

be reprinted as amended and sent out at the beginning of the school year.

(Peoria Journal, April 20)

The debating team of Bradley College won a unanimous decision over the team representing James Millikin University last night when the debaters discussed the question, "Resolved, That in criminal cases a commission of experts be substituted for the present jury." Judge of the debate and others who heard it are unanimous in congratulating the losing debaters, as well as the winners, for the Decatur men acquitted themselves with great honor.

It is an encouraging sign that there is a revival of interest in college debating, and it speaks well for Bradley and for the cause of higher education generally that the winners of the debate last night were recognized as college heroes—more so than many football heroes and baseball victors.

It has been reported recently that the seniors of Princeton University have been more anxious to receive honors from the athletic fraternity there than from Phi Beta Kappa, the honorary scholastic fraternity. If that be true the University of Princeton has not recognized the value of study and brains. Colleges are interested in athletics and it is well that they are. It is important that they pay attention to football, baseball, track and field events, boxing and basketball. But any college is warped which allows athletics to supersede study, debating, oratory or the other subjects which depend principally upon mental training.

Those who are trying to make themselves think that athletics should hold a higher place in college life than debating and similar interests advance the theory that the great men are they who have the strongest bodies. That theory is fine except that it is not true. Men and women need all the strength and endurance that they can get. But even a casual study of the big men of the world will disclose so many Scotts, Poes, Shakespeares, Stevensons, Miltons, Wilsons, Napoleons, and others who did not have perfect health and sound bodies that the theory fails to carry.

Bradley College has taken a deep interest in those things which colleges should endorse, and debating is one of them. And it is the opinion of The Journal that a victorious college debating team will bring more real advertising and more real encouragement and practical help to a college than even a winning football team.

(Yankton Student, Feb. 24)

Decision in Mitchell-Yankton Debate February 11, 1921—Judged by Professor Paul J. Hoffman of Sioux Falls College.

Ladies and Gentlemen: When I can I advance the cause of debating in South Dakota and it was on that ground that I consented to be the sole judge of the debate tonight.

As President of the South Dakota State Oratorical Association under whose care debate in South Dakota has developed, I will offer two suggestions: First, that the matter of the Pentangular debates be referred to a State organization of the Pi Kappa Delta chapters of the Colleges;

Second: That rules regulating the debates be drawn up at the next meeting of the State Oratorical Association and recommended to the Pi Kappa Delta organization.

There are several suggestions that I wish to make with reference to the debate which we have just heard. First: All references to any of the opponents should have been definite such as "the first speaker of the nega-

tive," "the second speaker of the affirmative," etc. The expression "they say" should not have been used at all. Second: The affirmative team would have been strengthened by more training in delivery on the part of the first speaker. Third: The negative team would have strengthened their position had they pointed out that according to the present law the newly formed consolidated district takes over the assets but does not assume the liabilities. Fourth: References to authorities by both teams were not definite enough in many instances. Fifth: Personal letters were used extensively as evidence. This is not the best evidence, but was admitted in this case because we have no rules to the contrary. Sixth: The affirmative team should have taken up all the provisions of the South Dakota Consolidation School law with the possible exception of the section that deals with bonded indebtedness.

I judged this debate on five points of comparison: (a) The interpretation of the question as given in the constructive speeches. (b) Evidence presented. (c) Delivery. (d) Organization of material including team work. (e) Rebuttal. The affirmative did not give the better interpretation in as much as they postponed consolidation to any given future date at which the people in any given territory were prepared for it. The negative construction of the question was better in that it interpreted the question to mean consolidation within a reasonable length of time. In dealing with a question definitely connected with a law the employment of the term reasonable as usually used in legal proceedings is desirable and fair.

On organization of material the two teams are equally strong, both having their materials very well organized. On the point of evidence the teams are of equal standing, though neither of them has as high standing as on the former point. The inferiority of delivery of the first speaker on the affirmative yields that point to the negative. The negative team also being superior on rebuttal and in interpretation of the question, as I have already pointed out, I render my decision in favor of the negative team.

Signed "Paul J. Hoffman."

(Morningside Collegian Reporter, Feb. 25)

On next Tuesday evening will be held the second of Morningside's debate series of the year. Both of our teams will meet the ancient enemy from up the Milwaukee and the Missouri—South Dakota University. A unique innovation will be tried. The debate will be held without judges and without a decision. While this is a new departure, so far as Morningside College is concerned, it has been used in a few schools in other parts of the country.

