



CSMUN XVII
Fraternity Vs. Sorority (Sorority)
Chair: Niko Korolis



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Letter From The Chair

Dear Delegates,

Welcome to CSMUN XVII! My name is Niko Korolis, and I am your chair for the JCC: Sorority. I am a Junior at Sandburg. This is my second year in MUN, and my first year chairing! Just to give you some background on who I am as a chair, I'll share some fun info on me. 1) My favorite movie is Fight Club. 2) My favorite artist is Drake. 3) If I could choose a sorority chapter to be in Phi Mu of Alabama.

Grace and I (chair of the fraternity side) chose to do this committee because both of us have an interest in pursuing Greek life during college, and thought that these 2 committees would make for some really interesting debate. I decided to chair the sorority side because Grace and I both thought that it would be interesting to see the opposite genders' perspective on Greek life. The thing that has always fascinated me the most regarding Greek life was the way organizations created strong bonds within themselves and created traditions for future members to follow. In addition to creating a social network, I also find fraternities and sororities fascinating for their leadership development, philanthropy, and lifelong relationships between members. Conducting research on this committee, I discovered a lot of new things regarding cultures and traditions of various organizations. Also, please remember that this is a learning conference, so please do not feel afraid or nervous to ask questions throughout the committee! I am positive that through debate and argument we can solve the upcoming sorority problem!

The National Panhellenic Conference (NPC), formed in 1902, is the governing body responsible for the management of most large sororities in the U.S. The NPC was established to create a sense of unity between sorority sisters, oversee the recruitment process, and provide aid in terms of philanthropic work, leadership and guidance. Although sororities have always played a significant role in university communities, they have not been existing without controversy. This is particularly seen in cases where sororities have been criticized for their involvement in acts of hazing that have put students at risk, and for their tendency towards racial discrimination.

As this committee progresses, I wish to see how you respond to modern dilemmas of a sorority house, creating a structured balance of both the fun, and the serious. Please remember that CSMUN is also a learning conference so please do not be shy to ask questions to me! One of the most important things you can do in this committee is have fun! Another important reminder is that CSMUN is a **no-tech conference** and that position papers are due October 2nd at 11:59! Additionally, you can hand in a paper copy on the day of the conference. In this conference I want to see you channel your inner sorority girl and have fun with it! Enjoy prepping and I hope to see you soon!

Best of Luck,



Niko Korolis

Email: 281914@d230.org for any questions or concerns.

Topic A: The Consequences of Hazing

History and Situation

Sororities were first created in the mid-19th century as organizations that provided women with opportunities for leadership development, philanthropy, and lifelong sisterhood at a time when university education had little to no spaces dedicated to women. Established upon the values of service, scholarship, and personal growth, sororities aimed to create a sisterhood-type community where members could support one another both academically and socially. As Greek life expanded across the United States, these organizations became a significant part of campus culture, influencing student leadership, philanthropy, and traditions. While their founding ideals emphasized community and community values, questions pertaining to who has equal access to these opportunities have become an increasingly important topic in modern Greek life.

Just one week before the spring rush of 2026, all the fraternities and sororities within the University of Alabama were stocking up for the **rush period**. While spring rush may be less popular in comparison to fall rush, it was certainly no less significant. Considering there were 19 sororities alone at Alabama, there was no doubt that the entire rush process was extremely chaotic on campus. However, before anyone knew it, students started seeing posters from the "**Crimson Whistleblower**," who hung flyers of illegal pledge practices done by several fraternities and sororities. According to the Dean of Students Office at the University of Michigan, **hazing** is defined as "Physical activity that knowingly or recklessly subjects a person or persons to an unreasonable risk of physical harm or to severe mental or emotional harm." Becoming increasingly popular in 20th-century Greek life, **hazing** is now a massive part of **sorority initiation**. Since 1838, there have been 333 documented Greek life deaths through hazing. **Hazing** in sororities is not that much different from fraternities; common hazing methods are sleep deprivation, isolation from friends or loved ones, verbal degradation, physical harm, and financial exploitation.



The University of Alabama has come under much fire from its student body due to recent releases of flyers displaying hazing practices among sororities at the school. To add to the dilemma, alleged messages have been leaked from several of Alabama's sororities: Alpha Chi Omega, Phi Mu, and Kappa Delta, about potential initiation ceremonies with their



newest sisters. These posters have undoubtedly caused damage to Greek life on the campus of the University of Alabama and impacted the students' perspective on Greek life. Not only do the posters put a question on what really happens at the university's sororities, but the question of new members' safety is increased due to this. In addition, rumors have started to spread throughout the school that certain sororities may be in league with key leaders in the Alabama Association.

