

*DELTA THETA CHI SORORITY
NATIONAL OUTLINE*

2021 – 2023

“TELL ME A STORY!”



Presented by the 2019 – 2021
National Educational Committee

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A special thank you to all the committee members!

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“TELL ME A STORY!”

“When a day passes, it is no longer there.
What remains of it?
Nothing more than a story.
If stories weren’t told,
or books weren’t written,
man would live like the beasts,
only for the day.
The whole world, all human life,
is one long story.”

Isaac Bashevis Singer

All of us have stories to tell...whether it's a story read aloud from the printed pages in a book on the reader's lap, or a family history told by grandma to her grandchildren, age-old stories are passed down from generation to generation. Cultural traditions make their way through the ages as well.

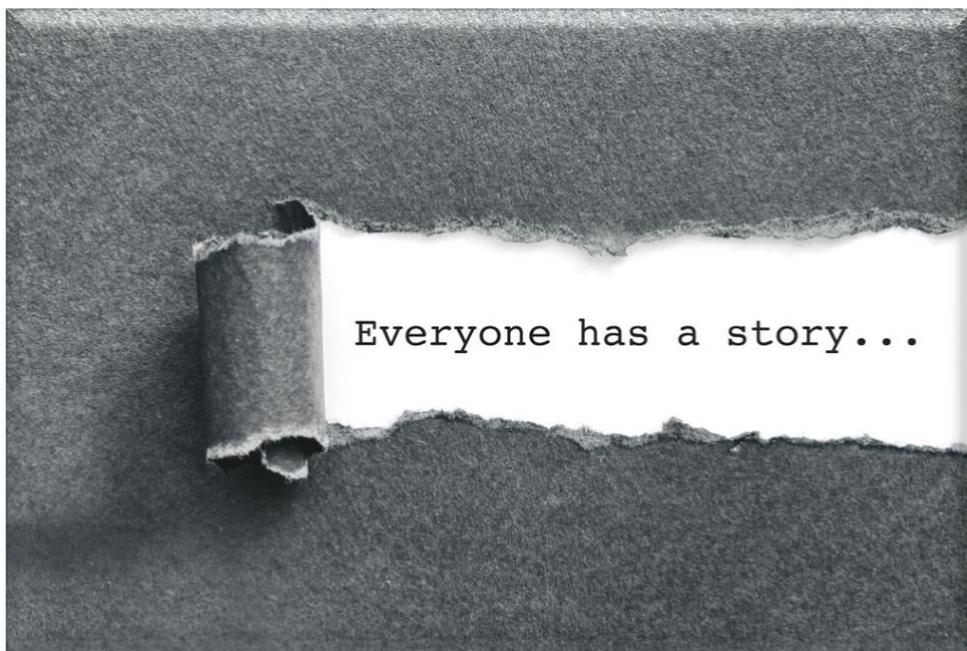
Steve Jobs once said “The most powerful person in the world is the storyteller. The storyteller sets the vision, values and agenda of an entire generation that is to come.”

"Tell Me A Story!" is a theme that lends itself to Music, Art, and Literature. What we, the committee, would like to suggest to our sisters, if you choose to follow the National Outline for your educational programs, is this...

Look at the following suggestions for the categories of *Music*, *Art* and *Literature* and choose a person, a legend about that person, a fable, or a story, that interests you (maybe somebody you've never heard of) and **TELL YOUR SISTERS THAT STORY!**

We can guarantee your sisters will be all ears! If you feel like acting out your story, more power to you! Make it interesting, use photos, or audio recordings...dress up as your favorite character...the choices are endless! Be the best storyteller you can be!

And here's a thought to remember..."We are, as a species, addicted to story. Even when the body goes to sleep, the mind stays up all night, telling itself stories." Jonathan Gottschall



MUSIC



Stories about famous or not so **famous musicians!** Play some of their most famous songs...tell us what *inspired* those songs...

