

THE FORENSIC

OF PI KAPPA DELTA

GEORGE McCARTY, Editor
G. W. FINLEY, Business Manager

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NO. 4

President Foght Welcomes Pi Kappa Delta

To the Delegates of the National
Pi Kappa Delta Convention convening
at Wichita, Kansas.

Dear fellow members of Pi Kappa Delta:

I take great pleasure in extending to you the welcome of the University of Wichita for the occasion of your forthcoming biennial convention. The faculty and students of the University are very happy to place themselves at your service during your sojourn here in the sunny Southwest. The City Government and citizens of this, the boasted Air Capital of the United States, join hands with us to make your days here happy and profitable.

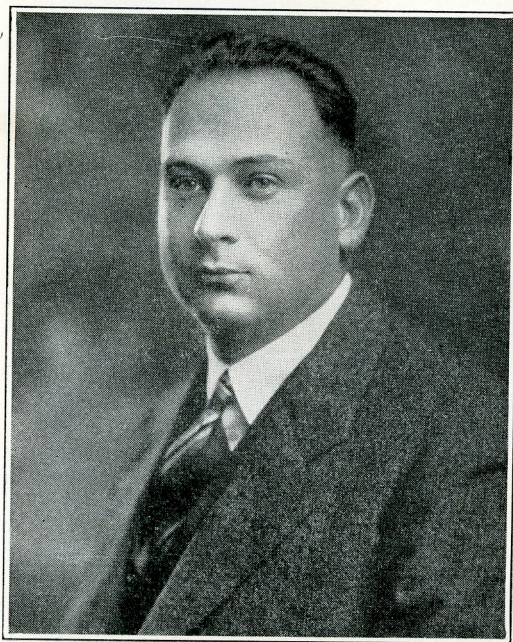
The University of Wichita, and the municipality to which it belongs, will leave no stone unturned to make this convention one of the most successful in the history of Pi Kappa Delta up to the present time. Believe me,

Very sincerely yours,

H. W. FOGHT,

President.

OUR NATIONAL CONVENTION WILL BE IN ABLE HANDS



GEORGE R. R. PFLAUM

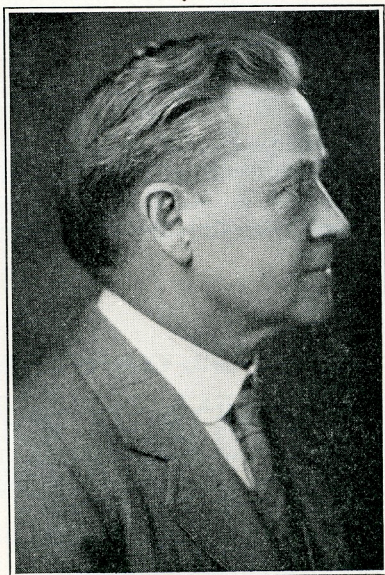
We find it hard to believe that the R. R. of Prof. George R. R. Pflaum's name does not stand for Railroad. We do not mean that his methods suggest such an idea. Thinkless the thought! We have in mind rather his efficiency. Possibly the "George" of him accounts for the services accomplished. When Prexy Veatch "asked George to do it," as our National Convention Chairman he evidently knew his man. Unless we are much mistaken things are going to go right in our Wichita set-up.

President Veatch's Message

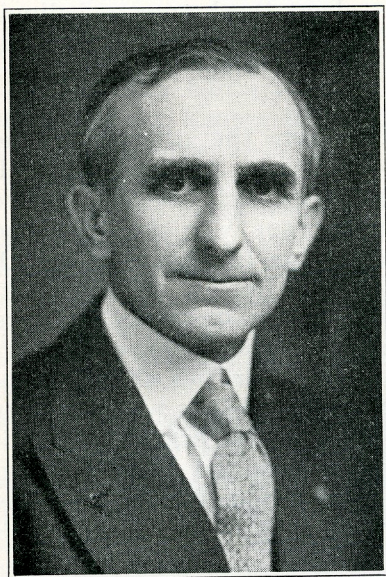
See You In Wichita

VEATCH AND FINLEY TO HAVE CHARGE OF DEBATE

Our National Secretary-Treasurer, who worries about all of us more or less from one National Convention to the next, deserves a rest, but the President says there is no rest for the righteous, and proceeds to name Prof. George W. Finley (another "George" by the way, wonder if W stands for Willing, or, quite as likely, Work?) as his right hand man to assist in the management of the Debate Tournament. With that duo in charge of debate we refuse to be further concerned about that department of the contest schedule.



