

part in the collection and dissemination of information on current events during the pre-Revolutionary period in America. The school we now know as Princeton University, had in its Class of 1766 a young man who possessed a rare ability in debate and an infectious interest in current political issues. He became one of the founders of a school debating club called the Well-Meaning Club. The Princeton speech societies became well known in colonial days and despite a brief suspension of their activities in 1768, they helped to spread alertness concerning British actions which affected the colonies, including arguments over the Stamp Act. The university today holds a respectable claim to having the oldest extant college speech organization in the country. The student, Oliver Ellsworth, became one of the early Justices of the United States Supreme Court. He had served, before his appointment, as one of the drafters of the Judiciary Act of 1789 which helped to define the Court's jurisdiction. He was a staunch advocate of judicial supremacy.

Two of his successors—debaters at Princeton—also participated in the Court's early actions. James Madison, who helped to revive the school speech societies after their short suppression, as Secretary of State helped to set the stage for John Marshall's pronouncement of the doctrine of judicial review in *Marbury v. Madison*; while William Johnson, another Princeton college debater served thirty years as a Justice on the Supreme Court. Johnson, who took his seat on the Court in 1804, has been characterized by his biographers as "The First Dissenter."

Not all young men who wished to improve their speaking and thinking found facilities, such as those which existed at Princeton, readily available. In 1849 a sixteen year old Chrysostom in Augusta, Maine, became the president of a small group dedicated to the pursuit of learning and to training in the art of oral expression. The club operated on a very modest scale. The members felt they had a well equipped library when their book total reached nearly one hundred. The speaker who was chief of this earnest and eager band of speech students became a prominent college debater at Bowdoin. His experiences in polemics helped greatly to prepare him for his entering this legal profession. Like Justice Stone, he found that

even a superior student of argument could not win every debate. In one contest he argued the negative of the proposition, "Resolved: That dueling is never excusable." He lost. Also, like Harlan Stone, he eventually took his seat as Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court—Melville W. Fuller. Throughout his later life, Justice Fuller treasured several volumes he had won as a speaker at Bowdoin.

"HOLY MOSES!" COULD HE DEBATE!

The most famous series of trials in modern history took place at Nuremberg, Germany, shortly after World War II. The German officials designated as war criminals were tried for the heinous crimes attributed to them. The American prosecutor was Robert Jackson, whose command of English and skill in argument won him fame in his profession and a place as Associate Justice of our nation's Supreme Court.

Many years before, in the first decade of the twentieth century, Robert Jackson was a fourteen year old high school speaker, engaged in the annual competition against his small-town school's favorite rival. A young lawyer was asked to serve as judge. The debate was close and the students were capable. But Bob Jackson stole the scene with his effective style of logic and speech. The young lawyer-debate judge, who later became a judge in the courts of New York State, could only describe the boy orator's performance by exclaiming "Holy Moses!"

The value of their forensic training to these and other Justices of our country's highest tribunal is difficult to estimate, since, in addition to mechanical rules of speaking and reasoning the moral, intellectual and cosmopolitan experience found in such training defies evaluation. The free exchange of ideas became something in which these men participated not just a distant experience of which they wrote. With this background, we can appreciate what another ex-college debater Justice William O. Douglas felt when he wrote of Freedom of Speech as it is embodied in our Bill of Rights, "The First Amendment was a new and bold experiment. It staked everything on unlimited public discussion. It chose among conflicting values, selecting the freedom to talk, to argue and to advocate as a preferred right."



Harvey Cromwell

The President's Page

This issue of THE FORENSIC marks the conclusion of another academic year. Reports indicate it has been a successful year for Pi Kappa Delta and I hope that each of you have seen the accomplishment of your goals and ambitions.

I hope you are reading THE FORENSIC. It provides a vital avenue of communication between members and, also, serves as a written record of Pi Kappa Delta. Its purposes are met, however, only if you send the editor your ideas and the activities of your chapter. If you

have a good idea, why don't you let the rest of us benefit from it?

I would like to call attention to two articles in the March, 1960, issue. One is the "History of Pi Kappa Delta"; the other, "In the Pursuit of Excellence—Our Constitution." I call your attention to them because you can't read the résumé of the growth and influence of Pi Kappa Delta without a feeling of pride. The second article is an appropriate challenge. Our National Convention year is 1961. Pi Kappa Delta is a democratic organization. Its strength and authority rests with the chapters. Changes in the constitution and policies may be made only by the delegates of the local chapters in the business sessions at the National Conventions. I suggest you read Professor Alusow's article and the constitution (January, 1960, FORENSIC) and then see that your chapter delegate to the National Convention in 1961 is prepared to represent your chapter competently. While the business sessions may not have the glamour of the "Convention snack-bar," they are important because they provide the democratic method of shaping Pi Kappa Delta to represent the majority opinion. Your National Council will meet during the latter part of August to plan the agenda of the 1961 National Convention. We will welcome any suggestions you have that will help us make that convention a more enjoyable and profitable experience for all.

I recently had the very pleasant experience of hearing a sermon by one of my college debate colleagues. Thirty-two years spread between the two sermons I have heard him preach. The second was enshrouded with nostalgic memories of the first, when we were both students in undergraduate school. The man—Dr. Robert E. Naylor (Oklahoma Eta) now President of Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary at Fort Worth.

