## THE FORENSIC

OF PI KAPPA DELTA

SERIES 31

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NO. 1

## Some Things I Learned On Broadway

SHEROD J. COLLINS
State Teachers College, Kirksville
Missouri Theta

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The Broadway hit show, "Dark of the Moon," when first given at the University of Iowa in the summer of 1942 was called "Barbara Allen." At that time I was a student in the University of Iowa and played the character part, Pa Allen. At the close of the week's performance, Howard Richardson, one of the authors, said to me, "When this show goes to Broadway, I want you to play Pa Allen." This past winter the show was sold to a Broadway producer and wes tarted rehearsals on December 30.

The show opened in Philadelphia at the Forrest Theatre on January 24, 1945. We played twelve performances there before going to Washington, D. C., where we played sixteen performances in the National Theater. From there we went to Boston for a run of twenty-four performances in the Shubert Theater. We opened on Broadway on March 14. Because of my wife's illness I left the show on May 12, after having played sixty-eight New York performances, making a total of 120 in the show.

The commercial theater is highly organized. All Broadway actors must be members of Actor's Equity. A signed contract to play a part in a show makes one eligible for membership. A definite check is made by the actor's organization through a deputy to determine one



SHEROD J. COLLINS

hundred per cent adherence. The deputy is a member of the cast and is the legal representative for that cast in the actor's organization. There is strict adherence to the rules of this organization as well as to those of the other organizations of stage carpenters, property personnel, light personnel, and musicians.

Our cast of twenty-eight people ranged in age from seventeen to seventy years and in experience of first performance to more than forty years on the commercial stage. They had played in Broadway shows, Chautaquas, movies, vaudeville, and elsewhere.

Rehearsals are held anywhere and at any time it is convenient. We rehearsed three and one-half weeks in New York before going to Philadelphia.

While we were traveling with the show, we had numerous rehearsals. Changes were made in the lines as well as the action. There were also changes made in the set and the lighting. Our first work in the set came the afternoon of January 22 before the opening January 24. The set as well as the lighting equipment were moved with us from city to city.

In spite of the fact the New York opening was the fifty-third performance in the fourth city, it was far more than just another performance. The success or failure of the show rested largely upon the reactions from this performance. The show was well received and it is still running and enjoying tremendous patronage.

When I left Kirksville, I was determined to do two things—one

When I left Kirksville, I was determined to do two things—one was to get an education and the other was to do a good job in the show. I hope I can honestly say I did both.

I was not acquainted with New York, neither was I well acquainted with what constituted the professional theater. I have heard, as you, no doubt, have, that one can succeed in anything he undertakes, provided he has the ability and determination. I am inclined now to believe a bit more firmly in the so-called break. I may not be completely justified in saying this, but at least to a degree I am right when I say there are, in many cases, as good actors off the professional stage as many who are working in the professional theater to-I am also thoroughly convinced that one does not get on the professional stage by going to New York and trying out for a part. A former student of ours described it in this way: "A person must have ability and money, or ability and friends." I think I might add. "A person must have ability and get the proper break." There is something of value to the individual being seen or heard by the right person at the right time. The individual should have concern about being ready when the opportunity presents itself. It seems to me that this is one of the greatest reasons why an individual should be definitely concerned about completing a college education without too much delay.

I have sincere doubt that anyone can answer the question as to how to get the breaks. It is probably not so difficult to answer the ques-

# Dutch Student Revives Forensics at Rollins College

BRIGADIER A. T. FRUIN Royal Netherland Air Corps

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On May 10, 1940, powerful Nazi forces invaded my native country, Holland. Although the Dutch put up bitter resistance, their territory was overrun within five days. Then I began an eventful journey which led me across Belgium, France, Spain, Portugal and into the United States. Here, I decided to continue my education, and came

to Rollins College. Both campus groups and local town clubs asked me to relate my past experiences during the war, and thus I felt the need of ability in public speaking. Therefore I registered for courses in debating, oratory, and extempore speaking. Later, I gave several radio-talks over station, WDBO, at Orlando, Florida. In April, a group of Rollins College students attended the speech contests at Atlanta, Georgia, held by the Association of Teachers Speech. In the finals, I obtained the third place in After Dinner Speaking. Knowledge of parliamentary procedure became necessary, when I was elected president of the International Relations Club, and chairman of our annual Chapel Fund Drive. In the meantime I had been initiated to the Degree of Honor in Pi Kappa Delta.



