA Centennial Museum at the Walter E. Washington Alpha Kappa Alpha Convention Center was announced by the United States Congress, and U.S. Senator Hillary Clinton and sorority member, U.S. Representative Sheila Jackson-Lee, both agreed to pass legislation in both houses of the United States Congress to commemorate the sorority. [76] In addition, toy company Mattel designed a Barbie collectible doll made with a pink and green evening gown. [77] [78] Lawsuits, forensic audits and audits of the former president's IRS on 20 [79] The lawsuit alleged that Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Incorporated's Executive Board, approved spending substantial amounts on McKinzie's living expenses, including the commissioning of an expensive McKinzie wax model, which cost \$900,000. In response, McKinzie denied the allegations, describing them as without merit. The memberships of the eight AKA who filed the suit were revoked by the sorority in retaliation for the lawsuit, but later a judge forced them to return to work. [80] [81] [82] In February 2010, the District of Columbia Supreme Court dismissed the lawsuit. [84] On August 2011, the District of Columbia Court of Appeals commuted the previous decision. On March 31, 2012, a forensic audit of Alpha Kappa Alpha's 2010 financial records revealed troubling concerns with the past president, Barbara McKinzie's development and access to a secret bank account. The sorority review led to findings that supported the claims in the previous lawsuit. The audit also found that the two former officials continued to use sorority credit cards after their service ended, failing to properly document the costs. Another lawsuit against the organization, former President McKinzie and other officials contained similar allegations. The audit found that McKinzie and other officials secretly created a second set of financial books to circumvent the sorority's accounting policy. According to the audit, an (n)early \$1.7 million payment was made to the former president, Barbara McKinzie, without it appears that about \$282,000 in credit card costs on the second set of books are fraudulent, including personal expenses for which the sorority has not been reimbursed. [87] The sorority later expelled McKinzie [88] and won a \$1.6 million arbitration award against her, which (as of January 2017) was challenged in court by McKinzie. [89] The Sigma Chapter hazing death lawsuit on September 9, 2002, Kristin High, 22, and Kenneth Saafir, 24, of California State University – Los Angeles. The women were instructed by Alpha Kappa Alpha members to perform a series of blindfolded activities at Dockweiler State Beach when the tide came in and eventually drowned them both. The next day when the women brought Kristin's car and cell phone to her mother, she noticed that her pledge diary was missing from the car and the numbers erased from her cell phone. Before Kristin's death, Kristin's mother encouraged her to completely fence off her sorority after Kristin discussed for inappropriate behavior by AKA members. A year after the incident, the families of the deceased settled with Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority Incorporated after filing a \$100 million civil wrongful death lawsuit. The sorority denied having an active chapter in CSULA, but this was rejected by a court that found the sorority responsible for the death. [90] [91] [92] No criminal charges have been filed. The CSULA chapter had previously been sanctioned for harassing and the sorority permanently expelled all members involved in this lawsuit. [93] [94] [95] Alpha Beta Chapter Prostitution Investigation in May 2018, The Alpha Beta chapter at Fort Valley State University (FVSU) has been placed under investigation by the University System of Georgia and the Georgia Bureau of Investigations amid compelling allegations that a former chapter counsel graduate and executive assistant to the university's president, Alecia Johnson, ordered potential low-income members to have sex with random wealthy men in Georgia to cover about \$1,500 in membership fees. Johnson resigned from her position at the university and hired legal representation to challenge the allegations. [96] [97] [98] In October 2018, six of the seven people involved in the prostitution ring approached the authorities. [99] In June 2019, Johnson pleaded guilty to prostituting herself and one FVSU student. Also as part of the plea deal, she testified against men accused in a prostitution ring. Her plea deal resulted in five years of probation, 180 days of house arrest and a \$1,000 fine. [100] AKA's internal investigation into the matter was completed and the chapter remained in good stead with the highest leadership of the sorority. [101] Gamma Chi Chapter Suicide Suit In a 2019 lawsuit filed in U.S. District Court in Illinois, Jordan Hankins' family