- **Aretha Franklin** – American singer, songwriter, actress, pianist and civil rights activist known for her songs such as “I Never Loved a Man (The Way I Love You)”, “Respect” “You Make Me Feel Like) A Natural Woman”, “Chain of Fools”
- **Clara Schumann** – A German pianist 1819-1856, composer and piano teacher known for changing the format and repertoire of the piano recital from displays of virtuosity to programs of serious. She also composed solo piano pieces, a piano concerto, chamber music, choral pieces and songs.
- **Sister Rosetta Thorpe** (Godmother of Rock and Roll) known for her songs “Didn’t It Rain”, “Up Above My Head”, “This Train”
- **Carole King** – known for her songs “You’ve Got a Friend”, “It’s Too Late”, “I Feel the Earth Move”
- **Billie Holiday** – known for her songs “I’ll Be Seeing”, “God Bless This Child”, “Blue Moon”

- **Patsy Cline** (died tragically in a plane crash in Camden Tennessee in 1963) – known for her songs “I Fall to Pieces”, “Walkin’ After Midnight”, “Crazy”
- **Dolly Parton** – known for her songs “Jolene”, “I Will Always Love You”, “Islands in the Stream” done with her best friend Kenny Rogers.
- **Joni Mitchell** – known for her songs “Chelsea Morning”, “Both Sides Now”, “Big Yellow Taxi”, “Woodstock”
- **Kelly Clarkson** – known for her songs “Because of You”, “Stronger”, “Since U Been Gone”
- **Marian Anderson** – was an American contralto. She performed a wide range of music, from classical music to spirituals. She performed with renowned orchestras in major concert and recital venues throughout the United States and Europe between 1925 and 1965.
- **Ella Fitzgerald** – known for her songs “Cheek to Cheek”, “These Foolish Things”, “A-Tisket, A-Tasket”
- **Diana Ross** – In early 1959, the three girls with Betty McGlown started the ‘The Primettes’, an all-girl singing group. They auditioned for the fledgling Motown label and in January 1961, they were eventually signed as the ‘The Supremes’. Diana Ross was the lead singer of The Supremes which are known for some of these hit songs “Baby Love”, “Come See About Me”, “Love Child”, “Where Did Our Love Go”
- **Dusty Springfield** – known for her songs “I Only Want to Be with You”, “Wishin and Hopin”, “Son of a PreacherMan”
- **Janis Joplin** – known for her songs “Me and Bobby McGee”, “Piece of my Heart”. Janis died of a drug overdose in 1970 at the age of 27.
- **Madonna** – known for her songs “La Isla Bonita”, “Like a Prayer”, “Don’t Cry for me Argentina”
- **Tina Turner** (wrote a fabulous autobiography!) – Known as the “Queen of Rock and Roll. Songs include “What’s Love Got to Do with It”, “I Don’t Wanna Lose You”, “The Best”
- **Adele** – known for her songs “Hello”, “Someone Like You”, “Rolling in the Deep”

And let's not forget the men!

- **BB King** – known as the “King of the Blues”. King performed tirelessly throughout his musical career, appearing on average at more than 200 concerts per year into his 70s.
- **Elvis** – simply known as “the King” known for his songs “Jailhouse Rock”, “Can’t Help Falling in Love”, “Suspicious Minds”
- **Ed Sheeran** – English singer and songwriter known for his songs “Shape of You”, “Perfect”, “Thinking Out Loud”
- **Elton John** – English singer, songwriter, pianist and composer known for his songs “Tiny Dancer”, “I’m Still Standing”, In 1997 he sang a reworked “Candle in the Wind” at the funeral of his friend Diana, Princess of Wales.
- **Frank Sinatra** – known as ‘Ol’ Blue Eyes was an American singer who was one of the most popular and influential musical artists of the 20th century. Known for his songs “My Way”, “Fly Me to the Moon”, “One for My Baby”
- **Louis Armstrong** – Nicknamed “Satchmo”, “Satch” and “Pops” was an American trumpeter, composer, vocalist and actor who was among the most influential figures in jazz. Known for his songs “What a Wonderful World”, “Cheek to Cheek”
- **Tony Bennett** – American singer of traditional pop, big band, show tunes and jazz. Known for his songs “It Don’t Mean a Thing”, “The Lady is a Tramp”, “The Way You Look Tonight”

Or...stories and examples of how various *genres* of music evolved...

