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National Council Officers at Tacoma





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7. **Province of The Lakes**—William Bos, California State College, California, Pennsylvania.
8. **Province of The Upper Mississippi** — Paul Dove, Concordia College, Moorhead, Minnesota.
9. **Province of The Southeast** — Mary Louise Gehring, Stetson University, DeLand, Florida.
10. **Province of The Northwest**—Mark Lee, Whitworth College, Spokane, Washington.



# The President's Page



GEORGIA BOWMAN

To be selected to serve as your president for the next two years is a humbling experience, for this vigorous organization has many members capable of providing masterful leadership. Hence I express my appreciation of your faith, and promise my best efforts for Pi Kappa Delta.

We face a new school year in a troubled nation and a troubled world. Student demonstrations, race riots, border skirmishes and full-scale wars accentuate the need in our times for sanity, straight thinking, and better communication among people. We are perhaps a generation of too much emotionalism and too little logic. If democracy is to remain true to its origins, it must be nourished by a continuing influx of leaders who are men of reason. You, as college debaters and orators, are potentially those leaders. Ultimately, the way you head a United Campaign drive, the decisions you make as a judge, the direction you offer as a teacher, the leadership you provide as a minister, the measures you espouse as a legislator: these are more important than whether you win the first debate tournament of the season. If only winning is uppermost in our minds, so that to bring home trophies we condone chicanery and shysterism, then our forensic experiences are a travesty on education. With this in mind, let me wish each of you a successful year in forensics, with victories honestly won and the spirit to learn from your losses.

An organization cannot survive on idealism alone. As a working group, Pi Kappa Delta must consider practical matters. Let me therefore announce the National Council appointments to committee chairmanships.

Of immediate concern is the Constitutional Revision Committee, authorized by the national convention last spring. Dr. Theodore Karl, our fine host at Pacific Lutheran University, will serve as chairman. So you may know to whom to send suggestions in your area, note the other members: Secretary, John Burt, Illinois Wesleyan University; Dr. Raymond Yeager, Bowling Green State University; John Monsma, Northern Michigan University; Dr. Paul Winters, University of the Pacific. Please write these members and tell them what you want in the Constitution you have charged them to prepare.

Dr. Roy Murphy, immediate past president, will be the 1967 Convention Chairman, and Dr. James Grissinger will act as Contest Chairman. Continuing his good work as Province Coordinator will be Prof. Harold Larson.

Those of you who have new chapter prospects should send the information to the incoming Charter Committee Chairman, Dr. Francis Short. Working with him will be Dr. C. L. Nystrom, Dr. Jack Howe, and Dr. Mel Hopkins.

Dr. D. J. Nabors, our new historian, will be glad to have your ideas on how best to record our evolving history and will welcome sample programs of special Pi Kappa Delta events on your campus.

We're all hard at work, and we hope to see many of you on "the circuit" during the winter.



# Resume of National Officers of Pi Kappa Delta — 1913-1965

HARVEY CROMWELL

There has been some advocacy during past National Conventions for changes in the member structure of the National Council. While there have been a variety of reasons proposed, the most often repeated have dealt with the lack of adequate representation of the different provinces and of "new blood" on the Council. During the 1963 Convention at the University of Southern Illinois, the National Council instructed President-elect Roy D. Murphy to appoint a committee on Council Representation. This committee was instructed to study the member structure and province representation of the National Council and to report its recommendations to the Council at the 1965 Convention. The members of the Committee were Glenn R. Capp of Baylor University, Edna Sorber of Wisconsin State College, and Harvey Cromwell (Chairman) of Mississippi State College for Women.

A study of the National Officers of Pi Kappa Delta revealed that there have been 22 National Presidents, 28 National Vice-Presidents, 25 National Council Members, 10 National Secretaries and/or Treasurers, and nine Editors of the **Forensic**. Table I, below, shows the distribution of National Officers by Province representation, 1913-1965. The Table lists only the officers that correspond to present members. The National Historians were not included. No differentiation was made between Vice-President ranking, and Council Membership of the two-year terms of Immediate-Past National Presidents was not included. The current organization of the National Council was established in 1938.