The purpose of the open forum debate is not to win a decision, but to arrive at the truth and to assist the audience to form its own decision as to the merits and demerits of the question under discussion. The desire is to bring the debate as near as possible to the natural order of discussion. After the debate is over, Thursday, people in the audience will be privileged to ask any question of the debaters which they may see fit.

This form of debating has been the iridescent dream of public instructors and debate coaches for years, but schools have lacked the nerve to put the thing into effect.

(Morningside Collegian Reporter, March 4)

A pioneer attempt at an "open forum" debate was made last night, when the University of South Dakota met Morningside's representatives in a dual debate on the forensic platform. The contest at home was characterized

by an abundance of clash of opinion, and in several instances there was decided questioning of authority. The question discussed was, "Resolved, That the Federal Government should enact legislation embodying the principles of the Kansas Law for the settlement of disputes in public service utilities.

Immediately upon the opening of the debate it became clear that there was difficulty in the correct understanding of the bill, the two sides quoted freely from the bill to prove their various points. The charge of misrepresentation was made by the visitors. The negative team followed the so-called "straight negative" method, denying that there was any great benefit to be derived by adopting the Kansas law. They strongly upheld the present industrial order.

The affirmative insisted on debating principles rather than details.

In the informal discussion and questioning, which followed the debate, much spirited argument took place. Several people in the audience asked questions of the debaters. Members of the Sioux City Trades and Labor Council, members of the local I. W. W. organization, and others, brought up points for further enlightenment. Each side was given two minutes in which to discuss the point raised. In several cases an interesting debate ensued.

The debate was successful, although a great deal of dissatisfaction was voiced because of the fact that there was no way of deciding which side had done the better debating. The contest was well worth the work of the debaters and the time of the audience.

(Morningside Collegian Reporter)

The University of North Dakota and Macalester College, at St. Paul, will have a unique debate in April. The topic for argument will be chosen six hours before the debate. The subject is to be broad and comprehensive. Each speaker is to be limited to ten minutes. Ohio Wesleyan University has scheduled a similar debate with Princeton at Princeton, except that the two teams will have 24 hours beforehand in which to prepare.

(Kansas State Collegian, Jan. 25)

Eight students in extempore speech, who were successful in the first three rounds in the public speaking contest, will meet in the college auditorium Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock to try for one of the prizes offered by that department. Every student in the college is being urged to attend the finals and all public speaking students will be required to be present.

The semi-final contest, held Saturday afternoon, was a mighty interesting one for it meant the elimination of seven of the speakers from the various classes.

More than 250 students started in the contest. The eight speakers who have been chosen to appear tomorrow evening will now compete for the two prizes—\$10 in cash for first place and \$5 in cash for second place.

In order to make it interesting for the speakers at the final round, Professor Emerson and Professor Hill are trying to get a large number of students and faculty members to attend the final. It is probable that the student who places first and the one who places second will try for first place in the Valley oratorical try-out on February 18.

The extempore speeches are limited to five minutes and they cannot be memorized. The judging is based entirely on general effectiveness. At the

finals Wednesday there will be a new set of judges in order that any one of the competitors may use the same speech which was used in the semi-final.

(Colby Echo)

Last week, little Bates defeatd mighty Harvard in a major activity. Her debating team triumphed over the Harvard trio, by a unanimous decision of the judges. The same week, Dartmouth was able to win from Bowdoin only by a two to one decision. Clearly, our neighbors down state are alive to the opportunities that activity in forensic circles offers.

Are we at Colby as quick to realize the benefits to be derived from inter-collegiate debating? Are we classing it as one of the most important activities in Colby? Or are we satisfied to let the other fellow do it? The triangular debate with Tufts and Clark is but a short time away. If you have any ability whatever along this line, try out for the debating teams. You not only will be doing the college a good service but also will be giving yourself valuable training for the future. Get in line! Make debating a major activity at Colby. What are YOU going to do?

(Yankton Student, Jan. 13)

The trouble is that literary has been taken out of literary societies and nothing has been substituted in its place. Nor does the editor think it practicable to attempt to revive an institution on the style of the old-time literary society. Without organized inter-collegiate forensics, without organized dramatics, deprived of these the favorite sources of program material and society interest, the old-time literary society finds its sphere of action grately restricted. And of late years, experience shows that it is well nigh impossible to find men willing to prepare themes of a literary nature, of educational value, and deliver them to the society, and that it is certainly impossible to maintain interest with such a program.

