

La storia del Soroptimist e i valori fondanti



THE ORIGINS

During a sojourn in the East Bay while attempting to form an Optimist club in Oakland, Mr Morrow called upon the "Parker-Goddard Secretarial School" in search of a candidate for membership. Presuming that the school was run by two men, he was surprised to learn that, instead, it was operated by women.



It was then that Adelaide E. Goddard commented, "When the men admit women as members of their clubs, I would be interested."



This remark sparked an idea for Mr. Morrow. He called together several of the outstanding business women in Oakland to pursue the idea of forming a **club for women**.

In 1921, the first Soroptimist club, Alameda County was formed in California .



Charter members of the first Soroptimist Club, 1921



Alameda, California, 1921 *About 80 business and professional women* from in and around the city of Oakland Mr Morrow named himself as originator, founder and general manager of the corporation, therefore having 90 percent of the voting power, property rights, and interest of the corporation. *In other words, he owned Soroptimist!*

Aimed at forming an international Soroptimist organization during the planned June 1927 conference in San Francisco, inquiries were sent to Mr. Morrow seeking his demands for selling his property rights and vested interests in the Soroptimist Club, Inc.

After the discussion at the June **1927** conference in San Francisco, a compromise settlement was approved in the amount of \$5,500 **Finally Soroptimists owned Soroptimist!!**

Why the name Soroptimist?

From the Latin:

Soror meaning sister Optima meaning best

Was interpreted as *The Best <u>Of</u> Women*. In current usage as *The Best <u>For</u> Women*.

This change shifted the focus away from the early qualifications for Soroptimist membership to the lives of the women and girls whose betterment is the worldwide Soroptimist mission

Violet Richardson First Soroptimist International President



Early and determined <u>feminist</u>, and an innovator in the Physical Education field for women

About Violet

- Was born in Summit, New Jersey in 1888
- Parents had emigrated just three years earlier, in 1885, from Great Britain
- Both had been active in the care of the poor, ill and homeless with *William Booth* in London, when Booth founded the Salvation Army
- They were an *emancipated couple* who had total respect for each other

Violet's early experiences with her energetic parents were noteworthy:

- Age 10 with her mother traveled by ship to London
- Age 12 went to Mexico City with her father
- Same year her father took her to Washington, DC and visited the slums
- A parade of interesting guests were frequently invited to dinner by her father or mother, providing non-stop intellectual stimulation
- Through his work on the railways her father set up free day trips on holidays for the underprivileged.
- Violet had a horse to ride to school, thus distinguishing herself very early from the norm

- She studied *health and physical education* at the *University of California in Berkeley*
- Organized the *Berkeley Women's Gymnasium*, shocking the local people by allowing her students to wear *bloomers* while exercising or playing basketball, unheard of before that time.
- In 1912, she received her baccalaureate *degree in Physical Culture*
- Begun to *teach physical education* classes
- On discovering that *she was being paid less than a man* she insisted on equal pay, and when she was refused, she quit

- In 1914 her father bought her a car, so she became one of the earliest car owners in the Oakland area
- In 1916 Violet received her Master's Degree from the University, and was hired by the *Berkeley School District as Supervisor of Health and Physical Education for the District*.
- Wrote Sunday supplements for The San Francisco Chronicle, The Oakland Gazette and The Berkeley Gazette
- In 1921, when Mr. Morrow got to Oakland, Violet was one of the first women approached about the new women's organization. <u>She was now 33</u>

Miss Snake Hunter-1914





In **1971**, the Fiftieth Anniversary of Soroptimist, the Golden Jubilee was celebrated. Violet, now aged 83, Stanley, her husband, and granddaughter, Sandra, traveled to *Rome for the* International Convention, where she was accorded the *recognition* she so justly deserved.