Rock - a broad genre of popular music that originated as "rock and roll" in the United States in the late 1940s and early 1950s, and developed into a range of different styles in the mid-1960s

and later, particularly in the United States and the United Kingdom.

Blues - secular folk music created by African Americans in the early 20th century, originally in the South. The simple but expressive forms of the blues became by the 1960s one of the most important influences on the development of popular music throughout the United States.

Hip Hop - a culture and art movement that was created by African Americans, Latino Americans and Caribbean Americans in the Bronx, New York City. The origin of the name is often disputed. It is also argued as to whether hip hop started in the South or West Bronx.

Jazz - music genre that originated in the African-American communities of New Orleans, United States in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, with its roots in blues and ragtime. Since the 1920s Jazz Age, it has been recognized as a major form of musical expression in traditional and popular music.

Musical theatre - a form of theatrical performance that combines songs, spoken dialogue, acting and dance. The story and emotional content of a musical – humor, pathos, love, anger – are communicated through words, music, movement and technical aspects of the entertainment as an integrated whole.

Classical – art music produced or rooted in the traditions of Western culture, including both liturgical (religious) and secular music. While a more precise term is also used to refer to the period from 1750 to 1820 (the Classical period).

Folk - Folk music includes traditional folk music and the genre that evolved from it during the 20th-century folk revival. Some types of folk music may be called world music. Traditional folk music has been defined in several ways: as music transmitted orally, music with unknown composers, or music performed by custom over a long period of time.

Heavy metal - (or simply metal) is a genre of rock music that developed in the late 1960s and early 1970s, largely in the United Kingdom and the United States.^[5] With roots in blues rock, psychedelic rock, and acid rock.

Country - (also called country and western) is a genre of popular music that takes its roots from genres such as blues and old-time music, and various types of American folk music including Appalachian, Cajun, and the cowboy Western music styles of Red Dirt, New Mexico, Texas country, and Tejano. Its popularized roots originate in the Southern United States of the early 1920s.

ART



Telling stories through ART...stories about famous or not so famous artists! What about their life...what was their most famous painting, and why? Show samples of their work...

- **Pablo Picasso** – A Spanish painter from the first half of the 20th century, was one of the most dominant and influential artists during that time. He is most known for pioneering Cubism, but also for Symbolism and Surrealism. “The Old Guitarist”, “Carcon a la Pipe”, “Gertrude Stein”, “Les

Demoiselles d'Avignon", "Girl Before a Mirror", "Guernica" and "The Weeping Woman" are seven of his most popular in order of creation between 1903 to 1937.

- **Vincent van Gogh** – A Dutch post-impressionist painter during the late 19th century, he is one of the more famous and influential painters. He is most known for his "The Starry Night" painting
- **Sister Corita Kent** – Sister Corita Kent is known as "the Pop Art Nun who combined (Andy) Warhol with Social Justice". She used her art as a tool for activism during the 1960's – a powerful voice for peace and justice.
- **Ansel Adams** (photographer) – An American landscape photographer and environmentalist during the early to mid-20th century. He was known for his black-and-white images of the American West, like "Monolith, The Face of Half Dome, Yosemite National Park".
- **Georgia O'Keeffe** (artist and photographer) – An American artist known for her paintings of enlarged flowers, New York Skyscrapers and New Mexico landscapes. Some of her more famous works were done between 1916 and 1965. "Jimson Weed" is one of her more famous paintings.
- **Edward Curtis** (photographer) – An American photographer and ethnologist whose work focused on the American West and Native American people during the early 20th century. His work perpetuated an influential image of Indians as a "vanishing race". One of his more popular images is "Chief Joseph".
- **Frida Kahlo** – A Mexican painter known for portraits, more specifically, self-portraits during the 1930's-40's. One of the most famous is a self-portrait entitled "Self-Portrait with Thorn Necklace and Hummingbird".
- **Augusta Savage** – An American sculptor associated with the Harlem Renaissance. She was also an educator who battled racism against African American women in the art world during the first half of the 20th century. Her best-known work was "Gamin", an informal bust portrait of her nephew.