(K. S. A. C. Collegian, March 25)

"Never can hear what the girls say in class, they always talk in a whisper or a monotone," a senior Ag. was heard to remark with a disgusted air. "Still women want to be in politics and they can't even recite so that a man can understand what they are talking about."

This senior Ag. may have been a trifle deaf, but nevertheless there is a certain amount of cold hard truth in his statement. It is time for Prudy Good and Constance Brown and all of the other timid modest little maids to wake up to the fact that daily recitations offer the greatest opportunity for the development of the power of expression. And only through the power of expression can woman ever reach a plane of equal suffrage in the real sense of the meaning.

It is the duty of every college girl, whether of age or not, to develop herself to the extent that she may be able, when the time comes, to take her part in the political life of the city, county, state and union. The "indoor sport" of class room recitations offers to every co-ed in college the opportunity of learning to speak before people. To express herself in a clear straight-forward manner should be the aim of a college woman.

The time when women were supposed to be seen and not heard is long

past. Today, although men joke about the woman's lively tongue, they are invariably disgusted with the girl who cannot audibly express herself in the class room.

(Bradley Tech., April 6)

Debating takes more preparation and more real work for the least honor of any of the college activities. There is none of the keen enjoyment that is found in athletics. The men work for months preparing for one evening. It is not like baseball where the loss of one game does not really matter. A debate is over whether we lose or win. It takes real sportsmanship to listen calmly while the chairman reads the decisions of the judges in favor of the opposing side. That is the possibility facing every team.

(Kansas State Collegian, Jan. 11)

Next Friday and Saturday the Aggie debating teams, for whom there lies in store neither honor nor glory—merely work—will meet the State Normal and Ames. Will the sole college representation at this affair be on the platform?

Most of us are athletic fans and we become deeply incensed at any one who does not support the various teams. Yet the persons who give their time to debate are representing K. S. A. C. equally with those who wear the K. They deserve our support just as much, and debating as a college activity is entitled to the same loyal support that is accorded any other forms of Aggie activity. Why not acknowledge their right of support by attending the debates? We can probably learn something.

(Huron Alphomega)

Heard in a debating class: "Fellow schoolmates, I believe my arguments are all sound." Coach: "Yes, mostly sound."

(Kalamazoo College Index)

Ann Arbor, Mich., Jan. 10, 1921.

Maurice Armstrong, Managing Editor, Index, Kalamazoo College.

Dear Armie:

Well, I was wondering what had become of the Index that I ordered a few days ago when I was in Kalamazoo, but today it emerged and I was glad to find it. It is always interesting to read where those are who were my classmates last year, and know what they are doing.

I am particularly pleased to find that the Oratorical association has scheduled so many debates for the year. It makes me feel as if I would like to be back with you again, for I never engaged in any work more fascinating than forensic. If Kalamazoo can produce enough debaters to fill all positions necessary for these various teams, she certainly deserves a lot of credit. And there is no reason why it cannot be done. A man does not have to be born a debater to acquit himself creditably on the platform. Ninety-five per cent of whatever success a man attains as a debater comes from infinite labor and practice. Any man who is afraid to try cannot expect to win; nay, any man who is afraid to suffer honorable defeat must not hope for ultimate victory. He who tries and tries again, when it seems that there is little foundation for hope, is he who finally wins. The race of life is a long one, and the man who presses onward toward the goal no mat-

ter what may intervene, is he who is most sure of beating the others to the tape.

I assuredly hope that Kalamazoo may acquit herself in the best possible way in these debates; and what she does depends on the men who take the responsibility and the glory of the labor upon themselves.

Yours very truly,

MARTIN LARSEN.

(Colby Echo)

The Honor System continues to be the subject of discussion in American colleges. It has recently been adopted in the Military Department of Colorado Agricultural College, by the students of Ohio State University, Gustavus-Adolphus College, Minnesota, and Valparaiso University, Indiana. Other student bodies having the same under consideration are Bethany College, West Virginia, Coe College, Iowa, University of Michigan and Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.

(Huron Alphomega)

The fine spirit of the students who attended the Huron-Yankton debate Friday evening deserves mention not because Huron students do not always show fine spirit at contests, but because it was more marked than usual. There was a great deal of applause and the Yankton team received as much of it as did the Huron team. Interest was keen thruout the debate and perfect attention was given. It was an easy audience to address. More important still, the Huron crowd took their defeat graciously, giving Yankton due credit.