On their way home Violet and Sandra attended Queen Elizabeth II's Garden *Party at Buckingham Palace* in London

Back home in Oakland Violet had *a giant Redwood tree in the Soroptimist Grove* of Humbolt County in northern California named "Violet Richardson Ward" after her, *as a living memorial to her contributions*

She died just twenty-five days short of her ninety-second birthday, in 1979





She instilled in the organization some of its early traditions:

- Its international scope (she wouldn't join the club until she had the organizer's word of honor he would also organize clubs abroad)
- The use of first names among members during a more formal era

Quality, Armony and Service:

Friendship

The term service clubs was never used in Oakland prior to Violet's term as Soroptimist President. Clubs such as Soroptimist, Rotary and Lions were originally referred to as *luncheon clubs*. Soroptimist accentuated service and as such, the term became the vogue

In their first calendar year of only three months Violet's first President's Report lists the *projects for the year* as *installation of a heating plant for a Rescue Home, care of three destitute families at Christmas, and* a civic project , the"**Save The Redwoods**" campaign

- They met weekly, debating service projects and hearing speakers on various worldwide issues that would broaden members' horizons
- She introduced rules of *punctuality*, *concreteness*, *discipline*

Additional Soroptimist clubs soon followed along the Pacific and Atlantic coasts, amounting to **15 clubs** within 5 years.





600

Upper Left: Violet Richardson

UPPER RIGHT: ELOISE B. CUSHING

Lower Left: Helena M. Gamble



Violet Richardson Ward's lifetime Mottos were: "*It's what you do that counts*" which sum up Our Work as Soroptimists

Attorney Eloise B. Cushing was the major writer of the first Soroptimist **Constitution and** Bylaws. These were required for the filing of the Charter and they subsequently served as guidelines for all national and international clubs. Cushing was a life long Soroptimist and one of Violet's closest friends.



Helena M. Gamble was the

first Soroptimist Club Secretary who later became Historian for Life for her meticulous collection of early records and photographs. Soroptimists owe much of our early written history to this lady, including reports of the many problems, disputes, pleasures and accomplishments of the early Soroptimist clubs



Anna Maria Isastia

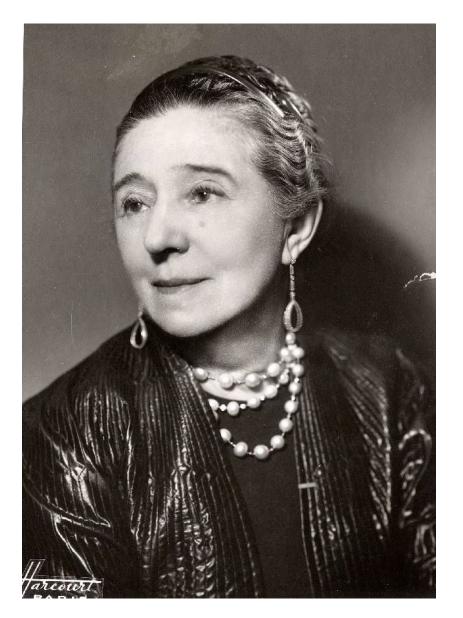
La nascita del Soroptimist dagli Stati Uniti all'Europa

Il club di Milano

Worldwide Expansion of Soroptimist International



The prominent French plastic surgeon **Dr** Suzanne Noël was the founder of the first SI club in Europe, Paris in **1924** and inspired the founding of many others in Continental Europe. She became the *first* President of the European Federation, which was established in 1928



EARLY MEMBERS in Paris

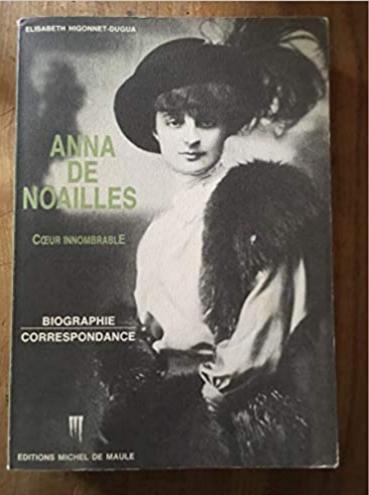


Therese Bertrand

Jean Lanvin







Anna de Noailles



Cecile Brunschvicg



In 1924 the Greater London Club was formed in Great Britain, with about 100 Charter members. *Kathleen, Vicountess Falmouth*, was the Founder President. The London Club installation was reported to be the social event of the season, attended by 250 people, including members of the British Royal family.