ANTHONY THOMAS FRUIN

In 1943, I left Rollins to join the Royal Netherlands Military Flying School, which was then being organized at Jackson, Mississippi. From all parts of the world Dutchmen flocked to our training centre. Among them were former underground members and fighters of the Netherlands East Indian guerillas. These men were trained for service in the Pacific Theatre. I never got there, however. At La Guardia Field I received serious injuries in an airplane accident. After spending several months in the hospital, the Army authorities granted me an indefinite sick leave.

This gave me an opportunity to return to my Alma Mater. Here, I found the Alpha chapter of the Pi Kappa Delta in a poor condition.

Because of wartime restrictions, the chapter had not been active the year before. Dr. Pierce, our able professor of public speaking, had left the college; there existed no speech department any more. Besides myself, I found only two Pi Kappa Delta members, both seniors, who were too busy to spend any time on extra-curricular activities. But Dr. Stone, Dean of the College, enthusiastically favored a revival of interest in public speaking. By securing Mr. Dewey, a new professor of English, for the job of faculty advisor we definitely got started a Speech and Debate club at Rollins. I was elected president, and Janet Haas became secretary. This girl contributed a great deal to the success of the organization. Our plan was to conduct a number of contests in all the fields of public speaking, and in this way enable our members to qualify for membership in Pi Kappa Delta. We met every week, and carefully announced all our activities and progress. This brought about a wide-spread interest in forensics on the campus, and caused our membership list to grow steadily. In December we held a public contest which was a great success.

However, to our deep regret, professor Dewey succumbed to a heart attack on New Year's Day.

Dr. Edmonds, Dean of the Chapel, took over the job of faculty advisor, giving us a new and energetic start. We held bi-weekly contests in debating, oratory, extempore, impromptu, after-dinner speaking, and poetry reading. There were some disappointments; the ban on wartime travelling made it impossible for us to attend the Grand Eastern Forensic Tourney at Charlotte, N. C.; and a meeting of Florida colleges at Stetson University was called off at the last minute. Many members quit in the discouragement, but the majority of students remained faithful to the speech club. It was due to their enthusiasm that we were able to carry on.

Because Dean Edmond's time was over-crowded, his function of faculty advisor was taken over by Dr. Starr. We invited two teams from Florida University to meet us in a debate. The traditional Sprague Oratorical Contest was revived. And finally, on May 21, I initiated twelve people into the orders of Pi Kappa Delta.

This story is an example of the American spirit which carries on despite difficulties and conflicts. Many chapters throughout the country faced the same wartime problems as we did at Rollins, and it is admirable that now even greater accomplishments have been made in forensics than before the war. The will to promote public speaking cannot be restricted, but on the contrary will assume greater importance in the years to come.

I expect to return to active service, but the Pi Kappa Delta activities will be carried on by the newly elected president, Bert Gullen.

### Don't You Have Time to Debate?

By Roy D. Murphy

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Strange though it may or may not be, students made better grades after having engaged in college debating than they made prior to participating in the activity. Inconceivable though it may seem, the more classes they missed to take part in debate tournaments, the better were the grades that they made. Yes, that is precisely what happened on at least one college campus during at least one college year.

This observation may answer in part some of the objections that many potentially good debaters offer for not engaging in the activity. If you are a debate coach, you have undoubtedly had prospective debaters assert that they were unable to participate because it would take so much time and they would miss so many classes that their scholastic averages would suffer. If you are a student interested in debating, you may have forgone the opportunity fearing that your grades would suffer therefrom. If the observation of the writer is generally true, students may participate in intercollegiate debating without fear of having their scholastic averages jeopardized.

There were eighteen college men and women, whose grades did not suffer, on a squad that the writer recently coached. The squad was comprised of students representing a pretty good cross section of the student body insofar as scholarship, activities, and fields of specialization were concerned. Their scholastic averages ranged from "D" to "A-". They were majoring in education, agriculture, and the arts and sciences. Each of the four college classes, was represented on

the squad.