blames Alpha Kappa Alpha, Inc. suicide in 2017. Hankins was a sophomore University while promising a sorority. And while he made a commitment, Hankins was subjected to physical abuse, including rowing, verbal abuse, mental abuse, financial exploitation, sleep deprivation, throwing and throwing objects at her and other forms of chicanza intended to humiliate and belittle her, according to the lawsuit. In an official statement from Alpha Kappa Alpha, Inc. it said the sorority was deeply saddened by Hankins' death and declined to comment on the details of the complaint and her suicide due to the sensitive nature of the incident and the continuing grief her family is experiencing. [102] [103] [104] Membership Further information: Alpha Kappa Alpha Sisters List Alpha Kappa Alpha National Headquarters in Chicago, Illinois Alpha Kappa Alpha has a membership of over 300,000 women internationally, with 90,000 active members of different backgrounds and professions. [3] Graduates make up the highest percentage of membership. [105] Alpha Kappa Alpha has more than 1,000 chapters, located in the United States, the Caribbean, Canada and South Africa. [106] The term sorority, derived from Latin for sister, [107] is used between sorority members. Membership in the Directorate includes the Governing Council. Omega is added for graduate chapters to distinguish those consisting of people with undergraduate degrees. Supreme, as a term, is proposing the title of international official, such as Supreme Basil. [2] The deceased members are referred to as Iives Beyond the Wall. [2] Honorary membership [108] is alpha kappa alpha's highest honor. [105] Jane Addams, winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, is among the first honorary members. Eleanor Roosevelt, former first lady and wife of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, became an honorary member. U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, a former senator and first lady, and wife of President Bill Clinton, accepted honorary membership in Alpha Kappa Alpha. [110] However, Clinton later rejected the initiation into the organization because of an exclusive sorority request preventing acceptance into other pan-Hellenic organizations and wanted her membership in Alpha Kappa Alpha to be non-exclusive. [110] [111] The membership interest and input of the Ivy Leaf Pledge Club was the official pledge of the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority Club, Incorporated. [112] Potential candidates who were interested in joining the sorority would join the pledge club before being introduced into the sorority. [113] The Ivy Leaf Pledge Club located at Wilberforce University in 1922 in our kind of people: Within the American Upper Class, Lawrence Otis Graham discusses his aunt's experience in joining the Ivy Leaf Pledge Club: We had to learn much more about AKA's historical beginnings, and we did so by writing long letters of application to the Ivy Leaf Pledge Club – the senior wing of nursing that regulated the receiving process – and then attended monthly meetings where older students attended about history. [114] In addition, according to Graham, the sorority would have Pledge Week, the period in which the candidates' grades and behavior were reviewed by chapter members. The candidates who endured this period were initiated into the sorority. [114] Interest in membership is handled by a meeting of interests, known as the rush. Once the candidate has received an official letter from the sorority, she can participate in the membership entry process. Potential members must have a C+ average or better before submitting membership, as well as a record of community service. If a potential member has graduated, she could be invited to join the sorority at the discretion of the graduate chapter. [115] Leadership: Founders and CEOs The leadership of nursing in the early years was derived from three separate groups—the original group, students, and incorporators, known together as the Twenty Pearls. [2] [116] The ceo position has been held by eight members since the establishment of the office on 9 October 2013. [117] Original group 1908: Anna Easter Brown Beulah Elizabeth Burke Lillie Burke Marjorie Hill Margaret Flagg Holmes Ethel Hedgeman Lyle Lavinia Norman Lucy Diggs Slove Marie Woolfolk Taylor Sophomores from 1910; [15] Norma Elizabeth Boyd Ethel Jones Mowbray Alice P. Murray Sarah Meriweather Nutter Joanna Berry Shields Carrie Snowden Harriet Josephine Terry Incorporators of 1913 : [118] Nellie Quander Julia Evangeline Brooks Nellie Pratt Russell Minnie B. Smith Executive Directors : [119] Carey B. Maddox-Preston (1948-74) Anne Mitchem-Davis (1974-80) Earnestine G. McNealey (1980-85) Barbara McKinzie (1985-87) Nan D. Johnson (1987-88) Alison Harris (1989-1996) Emma Lilly Henderson (1997-98) Carey B. Maddox-Preston (1998-99) Betty N. James (1999-2009) Deborah Dangerfield (2009-2013) Cynthia Howell (2013– Today) International Presidents are listed below for thirty international presidents since the institution of the office in 1913 [120] Nellie Quander (1913) Lorraine R. Green (1919) L. Pearl Mitchell (1923) Pauline S. Puryear (1925) B. Beatrix Scott (1927) Maudelle Brown Bousfield (1929) Maude B. Porter (1931) Ida L. Jackson (1933) Margaret D. Bowen (1936) Dorothy B. Ferebee (1939) Beulah T. Whitby (1941) Edna O. Campbell (1946) Laura Lovelace (1949) Arnetta G. Wallace (1953) Marjorie H. Parker (1958) Julia B. Purnell (1962) Larzette Hale (1966) Mattelia B. Grays (1970) Bernice I. Sumlin (1974) Barbara K. Phillips (1978) Faye B. Bryant (1982) Janet Jones Ballard (1986) Mary Shy Scott (1990) Eva L. Evans (1994) Norma S. White (1998) Linda White (2002) Barbara A. McKinzie (2006) Carolyn House Stewart (2010) Dorothy Buchanan Wilson (2014) Glenda Glover (2018) Boulé Main article: Alpha Kappa Alpha Boulés List The Boulé[A] is