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A SURVEY OF THE GREEN JACKET CLUB OF THE NORTH TEXAS
STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE AND ITS CONTRIBUTIONS
TO THE ORGANIZATION OF SIMILAR CLUBS
IN THE SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN TEXAS

THESIS

Presented to the Graduate Council of the North
Texas State Teachers College in Partial
Fulfilment of the Requirements

For the Degree of

MASTER OF ARTS

By

Mary Ellen Thurman

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Purpose of the Study

1. To discover and to report the history of the Green Jacket Club of the North Texas State Teachers College from its origin to the present time.
2. To find out how many similar clubs have been organized by Green Jacket members in the secondary schools of Texas.
3. To show how the clubs organized compared with the original Green Jacket Club.

Methods of Procedure

The data on which this study was based were secured by:

1. Historical research of the minutes, records, and scrapbook of the Green Jacket Club.
2. Questionnaires sent to Green Jacket members.
3. Personal interviews.

Since the study was mainly concerned with the organization of similar clubs, questionnaires were sent only to those Green Jacket members whose location cards in the Placement Office files of the North Texas State Teachers College indicated their

affiliation with secondary schools. This, of course, limited the field to those who were college graduates and who had taught at least one year. One hundred thirty-five questionnaires were sent to Green Jacket members, and eighty-two were answered and returned thereby giving the writer sixty-one per cent returns, which was accepted as sufficient for a scientific basis for the study.

CHAPTER II

THE HISTORY OF THE GREEN JACKET CLUB

The history, traditions, and customs of the Green Jacket Club take one back a number of years -- thirteen to be exact. In 1925 two students of the North Texas State Teachers College, Vera Manire and Cassie Rudd, were sent to Austin as delegates to the Women's Athletic Association State Convention being held there. The University of Texas had a service club called the Orange Jacket Club which acted as hostess at this convention. In one of the meetings the president of this club suggested that the delegates, upon returning to their respective campuses, organize similar clubs. So, on October the eleventh of that same year at five-thirty in the afternoon, the Green Jacket Club was organized with Vera Manire acting as temporary chairman and nine girls as the original voting members. These members who were elected by the various clubs on the campus were: Bonnie Akins, Ethel Varnell, Emma Sealey, Fay Varnell, Minnie Bartholmew, Sue Bonner, Imogene Hampton, and Cassie Rudd. The first officers elected at this meeting were: president, Vera Manire; secretary and treasure, Cassie Rudd; and Chat reporter, Sue Bonner.

At first the membership was limited to thirty-six members but was increased to forty members by an amendment on November the sixteenth, 1926. Each club on the campus, having a majority

of girls was requested to send in five names from which the Green Jackets chose two for membership. This same plan for the selection of members is still used, but the number chosen from each club is three now instead of two.

The president appointed a Constitution Committee composed of Blanche Johnson, Jimmie Wilson, Jessyee Smith, and Miss Harriss to draw up a constitution for the Green Jacket Club, and on November the seventeenth, 1925 the constitution was presented and accepted as follows:

Article I

The name of this organization shall be the Green Jacket Club of North Texas State Teachers College.

Article II

Section I. The purposes of this organization are:

1. Support activities of the College.
2. Maintain a wholesome spirit of loyalty among the students.
3. To aid any organization that might call upon us for service.
4. Each member shall realize and accept her responsibility to promote the policies of the institution as set forth by the Administration.

Section II. Uniform

The uniform shall consist of white pleated skirts, white shoes and hose, long sleeved, white waists, with Peter Pan collar, green jacket, green and white cap, and green tie.

Article III

Membership

Section I. The membership of this organization shall be composed of three representatives of each of the major organizations on the campus in which

girls are admitted, and three girls from the student body at large who are not members of the above stated organization.

Section II. The membership of this club shall be limited to 36.

Section III. The honorary membership and mascot of this club shall be determined by the entire membership.

Section IV. A Green Jacket once a member shall always be a member so long as they abide by the constitution and by laws of this organization.

Section V. Any member guilty of conduct unbecoming of a Green Jacket may be suspended for a period of time according to the offense.

Article V

Section I. The officers of this club shall be president, vice president, secretary treasure, reporter, and song leaders.

Article VI

Section I. Officers shall be elected at the first meeting in September of each year -- which meeting shall occur the first week of school.

Section II. These officers shall serve for a period of one school term.

Article VII

Section I. The constitution of this club shall be amended by a 2/3 vote of the club.

Article VIII

The constitution shall go into effect on November 17, 1925.

Article IX

Section I. The fees of this organization shall be \$1.00 per term.

Section II. The fees must be paid the night of initiation.

By Laws

I.

All questions of order shall be decided by Roberts Rules of Order.

II.

All officers shall be installed the first meeting after their election.

III.

There shall be two regular meetings per month the first and third Tuesday at 6:30 o'clock.

IV.

The expenditures shall be made by the secretary-treasurer of the club and authorized by the club.

V.

The initiation of new members shall be held the first meeting after such members have been duly admitted.

VI.

These By Laws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the club.

VII.

These By Laws go into effect November 17, 1925.

The regular meeting time was set for the first and third Tuesday of every month, and that meeting time has never been changed.

Miss Beulah A. Harriss was elected as sponsor and is still guiding and inspiring the Green Jackets in their service to the college. As one of the many girls who has been fortunate enough to have had the opportunity to know Miss Harriss, the writer wishes to say here that she has received much help in setting ideals and attaining some of the goals of the ambition which Miss Harriss inspired. From the writer's experience in the club she knows that her admiration of the Green Jacket

sponsor is only one example of the feelings that can be found in the hearts of all who proudly say, "Yes, I am a Green Jacket." Miss Harriss is responsible for the high regard which has been expressed many times by the administrators of the college and by visitors from many parts of Texas and even other states. Without Miss Harriss the Green Jacket Club would never have reached the place of high esteem which it now holds.

The first Green Jacket mascot, Mary Lee Fouts, was chosen on the seventeenth of November, 1925. January the twenty-ninth, 1929, Eloise Headlee became mascot with Mary Lee. These two served until 1937, when Mary Lee Fouts became a full fledged member of the Green Jackets. Joanna Brenholtz was elected to take Mary Lee's place on the second of March, 1937.

Mr. and Mrs. H.M. Russell were elected club councilors in 1928 and served actively until the death of Mr. Russell on March the seventeenth, 1937. The club appreciated the faithful help which this splendid couple rendered to the Green Jacket Club.

Styles may come and styles may go, but the Green Jacket uniform which was selected in 1925 by the first members has remained practically the same. Of course minor changes have been made, but the green jacket with its meaningful college emblem has remained as steadfast as the purpose of the club itself. The girls who organized the club adopted a uniform similar to the Orange Jacket worn by the girls in the Texas University. However, they decided on the hip-length jacket,

because they believed that it would be more becoming to all girls than the waist-length type worn by the Orange Jackets. According to Article II, Section II, of the Constitution "the uniform shall consist of white pleated skirts, white shoes and hose, long sleeved waists with Peter Pan collars, green jackets, green and white caps, and green ties." As styles changed, the skirt, blouse, and hose worn as a part of the uniform changed, but the cap and jacket remained constant. In 1938 the members decided to adopt a dress made on the shirt studded style as the white part of the uniform. In 1939 further change was made in the white part of the uniform by an amendment which read: "The uniform shall consist of white alpaca blouse, shirt waist style, with green studs, made by Simplicity pattern number 2689; white light weight wool six gored skirt made by McCall pattern number 8837; white low heeled shoes, hose, green jacket, and cap."

On January the twenty-sixth, 1926 the chairman of the pin committee presented three designs from which the members selected the number three design. The pin chosen was neither elaborate nor expensive, but the encircled eagle with J.C. inscribed upon it meant a great deal to the wearers.