GEORGE W. FINLEY



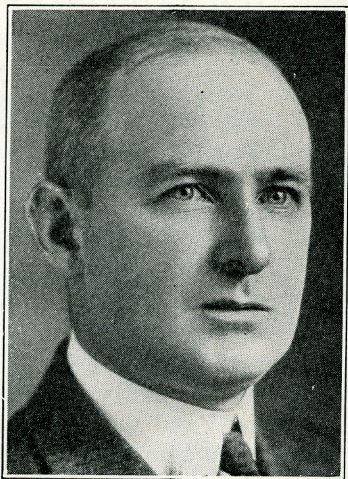
CHAS. A. MARSH

MARSH TO HEAD AMENDMENT COMMITTEE

In appointing Prof. Chas. A. Marsh of the University of California at Los Angeles, chairman of the Constitutional Amendment Committee, President Veatch named the choice for this important post of more than himself. Mr. Marsh, as a pioneer and relentless worker for the promotion of Pi Kappa Delta affairs, is the right man for this responsible duty. Please note that all suggestions for changes in the Constitution should reach him before he leaves Los Angeles for the convention.

HOPKINS IN CHARGE OF ORATORY

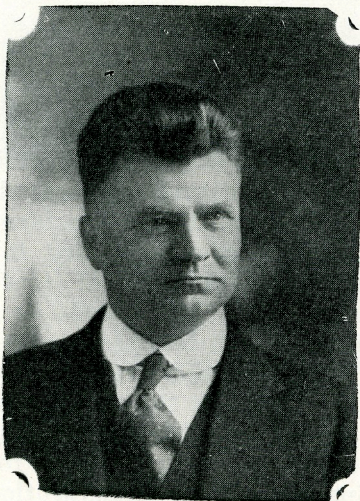
Prof. H. D. Hopkins, whose efficiency at the last National Convention labeled him as a valuable man for P. K. D. occasions, will direct the contests in Oratory.



H. D. HOPKINS

COUNSEL COON WILL MANAGE EXTEMPORE BOUTS

We presume there are some of the Old Guard who frequent National Conventions who may have gained the impression that our National Counsel J. D. Coon attends these big occasions merely to speak at the big jubilee banquet, and lend honor and dignity to the occasion. We admit that it is partly his fault if such an idea is abroad, for 'tis a fact about the humor and dignity; and we'll ask with you, what the banquet would be like without him?



J. D. COON

However, the ultimatum "he who does not toil neither shall spin yarns around the festive board" has been issued from Washington (Pullman) and J. D. must snap into it, so to speak. His chief responsibility shall be to see that the extempore speakers have their full share of opportunities. When we remember his work in this branch of activity two years ago at Heidelberg, little uneasiness for the complete success of this department will remain.

OTHER DIGNITARIES AT THE CONVENTION

In addition to Prof. A. Craig Baird of Iowa University, who will speak to the general assembly of the Convention, there will be present National President Houk of Delta Sigma Rho, Prof. Alfred Westfall, former President of Pi Kappa Delta and Editor of the Forensic, and Dean Hill of Kansas State. National Secretary of Tau Kappa Alpha is also invited.

**WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE
HONORED**

**Popular Kansas Journalist Elected to Membership in
Kansas Zeta Chapter of Pi Kappa Delta**

By BEULAH SAFFER, Kansas Zeta

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE, loved by the people of his birth-place and at home at Emporia, Kansas, as well as by all who know him, editor of the Emporia Gazette, a nationally and internationally known figure, has been elected to membership in the Zeta chapter of Pi Kappa Delta at the Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia.

The short explanation offered in "Who's Who" would be a scant introduction to the new member of Pi Kappa Delta. "Born February 10, 1868," this condensed biography states, but the full significance of the ripe years of his life becomes apparent when a roomful of junior high school youngsters announced that "today William Allen White is sixty years old." They have not forgotten, nor will they forget the man who renewed childhood experiences in "The Court of Boyville."

"Proprietor and editor of the Emporia Daily and Weekly Gazette," further continues the chronicle, but an editorial written on January 1, 1907, gives a clearer picture of the new editor. "Twelve years ago today a skinny young man with a guilty grin on his face put a hand to his mouth to hide a snicker as he pocketed \$3,000 in cash from a brash-looking young chap in his

twenties, and after the skinny young man had gone around the corner to laugh, the brash-looking chap took formal possession of this paper; thus the Gazette passed from W. Y. Morgan to its present owner."