The Panhellenic system on campus is the body that oversees all sororities and represents thousands of women at the University of Alabama; its job is to survey the recruitment, rules, and safety of both new and active sorority members. However, certain sororities should not have any level of power over the ruling system. This could show by preference given during inspection and a violation of their rules; however, this has not been fully confirmed. The hazing allegations that Alabama has are issues the school is now focusing on. However, as suspicion grows among the students that some of the university's most well-known sororities may be connected to certain individuals in charge. It makes it difficult to believe that the bodies enforcing accountability can do so with honesty.

Bigger Issue

What needs to be considered regarding hazing is the impact that it has on not only the individuals facing this crisis, but also the entire sorority. Sororities, by nature, are supposed to promote fellowship, leadership, and support. However, hazing can be detrimental to these concepts, creating dangerous and unhealthy environments for new members. StopHazing reports that a majority of college students enrolled in Greek life chapters have endured hazing.

Although hazing usually includes physical acts, hazing in sororities often takes the form of emotional stress and humiliation, excessive time commitments, and social isolation. New members may be subjected to verbal abuse, public embarrassment, sleep deprivation, mandatory attendance at lengthy events, or exclusion from friends and activities outside the organization. Because they fear losing their chance at membership, many recruits feel pressured to comply with demands that make them uncomfortable. These practices can damage self-esteem, harm mental health, and negatively impact a student's overall college experience. For example, a student who may be rushing may





be required to complete embarrassing tasks in public, remain awake late into the night preparing materials for older members, or attend mandatory events that interfere with classes and personal responsibilities.

The persistence of hazing can primarily be attributed to issues concerning psychology and peer pressure. Students at college level tend to pursue friendships and acceptance into groups. Thus, they become more susceptible to pressures from peers and group members. Due to this factor, newer members end up engaging in activities associated with hazing since older members portray these events as tradition and bond-building practices.

One of the major reasons why hazing continues is that many students do not realize when they are being hazed. Many cases show that several people do not view their treatment as a form of hazing. Instead, they regard them as a routine aspect associated with initiation into a particular group or fraternity. This situation makes hazing practices persist in spite of laws and rules put forth by universities to prevent them. Hazing becoming more and more normalized is creating a culture in which this harmful behavior is being accepted and expected, leading to it being harder to recognize and report.

Recent Updates

In the wake of the Crimson Whistleblower flyers being released, the Alabama Panhellenic Association announced that it will investigate the sororities believed to be involved in the hazing. The investigations started on February 20, 2026, with the cooperation of University of Alabama administrators, who were mainly concerned about the welfare of their students. So far, no conclusions have been reached, and many sororities mentioned in the flyer leak have not issued any statements regarding the matter.

It is important to note that the Panhellenic Association will look into the operations of those involved. There are rumors of the association being close with leaders of some prominent sororities, which may affect its impartiality when conducting the investigations. As of now, the investigation process is still ongoing, and there are suspensions of spring recruitment for sororities until further notice. The debated suspension of spring recruitment has created uncertainty for both current members and recruits, increasing pressure on university officials and Greek life leaders to reach a unanimous solution as fast as possible.



Possible Solutions

Delegates of sororities can consider various means of dealing with the crisis situation. They can consider cooperating with Panhellenic and provide evidence, statements and any other data concerning accusations against their organizations. Also, delegates might be trying to reach a deal with leaders of the Panhellenic Association providing the latter with any information concerning other organizations. Some delegates might try to use their status and influence within the Greek community to preserve the reputation and membership of their chapters.

Delegates should also be concerned about developing long-term solutions to the problem of hazing in order to solve the issue completely. Solutions might include introducing new anti-hazing policies, changing current practices of recruitment and initiations, building better anonymous reporting systems to facilitate reporting, etc. Finally, delegates might consider collaborating with other sororities and Panhellenic to restore confidence among the members of the community.

Consider different approaches to dealing with the crisis. You will also have to decide whether their sororities should collaborate with Panhellenic or resist them. Also, delegates have to find out what long-term solutions to the problem should be introduced in order to improve the situation. Decisions of delegates will be very important from the viewpoint of the future.