Many customs of the Green Jacket Club which are now accepted and cherished by the members had their beginnings many years back. Some of these customs are: the wearing of the uniform on the first Tuesday of each month which dates back to December the first, 1925; the entertaining of new members

which started on Thursday October the twenty-ninth, 1925 when the charter members entertained the first new members; the singing of "Glory to the Green" with joined hands that began June the sixth, 1926; the adoption of the T^{*} Club members as the brother organization of the Green Jacket Club at a banquet given on December the eleventh, 1926; the calling of the new members "Warts" which dates back to 1930 when Mr. Perry Pender nicknamed the pledges "Warts" in his college store on Avenue B; and the adding, because it represented good luck, a rabbit foot as a part of the Green Jacket uniform December the twenty-first 1930.

The development of the club procedures has been gradual as the needs for the organization developed. One of the first additions to the constitution was that three unexcused absences from meetings would cause the member to be dropped from the roll for a year. Apparently the Green Jacket Club, as almost all organizations, felt the need for having all members present at all meetings. Next, the members found by October twelfth, 1926 that the officers should hold office for the entire year instead of a term which was then only three months. The first initiation services were planned for the new members on September the twenty-fourth, 1926. On March the twenty-ninth, 1927 the Green Jackets decided that any member who was suspended had to sell her jacket back to the club at face value.

* T Club is the college organization made up of all boys who letter in one of the major sports. Their main purpose to to serve the college.

Two weeks' pledgship for new members began in the fall of 1928. The members felt better able to select the girls best suited for Green Jackets after having tested them for that period of time. Those who proved worthy of membership were initiated informally and then formally.

The same year it was decided that all members of the Green Jacket Club should have a "C" average in their scholastic standing, so that requirement was added to the qualifications of a Green Jacket.

The privilege of leaving a senior pledge had its beginning on May the twenty-first, 1929. The members who graduated in the Spring left their pledges. These were kept and at the election in the fall they were voted on as the other pledges.

In 1934 the members decided to have programs at the meetings and to change the informal initiation to something that would be more a test of character and sportsmanship than formerly. Many of the former Green Jackets felt that the old initiation was quite the best test of character and of sportsmanship that one could devise. Perhaps that was another example of the changing needs and ideals of the Green Jackets.

On the tenth anniversary of the founding of the Green Jacket Club, a Home Coming celebration was planned and enjoyed on April the sixth, 1935. At the Home Coming luncheon, the formation of an Alumnae Green Jacket organization was discussed and passed unanimously. It was also suggested that there be an annual homecoming in April. With this decided upon, the need for a corresponding secretary arose, so an amendment was

passed which provided for this new officer.

When North Texas State Teachers College began offering graduate work, the Green Jacket Club was faced with the problem of whether or not graduate students could be voting members of the club. Section I of the amendment provides that "Green Jacket members who are on the campus doing graduate work shall be voting members and shall be counted above the maximum limit of membership."

In 1936 it was decided that the club should take in new members in the Spring instead of in the Fall, so the Amendment I, Article II, Section I was amended allowing graduating seniors to submit their pledges at the time of the regular election. There was also an amendment to Amendment II, Article III, Section I stating that "members shall be elected and shall begin their pledgship on April the first." However, the practice now is that two weeks prior to April the first the pledges or "Warts" go through a testing period. On April the first the informal initiation is given and followed by the formal initiation on the next regular meeting night in some member's home.

In 1938 a revision of the club constitution was made concerning suspension from the club because of unexcused absences from meetings. The amendments were two in number: (1) To amend the amendment of the Winter Term of 1927, Section II, Article VIII, so that it reads, "Any person who is suspended form the club shall be required to sell back to the club his jacket and cap at a reduction of one dollar and twenty-five cents from

the face value for each year of use." (2) To amend the amendment of the Winter Term of 1926, Section II, Article VIII so that it read : "Three absences from meetings including practices without legitmate excuse forfeits right of membership to the Green Jacket Club for one year. Three tardies to said meetings constitute one unexcused absence." The constitution committee also made a second report in which another amendment was made concerning the "C" average required for eligibility to the Green Jacket Club. The amendment read:

To be eligible for pledge to the Green Jackets, a girl must have a C average on all work taken not including required physical education for the end of the first semester with a freshman C average on 30 hours at the end of the second semester; C on 45 hours at the end of the first semester sophomore, C on 60 hours at the end of the second semester sophomore, C on 75 hours at the end of the first semester junior, C on 90 hours at the end of the second semester junior, and C on 105 hours at the end of the first semester senior.

The club members felt the need for further revision of the club constitution, so on April the fourth, 1939 the following amendments were made:

(1) Article III, Section I, Amendment 3 If a senior has two unexcused absences to her credit during her senior year, she shall be deprived of the privilege of leaving a pledge.

(2) Article III, Section IV, Amendment 3 All excuses must be in the hands of the excuse committee by the second meeting after her absence occurs.

(3) Article IV, Section I, Amendment 1 Officers shall be elected at the next to the last meeting of the school year and shall be installed at the last meeting of the year.

(4) Article VIII, Section II, Amendment 1 New members are not required to pay dues for the semester in which they are initiated.

The real purpose of the Green Jacket Club is to serve the college in all possible ways. The members of this organization were selected because of their character, sportsmanship,

and willingness to serve which are the three main qualifications of membership. As representatives of the North Texas State Teachers College, the members must be genuinely conscious of a desire to serve.

The activities of the Green Jacket Club have grown in number and kind just as the College has grown and developed. In reading the minutes and records of this organization one finds a variety of activities such as social, club, and services, that it is hard to believe that one organization has done so much in only thirteen years. For instance the first year of the life of the Green Jacket Club the following activities were a part of that years work: entertaining new members, regular meetings twice a month, attendance at all football and basket ball games as a pep squad, participation in the raising of the flag, sponsoring of a picture show with the T Club, helping with college debate, and sending telegrams to the boys and coaches on athletic trips. That was only the beginning. The next year, 1926, their service activities doubled in number adding such activities as: being hostesses with the T Club for college track meet, registering new students for the Spring Term, helping with the Lantern Festival, filling bookcases for Dr. Kingsbury, sponsoring Recreational Movement, giving money to help buy a trophy case, joining the T Club in Loan Fund, giving stunts at games as well as regular pep squad cheering, being flower girls in a funeral, and donating their Christmas party gifts to a poor family. The social

activities of this same year also increased. The first T Club Green Jacket banquet was enjoyed on December the eighteenth. Trips with the athletic teams were made to Fort Worth, Dallas, and Commerce. A steak broil, kid party, and a trip with the Girl Scouts to Lake Worth made the year socially successful.

The year 1927 was an equally busy year with many of the above mentioned activities repeated and the following added: sponsored a tea for Miss Clark, were hostesses for National Education Association visitors, helped on Freshman Day, organized and welcomed with the T Club the Texas Intercollegiate Athletic Association visitors, and helped on Home Coming Day. Social activities included a slumber party during Home Coming and a breakfast and midnight supper with the T Club invited.

The summer session of 1928 found the Green Jackets wide awake and ready to serve as usual. On June the twelfth they acted as hostesses to the wives of the firemen attending the Firemen's Convention. Their thoughtfulness was expressed by their communications to their sponsor who was studying in California and by cards to the two members who married. These activities showed the feeling Green Jackets had for those belonging to the club. Socially the members enjoyed a slumber party and a watermelon feast. Not forgetting the needs of the treasury, they sponsored a forum dance on June the twenty-eighth and sold cold drinks at the dance and an exhibit. During the long session in 1928 the Green Jackets served: by being ushers at the College of Industrial Arts, now called the Texas

State College for Women, during the Women's Federated Clubs' Convention, by helping sell tickets for the Denton High School Home Coming football game on November the twenty-third, and by sponsoring Gilbert Fraser and Mrs. Taylor in a concert December the seventeenth.