The articles of William Allen White continued to attract attention and gain response, whether he was enumerating the qualities desired in a horse which he wished to purchase (this



WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE

Honorary Member Kansas Zeta, Pi Kappa Delta

particular horse, by the way, carried Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan and Mr. Roosevelt about Emporia to the embarrassment of the few who owned automobiles), or whether he was lashing populism as in the editorial, "What's the Matter with Kansas?" The latter article was used as a campaign document in the presidential election of 1896 and was attributed to have been instrumental in electing the president of that year.

The wish of William Allen White that he might always sign "from Emporia" after his name came to be true and his many duties have not changed his place of living. Another look into "Who's Who" would inform the reader that he was appointed by the Red Cross in 1917 as an observer in France, a delegate to the Russian conference at Prinkipo in 1919, a trustee of the Rockefeller Foundation, member of the Institution of Pacific Relations, and of the National Institute of Arts and Letters, vice president of the American Forestry Association and has a membership in the following clubs: Century (New York), Colonia (Cambridge), Cosmos (Washington), University of Chicago.

Mr. White's latest appointment comes from President Hoover. He is a member of the commission which will go to Haiti to investigate conditions there. Mr. White is the only member west of the Alleghenies to be appointed to this commission.

He has written twelve successful books. They are "The Real Issue and Other Stories," "The Court of Boyville," "Stratagems and Spoils," "In Our Town," "A Certain Rich Man," "The Old Order Changeth," "God's Puppets," "In the Heart of a Fool," "The Martial Adventures of Henry and Me," "Life of Woodrow Wilson," "Life of Calvin Coolidge," and "Masks in a Pageant."

Increasing distinction has not lessened William Allen White's desire to make his town more beautiful and he has kept young in spite of added duties thru his pleasure in the activities of young people. In the reply of what is to be done with the unusually brilliant college student, he writes humorously, "Opinions differ. Some think holding under the pump handle helps. Others favor making him a Phi Beta Kappa, and thus keeping him so busy with his keys that he won't have time for other things. Often he is successfully jimmed by being just on the football team, but sometimes it takes athletics and a dash of calico to tame him. As a last resort, give him a whirl on the college paper. That will bring down his grades to normal, but sometimes unsettles his mind."

Most of the staff members of the Emporia Gazette are young people. The editor of the paper likes to take them and educate them to service on the paper and then if they wish to get jobs on larger newspapers he aids them. He has always been willing to sponsor enterprises at the Teachers College. The members of the Zeta chapter of Pi Kappa Delta feel that it is a great honor to have William Allen White a member of the organization.

Those Convention Expenses

The January Forensic contained a tentative statement of probable convention expenses for each delegate. Here's the latest on this important topic. It differs only slightly from the figures given at that time.

Registration fee	\$ 2.00
Meal tickets for four evening meals.....	3.00
Transportation in Wichita.....	1.25
Hotel room for six nights.....	12.00
Other meals	6.00
<hr/>	
Total.....	\$24.25

The registration fee is required of all delegates. It covers the expenses of the convention banquet, the social evening planned for, expenses of special speakers for the convention, and other incidentals. The meal tickets for the four evening meals at the Broadview are provided for the convenience and pleasure of the delegates. It is hoped that everybody, even our Wichita friends and hosts, will arrange to take the evening meal with the "gang." This is going to be one of the finest features of the convention. The transportation to and from the University will not be needed, of course, by those who have their own means of travel.

Noble & Noble to Publish Our Annuals

"Winning Debates and Orations," Volumes I and II, have been so well received that the publication has been taken over by no less a publishing house than Noble & Noble, of New York City. This is the house that already handles the series, "Intercollegiate Debates," Volume 10 of which is just off the press. The company has taken over our old stock and will publish Volume III for us in the spring. If you don't already have copies of the first two volumes, order at once from Noble & Noble, 76 Fifth Ave., New York City. The price is \$1.00.