The data in Table I shows that each province has been represented on the National Council by at least one president, one vice-president, and one council member. The Province of the Plains has had the largest number of members and the largest cumulative number of member years on the National Council. It should be noted, however, that the large number of cumulative years on the Council from the Province of the Plains was the result of long service by a secretary-treasurer and an editor. Four National Presidents have been elected from the Province of Illinois. The provinces of the Southeast and the Upper Mississippi have had the smallest representation in terms of personnel and cumulative years on the Council.

On the basis of the study, the Committee on Council Representation made the following recommendations:

1. No change should be made in the member structure of the National Council. (This is based on the relatively even spread of representation and that additional representation would increase Council expenses.)
2. The National Council should list the names of the Provinces that have not been represented on the National Council during the past ten years in the first issue of the **Key** and/or in the January issue of the **Forensic** prior to the National Convention.
3. Instruct the nominating committee to include at least one candidate for the National Council from the Province that has not had a representative on the Council for the longest period of time.



**Table I—DISTRIBUTION OF NATIONAL OFFICERS OF PI KAPPA  
DELTA BY PROVINCE REPRESENTATION, 1913-1965**

Province	President <sup>1</sup>		Vice-Presidents <sup>2</sup>		Council Members <sup>3</sup>		Secretary Treasurer <sup>4</sup>		Editor		Total No.	Total Years
	No.	Years	No.	Years	No.	Years	No.	Years	No.	Years	No.	Years
Plains	3	10	5	14			6	55	2	26	16	105
Missouri	3	6	6	16	4	18			1	4	14	44
Illinois	4	11	3	10	4	14	1	2			12	37
Pacific	2	4	2	9	1	2			2	4	7	19
Sioux	2	4	2	6	2	18	1	4	1	4	8	36
Lower Miss.	2	3	4	10	4	18	1	10			11	41
Lakes	2	4	3	12	4	10			1	4	11	32
Upper Miss.	1	2	2	4	1	2					4	8
Southeast	1	2	1	2	2	4			1	4	5	12
Northwest	2	4	2	4	3	10			1	2	8	20

1. E. R. Nichols moved to the Province of the Pacific from the Province of Illinois.
2. W. V. O'Connell served three terms from three different provinces.
3. Three Council Members were elected beginning 1938. The above list of Council members begins with 1922.
4. The Offices of Secretary and Treasurer were combined in 1922.

## National Officers of Pi Kappa Delta 1913-1965

Compiled by Harvey Cromwell

### A. NATIONAL PRESIDENTS

Name	Date	School	Province
E. R. Nichols	1913-1918	Ripon and Redlands	Illinois and Pacific
J. R. Macarthur	1918-1922	Kansas State College	Plains
Charles A. Marsh	1922-1924	Morningside College	Sioux
Alfred Westfall	1924-1928	Colorado A. & M. College	Plains
William H. Veatch	1928-1930	State College of Washington	Northwest
Geo. R. R. Pflaum	1930-1932	Kansas State Teachers, Emporia	Plains
H. Dana Hopkins	1932-1934	Heidelberg College	Lakes
George McCarty	1934-1936	South Dakota State	Sioux
S. R. Toussaint	1936-1938	Monmouth College	Illinois
Forrest H. Rose	1938-1940	Southeast Missouri State	Missouri
W. V. O'Connell	1940-1942	Northern Illinois State Teachers	Illinois
Glenn Capp	1942	Baylor (Resigned to enter military service)	Lower Mississippi
Martin J. Holcomb	1942-1947	Augustana, Illinois	Illinois
Edward Betz	1947-1949	College of the Pacific	Pacific
Sherod Collins	1949-1951	N.E. State Teachers, Missouri	Missouri
Roy Mahaffey	1951-1953	Linfield College	Northwest
John Randolph	1953-1955	Westminster College, Missouri	Missouri
Theodore F. Nelson	1955-1957	St. Olaf College	Upper Mississippi
Larry E. Norton	1957-1959	Bradley University	Illinois
Harvey Cromwell	1959-1961	Mississippi State College for Women	Southeast
Raymond C. Yeager	1961-1963	Bowling Green State University	Lakes
Roy D. Murphy	1963-1965	University of Southwestern Louisiana	Lower Mississippi