The year 1929 was a year full of opportunity for the Green Jackets, even though the depression did strike them and leave them financially embarrassed when the bank failed on January the first. It was fast becoming the custom for the Green Jackets to give stunts at the Simmons, Texas Christian University, Sam Houston, and Commerce games. Of course the girls found time to accept the invitation to the reception and dance given by the Commerce "Dandy Lions" after the football game. On January the sixteenth the Green Jackets sponsored a tea, and on April the eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth helped with the University Interscholastic Meet. For the County Play Day the members planned and gave a stunt program. The T Club-Green Jacket banquet, which was becoming an annual affair, was given in the cafeteria of the College of Industrial Arts, which is now the Texas State College for Women. The Green Jackets were active during the summer session but mainly enjoyed social activity, as not many services were needed during that season.

The activities mentioned above were practically all repeated in 1930 with a new one added. A lounge room in the gymnasium had long been needed, and the members of the Green Jacket Club cooperated with others who were attempting to furnish such

a room. The annual T Club-Green Jacket banquet as well as a picnic was a part of the social year as was the Christmas party enjoyed by both clubs.

In February the club lost from its rolls a loyal Green Jacket, Beulah Brim. An obituary for her was written on February the fourth, 1930.

In order to get a real cross section of Green Jacket Club life, one should see a list of the activities in which the members participated just as they happened. For example, in 1931 the club activities consisted of: helping in the Red Cross Drive, putting fifty dollars more in the Building and Loan Fund, practicing and giving a stunt at a basket ball game, sending a telegram to basket ball boys, sending flowers to Mary Ruth Cook when she was ill, making a pillow to leave in the lounge room in the gymnasium, sending a gift to Miss Harriss' parents on their Golden Wedding Anniversary, helping with Interscholastic League on April the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth, enjoying T Club and Green Jacket picnic and banquet, sending a wedding gift to a Green Jacket who had married a T Club member, having a picnic supper at the Club House on Lake Dallas, sending flowers to Vera Manire when she was ill, taking part in a pep rally, arranging for two pages in the Yucca, helping with the Hallowe'en Carnival, enjoying the annual Christmas party with the T Club, being hostesses to visiting members of Ex-Students Association, sending flowers to two members who were ill, enjoying T Club-Green Jacket picnic, helping with

District Meet, and later with senior Commencement. With the activities listed just as the writer found them recorded in the minutes of the Green Jacket Club, one probably gets a better picture of the life of a member of this club. There was always some service to perform, some meeting to attend, or some fun to be had during the entire school session.

The years 1932 and 1933 were marked by the usual run of activities, such as: picnic for the "Warts", informal and formal initiations, trips to Commerce Teachers College and Trinity University for football games, Teacher Training Conference on March the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth at which Green Jackets ushered, checked attendance, and registered the visitors, the selling of booklets "Texas under Six Flags" the proceeds from which went to the hospital to buy small radios, and the usual picnics, banquets, and Christmas parties with the T Club.

In the records of the years 1934 and 1935 the services, club activities, and social life of the Green Jackets kept pace with those of former years. The thoughtfulness of members for each other, their sponsor, and councilors had always been a characteristic trait of Green Jackets, but as the writer read the minutes of these years she was greatly impressed with the frequency in which the secretary mentioned the sending of cards, flowers, and letters to members who were ill or had experienced some family sorrow. This genuine feeling of love and sympathy for each other has perhaps been one of the basic

reasons for the cooperative spirit and ultimate success which has been the good fortune of the Green Jackets to enjoy. It was in 1934 that the college suffered the loss of its much loved president, Dr. R.L. Marquis. The Green Jackets considered it a privilege that they were invited to help at the beautiful service given for this distinguished man whom they had respected and loved so dearly.

On through 1936 the Green Jackets, having passed the first landmark, kept steadily growing in customs and traditional services to the college. But with 1936 came a heavy loss to the Green Jacket Club through the death of a beloved member, Suzanne Swenson, who had served ably as secretary-treasurer in 1933-1934 and as president in 1934-1935.

By 1937 the administrators of the college depended upon the Green Jacket Club for their services at practically all conventions, conferences, special assemblies, and such affairs when a representative group from the college was needed. The green and white uniformed girls had become a symbol of the friendly welcome extended to all visitors on the Teachers College Campus. Their attendance in uniform at all athletic contests held at home and many out of town games had long since become a custom. The association with the T Club at the banquets held each spring and at the Christmas parties had strengthened the bonds between these brother and sister organizations.

Former members of most organizations frequently express

their belief that the club to which they belonged " just is not what it used to be" since they were active members, but the former Green Jackets have no reason for feeling anything but pleased with the progress of the Green Jacket Club. The Home Coming on November the thirteenth, 1937 with its well planned luncheon and dinner made the former Green Jackets feel the warmth and true friendliness of the active members. The parade of the band followed by the Green Jackets before the Commerce football game always stirs memories in the heart of any true Green Jacket member and sends a thrill of pride through her as she remembers that she is still a member of that club, for there is a saying among the girls who belong that "once a Green Jacket always a Green Jacket."

The year 1937-1938 was marked by the usual variety of social and service activities which included one formal and one informal dance, attendance at all football and basket ball games, the sponsoring of a booth at the annual Hallowe'en Carnival, the sending of flowers to Miss Clark on Christmas, the informal and formal initiation of the "Warts", a stunt at the Women's Athletic Association stunt night, the helping with the High School Day and at Regional Meet, a wiener roast at the Recreational Park for the new Green Jacket members, and the formal installation of the officers for the next year.

The active members of the Green Jacket Club began the school year of 1938-1939 by helping with the registration of new students for which Dr. Conrod expressed his thanks.

At the very first meeting, the Green Jackets made plans for the special initiation of Mary Lee Fouts, who was the first mascot of the club and was now a freshman in the college. On October the eighteenth at a dinner in Mary Lee's honor. Joanna Brenholtz, the present mascot, presented a new jacket to Mary Lee.

The members during this school year followed the customs and traditions of the club by seeing that there were the two customary pages in the Yucca, sending flowers and individual cards to Geneva Colvin and Mary Lee Fouts when they were ill, attending all the football games including the trip to Commerce where they paraded with the band and gave a flash card drill at the half, having the Christmas party at Miss Harris's apartment, and attending all of the basket ball games. The association with the T Club was continued with an invitation to a Green Jacket informal dance on March the fifteenth. One small change in handling the "Warts" was made. The Green Jackets decided to send written invitations by mail to the prospective "Warts". A three weeks pledgeship for these "Warts" with the usual climax of the informal initiation, and then the impressive formal ceremony kept intact the customary club procedure of taking in new members.

One of the last activities of the year 1938-1939 was the sending of a green and white spray of flowers to Mrs. Georgia Collins, secretary to the Dean of Men, when the club learned of the passing of her husband.

The club concluded the years work with a discussion of the club plans for the summer and the installation of the officers for 1939-1940. Then with joined hands the members sang the college song and the club was adjourned for the year.

It is the desire of the writer, as a former Green Jacket member, that this history of the club may increase the appreciation and love for the Green Jacket Club of all who have been, are, and may be Green Jackets of the future. May the club continue to grow and ever hold the high esteem of the administrators and student body of the North Texas State Teachers College and all who come in contact with the green and white uniformed girls.