CONVENTION CHAIRMAN'S PAGE

—By—

GEORGE R. R. PFLAUM
Convention Chairman

IT IS SAID that opportunity knocks more than once but I rather doubt it. If, by chance, you are neglecting to avail yourself of the opportunity of attending the National Pi Kappa Delta Tournament at Wichita, March 31 to April 4, you will be missing the biggest convention that Pi Kappa Delta has ever had. We are led to state, on good authority, that over six hundred will be in attendance. I have just returned from Wichita where I have again been checking up and reviewing convention plans, and everything looks very promising. There is no doubt but what we will have a big time. Be sure you do not miss this convention. May I call your attention to the following points:

First, plan to be there and to bring as many of your alumni members as you can because this is a homecoming tournament.

Second, decide right now that you participate in all activities wholeheartedly and do all in your power to make the convention a success.

Third, if you are a coach or a forensic director, come determined to do your bit in helping to judge contests, serve on committees, or anything that may be required of you for the good of the order.

Fourth, see if you can not plan some convention stunt that will advertise your chapter and prepare to present that stunt some evening during the dinner hour.

Fifth, make an effort to be present at each evening meal which we will enjoy as an entire convention in the roof garden of the hotel. We want everyone to attend these evening meals every evening during the entire week. This will be one of the biggest features of the convention.

Sixth, do not fail to call upon me for anything that I may be able to do to help you enjoy your stay in Wichita. Please give me the pleasure of meeting you personally at the convention.

See you any time or all the time in Wichita, March 31 to April 4.

How Many Will Attend The National Convention?

How many will attend the National Convention Tournament to be held at Wichita? Professor Pflaum, our convention chairman in charge of general arrangements, says there will be six hundred and that there is room for more.

Professor Finley, our National Secretary-Treasurer, has available registration information including registration figures up to February 7, from which he is able to give us the following totals for the various states. Additional registrations will no doubt come in, as there are here represented only 88 chapters of the 132.

State	Number of Colleges	Number of Delegates	State	Number of Colleges	Number of Delegates
California -----	3	12	North Dakota -----	1	3
Colorado -----	3	19	Ohio -----	2	7
Idaho -----	1	3	Oklahoma -----	4	23
Illinois -----	7	33	Oregon -----	1	4
Iowa -----	9	44	Pennsylvasia -----	1	3
Kansas -----	11	94	South Carolina -----	1	3
Kentucky -----	2	6	South Dakota -----	7	43
Louisiana -----	2	8	Tennessee -----	1	3
Maine -----	1	3	Texas -----	9	48
Michigan -----	3	16	Virginia -----	1	3
Minnesota -----	3	15	Washington -----	1	2
Mississippi -----	1	1	West Virginia -----	1	6
Missouri -----	5	36	Wisconsin -----	1	4
Nebraska -----	5	47		—	—
North Carolina ---	1	3	28 states	88	572

It will be noted that Kansas leads by a wide margin, having almost twice as many delegates as its nearest competitor Texas. Nebraska, Iowa, and South Dakota follow closely with large delegations. Distant sunny (?) California is scheduled to send 12.

SEE YOU AT WICHITA

Sixth National Intercollegiate Oratorical Contest On the Constitution

MANY changes in the regulations of the 1930 National Intercollegiate Oratorical Contest on the Constitution have been announced by the director of this year's contest.

The ten minute limit has been abandoned and a word limit of 1500 words has been set. The total amount of the prizes remains \$5,000, the lowest prize being raised, however, to \$400, but the first prize remains at \$1,500, and the second at \$1,000.

A new list of subjects, more in keeping with the maturity of college men and women, has been announced. The 1930 subjects are:

- The Constitution of the United States
- Constitutional Ideals
- Constitutional Duties
- Constitutional Aspirations
- The Constitution and the Supreme Court
- The Place of Constitutional Law in American Life
- The Constitution and National Progress
- The Constitution and Contemporary Executive Practices
- The Constitution and American Economic Policies
- Constitutional Incentives to Individual Initiative
- Constitutional Guarantees to All American Citizens
- The Constitution and International Affairs
- American Youth and the Constitution
- The Constitution and its Founders

This contest was inaugurated and is conducted by the Better America Federation of California. The finals will be held June 19 at Los Angeles. The entries close March 25 and each college or university should have selected its orator by April 15. Information concerning the details of the contest may be obtained from P. Caspar Harvey, Director of the Contest, Liberty, Mo.

Although March 25 is the closing date for entries already 81 colleges and universities from 29 states have registered.

The competition for the greatest forensic honor open to college students in America will doubtless bring together this year the largest group of colleges and universities in any project of

the kind in the history of American higher education, according to the announcement made at the national headquarters.