Committee Involvement

In addition to working with all of the sororities within the University of Alabama, the Alabama Panhellenic Association is also the main governing body for them. The Alabama Panhellenic Association may handle the general recruitment process as well as policy issues; however, each sorority must still manage its members and internal matters on its own. Finally, sororities have good connections with university administration, which makes them one of the key aspects of campus life. A mutual interest of sororities, Panhellenic leaders, and officials of



the University of Alabama is the safety and success of students. In the discussion of this scandal, delegates may take advantage of these connections.

Committee's Ability to Function and Responsibilities Pertaining to the Topic

Due to the continuous hazing scandal, the delegates are given the power to make decisions regarding the growing problem within the sororities of the University of Alabama. The delegates have been authorized by the university to come up with resolutions to be implemented regarding what the sororities will do in light of the accusations made by the Crimson Whistleblower. The Alabama Panhellenic Association and the Dean of Students have the power to approve or reject the proposals proposed by the delegates. The sorority presidents can also call for the testimonies of other sorority members or even representatives of the Panhellenic as well.

Questions to Consider

1. *Should uninvolved members be punished for the actions of other individuals in their sorority?*
2. *How do you distinguish between individual misconduct and organizational responsibility?*
3. *At what point does the line between bonding and hazing get crossed, and who defines that line?*
4. *Is elimination or suspension of sororities an effective means to stopping hazing on the campus altogether?*
5. *How can sororities rebuild trust with students, parents, alumni and the university after the hazing scandal?*
6. *How can sororities preserve their identity if every longstanding tradition is subject to elimination?*
7. *What reforms, if any, should be implemented to increase transparency and accountability within the Panhellenic Association?*



Vocabulary

Darty- Stands for day party, typically at a sorority and frat parties day drinking games, and tailgates for game day Saturdays.

Dean of Students- A dean of students is a senior administrative leader in a school, college, or university responsible for overseeing student life, advocacy, and out-of-classroom experiences.

Hazing- Hazing is the forced act of making students who rush or who are already in the sorority do things they are not comfortable with.

PanHellenic Association- A Panhellenic Association (or College Panhellenic) is the campus-based governing and coordinating body for social sororities. Also known as the Alabama Association.

Rush- Sorority rush (officially called recruitment) is a multi-day mutual selection process where college students meet members of Greek-letter organizations to find the right sisterhood.

SEC- The South Eastern Conference, is filled with the southern schools. EX: Alabama, Texas, Auburn.

Sorority initiation- the formal admission, ritual, or ceremony that grants a person membership into a sorority.

Suggested Sources

[Database of college hazing incidents](#) - gives info on general hazing topics, specific incidents, and statistics per state.

[StopHazing | Leading Resource for Hazing Research and Prevention](#) - focuses on the prevention of Hazing, how to identify hazing, and what to do if you find yourself being hazed.

[Theories & Research | Hazing | Elon University](#) - goes deeper into the psychology behind hazing scandals and what some of the motives may be behind hazing ceremonies.



[U of Alabama sorority and fraternity information page](#) - shows the list of Alabama's Sorority houses

[The toxicity of Sororities at Loyola](#)- this is a personal letter from a sorority student on her experiences being in a sorority while facing toxicity and bad things.

Works Cited

Elon. (n.d.). *Theories & research*. Elon University.
<https://www.elon.edu/u/hazing/facts/theories-research/>

The sorority life - national panhellenic conference. TheSororityLife.com. (2026, April 30).
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Topic B: Inclusion and Diversity

History and Situation

It is August 2026 and the University of Alabama sorority houses are preparing for the Fall recruitment process starting in one week. With thousands of students expected to participate in the recruitment process, chapters across University of Alabama are making their final touches for their potential incoming members. Gaining a membership into a sorority can set you up with many benefits for the future. It provides networking, leadership, and philanthropy opportunities. These perks, along with the sense of sisterhood and social connections that sororities offer, are among the major reasons why students choose to rush in recruitment each year.



For decades, Greek life across the United States has faced criticism for its lack of diversity and inclusion. Historically, many fraternities and sororities excluded students through formal or informal practices based on race, religion, socioeconomic status, and family connections. Although many of these policies were eliminated following the Civil Rights Movement, concerns surrounding representation, **legacy admissions**, and equal opportunity have continued to persist. In recent years, the National Panhellenic Conference has implemented implicit bias training and expanded diversity initiatives to promote more inclusive recruitment practices. Despite these efforts, debate remains over whether enough progress has been made to ensure that all potential new members are evaluated fairly.