Eeven of the eighteen debaters took up the activity as sophomores or juniors. None of the seven had debated during his freshman year in college. The other eleven were freshmen or had started debating as freshmen. It is interesting to note that each of the seven bettered his scholastic average after having participated in debating for one year or more. One of the seven raised his accumulative average from 1.40 to 2.60\*; another from 3.20 to 3.90; the other five bettered their accumulative averages from one-tenth to eight-tenths of a point. The increase in the aforementioned scholastic averages may or may not be significant. Nevertheless, the fact remains that seven students raised their scholastic averages after having engaged in debating for one year or more.

The study of this particular eighteen member debate squad also re-

<sup>\*1.00</sup> is "D"-4.00 is "A".

vealed that the more days of classes they missed to make debate trips, the better were their accumulative scholastic averages. This is not altogether surprising, because the better students probably make better debaters and are therefore selected to represent the institution in intercollegiate competition more often than the average debaters.

Be that as it may, the more days of classes missed for debate trips, the better were the accumulative averages on this particular squad. Four of the debaters missed classes for two days; their collective accumulative average was 2.04. Two debaters missed classes for four days; their collective accumulative average was 2.55. Three debaters missed classes for five days; their collective accumulative average was 2.83. Five debaters misses classes for eight days; their collective accumulative average was 2.84. Four debaters missed classes for sixteen days; their collective accumulative average was 3.07.

It is obvious that these observations are based on a very limited study embracing only eighteen students at only one college for only one debate season, and it is therefore not possible to draw conclusions therefrom. However, it is a fact that seven members of one debate squad did raise their scholastic averages after having debated in college, and it is a fact that the more days of classes missed because of debate trips, the better were their scholastic averages. Significant though it may or may not be, it did happen to the writer's debate squad.

#### SPEECH-A SOCIAL INSTRUMENT

In a recent letter to Prof. P. J. Harkness at Aberdeen, South Dakota, Joe Robbie, former debater at Northern, South Dakota Zeta, makes the following observations:

"I've just been thinking that Christ never wrote a single word for the public, but resorted to speech to convert the world. Most people are governed more by their emotions than their minds; and it is speech which appeals to the emotional. People can't be condemned for being emotional. In most people the heart is better than the mind. Maybe all of us should sometimes allow the heart to overrule the mind. I think the gift of speech should be a social instrument for public welfare rather than personal glory. Those who have trained in it could find no better mission than to set the world right on war and peace."

Robbie has seen service with the Amphibious Forces on Luzon and other Pacific Islands.

## The President's Page

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Greetings and best wishes to all local chapters of Pi Kappa Delta for the school year 1945-46.

Naturally, all of us rejoice over the fact that the world is once more at peace. We thank God that the war ended sooner than many expected. But our joy over the victorious conclusion of the war is tempered by the realization that many of our splendid youth had to make the supreme sacrifice during the holocaust. We bow our heads in humble tribute to the alumni and student members of Pi Kappa Delta, who will never return from the scenes of battle.

Undoubtedly, the program of our next National Convention will include a memorial service for the Pi Kappa Delta members who died in the service of their country. In fact, this service should be the most impressive and significant event in our convention program. May I urge each local chapter to begin gathering immediately all of the data regarding your students and alumni members who were in the military forces. Of course, the Pi Kappa Delta service honor roll should include not only the gold stars for our honored dead, but also the blue stars for all those who were in any branch of the military service.

Now with our return to peace-time activities, Pi Kappa Delta has an opportunity to make rapid strides forward. Certainly those chapters which were inactive during the war now have ample opportunity to become active again. Increased college enrollments, increased forensic budgets, elimination of gas rationing, and considerable reducing of government restrictions should now make it possible for every local Pi Kappa Delta chapter to have at least some activity during the present school year. In taking the pledge of membership in Pi Kappa Delta, each one of us obligated to do his utmost to promote forensic endeavor in our respective communities. Let's be determined to make the school year, 1945-46, the best year that each local chapter has thus far experienced!

By the time this issue of The Forensic reaches you, each local chapter will have received a questionnaire from our national Secretary-Treasurer. May I urge the members of each chapter to give careful consideration to each of the questions included in this questionnaire. Your National Council needs all of the information therein requested in order to make an intelligent decision regarding the holding of a national convention next spring and in order to plan the type of a national convention program that our membership desires.