The nation-wide interest in this contest is seen from the distribution of the 35 prize winning national finalists during the last five years among 32 schools in 20 states as follows:

NATIONAL WINNERS—1925

(Over 300 colleges and universities participated)

Wight E. Bakks	Northwestern University, Illinois	First Place
George A. Creitz	Franklin and Marshall College, Pa.	Second Place
William M. Ryan	St. Edwards University, Texas	Third Place
Edward T. Barret	Canisius College, New York	Fourth Place
Jack P. McGuire	University of Oregon, Oregon	Fifth Place
J. Duane Squires	University of North Dakota, N. D.	Sixth Place
Clarence M. Gifford	Wesleyan University, Connecticut	Seventh Place

NATIONAL WINNERS—1926

(Over 400 colleges and universities participated)

Charles T. Murphy	Fordham University, New York	First Place
Ellsworth Meyer	Pomona College, California	Second Place
Thomas F. Kelly	Harvard University, Massachusetts	Third Place
Philip N. Krasns	University of Michigan, Mich.	Fourth Place
A. Vance Graham	Denver University, Colorado	Fifth Place
T. Burns Drum	Bucknell University, Pa.	Sixth Place
John G. Tarrant	University of Virginia, Va.	Seventh Place

NATIONAL WINNERS—1927

(Over 500 colleges and universities participated)

H. J. Oberholzer	North Carolina State College, N. C.	First Place
Arthur L. Syvertson	University of So. California, Calif.	Second Place
Hardy M. Ray	Northwestern University, Illinois	Third Place
Clarke Beach	Maryland University, Md.	Fourth Place
W. A. Cusack	Dartmouth College, New Hampshire	Fifth Place
David A. Moscovitz	Rutgers College, New Jersey	Sixth Place
Max N. Kroloff	Morningside College, Iowa	Seventh Place

NATIONAL WINNERS—1928

(Over 525 colleges and universities participated)

Carl Albert	University of Oklahoma, Okla.	First Place
Herbert E. Wenig	Stanford University, California	Second Place
Allan M. Frew	Davidson College, No. Carolina	Third Place
Lee F. Lybarger, Jr.	Bucknell University, Pa.	Fourth Place
William H. Conley	Loyola University, Illinois	Fifth Place
Philip H. Glatfelter	Princeton University, New Jersey	Sixth Place
Paul V. Keyser	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Seventh Place

NATIONAL WINNERS—1929

(Over 540 colleges and universities participated)

Lex King Souter	William Jewell College, Missouri	First Place
Robert G. Goodwin	Wabash College, Indiana	Second Place
John P. McEnery	Santa Clara University, Calif.	Third Place
Milton H. Williams	Wesleyan University, Connecticut	Fourth Place
Robert M. Smith	St. John's College, New York	Fifth Place
Lee R. Mercer	No. Carolina State College, N. C.	Sixth Place
Benj. Ungerman	Syracuse University, New York	Seventh Place

(Continued on page 436)

THE VALUE OF MELODIOUS SPEECH

Contributed to The Emerson Quarterly
By HAMLIN GARLAND
American Academy of Arts and Letters

(Reprinted in the Forensic by Special Permission of Mr. Garland and
The Emerson Quarterly)

IT IS NOW almost forty-five years since I came to Boston with all my Western r's full-blown upon me, to study English literature and English speech. Born in a border town of Irish, Scotch and New England ancestry, it was inevitable that I should have the verbal faults of both my houses, along with the effects of association with the sons and daughters of German and Scandinavian peasant neighbors.

My grandfather Garland, a small man, eloquent and devout, retained the State of Maine accent, while his wife, a woman of fine native endowment, brought with her to Wisconsin some of the niceties of Boston culture. My mother spoke softly and sang sweetly but my father's voice was a clarion, reedy and vibrant. After twenty years on the border little remained of his education in the theaters of Boston. My uncles, the McClintocks, had unschooled but pleasant voices, with something of a Scotch burr on their tongues and some of the actual phrases of the Old Country.