- **Betye Saar** – An American artist known for her work in the medium of assemblage and collage works. She explores oppression and mysticism of symbols through the combination of everyday objects. She still lives today and one of her better known works is “The Liberation of Aunt Jemima” done in 1972.
- **Michelangelo** – An Italian sculptor, painter, architect and poet of the High Renaissance*. Two of his better-known works are the Sistine Chapel in the Vatican and his sculpture of David, he exerted an unparalleled influence on the development of Western art.
- **Leonardo da Vinci** – An Italian polymath (a person of wide-ranging knowledge) of the High Renaissance*. He is considered one of the greatest painters of all time as everyone knows his most famous painting, “The Mona Lisa”.
- **Henri Matisse** – A French artist known for his use of color and his fluid and original draftsmanship. He was not only a painter but also a sculptor, printmaker and draftsman. His most famous painting is “The Open Window”. He was commonly regarded as one of three artists who helped define the revolutionary developments in the plastic arts during the opening decades of the 20th century.
- **Edvard Munch** – A Norwegian painter, “The Scream” is his best-known work. Most of his work was done in the late 19th century.
- **Claude Monet** – A French painter, considered to be the founder of French Impressionist paintings and one of the most consistent and prolific practitioners. He was very influential in the development of what is called Modern Art. The French Impressionist movement got its name from the title of Monet’s most recognized painting, “Impression, Sunrise”.
- **Yayoi Kusama** – A Japanese contemporary artist, primarily works in sculpture and installation, but she is also active in painting, performance, film, fashion, poetry, fiction and other arts. One of her earliest works, “Infinity Net” (1950s), paved the way for Minimalism.

- **Rembrandt** – A Dutch draftsman, painter and printmaker, has been considered one of the greatest visual artists in the history of art. He is known for his self-portraits and biblical scenes, but most commonly for “The Night Watch”, done in 1642.
- **Jackson Pollock** – An American painter, is probably one of the most famous artists of the 20th century. He was a major figure in the abstract expressionist movement and widely known for his technique of pouring or splashing liquid household paint on horizontal surfaces. “The She-Wolf” and “Mural” are two of his more famous paintings.
- **Salvador Dali** – A Spanish surrealist artist is renowned for his technical skill, precise draftsmanship. The most famous of his paintings, “The Persistence of Memory” was painted in 1931.
- **Andy Warhol** – An American artist, film director and producer, was a leading figure in the pop art movement. His most famous paintings are “Marilyn Diptych”, which contains 50 images of Marilyn Monroe, and “Campbell’s Soup Cans”, which contains individual canvases of the 32 varieties of soup offered at the time.
- **Antoni Gaudi** – A Catalan architect, he was known as the greatest exponent of Catalan Modernism. His works have a highly individualized, sui generis style. Most of his works are located in Barcelona, and the biggest one is still being built, the church of the Sagrada Familia.

* The High Renaissance flourished for about 35 years from the early 1490s to 1527.

Or...stories about how **various types of art** evolved, for example:

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| • architecture | • oil painting | • still life | • portraiture |
| • sculpture | • landscape | • film | • performing arts |

LITERATURE



Lots to choose from here...life stories of **famous authors**...what was their most famous story/novel/fable etc. And what made it famous? How did readers react to the story?