## B. VICE-PRESIDENTS

Name	Date	School	Province
E. A. Vaughn	1913-1917	Kansas Agricultural College	Plains
E. R. Nichols	1918-1922	Redlands University	Pacific
G. W. Finley	1922-1924	Colorado State College	Plains
H. C. Lebbv	1922-1924	Colby College	Lakes
W. H. Veatch	1924-1928	Washington State University	Northwest
W. C. Dennis	1924-1926	Simpson College	Missouri
J. D. Menchhofer	1926-1932	Michigan State University	Lakes
Roy Smith	1928-1930	Culver-Stockton College	Missouri
H. D. Hopkins	1928-1932	Heidelberg College	Lakes
George R. Pflaum	1928-1930	Kansas State Teachers	Plains
S. R. Toussaint	1930-1936	Monmouth College	Illinois
C. W. Patton	1930-1932	Oklahoma Baptist College	Lower Mississippi
W. V. O'Connell	1932-1934	Oklahoma East Central College	Lower Mississippi
	1934-1936	Hutchinson, Kansas	Plains
	1936-1938	Battle Creek College	Upper Mississippi
W. P. Ewing	1932-1938	William Jewell College	Missouri
George McCarthy	1932-1934	South Dakota State College	Sioux
Forrest Rose	1934-1938	Southeast Missouri State	Missouri
George Bohman	1934-1938	Dakota Wesleyan	Sioux
Earl Huffer	1936-1938	Sam Houston State College	Lower Mississippi
LeRoy Laase	1938-1942	Hastings College	Plains
Edward Betz	1942-1947	University of the Pacific	Pacific
S. J. Collins	1947-1949	Northeast Missouri State Teachers	Missouri
Roy D. Mahaffey	1949-1951	Linfield College	Northwest
John Randolph	1951-1953	Westminster College	Illinois
Theodore F. Nelson	1953-1955	St. Olaf College	Upper Mississippi
Larry E. Norton	1955-1957	Bradley University	Illinois
Harvey Cromwell	1957-1959	Mississippi State College for Women	Southeast
Roy D. Murphy	1959-1963	University of Southwestern Louisiana	Lower Mississippi
Georgia Bowman	1963-1965	William Jewell College	Missouri

## C. NATIONAL COUNCIL MEMBERS

Name	Date	School	Province
J. D. Coon	1922-1938	Sioux Falls College	Sioux
Verton M. Queener	1938-1940	Maryville College	Southeast
W. V. O'Connell	1938-1940	Northern Illinois State University	Illinois
Martin J. Holcomb	1938-1942	Augustana College	Illinois
Glenn Capp	1940-1942	Baylor University	Lower Mississippi
Edward Betz	1940-1942	University of Pacific	Pacific
Wilbur Moore	1942-1947	Central Michigan University	Lakes
S. J. Collins	1942-1947	Northeast State Teachers	Missouri
Cunera Van Emmerick	1942-1949	Central College	Missouri
Roy D. Mahaffey	1947-1949	Linfield College	Northwest
E. O. Wood	1947-1951	Louisiana College	Lower Mississippi
Evelyn Kennesson	1947-1948	Bowling Green State University	Lakes
D. J. Nabors	1949-1953		
	1963-1965	Oklahoma East Central College	Lower Mississippi
John Randolph	1949-1951	Westminster College	Missouri
Theodore F. Nelson	1951-1953	St. Olaf College	Upper Mississippi
Larry E. Norton	1951-1955	Bradley University	Illinois
Roy D. Murphy	1953-1959	University of Southwestern Louisiana	Lower Mississippi
Ethel Kaump	1953-1955	Kalamazoo College	Lakes
Harvey Cromwell	1955-1957	Mississippi State College for Women	Southeast