CHAPTER III

RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Part I of the questionnaires sent to the one hundred thirty-five Green Jacket members dealt with personal information. Of the eighty-two returned questionnaires, forty-nine Green Jackets remained unmarried while thirty-three were married. In the homes represented by these thirty-three marriages twelve children were born, eight boys and four girls. It was very interesting to note that the former school teachers in selecting their husbands chose only eight from the teaching field as compared with seventeen of those in the business world. Table 1 shows the wide variety of the positions held by the husbands of former Green Jackets. Two of the questionnaires did not have the occupations of the husbands checked, therefore Table 1 shows only thirty-one men in twenty-five different occupations.

The greatest number of returns from the questionnaires came from those who were initiated in 1925; and of the eleven who answered, nine of them were the charter members. Therefore, one would be led to believe that the first members of the Green Jacket Club still have a strong interest in anything pertaining to Green Jacket work.

TABLE 1

OCCUPATIONS OF THE HUSBANDS OF GREEN JACKETS

School Men	Number
Principal of school	3
Assistant of the County Superintendent	1
Superintendent of school	1
Coach	1
Teacher	1
Instructor and student at Texas University	1
Total	8
Professional Men	Number
Pharmist	1
Dentist	1
Doctor	1
Geophysist	1
Geologist	1
Medical Student	1
Total	6
Business Men	Number
Employee of Lone Star Gas Company	2
Oil Men	2
Farmers	2
Salesmen	2
Employee of Swift and Company	1
Employee of United States Gas Company	1
Clerk	1
Mail Clerk	1
Employee of Texas Electric Company	1
Lease Broker	1
Hotel Manager	1
Manager of Piggly Wiggly	1
Manufacturing Company Manager	1
Total	17

On the other hand the most returns came from the girls who graduated in 1937. This may be due to the fact that these girls had only been away from the college two years and were

perhaps more thesis minded.

Many people who saw the Green Jackets only at athletic contests believed that the club was merely a pep squad composed of physical education majors. From the eighty-two returned questionnaires eleven different majors and fourteen minors were reported. Although physical education did lead the majors all of the nineteen departments offering majors or minors, with only three exceptions, were represented in the Green Jacket members studied. It must be remembered too that this study was made on those teaching in the secondary schools only. Figure 1 shows these majors in rank order with the number of girls belonging to each major. Figure 2 shows the distribution of members and the number of Green Jackets in the fourteen minors.

Exactly fifty per cent of the Green Jackets who answered have continued their education by doing graduate work. Seven of these have completed the work and received their Master's Degrees. North Texas State Teachers College was the institution which most of the graduates chose to attend while working toward their Master's Degrees. Figure 3 shows the colleges which Green Jackets attended while doing graduate work.

Forty-eight of the eighty-two Green Jackets surveyed were still affiliated with the teaching profession. Although the study was made chiefly of those girls whose location cards indicated that they were in the secondary school field, the writer found thirty-seven of the members had taught a total

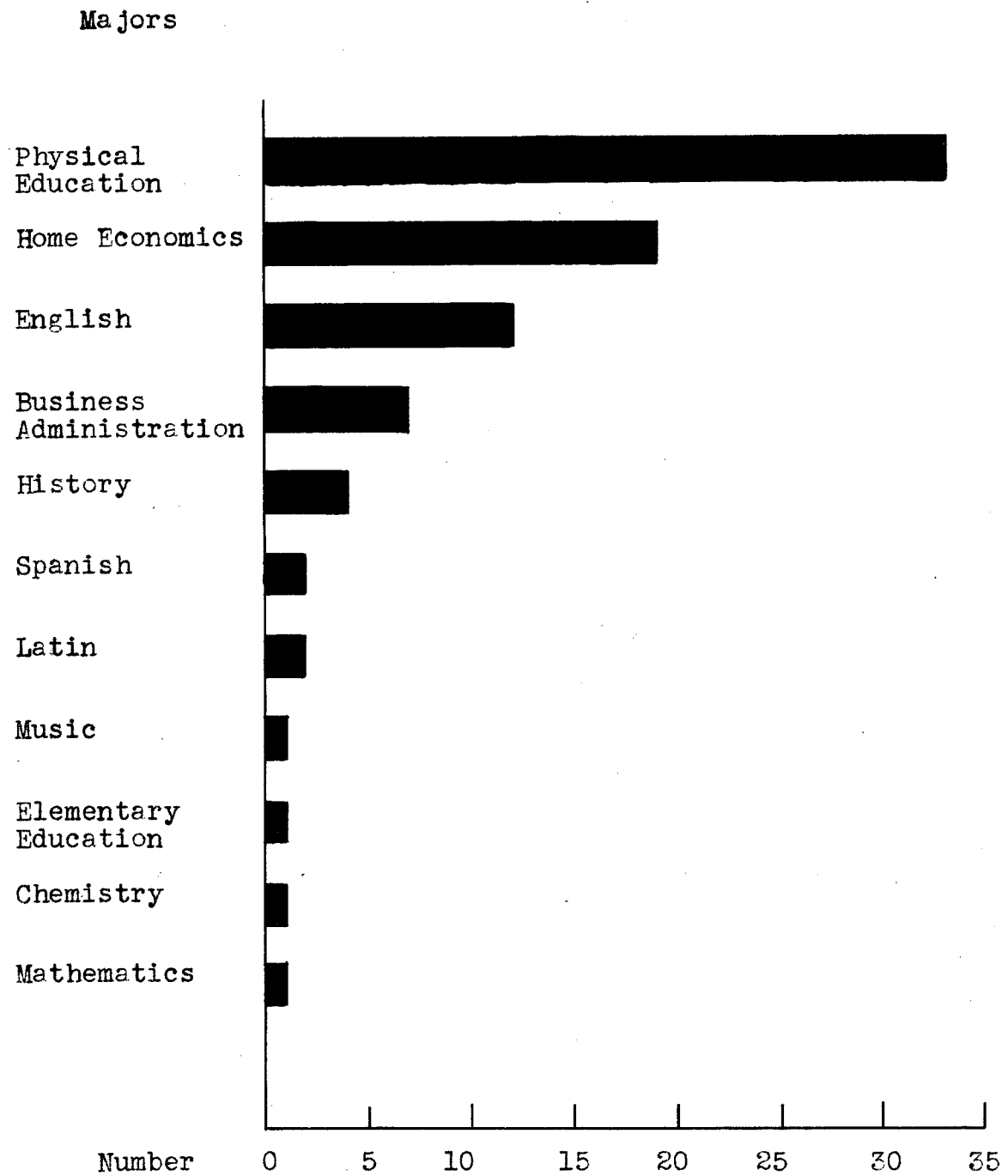


Fig.1.--The number of Green Jackets majoring in each department.