Naturally you ask, "Will there be a national convention during the school year?" Obviously no one can answer that question right now.

However, I can assure you that your National Council will do its utmost to make the arrangements for a national convention next spring if it is at all possible to do so. We will contact prospective convention cities to determine whether the necessary facilities are available by next spring. In fact, a committee from our National Council will investigate the convention facilities of one and perhaps several prospective convention cities. Too, we are planning to have a meeting of all the members of our National Council either late this fall or early in 1946 to discuss vital Pi Kappa Delta problems and to plan for our next national convention at the earliest possible date. We will keep the local chapters informed on the latest developments. In the meantime, may I suggest that each chapter begin now to plan its forensic budget to include participation by a delegation from its chapter. In that connection, remember that both lodging expenses and meals are certain to be higher than they were at our Minneapolis convention. In case circumstances make it impossible to hold a national meeting next spring, allowances made in your forensic budget for participation in the national convention can be utilized very well a vear later.

MARTIN J. HOLCOMB.

#### SOME THINGS I LEARNED ON BROADWAY

Continued from page 2

tion, "Do you have ability?" or "Do you have the equipment out of which ability is made?" Then, maybe the important thing is for the individual to make a sincere investigation of his own capabilities.

There are possible exceptions. I am sure all of us can think of a personality in some profession who seems to succeed without possessing what we generally agree is a fine personality. As I say, this is the exception, and I am not sure that his success can be identified as coming from the personality, but he may succeed in spite of, rather

than because of, his peculiar personality.

Another thing which was verified by my experience is that the truly big artists and truly valuable personalities are those individuals who have a common understanding and a common appreciation with and for people. Many of us attempt to identify the artist as being someone different, possessing peculiarities of dress and manner. My experiences, both here and in the East, reveals these eccentric personalities to be, not artists, but people who would like to be artists and do not possess the equipment or "stuff" out of which artists are made.

\$ 8,071.21

## Annual Report of the Treasurer

July 1, 1944 to June 30, 1945

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#### RECEIPTS

Delenes in the guny June 20, 1044	\$ 6,988.40
Balance in treasury, June 30, 1944	\$ 0,300.40
momentum Continuence	
Membership fees 2,730.00	
THE FORENSIC 32.00	
Keys	
Interest 105.00	5,057.28
	212 215 22
	\$12,045.68
EXPENDITURES	
THE FORENSIC, Editor's stenographic allowance\$ 300.00	
THE FORENSIC, printing 562.50	
Keys 1,591.66	
Office expenses:	
President's stenographic allowance	
Secretary's stenographic allowance	
Mimeographing, lettering, etc. 37.17	
Postage, telegrams, telephones	
Printing office supplies	
Trip to Washington about Provincial Conventions 104.75	
Expenses Debate Committee	
Refunds to Chapters	3,974.47
Balance in treasury, June 30, 1945	\$ 8,071.21
Distribution of Funds, June 30, 1945	

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Checking account \$3,221.21
Invested in Faculty Club Bonds 3,000.00
Invested in U. S. War Saving Bonds 1,850.00

#### CHAPTER REPORTS

Chapter		Fees	Keys	Total	Refunds
	College	\$ 	\$ 4.10	\$ 4.10	
Arkansas Ouachita California		20.00		20.00	
Redlands		25.00	10.30	35.30	