Charles Battin.....	1955-1959
Georgia Bowman.....	1957-1963
Raymond C. Yeager.....	1959-1961
Don Sikkink.....	1959-1961
Theodore O.H. Karl.....	1961-1965
Harold Larson.....	1961-

University of Puget Sound.....	Northwest
William Jewell College.....	Missouri
Bowling Green State University.....	Lakes
South Dakota State College.....	Sioux
Pacific Lutheran University.....	Northwest
Carroll College.....	Illinois

#### D. NATIONAL SECRETARY-TREASURERS

Name	Date	School	Province
John A. Shields (Sec.-Treas).....	1913-1916	Ottawa .....	Plains
Roy Painter (Treas.).....	1916-1920	Washburn .....	Plains
John R. Macarthur (Sec.).....	1916-1918	Kansas State College.....	Plains
Charles A. Marsh (Sec.).....	1918-1922	Morningside .....	Sioux
Alfred Westfall (Treas.).....	1920-1922	Colorado A. & M. College.....	Plains
George Finley (Sec.-Treas.).....	1924-1948	Colorado State College of Education.....	Plains
S. R. Toussaint (Sec.-Treas.).....	1948-1953	Colorado State College of Education.....	Plains
D. J. Nabors (Sec.-Treas.).....	1953-1963	East Central State College.....	Lower Mississippi
L. E. Norton (Sec.-Treas.).....	1963-	Bradley University.....	Illinois

#### E. EDITORS OF THE FORENSIC

Name	Date	School	Province
E. R. Nichols.....	1915-1918	Ripon and Redlands.....	Illinois & Pacific
J. R. Macarthur.....	1918-1924	Kansas State College.....	Plains
Alfred Westfall.....	1924-1928		
	1932-1947	Colorado A. & M. College.....	Plains
George McCarty.....	1928-1932	South Dakota State.....	Sioux
Wilbur E. Moore.....	1947-1951	Central Michigan University.....	Lakes
Harvey Cromwell.....	1951-1955	Mississippi State College for Women.....	Southeast
Emmett T. Long.....	1955-1959	Pepperdine & California State Polytechnic.....	Pacific
John Randolph.....	1959-1963	Westminster .....	Missouri
L. A. Lawrence.....	1963-	Montana State University.....	Northwest

## Pi Kap President Promoted

A member of the William Jewell College faculty since 1947, Dr. Georgia Bowman has been named chairman of the Department of Speech and Drama, President H. Guy Moore announced. Formerly speech and drama department activities were combined with those of the English Department.

Dr. Bowman, a William Jewell alumna, has served as director of forensics and professor of journalism at the college, and in addition to being chairman of the department she holds the title of professor of speech and director of journalism.

She is currently president of Pi Kappa Delta, national honorary forensic fraternity, and had previously served as vice president for two years. She has been a member of the Pi Kappa Delta

National Council since 1957. Dr. Bowman is a member of the Legislative Assembly of the Speech Association of America, the Central State Speech Association and the Missouri Speech Association.

In addition to a bachelor of arts degree from William Jewell College, Dr. Bowman received a bachelor of journalism degree from the University of Missouri and master of arts and doctor of philosophy degrees from the State University of Iowa. She has done additional work at the University of Denver and Northwestern University.

In 1945 Dr. Bowman was named a William Jewell "Achiever," the highest award the College makes to its alumni, and in 1962 received the Liberty Chamber of Commerce award as "Teacher of the Year."



# Discussion: Twenty Years of Survival

Gilbert Rau

A month after returning from the memorable 1965 National Convention at Tacoma, I received questionnaires from the Special Committee on Discussion to be forwarded to my students who participated in that event. This I did, wondering what their responses would be. Then I thought about the status of the Discussion event since the 1955 experiment at Redlands, California, where I served as chairman of the Discussion Committee.