(Morningside Collegian Reporter)

Morningside students are at heart honest. If you hadn't believed so beforehand, you would have agreed after watching one of Professor Marsh's public speaking classes write a final examination last year.

Just as the examination started, the professor was called out of the room. "I must be gone the rest of the examination," he said in leaving, "and I have enough confidence in you students to know that you will not take advantage of my absence by giving or receiving help."

And Professor Marsh's confidence was completely justified. As far as the writer, who was a member of that class, knows, not a single pupil cheated in the examination. Of course, there was a little talking and joking which perhaps wouldn't have gone on if the professor had been present, but not one word was mentioned of the examination questions.

Wouldn't it be splendid if every Morningside student could say, at the conclusion of the final examinations next week, what the pupils in Professor Marsh's class could say: "My answers represented my own knowledge. I received no aid and I did not make myself an accomplice in another's guilt by giving aid."

(Colorado Teachers' College Mirror, March 4)

We are proud of our debating teams and we are proud of the interest and school spirit which brought so many out to hear the debate Thursday night. Of course, the audience could have been larger, but the enthusiasm of those

who were there made up for the empty seats of those who weren't And we have the satisfaction of knowing that the absent ones missed a rattling good debate.

There is special glory in both our teams having won. When one side wins, people are apt to say: "Oh, well, the question was one-sided. It was easy for them to win." But when both our affirmative and negative teams win, it means that our boys are SOME debaters; it means that they are the best in the land!

THE QUESTION BOX

Ripon College has held thirteen intercollegiate debates this year and wishes to know if any college has equalled or exceeded this record during the year or in any past year. They have one debater who took part in nine intercollegiate debates this year and they want to know if this is the highest personal record.

It is the opinion of the Editor of the Forensic that these records stand—at least for a college of the number of students Ripon has. Redlands has a record of eleven debates in one year and has frequently had nine. Morning-side has had at least nine this year. If anyone disputes Ripon's record let the Editor hear about it.

Ottawa University wishes to know when and where Pi Kappa Delta was founded feeling, that a misstatement of fact occurs in the booklet put out by the Ripon chapter. The matter has been referred to Professor Nichols for answer. He says:

The first local organization to bear the name Pi Kappa Delta was organized at Ripon College by himself in the spring of 1912. The name was chosen from three suggestions made by Miss Grace Goodrich, a graduate of Ripon College. Prof. Nichols had taught at Ottawa University during the years of 1909-1911 and had already suggested to John A. Shields of Ottawa that an honorary forensic organization be undertaken there. Shields put the matter before an oratorical convention of the Kansas I. P. A. and was commissioned to cooperate with E. A. Vaughan of K. S. A. C. to prepare a constitution and get an organization under way. Nichols, Shields and Vaughan prepared the constitution. It was Jan. 1913 when it was finally satisfactory to them. It was submitted to ten men—seven besides themselves—who signed it. Each of the ten were to organize chapters to operate under the constitution. Shields organized a chapter at Ottawa which was the first to come under the constitution. Franklin of Washburn brought in the second and Krenmyre of Iowa Wesleyan the third.

The Ripon chapter was not allowed to enter, being held up by the faculty on the anti-fraternity rulings until some months later. The first keys were issued to the members of the Ottawa chapter and the National Founders.

THE FORENSIC

STATEMENT

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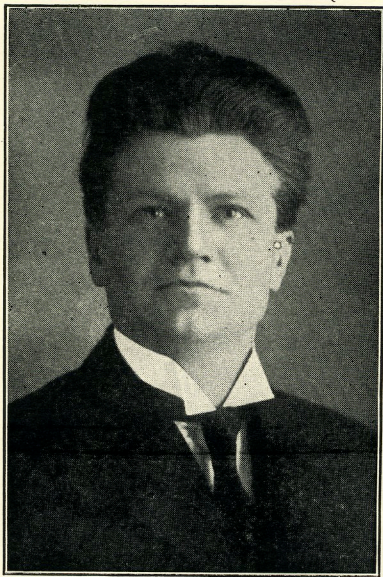
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(Signed) JOHN R. MACARTHUR.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of October, A. D., 1920.

(Signed) ELMER E. EMERT.

Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
My Commission Expires March 16, 1924.



J. D. COON

National Counsel for Pi Kappa Delta



SOUTH DAKOTA ALPHA
Dakota Wesleyan University