Now, an undisclosed person has accidentally released all confidential recruitment records for sororities and frats over the past 5 years. Included in all of these records are bids offered, acceptance rates, recruitment outcomes, and demographic information. Student journalists and campus organizations have decided to start analyzing this information...

Results from the journalists' analyses appear to show major disparities among recruitment outcomes. Certain sororities are accused of favoring legacy applicants and recruits from **affluent** backgrounds. On the other hand, sororities with more diverse memberships are being praised and



recognized. Debate surrounding fairness and inclusion with this recently released information is spreading across the campus like wildfire.

Bigger Issue

As a result of the powers sororities hold, it is important to keep them diverse. Lack of diversity can impact who has access to leadership positions and other opportunities. When certain groups are consistently underrepresented, students may feel discouraged from participating in Greek Life at all. A more racially inclusive membership allows sororities to benefit from a wider range of cultures, experiences, and ideas, strengthening both the chapter itself and the school's campus community. Greek life organizations like sororities should aim to be beacons to follow and to reflect the student population of the school.

Many **chapters** are involved in giving special attention and consideration to **legacy applicants**. Supporters of legacy admissions argue that giving more consideration to legacy applicants helps keep the sorority tradition and family culture within the chapter. They think that members whose relatives previously belonged to the sorority are more likely to understand and uphold the chapter's values, customs, and history. Additionally, legacy recruitment can strengthen alumni engagement and create a sense of continuity between generations of members. However, critics argue that it heavily disadvantages students without prior family connections.

Sorority recruitment often relies on personal conversations and subjective evaluations. Implicit bias may influence decision-making within these chapters on campus. Some chapters may unknowingly favor applicants who act, look, or are derived from similar backgrounds as other members. These biases are often unintentional, meaning members may not realize they are influencing their decisions. Over time, this can create recruitment patterns that unintentionally limit diversity and make it more difficult for students from different backgrounds to receive equal consideration.

Sororities are private membership organizations, leading some to argue that they should maintain full responsibility and freedom to select their own members. Dissenters state that organizations that are funded by the university must uphold inclusion standards up to par. Also, it's morally wrong to exclude people in such an aspect of social college life; people's character and quality of character do not need anything to do with race, sexuality, or legacy.



Due to the recent leaks that have now spread across most of the campus, trust in Greek life has taken a severe hit. Students who were once on board with the idea of sororities and fraternities are now questioning whether the recruitment process is truly fair or a biased judgment. Some students have even begun withdrawing from recruitment altogether, believing that factors beyond their control may determine their chances of receiving a bid. Others have called for greater transparency in the recruitment process to ensure that all potential new members are evaluated fairly. This dilemma extends beyond one sorority and affects not only the reputation of the Greek life community, but also the university's image.

Recent Updates

After some time from the analysis of the leaks, the Alabama PanHellenic Association has decided to launch a review of recruitment practices. The University administrators, around the same time this is happening, are now also starting to examine the leaked data. Student organizations have now been voicing their concerns more and more, and have repeatedly called for transparency.

After catching trail of the scandal, the National sorority headquarters have requested reports from the local chapters. Now, parents, alumni, and donors have all asked for a full explanation on this leak. With this becoming more widespread news, the media coverage has increased, making this now not just a University of Alabama problem.



It is now approaching recruitment season after a long wait. However, no final conclusions have been reached yet and pressure remains to keep building on sorority leadership.

Possible Solutions

Some immediate solutions that could be implemented to fix the current situation include reforming the recruitment process under the oversight of school board members. An increase in



transparency in accepting and declining applicants. Another solution could be to limit the role of **legacy** status and standardize evaluation methods.

In order to limit the criticism of minorities being less represented in the sororities, another solution could be to create diversity and inclusion training, expanding outreach to more underrepresented groups. This could include partnering with multicultural student organizations, hosting informational events for underrepresented communities, and providing mentorship opportunities for prospective recruits. Also, establishing independent review boards within the sorority to limit criticism.

Some delegates may oppose the proposed reforms while others may argue that chapters should maintain their autonomy. Delegates must determine how much change is necessary.