Chapter	Fees	Keys	Total	Refunds
Calif. Inst. of Tech.	15.00	15.00	30.00	
College of the Pacific	75.00	68.65	143.65	
George Pepperdine	30.00	31.10	61.10	
Colorado				
A & M	5.00	17.70	22.70	\$ 5.90
State College of Ed		20.54	20.54	
Western State	10.00		10.00	
Connecticut				
State University		4.70	4.70	
Florida				
Rollins		5.60	5.60	
University of Miami	10.00	The type of the contract of th	10.00	
Idaho				
College of Idaho		17.40	17.40	
Lewiston State	95.00	85.55	180.55	
	30.00	00.00	100.33	
Illinois	15.00	4.10	19.10	
Wesleyan	15.00		82.10	
Eureka	40.00	42.10	$\frac{82.10}{4.70}$	
Carthage		4.70		
Bradley	5.00	5.90	10.90	
Monmouth	40.00	36.50	76.50	
State Normal U.	50.00	24.20	74.20	
North Central	5.00	13.10	18.10	
Shurtleff	5.00	4.10	9.10	
Wheaton	50.00	70.80	120.80	
Macomb State Teachers	40.00	42.40	82.40	
De Kalb State Teachers	20.00	14.10	34.10	
Charleston State Teachers	25.00	13.40	38.40	
Millikin	30.00	22.40	52.40	
Iowa				
Wesleyan	5.00	5.60	10.60	
Central	20.00	9.70	29.70	
Simpson		12.10	12.10	
Upper Iowa	5.00	6.00	11.00	
Coe	50.00	15.00	65.00	
Luther	10.00	9.70	19.70	
Kansas				
	25.00	17.50	42.50	
Ottawa Washburn	5.00		5.00	
	20.00	21.40	41.40	
Southwestern	25.00	27.20	52.20	2.00
Emporia State Teachers	25.00	10.30	10.30	2.00
Pittsburg State Teachers	30.00	10.30	30.00	
Baker	10.00	15.90	25.90	
Ft. Hays State	45.00	$\frac{15.90}{26.57}$	$\frac{25.50}{71.57}$	
McPherson	40.00	20.57	11.51	
Kentucky	15.00		15.00	
Georgetown	15.00		19.00	

Chapter	Fees	Keys	Total	Refunds
Wesleyan	10.00	11.20	21.20	
Louisiana				
Louisiana College	50.00	*	50.00	
Centenary	45.00	35.30	80.30	
S. W. Louisiana Institute	110.00	112.60	222.60	
Polytechnic Institute	45.00	44.42	89.42	
Michigan				
Норе	20.00	17.70	37.70	
State	40.00	45.50	85.50	
State Normal		13.10	13.10	
University of Detroit	25.00		25.00	
Central College of Ed	50.00	21.91	71.91	
Minnesota				
Macalester	25.00	26.80	51.80	
St. Olaf	45.00		45.00	
Hamline	5.00		5.00	
College of St. Thomas	10.00	9.40	19.40	
Concordia	30.00	5.90	35.90	
Missouri				
Westminster	15.00		15.00	
Park	5.00	10.00	15.00	
Central	35.00	5.90	40.90	
William Jewell	20.00	30.20	50.20	
Culver-Stockton	30.00	11.03	41.03	
Kirksville State Teachers		17.70	17.70	
Maryville State Teachers	5.00	5.90	10.90	
Missouri Valley	15.00		15.00	
Tarkio	20.00	9.40	29.40	
Drury	45.00		45.00	
Montana				
State College	45.00	9.50	54.50	
Nebraska				
Wesleyan	15.00	60.98	75.98	
Doane	5.00		5.00	
Hastings	5.00	4.10	4.10	
Kearney State Teachers	15.00	48.35	63.35	
Chadron State Teachers	13.00	15.80	15.80	.90
University of Omaha	20.00	10.00	20.00	.00
Wayne State Teachers	15.00		15.00	
	13.00		15.00	
North Carolina	20.00		05.55	
State College	20.00	5.75	25.75	
Wake Forest	10.00	20.40	10.00	
Lenoir Rhyne	45.00	30.40	75.40	
North Dakota		100		
Jamestown		5.23	5.23	
Ohio				
Baldwin-Wallace	25.00	38.70	63.70	