This in turn led me to a perusal of all the **Forensics** in my possession and to a close study of the many kaleidoscopic changes made in Discussion since its inception in 1947. The twenty-year picture of this event, extending through the last ten Nationals, is a most interesting one. After taking a close look at the changes that have occurred, I would like to offer three suggestions.

The search for back copies of the **Forensics** led to a land-mine discovery—old dusty cupboards in the department filled with **Forensics** from the years when Wilbur Moore served as Editor. These old copies reveal that a Student Congress was conducted at three successive Nationals—in 1938, 1940, and 1942. Then followed the war period during which PKD did not meet on a national level. When national conventions were again resumed in 1947, the Discussion event appeared for the first time. The article in the March, 1965 **Forensic**, "The History of Pi Kappa Delta", observes the substitution of Discussion for the Student Congress: "An interesting experiment in the Discussion was the use of ratings by **opponents**.\* Ratings were given in discussion on the same basis as in extemporaneous speaking and oratory, with the rating based entirely on scores given by the **opponents**\* from round to round."

In 1949 Discussion was continued with a combination plan of faculty rat-

ings and student ratings, with final ratings based on the combination scores of the two groups. Apparently quite a reaction set in, for at the next two Nationals, in 1951 and 1953, all judging and ratings were removed.

A critical point in the history of the Discussion event then occurred at the 1955 convention at Redlands, California. The National Council drew up a new format for the event and Kenneth Wilkens and the author formed the Discussion Committee. In addition to four rounds of discussion and a committee round to select resolutions, there was a fifth round of advocacy in a student assembly. Incidentally, Discussion was scheduled simultaneously with the Extemporaneous Speaking event. This meant that debaters could also participate in Discussion. This new format provided for only one kind of evaluation (faculty ratings). No individual awards were given, but points counted toward sweepstakes.

Many students and forensic coaches reacted against this plan, finding it generally unsatisfactory. The student participants in the general assembly, I recall, were definitely critical of the abridged parliamentary rules which were arbitrarily adopted by the contest committee (for example, no amendments were allowed). The student assembly and any semblance to a Congress was rejected, and the National Council was forced to turn from this direction to re-shape Discussion as a contest event. Chairman Rau and Secretary Wilkens can reminiscently look back at their experiences in conducting the student assembly at Redlands. There was the beautiful outdoor Greek theatre in the California sunshine, looking so inviting for student discussion. But the deliberations were challenged shortly after the assembly convened by a motion to adjourn. This motion to kill the final round of advocacy failed,



however, and the assembly went on to adopt progressive resolutions regarding our American educational system which foreshadowed by ten years very recent national legislation.

To get on with the odyssey of Discussion, another new format was drawn up and implemented at the Brookings Convention in 1957. Many will recall that the event eliminated the final round of advocacy, added student ratings and group reports, and shortened the first four rounds to an hour and a half. Believe it or not, the Evaluation Committee report at this convention contained not one word about the Discussion event! It was at this convention that a Special Discussion Committee was formed to continue the research that had been started relative to this event. Harvey Cromwell, chairman, Robert Tuttle, James Ladd, and Thomas Olbricht then began their work to watch over and further strengthen the event.

For the next four National Conventions we have seen the same basic format or pattern employed. The two big constants have been: a) scheduling rounds of Debate and Discussion at the same time, and, b) collecting at least three kinds of ratings for each discussion. There have been some revisions within the pattern, to be sure. One revision occurred in 1961 when the percentage weights for the three evaluations were changed. Two more revisions were made in 1963 when the rounds of discussion were reduced to four, and traveling judges were introduced in favor of written group reports. Serving on the Evaluation Committee for this National, I noted firsthand how drastically the event had changed since 1955. How were these revisions received? The report of the Evaluation Committee in 1963 contained no criticisms whatsoever of these three particular changes.