They were able to charter seven more Soroptimist Clubs in 1929".



Kathleen, Vicountess Falmouth

EARLY MEMBERS in London







Sybil Thordike

Despite their similarity, *neither club knew of the other* and as *similar clubs began forming in other cities*, all without knowledge of each other, a seed was sown and a global membership was taking shape. With the support of her Soroptimist contacts, Suzanne Noël rapidly **expanded** Soroptimist internationally, founding new clubs:

Netherlands (1927), Italy (1928), Austria (1929), Germany(1930), Belgium(1930), Switzerland(1930), Estonia (1931), India (1932), Norway (1933), Hungary (1934), and Denmark (1936). The inauguration of the first Lithuanian club was interrupted by the start of WWII

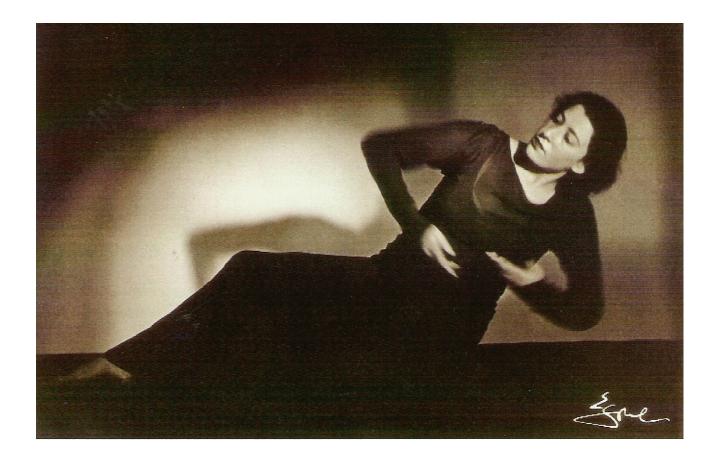


Socie fondatrici in Italia

Alda con le altre socie a Milano, 1928



Alda Rossi De Rios, conferenziera, conosce 6 lingue, importante esponente della borghesia laica Prima Presidente Club Milano, 1928 Prima Presidente Fondatrice **Unione Italiana,1950**



Carla Strauss, coreografa e danzatrice, scuola di ginnastica artistica Socia fondatrice



Ada Negri, scrittrice e poetessa



Milly Dandolo, romanziera, poetessa, scrittrice per ragazzi



GERMANY. SI Club Berlin was founded on Jan 13, 1930

The Soroptimist pledge was written in 1927 by Candis Nelson, from Seattle Adopted in1930

Ethel Knight Pollard, director of Midwestern/South Atlantic regions, noted "we want a creed that we can use and work by and live by, not one that will simply be printed and stuck away to get dusty and have no use to us."

I Pledge Allegiance to Soroptimist and to the ideals for which it stands The sincerity of friendship The joy of achievement The dignity of service The integrity of profession The love of country I will put forth my greatest effort to promote, uphold and defend these ideals for a larger fellowship In home, in society, in business For country and for God

Let us show sincerity in friendship Striving to promote peace and understanding Let us be willing to help and to serve Let us always set high goals for ourselves And let us display dignity And commitment in our daily work

NORWEGIAN SOROPTIMIST PLEDGE

FIRST SOROPTIMIST WORLD CONFERENCE Washington DC 1928

United States and Canada formed the American Federation SIA and clubs already established in Great Britain, France, Holland and Italy formed the European Federation SIE.

Other significant milestones at this conference:

- Soroptimist International conventions be held every four years from 1930 onwards.
- 2. The *constitution* was agreed.
- 3. The *representative body* would comprise the Presidents and Vice Presidents of the two Federations.
- 4. The *"Soroptimist Emblem"* was adopted for all members

SOROPTIMIST EMBLEM



Mrs Anita Houts Thompson, a founder member, whose Soroptimist classification was "designing and engraving", submitted an emblem design, in competition with others. It was selected from among 18 entries