Committee Involvement

The delegates are taking on the role as sorority presidents. They will directly oversee the recruitment process. Their chapters as presidents are affected by the leaked data breach. The presidents must protect their chapter while responding to campus concerns. The president's decisions will influence the future of sorority recruitment forever.

Committee's Ability to Function and Responsibilities Pertaining to the Topic

Delegates can propose recruitment reforms to the committee. Recommending policies to the PanHellenic is encouraged along with forming alliances with other chapters. You may issue public statements, also, University administration and Panhellenic retain veto authority (same as Topic A).

Questions to Consider

- 1. To what extent should sororities be responsible for promoting diversity within their membership?*
- 2. Should legacy status continue to influence recruitment decisions?*
- 3. How can recruitment be made more equitable while preserving chapter autonomy?*
- 4. What role should the University of Alabama play in regulating sorority recruitment, along with other sororities?*
- 5. Are disparities in the leaked data evidence of discrimination or other factors?*
- 6. How should sororities answer to public criticism about diversity?*



7. *What reforms are needed to restore trust in the recruitment process?*

Vocabulary

Affluent- having an abundance of something

Chapters- A local branch of a national fraternity or sorority at a specific college or university.

Legacy admission- applicants with family that had attended the chapter or university before the applicant.

Suggested Sources

[Racism in United States college fraternities and sororities](#)- Explains the history of discrimination and racism in fraternities and sororities. From the founding of sororities to modern day.

[Why historically white sororities are racially problematic](#)- explains how typically all-white sororities are bad for society and can be racially problematic. The link provides statistics about sorority diversity and anecdotes from victims of racism.

Works Cited

The University of Alabama Panhellenic Association. THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA PANHELLENIC ASSOCIATION. (n.d.). <https://www.uapanhellenic.com/>

Why historically-white sororities and fraternities are racially problematic in US universities. Historical Transactions. (n.d.). <https://blog.royalhistosoc.org/2021/07/28/why-historically-white-sororities-and-fraternities-are-racially-problematic-in-us-universities/>



Position List

1. President of Alpha Chi Omega- Leads Alpha Chi Omega and represents the chapter's interests in recruitment, philanthropy, and affairs.
2. President of Alpha Delta Pi- Oversees chapter operations and is responsible for maintaining the sorority's reputation and members.
3. President of Alpha Gamma Delta- Represents the chapter in all Panhellenic matters and guides recruitment and chapter leadership.
4. President of Alpha Omicron Pi- Leads the chapter while ensuring members uphold university and Panhellenic policies.
5. President of Chi Omega- Oversees one of Alabama's largest sorority chapters and advocates for its members' interests.
6. President of Delta Delta Delta- Leads Tri Delta through recruitment, chapter management, and university relations.
7. President of Delta Gamma- Represents Delta Gamma while promoting member involvement and chapter accountability.
8. President of Gamma Phi Beta- Guides chapter operations and recruitment while protecting the organization's reputation.



9. President of Kappa Alpha Theta- Leads Kappa Alpha Theta and oversees recruitment, programming, and member well-being
10. President of Kappa Delta- Represents Kappa Delta in campus affairs while managing chapter leadership and recruitment.
11. President of Kappa Kappa Gamma- Directs chapter operations and works to strengthen member engagement and recruitment.
12. President of Phi Mu- Serves as the chief representative of Phi Mu and oversees all chapter decisions.
13. President of Pi Beta Phi- Leads Pi Beta Phi while coordinating recruitment, philanthropy, and chapter development.
14. President of Sigma Delta Tau- Leads Sigma Delta Tau while coordinating recruitment, philanthropy, and chapter development.
15. President of Zeta Tau Alpha- Leads Zeta Tau Alpha and advocates for the chapter throughout the crisis.
16. President of Delta Zeta- Manages chapter affairs and works with Panhellenic leadership on campus initiatives.
17. President of Sigma Kappa- Oversees chapter operations and represents Sigma Kappa during committee proceedings.
18. President of Alpha Phi- Responsible for chapter administration, recruitment, and representing Alpha Phi during committee.
19. President of Alpha Epsilon Phi- Advocates for the chapter during conflict and represents the ideas and words of the sorority members.
20. President of Panhellenic Executive Council- Oversees all Panhellenic sororities at the University of Alabama, coordinates recruitment policies, and serves as the primary liaison between sorority chapters and university administration.