- **Rudyard Kipling**- English journalist, short-story writer, poet and novelist. Kipling's works of fiction include *The Jungle Book* and many short stories including "The Man who Would be King"
- **Hans Christian Anderson**- Danish writer best remembered for his Fairy Tales such as "The Little Mermaid", "The Ugly Duckling" and many others. Hans also wrote plays, travelogues, novels, and poems.
- **Brothers Grimm**-Jacob Ludwig Karl Grimm and Wilhelm Carl Grimm, were German academics, philologists, cultural researchers, lexicographers and authors who together collected and published folklore during the 19th century. Some known examples of their work are "Hansel and Gretel", "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs".
- **Aesop**- a Greek fabulist and storyteller credited with a number of fables now collectively known as "Aesop's Fables".
- **O. Henry**- William Sydney Porter, better known by his pen name O. Henry, was an American short story writer. Notable works "The Gift of the Magi" and "The Last Leaf".

- **Harper Lee**- American novelist best known for her 1960 novel *To Kill a Mockingbird* which won the 1961 Pulitzer Prize and has become a classic in modern American Literature.
- **Frances Hodgson Burnett**- British-American novelist and playwright. She is best known for the three children's novels *Little Lord Fauntleroy*, *A Little Princess*, and *The Secret Garden*.
- **Isotta Nagarola**- was an Italian writer and intellectual who is said to be the first major female humanist and one of the most important humanists of the Italian Renaissance.
- **Nawal El Saadawi**- is an Egyptian feminist writer, activist, physician, and psychiatrist. She has written many books on the subject of woman in Islam.
- **Walt Disney**- American entrepreneur, animator, writer, voice actor and film producer. Many of the most recognized "Disney" stories are actual revisions of other works.
- **Roald Dahl**- British novelist, short-story writer, poet, screenwriter, and wartime fighter pilot. Dahl is most recognized for *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory* and *Matilda*.
- **Bronte sisters**- Emily Bronte, Charlotte Bronte, Anne Bronte all become famous novelists. Notable works include *Jane Eyre*, *Wuthering Heights*, *Villette*, *The Tenant of Wildfell Hall*, *Agnes Grey* and *The Professor* respectively.

Native American Storytellers:

- the **Lakota/Sioux Nation** (check out the story of White Buffalo Calf Woman)
- the "**storytelling dolls**"
- ever heard of the name "**Twisted Hair?**" check it out!

Wild West Storytellers:

- The **American cowboy** as storytellers
- **Cowboy Poetry**

Poets: do you have a favorite? Read aloud the poem and talk about its meaning. Listed below are the most popular poems by these poets:

- **Emily Dickenson** – “Hope is the Thing with Feathers”
- **Robert Frost** – “The Road Not Taken”
- **Walt Whitman** – “O Captain! My Captain!”
- **Edgar Allan Poe** – “The Raven”
- **Maya Angelou** – “On Aging”
- **Jane Austen** – “When Stretch’d on One’s Bed”
- **Ralph Waldo Emerson** – “Concord Hymn”
- **Kahlil Gibran** – from his book “The Prophet” ...”Speak to us of Friendship”
- **Helen Hunt Jackson** – “Morn”
- **Carl Sandburg** – “Fog”

Or...stories about how **various genres of literature** came to be: which do you prefer, and why? Give an example and read a section.

- The novel
- Poetry
- Fiction
- Mystery
- Thriller
- Horror
- Historical
- Romance
- Western
- Bildungsroman (check it out!)
- Speculative Fiction
- Science Fiction
- Fantasy
- Dystopian
- Magical Realism
- Realistic Literature

We hope these suggestions will guide you in your “story telling” and enlighten your sisters! All the resources listed on the previous pages are just suggestions. Remember that part of the purpose of our sorority is “to promote cultural education” and what better way than to engage your sisters in telling stories about the world around us. Stories can transport people to another place.

There’s an ancient proverb that reads *“Tell me the facts and I’ll learn. Tell me the truth and I’ll believe. But tell me a **story** and it will live in my heart forever.”*