a regulated institution of nursing and currently meets every two years. [2] Over the years, significant individuals such as civil rights activists Martin King Jr. and Roy Wilkins were speakers at past Boulé conferences. [17] Regions nine regions of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority within the United States[121] After establishing 32 graduate and undergraduate chapters in 1924, Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority organized chapters according to its regions in the United States and abroad. Boulé determines the boundaries of regions. [122] Ten regions are each headed by a regional director, serving as a member of the Steering Board of nursing. In addition to being on the Steering Board of Nursing, the regional director also follows the guidelines of the programme set by the international president, as well as the procedures. [122] Almost two thirds of regional directors of nursing were elected international presidents. [122] The Alpha Kappa Alpha's Educational Advancement Foundation (EAF) national programs is a separate and tax-exempt branch of nursing, providing financial support to individuals and organizations engaged in lifelong learning. [123] The Foundation awards academic scholarships (for undergraduate nursing members, as well as non-members), scholarships and grants for work for the common good. [124] History and Donations The Foundation was the brainchild of Constance Holland, sister of former Alpha Kappa Alpha International President Dr. Barbara Phillips, in 1978. The foundation had official beginnings in 1980. Eight years later, the organization first awarded \$10,000 to fourteen students. In 1991, in 1991, the EAF 1998 was awarded the 2008 World Cup. On the organization's 20th anniversary in 2000, the EAF published Perpetuating Our Posterity: A Blueprint for Excellence. The book served as a comprehensive history of the organization and as a source of advice for other beginnings of philanthropy. The EAF became a website in 2003. In 2005, the organisation was included in the international president's centennial programme for funding under excellent scientific performance. In all, the EAF donated more than \$200,000 in grants and awarded 1,400 students scholarships. [125] Other major EAF donors include Continental Airlines and Northern Trust. [126] Projects Members of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Incorporated assists Delaware's Department of Highway Safety in distributing booster seats for low-income children Black College Advocates - The purpose of black college advocates is to raise \$100,000 for a select historically black college and university, to support scholarships and the institution's scholarship program. Corporations as well as minority graduates of historically black colleges are also encouraged to donate funds. The first college to receive assistance is Stillman College in Alabama. [127] Howard University Fund – Alpha Kappa Alpha celebrates the centenary of the founding sorority by donating \$2 million to Howard University through two aspects. First, the Moorland-Spingarn Research Center features historical artifacts, photographs, documents and snapshots of Alpha Kappa Alpha's contributions to community service. \$1 million will be used to improve alpha kappa alpha archives. In addition, \$1 million will be donated to the Nellie M. Quander Scholarship Fund. The fund will be used to fund partial or full scholarships for Howard University women in younger and higher years. [127] Chapter Scholarships – Undergraduate and graduate members of alpha kappa alpha sorority send separate debts to the Educational Progress Foundation to fund local scholarships. [127] [128] Depending on the size of contributions per chapter, scholarships generally range from \$100 to \$500. For a chapter to donate under the EAF Endowment Fund, the chapter needs to raise \$20,000. [129] Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority traveling exhibit chronicles the achievements of Alpha Kappa Alpha members through organization for a hundred years. The exhibition has been appearing in several cities across the country since 2006. [130] Ivy Acres Ivy Acres will be a retirement center located in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. The retirement center is sponsored by Senior Residences, Incorporated, a subsidiary of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority. [131] Ivy Acres will be one of the first retirement centers established by African Americans and minorities in the United States. It will offer assisted or individual living for individuals over fifty-five years of age, regardless of background, ethnicity or religion. [131] [132] Barbara K. Phillips, former vice president and project coordinator for senior residences, Incorporated, explains the purpose of Ivy Acres: We have determined that there is a need, but it will be open to all. We want to be diverse, we want to be multicultural. Anyone who wants to come will be welcome. [131] The gated community will be located on a 48-acre (190,000 m²) site. Planning for Ivy Acres cost about 32 million U.S. dollars. [131] In addition, according to Business Wire, Ivy Acres will consist of 188 independent housing units, which will be both apartments and cottages, forty assisted living apartments and twenty private accommodations for qualified care. Residents are