Finally, we arrive at a look at Discussion in Tacoma this past spring. The criticisms of coaches and students were negligible. The Evaluation Committee, in fact, affirmed the following: "The method of evaluating discussion is apparently working well. A suggestion

was received that the procedure be published in the **Forensic** so that other people might consider it for adoption at other tournaments." This is a far cry from the deluge of derogatory criticisms made against discussion some ten years ago. It has been said that many coaches feel Discussion has never quite 'jelled' as a PKD event. We should be about ready to conclude, judging from our recent PKD evaluations, that **very few** coaches feel this event has failed to 'jell'. We should also be willing to question whether a complete arriving at a final format is possible or even desirable.

The Johnny-come-lately event at our National Conventions—Discussion—has proved to be hardy and enduring. Historically, Debate was the first forensic event on our National programs. Oratory followed in 1920 and Extemporaneous Speaking was added in 1924. Then came the three Student Congresses beginning in 1938; these may in a way be considered the forerunner of the present Discussion event. From 1947 to the present, Discussion has survived years of criticism and change. Whenever the chips were down and the event was faced with disfavor and extinction, the majority of our students and their forensic coaches favored continuing the activity. There you have it. Today, after twenty changing years of survival, Discussion has been carefully fashioned into a suitable contest event in our time.

For what they may be worth, I offer the following closing suggestions:

1. Continue scheduling the Discussion event simultaneously with the Debate event. In this I reverse my earlier thinking and now concur with the recommendation of the 1965 Evaluation Committee. This Debate-with-Discussion scheduling, extending through the last five National Conventions, is sound.
2. Debate-oriented judging evidently still persists. Let debate coaches who feel such antipathy toward Discussion eliminate themselves from judging this event, as Theo-



dore Nelson urged in the October, 1956, **Forensic**. Going one step further, let such partisans indicate this in the pre-registration materials and let the National Committee fill their judging load with other assignments.

3. Continue the work of the Special Committee on Discussion. Their

careful study, research, and evaluation have helped to bring refined improvements in this event. The results of their recent polling of 1965 discussants at Tacoma should be published in the **Forensic**.

\*Actually the word "opponents" does not appear in the Discussion rules as listed in the **Forensic**, October, 1946.

# Once More, With Feeling

Kenneth B. Fouts

At our convention last spring, the amendment to the constitution which would have recognized oral interpretation as a contest activity was defeated. However, a motion was made, seconded, and carried to the effect "that it be recommended to the Provinces that Oral Interpretation should be included as a contest activity in the next Provincial tournaments and, at the discretion of the National Council, be included in the next National Tournament."

Basically, there seems to be two compelling arguments in favor of including oral interpretation as a contest activity: (1) it can stand on its own merits as a branch of the speech arts, and (2) it may be an even **more valid** exercise in persuasion than debate as **it is practiced today**.

Too often overlooked today is the fact that oral interpretation is an ancient and honorable art of communication that can trace its history back to the misty era when legends were born, when man was dependent on the spoken word and memory for communication and record. Oral interpretation began with storytelling and evolved through various stages—the Greek dithyrambs antiphonally chanted, the fantastic and unequalled virtuosity of Roman **declamatio**, the mechanical excesses of English elocution—until it became the art as we know and practice it today.

In most tournaments which include

oral interpretation events, the requirements are about as follows: The speaker will select a theme or unifying idea around which he will build a short program—7-10 minutes—of either all prose materials, all poetry, or a combination of the two. The literary materials are to be read from a manuscript held in the hand, but introductions and transitional materials are to be delivered extemporaneously.

The student, once he has decided upon an effect to be produced, proceeds to select materials from literature and to create materials of his own which, when orally presented, will establish the pre-determined effect. According to Charlotte Lee "this demands thorough analysis, painstaking rehearsal, and strict discipline in the use of voice and body." This art—"the oral interpreter's art"—she continues, has as its "desired result . . . precisely the same as that of any other phase of speech—communication."

Oral interpretation, then, is a demanding art of ancient lineage. Above all, it is an **art of communication**. The student decides upon the effect he hopes to achieve, uses existing literary materials in original ways, and creates his own original materials. The end result is a unique product, filtered through the personality of the interpreter and

1. **Oral Interpretation**, 3rd ed. (Boston, Houghton Mifflin Co., 1965), p. 3.