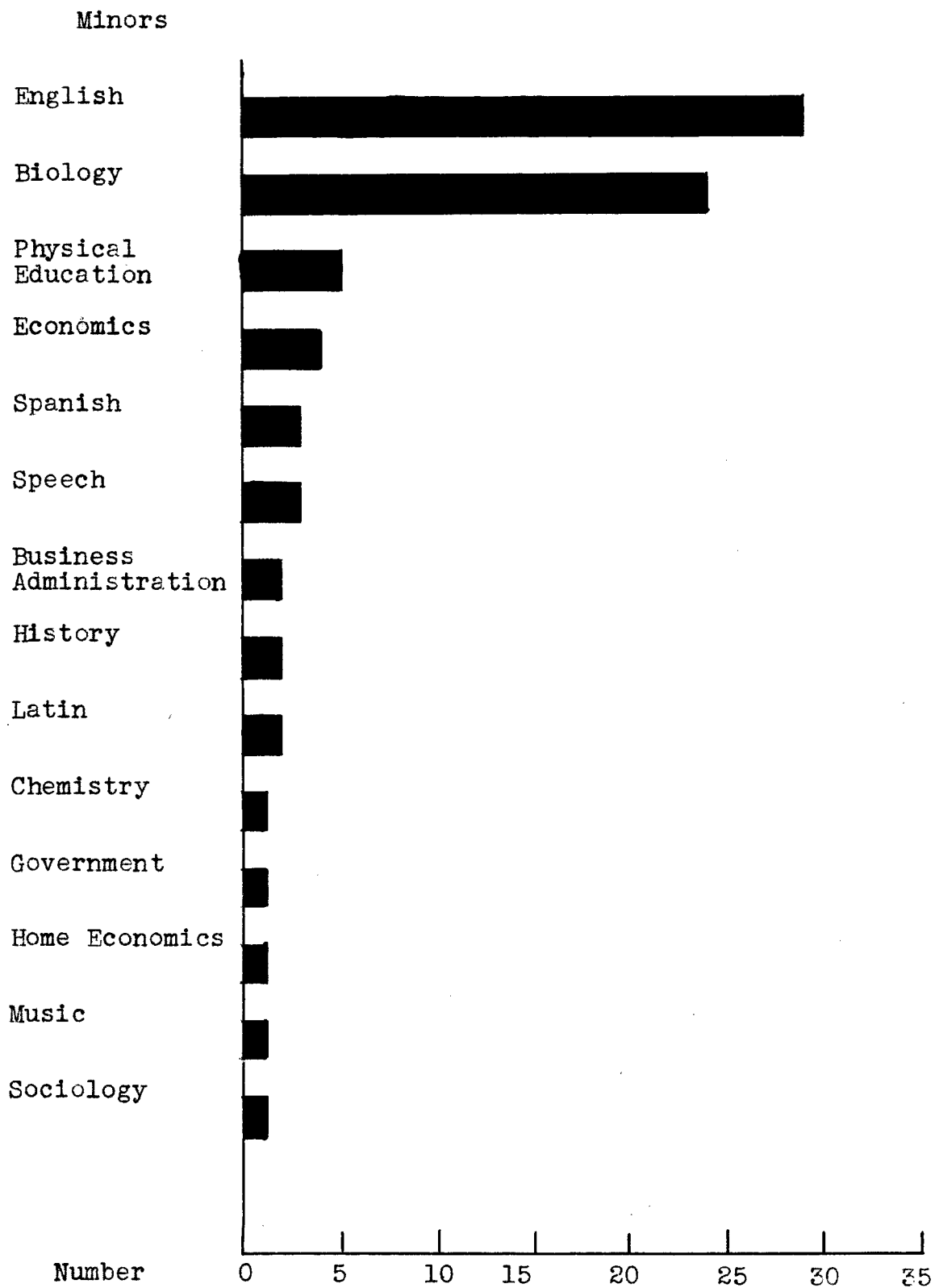


Fig.2.--The number of Green Jackets minoring in each department.

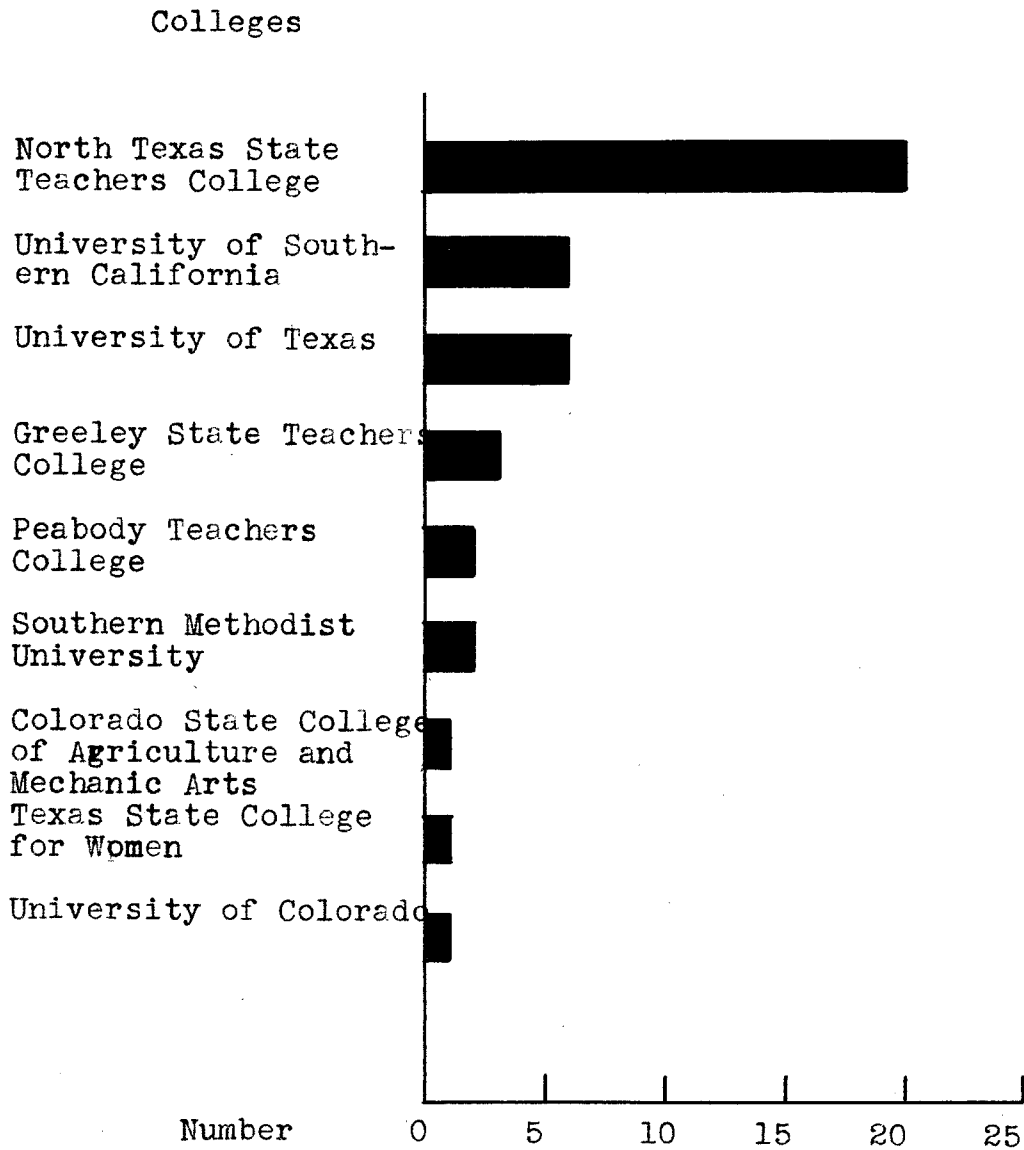


Fig.3.--The institutions in which Green Jackets have done graduate work.

of one hundred twenty-seven years in the elementary school. The largest number, of course, had taught in the junior and senior high schools. Forty-five Green Jackets had taught a total of two hundred forty-six years in the secondary schools. Only twelve of the group studied had taught in junior or senior colleges. Some had taught in all four levels, but all who returned the questionnaires had taught at least one year.

Membership in forty-six different clubs indicated that Green Jacket members made good club women. Naturally it was expected that the Texas State Teachers Association would have the largest number of members and it did with the Parent-Teacher Association running a close second, and the National Education Association third. Table 2 shows the variety of clubs with their memberships. Nineteen Green Jackets have held thirty different offices and have received six special honors in club work.