expected to pay \$1,890 to \$2,890 a month for services. [131] Alpha Kappa Alpha was alpha epsilon chapter at Virginia State University in 1994. Ivy Reading AKAdemy The Ivy Reading AKAdemy provides programs that encourage the entire community to get involved. The concept serves as an educational and human resource center for programs provided by Alpha Kappa Alpha. Working without a child left in mind, The Ivy Reading AKAdemy, a reading initiative, focuses on learning early and mastering basic reading skills to the end Grades. Ivy Reading AKAdemy has a \$1.5 million proposal underway with the United States Department of Education to fund a three-year nationwide after-school demonstration in feeble-minded, economically deprived city schools in 16 locations within the continental United States. [34] Leadership Fellows Program The Leadership Fellows Program is a fully funded event in which thirty Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority sophomores and junior undergraduates worldwide are individually trained for professional leadership roles. Besides, guys contribute community service for a week. One of the selection criteria is that members must have at least a 3.0 GPA. [133] The programme was originally planned in 1978. The following year, Indiana held its first program with twenty-nine students. [34] Various cities across the United States held the Leadership Fellows Program. In the past, Alpha Kappa Alpha has sponsored the event through the Educational Progress Foundation. Also, the program was funded by Pillsbury, Tyson Foods, Johnson & Johnson, and more recently by General Electric. [134] [135] [136] Partnerships in Mathematical and Scientific Partnerships in Mathematics and Science (PIMS) began in the administration of Eva Evans in 1994. [137] Eva Evans mentioned the need for a mathematical and scientific program: As a faculty sorority, we have always progressed in the education program. We've always had high GPA requirements. And more than ever, we're pushing the importance of math and science for our girls. We need more black women in those fields. The purpose of the program is to increase the successes of young people in mathematics and science, as well as technology. Campaigns to highlight the importance of the program were sponsored by the National Science Foundation and historically black colleges from across the country. [137] Several chapters provided two-day math and science summer camps on college and day school campuses, consisting of practical learning through laboratory interactions, trips to important places, youth camps, and speeches by influential experts in certain areas of study. [34] [59] For example, the PIMS program at Park Street Elementary School in Marietta, Georgia, consisted of girls from third through fifth grade and provided educational excursions to encourage involvement in mathematics and science. [127] [139] Also, the national P.I.M.S. Olympics, stemming from knowledge of mathematics and science, in collaboration with the PIMS Community Parade were held at the 58th [34th] Alpha Kappa Alpha Tree at Howard University. Linda White's program of young authors in administrations was born the Young Authors Program. The purpose of the program is to encourage and raise involvement in reading and writing in kindergarten through third-grade children. Each of the ten regions of nursing had the opportunity to choose a children's story in a two-way anthology called Spirit from within: Voices of Young Authors. Twenty children were awarded in the first anthology in 2004 [140] The authors recognized and performed book signings at Boulés in 2004 [34] At boulé in 2004 in Nashville, Tennessee, attended by former Secretary of the Department of Education Rod Paige. On July 15, 2004, First Lady Laura Bush spoke of Ivy AKAdemy's commitment to reading initiatives: Teaching our children to read is the most critical educational priority facing our country. Children who don't learn to read until third grade still find reading challenges throughout their lives. These expectations increase in amount and complexity every year. [140] [141] Well-known members Main article: Alpha Kappa Alpha Sisters List Many Alpha Kappa Alpha members have become civil rights activists, educators, entertainers and politicians. Legacy Sorority is featured in the documentary series Profiles of African American Success. See also List of Social Fraternities and Sororities Notes ^ The word boulé, derived from ancient Greek βούλη and originally referring to the council of nobles advising the king, is also used by the African-American professional organization Sigma Pi Phi. References Inline quotes ^ a b c d e McNealey, E., Pearls of Service, p. 329. ^ a b c d e f h and j k l m AKA Fast Facts (PDF). Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Incorporated. Archived from the original (PDF) at 2007-06-30. Restored 2007-05-09. ^ a b c Membership. Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc. 2018 ^ Honorary members. Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Incorporated. Archived October 19, 2012, on Wayback Machine ^ Alpha Kappa Alpha. orgsync.com. Archived from the original at 2018-07-10. Returned 2018-07-10. ^ Tamara L. Brown, Gregory Parks, Clarendon M. Phillips, African-American Fraternities and Sororities: Legacy and Vision. 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