Our neighbors were mainly from Michigan, New York or New England and our teachers, also from the East, were country folk like ourselves and made but scanty headway against the squawk of flattened vowels, and the trill of over accentuated r's. It is probable that I never heard English spoken beautifully as well as correctly till in my sixteenth year Wendell Philipps came

NOTE by the Editor of Emerson Quarterly.—Not only because he is the recognized dean of American letters, but because he is a former student and a former teacher at Emerson does the Quarterly take special pride in presenting Hamlin Garland as a contributor to its columns. Although most widely and popularly known, perhaps, for his Middle Border stories and other tales of pioneer life he is, besides a novelist, a dramatist and an eminent member of the American Academy of Arts and Letters. He was chairman of the committee which determined the recent award of the Academy's gold medal for good diction in radio announcing, which attests his keen interest in better American speech. This distinguished writer was Emerson's Commencement speaker last May.

to our little town to speak on "The Lost Arts." He might have included on his list the lost art of good speech so far as our region was concerned.

I mention all these details of my up-bringing because they were typical of that time and because they accounted for my harsh and unlovely quality when in 1884 I made application at the Boston University for the privilege of listening to Professor Dorchester's lectures on literature and at the Boston School of Oratory for instruction in the art of public speaking. I had acquired some skill in writing and a certain power of dramatic expression but I was still handicapped by the verbal raucosities of my early training. My harsh and reedy voice and my insistent r's proclaimed me the Mid-Westerner at once.

This reminds that I should have begun this address as Bernard Shaw is reported to have done when he faced the microphone for the first time, with a warning. "Do as I say, and not as I do," he said, and so I wish you to think of me, not as an exemplar of excellent diction, but as a good example of bad practices, an exponent of faults we should all try to avoid. I should be a great deal worse than I am, however, had I not begun instruction under the greatest master of English of that day.

Edwin Booth taught me as he had taught millions of others the power, the flexibility, the music of English speech.

Within a month after my landing in Boston, that dreary autumn afternoon, Edwin Booth was announced for a six weeks' engagement at the Boston Museum, and the Transcript stated that he would play an almost complete round of his greatest roles. Poor as I was, and I was poor; desperately poor, I determined to hear every one of his Shakespearean characters at least. Cutting my food bill down to forty-five cents per day, I permitted myself the criminal extravagance of a fifty cent standee ticket, and there I was on the opening night of "Hamlet," at the back of the last row of seats in the first balcony, a highly excited and worshipful listener.

It was in this theater that my father had sat high in the gallery to hear the elder Booth, but I, eager to get nearer to the great tragedian, was willing to stand and wait for the feast which was to come. Night after night I stood there, with eyes fixed on the stage below while Lear, Iago, Macbeth and Hamlet stepped from the shadow and re-enacted their tragic lives before me. What did it matter to me whether I had had one meal or

two so long as I could be the auditor and the spectator to such a pageant?

The inspiration of these hours can not be measured. They went beyond any conventional college instruction. Edwin Booth revealed to me the splendors of Shakespeare. He taught me as he had taught millions of others the power, the flexibility, the music of English speech. As the velvet smooth vibrant tones of his voice came pulsing up to me, I realized that I had never before heard my native tongue in its majesty and its beauty. For the first time I felt the full power of the great dramatist. Here was the magic and the melody of words. The precision of the great actor's enunciation, the justness of his emphasis, the subtlety of his intonation filled me with adoration and delight, and, when the final curtain fell, I stumbled down the stairway on benumbed feet and crept across the Common to my hall bedroom in a mist of vague resolution to excel, not as Booth excelled but in some other noble way. My brain was a tumult of imaginings. I wonder if any youth of today could be so affected by any actor or any play.

Night after night, I found my way to the same place in the balcony and at last the boy ushers came to know me and occasionally slipped me into a vacant seat for an act. One night some person in the front row had to leave before the end of the play, and one of the boys took me down to that vacant seat and so for one glorious hour I saw the great tragedian's face at closer range than I had ever hoped to enjoy. The play was "Macbeth," and no part of the subtlety, the melody, the tragic intensity of the lines escaped me. I perceived everything and forgot nothing. Like a sensitive plate my mind registered every gesture, every facial expression of the actor, and as I walked home, I repeated over and over some of the most glorious passages of this most poetic of plays.

"Duncan in his grave; After life's fitful fever, he sleeps well. Treason has done his worst; nor steel nor poison, malice domestic, foreign levy—nothing can touch him further."

These nights with Edwin Booth widened my world. They opened the book of Shakespeare to me. The actor was a conjuror. Under the spell of his voice the dead cold lines of print glowed with mysterious beauty. He brought the figures of the plays to life but above all he set for me a shining standard. I caught a glimpse of something universal in the majestic music of Hamlet's musings and the tragic confessions of Macbeth.