TABLE 2

CLUB MEMBERSHIP OF GREEN JACKETS

Professional Clubs	Number of Members
Texas State Teachers Association	60
Parent-Teacher Association.....	58
National Education Association.....	21
Texas Physical Education Association	14
Business and Professional Women's Club ...	8
Texas Vocational Association	4
Texas Home Economics Association	3
American Association of University Women .	3
Home Demonstration Club	2
National Vocational Association	2
National Home Economics Association	2

TABLE 2--Continued

Professional Clubs	Number of Members
Dallas Classroom Teachers	1
Louisiana Teachers Association.	1
New Mexico Education Association.	1
American Vocational Association	1
Total	184
Professional and Scholarship Societies	Number of Members
Delta Psi Kappa	4
Beta Sigma Phi	2
Delta Kappa Gamma	1
Kappa Delta Pi	1
Pi Omega Pi	1
Total	9
Literary or Study Clubs	Number of Members
Little Theater.	2
Study Club	2
Federated Music Club.	2
Pierian Study Club.	1
Artist Club	1
Brace Scholarship	1
Total	9
Religious Organizations	Number of Members
Women's Missionary Society.	1
Young Women's Christian Association	1
Total	2
Fraternal Organization	Number of Members
Eastern Star.	1
Total	1

TABLE 2--Continued

Recreational Clubs	Number of Members
Scouts	1
First Aid	1
American Camping Association	1
Total	3

Miscellaneous Clubs	Number of Members
Garden Club	1
Pilot Club	1
Faculty Club	1
Farm and Home Club	1
Felicity Club	1
Anna Frank	1
Soroptimist Club	1
Total	7

The results showed that twenty-six Green Jackets have sponsored sixty-three clubs. Of these clubs thirty-three had different names. Table 3 shows the club names and number of each type. The largest number were pep squads with Home Making Clubs ranking second and Spanish Clubs third.

As Green Jackets were selected because of their character one would expect their church membership to be high and that expectation proved correct, for there were sixty-four or about seventy-eight per cent who stated their religious affiliation. Table 4 shows the church affiliations of the Green Jackets studied.

Part II of the questionnaire dealt with the organization of similar clubs by members of the Green Jackets.

TABLE 3

THE HIGH SCHOOL CLUBS WHICH HAVE BEEN ORGANIZED
SIMILAR TO THE GREEN JACKET CLUB

Name	Number
Pep Squads	11
Green Jackets	2
Sportsmanship	1
Red Jackets	1
Rangerettes	1
Yellow Jackets	1
Service Club	1
Maroon Capes	1
Maroon Brigadiers	1
Three B-Club	1
White Jackets	1
Red Peppers	1
Total	24

TABLE 4

THE CHURCH AFFILIATIONS OF GREEN JACKET MEMBERS

Church	Number
Methodist	22
Baptist	21
Christian	9
Presbyterian	8
Church of Christ	1
Lutherian	1
Christian Scientist	1
Catholic	1
Did not designate name of church	15
None	3

Twenty-four towns and cities in Texas now have clubs similar to the Green Jacket organization. The map on the next page shows the location of these twenty-four clubs. The year 1937 seemed to have been the best year for the organization of these clubs with five clubs started that year.

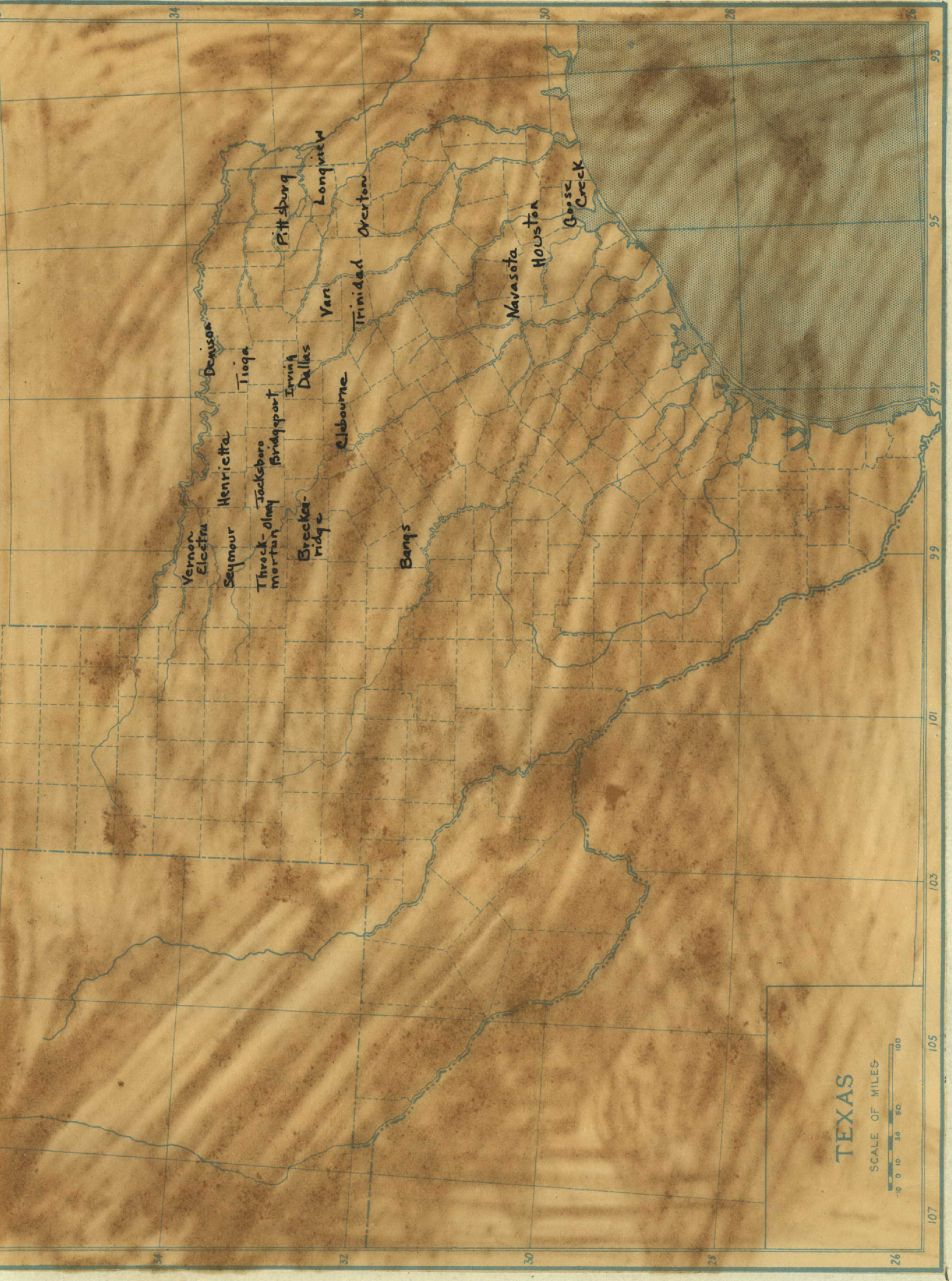


Fig. 4.--The location of the high school clubs which were similar to the Green Jacket Club.

One or more clubs were organized every year from 1926 to 1939 inclusively. Figure 5 shows the years these clubs were organized as well as the number organized each year.

The credit for organizing these clubs went to eighteen Green Jackets. Fifteen of these girls stated that their Green Jacket experience influenced them when they organized their clubs, while only three stated that their Green Jacket experience had no effect on their organizations.

These clubs bearing resemblances to the Green Jacket Club were given thirteen different names, with two of the clubs being called Green Jackets. Table 5 shows the names of the organizations and the number of clubs by each name.

The officers of the clubs organized were the ordinary group for most organizations. All twenty-four clubs had a president; sixteen had a vice-president; fifteen a treasurer; sixteen a reporter; twenty used cheer leaders; two had song leaders; one, a club mother; and one had military drill officers.

The membership in fourteen of the clubs was limited from as few as twenty-four to as many as one hundred members. Most of the club memberships numbered between forty and fifty which shows a marked similarity to the Green Jacket membership limit. Ten clubs had no membership limit, but these clubs were used mainly for pep squad purposes. Table 6 shows the membership limits of the clubs.