Chapter	Fees	Keys	Total	Refunds
Heidelberg	25.00	9.90	34.90	
University of Akron	50.00	49.50	99.50	
Otterbein	15.00		15.00	
Bowling Green	70.00	18.25	88.25	
University of Toledo	25.00	19.20	44.20	
Kent State	5.00		5.00	
Oklahoma	3.00			
East Central State	30.00	28.90	58.90	
Southeastern State	15.00		15.00	
Oregon	10.00		20.00	
Linfield	35.00	20.20	55.20	
South Carolina	00.00	20.20	00.20	
Presbyterian		4.70	4.70	
Winthrop		49.30	49.30	32.00
South Dakota		49.50	49.90	32.00
ATT OF THE PARTY O	25.00	6.50	31.50	
Wesleyan		54.50	89.50	1.60
Huron	35.00			1.00
Yankton	20.00	6.50		
State College	35.00	25.60	60.60	
Sioux Falls	65.00	58.80	123.80	
Northern State Teachers.	30.00		30.00	
Augustana	30.00	42.95	72.95	
Tennessee				
Maryville	30.00	22.00	52.00	
Polytechnic Institute	55.00	80.60	135.60	
Carson-Newman	10.00	8.40	18.40	
Texas				
Southwestern	5.00		5.00	
Trinity	20.00	32.80	52.80	
East Texas Teachers	10.00	9.00	19.00	
North Texas Teachers	10.00	11.20	21.20	
Hardin-Simmons		7.00	7.00	1.10
Sam Houston Teachers	20.00	21.80	41.80	
Southwestern Teachers	50.00	16.50	66.50	1.00
Washington				
Seattle Pacific	45.00	41.80	86.80	2.60
State College	70.00	67.10	137.10	
Wisconsin				
Ripon	15.00	5.60	20.60	.90
Carroll	15.00	. 0.00	15.00	
Oshkosh State Teachers	10.00	5.90	5.90	
River Falls Teachers	20.00	30.10	50.10	
Whitewater Teachers	55.00	24.00	79.00	
Whitewater Teachers				
	00 700 00	00 100 70	0101070	0.40.00

\$2,730.00 \$2,186.78 \$4,916.78 \$48.00 Chapters whose names do not appear in this list did not send in any money during the fiscal year 1944-45.

G. W. FINLEY, National Treasurer.

#### Highlights of the Financial Statement

If you will subtract the amount on hand in 1944 from the amount on hand in 1945 you will see at once that this year we have a surplus of receipts over expenditures of \$1,082.81. Unfortunately that figure does not give an accurate picture of our financial condition, owing to the fact that a considerable amount of money was paid into the treasury by the chapters in May and June for keys and not paid out to Balfour until after the first of July. This was because our national jeweler found it impossible to keep up with key orders during the past spring and summer. A \$500 figure would be nearer our real surplus. But even at that we are ahead of the game about \$500 this year, whereas we were behind over \$400 last year.

Credit for this fine showing goes first to the many chapters that have carried on so well this year in spite of very real difficulties, and second to the fact that the National Council did everything in its power to hold down expenses. We are all proud of and grateful for this good work during the fourth year of the Great War, and now that peace is at hand we are sure that Pi Kappa Delta will enter upon what will be perhaps its greatest period of prosperity. We are confident that this year the chapters that did so well last year will make an even better record, and that those that were forced into inactivity by the war restrictions will get their programs of forensics going once more. More power to all of you!

A comparison of the amounts received for membership fees and keys this year with those received last year shows for fees this year \$2,730 as against \$2,260 last year; for keys \$2,186.78 this year as against \$1,845.41 last year.

Individual chapters rank as follows on the amount sent in for fees and keys this year: Membership fees—1, Southwestern Louisiana Institute \$110; 2, Lewiston (Idaho) \$95; 3, College of the Pacific \$75; 4, Bowling Green State University and Washington State College tied \$70; 5, Sioux Falls College \$65; 6, Tennessee Polytechnic Institute \$55; 7, five-way tie, \$50 each, Illinois State Normal University, Coe College, Louisiana College, Michigan Central State College, University of Akron, and San Marcos; 8, another five-way tie, \$45 each, St. Olaf College, Drury College, Montana State College, Lenoir-Rhyne College, Seattle Pacific College.

In the amounts sent in for keys this year the chapters ranked as follows: 1, Southwestern Louisiana Institute \$112.60; 2, Lewiston, Idaho, \$85.55; 3, Tennessee Polytechnic Institute \$80.60; 4, Wheaton College \$70.80; 5, College of the Pacific \$68.65; 6, Washington State

## National Intercollegiate Debate Question

FOR 1945-46

Resolved, That the policy of the United Staes should be directed toward the establishment of free trade among the nations of the world.

A national debate question is selected each year by the votes of the colleges belonging to the five groups indicated below. Each spring each college is asked to submit questions it would like to have considered for the coming year. A committee of nine representing the five groups works over the questions submitted and selects what in their opinion are the three best in the lists. These three are sent to all the colleges for a vote in the late summer or early fall. The three questions voted upon this year were the one given above and the following.