Fig.3.--The number of different high school clubs that have been organized by Green Jackets in the different years. ✓

TABLE 5
 THE VARIOUS HIGH SCHOOL CLUBS SPONSORED
 BY GREEN JACKET MEMBERS

Name of Club	Number of Clubs
Pep Squads	18
Home Making Clubs	9
Spanish Clubs	5
Women's Athletic Association	3
Girl's Athletic Association	2
Nature Clubs	1
Tumbling Clubs	1
Bicycle Clubs	1
English Clubs	1
Glee Clubs	1
Sportsmanship Clubs	1
Girls Physical Education Clubs	1
Pan American Forum	1
Blue Brigade Clubs	1
Rangerettes	1
Red Peppers	1
Social Dancing Clubs	1
First Aid Clubs	1
Girl Scouts	1
Sports Clubs	1
Branketts Clubs	1
Science Clubs	1
4-H Clubs	1
Service Clubs	1
Maroon Capes	1
Commercial Clubs	1
Three B Clubs	1
Maroon Brigideers	1
Jacketeer	1
La Dozena	1
Social Clubs	1

TABLE 6
THE MEMBERSHIP LIMITS OF THE HIGH SCHOOL CLUBS
SIMILAR TO THE GREEN JACKET CLUB

Membership Limit	Number
20-29	3
30-39	1
40-49	4
50-59	2
100	4
Total	14

Club requirements for membership were varied according to the peculiar circumstances of the school and to the purpose for which the clubs were organized. Fourteen clubs required a certain grade average ranging from a "D" to a "B". Some stated that the members had to have a passing average which was denoted by different marks in the individual schools. However, the "C" average was the general grade required, since nine of the fourteen clubs required this scholastic mark. Only three clubs required a certain number of years in high school before students were eligible for membership. Twelve clubs had a list of character traits by which they selected their members. Only four organizations gave popularity as a requirement for membership. There were thirteen clubs who had other requirements such as conduct, pep and interest, cooperation, sportsmanship, appearance, and faculty approval. One of the clubs was a Home Economics Club but acted as a service club and, of course, required the members to be home economic students.

Table 7 gives the membership requirements and the number of clubs requiring them.

TABLE 7
THE CLUB REQUIREMENTS FOR MEMBERSHIP
IN THE HIGH SCHOOL CLUBS

Requirements	Number of Clubs
Grade average of B	2
Grade average of C	9
Grade average of D	1
Passing	2
Character Traits	12
Popularity	4
Certain number of years in school	3
Members of high school	3
Pep and interest	2
Conduct	2
Cooperativeness	1
Sportsmanship	1
Six from each class selected by faculty	1
Junior and senior girls only	1
Appearance	1

None of the clubs employed the same method for the election of new members that the Green Jacket Club follows. Eleven clubs allowed any girl in school to enter; eight clubs got new members by election; six clubs required the girls to renew membership each year; four of the organizations gained new members through a faculty vote; and five had other ways such as pledges by members, nominations from study halls, membership committee, waiting list, and all junior and senior girls were eligible. Table 8 shows what methods were employed in obtaining new members.

The sponsors of these high school clubs showed by their reports that they preferred limited initiation. Twelve clubs

TABLE 8

THE METHODS EMPLOYED IN OBTAINING NEW MEMBERS
IN THE HIGH SCHOOL CLUBS

Method	Number of Clubs
Any girl in school eligible	11
Election by old members	8
Renewing membership yearly.	6
Faculty vote	4
Pledges	1
Nominations from study halls.	1
Membership Committee.	1
Junior and Senior girls	1

had no initiation. Only five had a formal and nine and in-formal initiation. Four clubs used both formal and informal initiation as the Green Jacket club does in the North Texas State Teachers College. Table 9 shows the type of initiation and the number of clubs using each type.

TABLE 9

THE TYPES OF INITIATION IN THE HIGH SCHOOL CLUBS

Type	Number of Clubs
No initiation	12
Informal initiation	9
Formal initiation	4
Both informal and formal initiation	2

The uniforms adopted by these twenty-four clubs organized by Green Jackets vary from those similar to Green Jackets to sailor suits. Six clubs adopted jackets; four had military coats and skirts; eleven clubs used skirts and blouses of school colors; and three had other uniforms such as capes and cullottes,

armbands, and sailor suits. Twelve or fifty per cent of the sponsors replied that their club uniforms resembled the Green Jacket worn in the North Texas State Teachers College. Table 10 gives the types of uniforms that were adopted by the clubs.

TABLE 10

THE TYPES OF UNIFORMS ADOPTED BY HIGH SCHOOL CLUBS

Uniform	Number
Skirt and Blouse of School Colors	11
Jacket Similar to Green Jackets	6
Military Coat and Skirt	4
Armbands	1
Capes and Culottes.	1
Sailor Suits.	1
Box coat and skirt with military hat.	1

The finances of most of these clubs depended on the school or athletic funds. Only two clubs required any dues.

Twenty-two of the clubs served as pep squads, while seven acted as service clubs. Some of the sponsors indicated that their clubs were both pep squads and service clubs.

The services rendered by these high school clubs were as varied as those rendered by the Green Jacket Club. Pep squad and drill formation activities headed the list with twenty-two clubs serving their schools in these capacities. Sixteen clubs' members had been hostesses to visitors on the campus, while thirteen rendered service as ushers for school programs. Other services were: parades, funerals, community fair, ticket sellers, representatives of the school at men's clubs in town, dedication ceremonies, Firemen's Convention, helping new stu-

dents, and giving gifts to the school. By the above services one should realize that these clubs were very similar to the Green Jacket Club indeed. Table 11 shows the variety of the services rendered by the clubs.

TABLE 11

THE SERVICES WHICH WERE RENDERED BY THESE HIGH SCHOOL CLUBS TO THEIR SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES

Services	Number of Clubs
Pep Squad	22
Drill formations	22
Hostesses to visitors on school campus	16
Ushers for school programs.	13
Gifts to the school	3
City-wide service	1
Parades	1
Funerals.	1
Community Fair.	1
Ticket Sellers.	1
Representatives at Men's Clubs.	1
Dedication ceremony.	1
Firemen's Convention.	1
Registering new students.	1

Twenty-one of the Green Jackets who have sponsored these clubs reported that they considered it a privilege to be associated with their clubs. Sixteen sponsors felt that it gave opportunity for leadership and character training, while ten felt that it was an added responsibility. Only two expressed the belief that being sponsor of this type of club was a great deal of unnecessary hard work. One sponsor added that her club took the place of the Parent-Teacher Association as a money maker for the school. Table 12 shows the attitudes of the sponsors toward their clubs.

TABLE 12

THE ATTITUDES OF SPONSORS TOWARD HIGH SCHOOL CLUBS

Attitude	Number of Sponsors
A privilege to be associated with club	21
Opportunity for leadership and character building	16
An added responsibility	10
A source of unnecessary hard work	2
A feeling of indifference	0
Hard work and mental strain	1

The attitudes of the student body in the various schools where these clubs worked seemed to parallel the sponsors' attitudes. Eighteen clubs were regarded as an important part of the school; fifteen student bodies respected the clubs, and fourteen felt desirous of becoming members of the organizations. One sponsor stated that the student body was envious of the club. Three sponsors gave other expressions of the attitudes of the student bodies of their schools which were "the boys athletic teams liked it", "seemingly not enthusiastic", and "indifferent other than the girls."

The attitude of the school administrators toward these clubs was mostly favorable, for nineteen sponsors checked that answer. One sponsor had been told that her club was the "most important organization in the school." Only three checked "indifferent", while two stated that the school was glad she had organized the club but doubted that it would succeed, since other pep squads had failed.

The attitude of the communities toward these clubs was

generally favorable, for twenty sponsors checked that answer. No communities were unfavorable to the clubs, and only two seemed to be indifferent. Community calls for their various services showed that the communities felt that the clubs were useful. One sponsor reported that "the people of the community enjoyed the drills very much and encouraged them to do more." On the other hand, another sponsor felt that the community expected the club she sponsored to do all the cheering at the athletic contests. Table 13 shows the attitudes of the student bodies toward these clubs.

TABLE 13

ATTITUDES OF THE STUDENT BODIES TOWARD THESE CLUBS

Attitude	Student Body
Regarded as important part	18
Respectful	15
Desirous of becoming member	14
Envious	1

Table 14 shows the attitudes of the administrators and the communities toward these clubs.

Three of the Green Jackets who returned the questionnaires stated that they had not organized clubs similar to the Green Jacket Club but had sponsored some that had already been started. One stated that she would have organized such a club had she remained in the teaching profession, and another wrote that she was planning to organize next year a club similar to the Green Jacket Club.

TABLE 14
ATTITUDES OF THE ADMINISTRATORS AND
COMMUNITIES TOWARD THESE CLUBS

Attitude	Administrators	Community
Favorable	19	20
Unfavorable	0	0
Indifferent	5	2

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

From the information presented in the foregoing chapters, the following conclusions were made:

1. The members of the Green Jacket Club of the North Texas State Teachers College were a representative group of girls, for the eighty-two studied had majored or minored in sixteen of the nineteen major departments offered by the college.

2. The Green Jacket members surveyed were a professional and a progressive group of girls, since exactly fifty per cent have continued their education by doing graduate work.

3. The members of the Green Jacket Club have expressed their loyalty to North Texas State Teachers College by their return to the Teachers College campus to do their graduate work.

4. More than one half of the Green Jackets surveyed were still in the teaching profession, which indicates their success in this line of endeavor.

5. Membership in forty-six different clubs indicated that Green Jackets make good club women.

6. Further evidence of the professional spirit of the Green Jackets was shown by their large membership in the Texas State Teachers Association, Parent-Teacher Associations, and

National Education Association.

7. The belief that Green Jacket members were largely leaders was verified by the fact that twenty-six of the eighty-two Green Jackets studied had sponsored sixty-three clubs.

8. The influence of the Green Jacket Club has been felt not only on the campus of North Texas State Teachers College but in at least twenty-four towns and cities in Texas.

9. These twenty-four clubs were found to be similar to the Green Jacket Club in type of organization, number of members, requirements for membership, types of uniforms, initiation procedures, and services rendered in their respective communities.

10. Most of the clubs organized similar to the Green Jacket Club have been a pleasant experience for the Green Jacket sponsor, probably because she was so impressed by the far-reaching influence of the Green Jacket sponsor and wished to follow her example.

11. The attitudes of the administrators and student body of the schools in which these clubs were organized were similar to the favorable expressions of the administrators and student body of the North Texas State Teachers College.

12. The attitudes of the communities toward the clubs was also favorable due probably to the various services these clubs rendered to these communities.

Since this study has shown the possibilities of the organization of clubs similar to the Green Jacket Club in the communities in which Green Jacket members teach, it is therefore recommended:

1. That the active members of the Green Jacket Club continue the work of this organization with its slogan of "Constructive Service" foremost as the purpose of the club.

2. That the active members prepare themselves for possible future sponsoring of clubs by collecting material from the former members who are sponsoring service clubs. This material which should include drills, formations, and yells, if collected and printed, would be of great value to the Green Jackets who sponsor clubs in the future.

APPENDIX

GREEN JACKET QUESTIONNAIRE

Please fill in the blanks as completely and concisely as possible using yes and no where possible.

Name: Maiden _____, _____
Last name Other names

Married _____

Children _____ Number _____ Age _____

Sex _____

Husband's occupation _____

Present address _____
Street City State

Date of your initiation into the Green Jackets _____

Date of graduation from N.S.T.C. _____

Major _____ Minor _____ Graduate Work _____

Where done? _____

Present school affiliation _____

Date of appointment _____

Previous school affiliations

Year	Name of school	Sponsor of Club If so, name
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Teaching experience: _____

Elementary _____ Date _____

Secondary _____ Date _____

Junior College _____ Date _____

Senior College _____ Date _____

Club Affiliations

P.T.A. _____ T.P.E.A. _____

T.S.T.A. _____ Business and Professional
Women's Club _____

N.E.A. _____ Other Clubs _____

T.M.T.A. _____

Offices held _____

Special honors _____

Religious affiliation _____

Part II

1. Have you organized any club or clubs similar to the Green Jacket organization?

a. When _____ b. Where _____

2. How many such clubs have you organized? _____

3. Did your Green Jacket experience influence you in the organization of this club? _____

4. What was the name of your club or clubs? _____

5. What officers did your club have?

a. President _____ b. Vice-President _____ c. Secretary _____

d. Treasurer _____ e. Reporter _____ f. Cheer leader _____

g. Other offices _____

6. Was your membership limited? _____ How many? _____
7. What were your club's requirements for membership?
- a. Certain grade average _____ If so, what average? _____
 - b. Certain number of years in school _____
 - c. Character traits _____
 - d. Popularity _____
 - e. Other qualifications _____
8. What method or methods were employed to obtain new members?
- a. Election by old members _____
 - b. Renewing membership each year _____
 - c. Any girl in school may enter _____
 - d. Faculty vote _____
 - e. Other ways _____
9. What type of initiation did you have?
- a. Formal _____ b. Informal _____ c. Both _____
 - d. None _____
10. What kind of uniform was adopted by your club?
- a. Jacket similar to one worn by Green Jacket _____
 - b. Military coat and skirt _____
 - c. Military coat and trousers _____
 - d. Skirt and blouse of school colors _____
 - e. Other type _____
11. Did your club uniform resemble the Green Jacket worn in the North Texas State Teachers College? _____
12. Did your club have a stipulated amount for dues?
- Paid by semester _____; Other ways _____

13. Did your club or clubs function as a service club or merely as a pep squad?
- a. As a pep squad _____ b. As a service club _____
14. What services were rendered by your club or clubs?
- a. Pep squad _____
- b. Drill formations _____
- c. Hostesses to visitors on school campus _____
- d. Ushers for school programs _____
- e. Other services _____
15. What was your attitude toward the club as its sponsor?
- a. A club you were proud to be associated with: _____
- b. A great deal of unnecessary hard work: _____
- c. A feeling of indifference: _____
- d. An added responsibility: _____
- e. Opportunity for leadership and character training: _____
- f. Other expressions: _____
16. How did the student body feel toward the members of the club?
- a. Respectful _____
- b. Envious _____
- c. Regarded as an important part of school _____
- d. Desirous of becoming a member _____
- e. Other expressions _____
17. What attitude did your superintendent and principal show toward your club?
- a. Favorable _____ b. Unfavorable _____

c. Indifferent _____ d. Necessary evil _____

e. Just another club _____ f. Other expressions _____

18. What was the attitude of the community toward the club?

a. Favorable _____

b. Unfavorable _____

c. Indifferent _____

d. Other expressions: _____

TABLE 15
 PRESIDENTS OF THE GREEN JACKET CLUB
 FROM 1925-1940

Year	Name of President
1925	Vera Manire
1926	Elizabeth West
	Jessyee Smith
	Mary Ruth Cook
1927	Hazel Guy
1928	Palmer Braly
1929	Palmer Braly
1930	Lois Terry
1931	Kathleen Clayton
1932	Frances Hodges
1933	Ozelle Culwell
1934	Suzanne Swenson
1935	Elizabeth Welch
1936	Kathleen Piester
1936 (Summer)	Theresa Lawrance
1937	Louise Russell
1938	Jean Haynie
1939	Rachel Wilkins