Resolved, That the United States should adopt peacetime military conscription; and Resolved, That the federal constitution should be amended to provide for the ratification of treaties by a majority vote of each house of congress. The questions were ranked 1, 2, 3, and the question with the lowest total rank was to be the national question for the year. The results of the voting are given below.

			Treaty
	Conscription	Free Trade	Ratification
Unaffiliated colleges	34	38	48
Delta Sigma Rho colleges	63	58	77
Tau Kappa Alpha college		25	36
Pi Kappa Delta colleges	150	125	187
Phi Rho Pi colleges	44	28	48
Total Ranks	320	$\phantom{00000000000000000000000000000000000$	396

The chairman of the general committee this year was Dr. Forrest H. Rose, Pi Kappa Delta, of Cape Girardeau, Missouri; the second member from PKD was Dr. Wilbur E. Moore, Mt. Pleasant, Michigan.

College \$67.10; 7, Nebraska Wesleyan University \$60.98; 8, Sioux Falls College \$58.80.

And so the honor of carrying off the sweepstakes for the total amount sent in during the year goes to Southwestern Louisiana Institute.

The following membership fees reached the treasurer's office after July 1: Augustana College, Illinois, \$75; Bethel College, \$15.

G. W. FINLEY, National Secretary-Treasurer.

#### OUR NEW ASSOCIATE EDITOR

Roy D. Murphy, recently appointed Associate Editor of The For-ENSIC, is a native of Bellefontaine, Ohio. During his senior year in high school, he won a four year college scholarship and a cash prize in a state-wide declamation contest. The following year, Mr. Murphy enrolled at Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, in the Department

of Speech. He participated in debate and dramatics throughout his undergraduate years. Upon graduation, he represented Wittenberg as a field secretary, and served the institution as an instructor of speech and first year debate coach for three years.

Mr. Murphy then became a graduate student and teaching assistant in speech at Ohio State University, Columbus. He holds A.B. and M.A. degrees and has completed a total of four years of graduate work.

In September, 1939, Mr. Murphy came to Southwestern Louisiana Institute where he is now Professor of Speech, Director of Forensics and Director of the Radio-Press Bureau.

Since he came to Southwestern, he has served as Governor of the Province



ROY D. MURPHY

of the Lower Mississippi and is, at the present time, a member of the Pi Kappa Delta Charter Committee.

Mr. Murphy is a member of Delta Sigma Phi, Tau Kappa Alpha, Theta Alpha Phi, Pi Kappa Delta, Blue Key, the National Associatino of Teachers of Speech, the Southern Association of Teachers of Speech, the Louisiana Teachers Association, the American Association of University Professors, and the Lions Club.

Mr. Murphy married the former Leliabel Finley, of Columbus. They have a baby daughter, Elnora Jane.

#### CHAPTER STATIONERY

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G. W. Finley, Nat'l Secretary, Greeley, Colorado

#### EDITOR'S PERSONAL PAGE

Where inconsistencies cease from troubling and logic is at rest

Language is the armory of the human mind, and at once contains the trophies of the past, and the weapons of its future, conquests.— *Coleridge*.

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There was the new girl on the forensic squad who thought rebuttals were a form of plastic surgery.

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They did not understand a single word of what he was saying, but that made no matter, for they put their heads on one side, and looked wise, which is quite as good as understanding a thing, and very much easier.—Oscar Wilde.

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Our speech is full of anachronisms recalling ancient misapprehensions of all kinds. So one of the tasks that is imposed upon us by increase of knowledge and the consequent revisions of our ways of thinking is further study and investigation not only of these faults of language, but of how they have influenced and continue to influence even our scientific thinking. We must devise better and better ways of talking about things as they now appear to us; for thinking and language are inextricably interwoven and interdependent, and both must be constantly considered in any attempt to illustrate the story of error.—Jame Harvey Robinson.

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Herbs, stars, and words, Of power they have great hoards.—Freidank.

\* \* \*

The English have no respect for their language, and will not teach their children to speak it. They spell it so abominably that no man can teach himself what it sounds like. It is impossible for an Englishman to open his mouth without making some other Englishman hate or despise him. German and Spanish are accessible to foreigners; English not accessible even to Englishmen. The reformer England needs today is an energetic phonetic enthusiast; that is why I have made such a one the hero of a popular play.—George Bernard Shaw in the Preface to Pygmalion.