I know all PKD's join me in extending congratulations to Mrs. Annabel Hagood, the newly elected President of Tau Kappa Alpha. Mrs. Hagood is director of debate and forensics at the University of Alabama and is a PKD from Southwestern Louisiana Institute.

My best wishes to all of you who are graduating. May the future see the fulfillment of your dreams. To the rest of you, have a pleasant summer and let's make a date for a big get-together at Oklahoma State University next March.

Discussion Can Be Fun!

EDNA C. SORBER

So many times debaters have railed against that form of competition known as discussion that it becomes almost a newsworthy even when its praises are sung by a member of the squad. In case the evasion in that last sentence wasn't quite clear, let me emphasize it—a member of the squad. As a result of a series of circumstances, I am responding as most new converts, undoubtedly with over-enthusiasm, for an idea so simple, I'm ashamed it never occurred to me before. While I still have not resolved the paradox involved in cooperation in a competitive activity, I have seen advantages accrue from participation in discussion that I would not have believed if anyone had told me they were possible. This skepticism regarding the value of discussion as an educational activity is probably the reason I have had to discover for myself what others have surely discovered long ago—if debaters don't make willing discussants, start with students who aren't debaters, but who know the subject matter involved in the question.

An article by Wayne E. Brockriede and Kim Griffin, "Discussion Contests Versus Group Action Tournaments," in the February, 1959, *Quarterly Journal of Speech* extolls the benefits of "group-action tournaments" and lists four weaknesses in contest discussion. Three of the four deal with the form of the contest which this new form may very well remedy. One weakness, however, deals with a fundamental facet of human behavior: motivation. The authors contend that students and faculty members are not sufficiently motivated to effect thorough preparation for contest discussion. By substituting a result rather than evaluation of a process as the goal of the contest, the authors believe they have remedied all four of the weaknesses involved in more traditional contest forms. However, the only reason they give for the lack of preparation is that demand for preparation is "visualized by students and faculty members alike, much more clearly in debate

than in discussion." Since the form suggested as a substitute is still discussion, it is not clear in what way they are adding motivation.

A remedy for lack of motivation would seem to indicate understanding first of all why debate is more motivated than discussion. Competition seems to be one of the more important ingredients. So, having contestants trained in competition, coaches expect debaters to carry their background experience into a different field. Critics have deplored the practice of forcing debaters into discussion both from the point of view that the subject matter is unfamiliar to them, and that their argumentative tendencies often are not directly transferable to the discussion situation. It would seem, then, that motivating competition for the discussion event itself would be a possible remedy. Moreover, it is.

In the particularly benign mood which a semester of competition has left with me, I am enthusiastic not only about discussion as a contest event, but about the topic itself—not that I know very much about it—but then, I haven't been a participant. I have learned, though. The choice of the subject was one of the aforementioned circumstances which have proved so beneficial.

A chronological account of this semester's interest in discussion goes back to a chance meeting of two new faculty members at a reception the very first week of school. An economics teacher expressed interest in debate, wondering if his students might use the form for class performances in his government regulations class. Knowing that I was starting with a forensic squad primarily made up of greenhorns, I was immediately interested in any recruits he might encourage. I suggested that the discussion topic might be more relevant to his course. He was most interested, and spent some effort finding out about discussion, eventually mentioning the forensic event to a colleague who taught labor problems. The labor problems instructor, an ex-debater, was interested in speech activities to the point that he offered his

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students the option of becoming members of the forensic squad, participating in discussion, instead of writing the assigned term paper. He made perfectly clear that this was not a one-shot affair, but a semester long project, with performance and practice in accordance with forensic squad standards. From his two sections I had hoped to recruit perhaps three or four students. Instead nine enthusiastic and energetic students appeared, ready to go to work. Several had had two semesters of speech, and two had had brief experience in debate, but none of them had the slightest idea what contest discussion was, nor had any had a course in discussion. Afraid of scaring them away, I rather timidly outlined a program of an hour or so when I could at least explain the procedure to them, and then a series of four or five practices before the first tournament. Above and beyond the call of duty, I placed a program I wanted them to give for high school teachers attending a one day speech institute on our campus.

They set their own practice times, and since commuting made a problem for one, and practice teaching for another, they set several times, with those who could making both sessions. For the week immediately preceding the first tournament they met four times. The outline furnished by the host school was a help, although they did find themselves hindered in some respects because they tried to follow it too closely. At the speech institute program, the day before we left for the tournament, they acquitted themselves quite satisfactorily, and got a taste of public performance, discovering that the situation was not quite the same as their practices. They learned of still other differences when Round I of the contest came up. Busy with judging other individual events, I had no idea how they were spending their time in the free hours between Round I and Round II. They did take time out for lunch (they're the hungriest bunch I've even seen), but for more than two hours they got together and went over what they had learned from their Round I experience and decided what to do in Round II. Whatever they decided to do must have been worthwhile, because when the results were out, we had four "excellent" certificates to take home—not an outstanding record for an established squad, but good for neophytes, especially

when the other five missed the rating by a margin of two points or less.

Success in competition bred more enthusiasm, and provided motivation for further preparation. Those without ratings were determined to improve. Those with ratings could only be satisfied if at least one of them could make a "superior" the next time. Before another tournament, the entry for the National Discussion Contest had to be taped. More like the group-action method recommended in the article mentioned previously, this contest provides incentive for a team action. Motivation was not as apparent as in preparation for a tournament. However, hearing themselves on tape did open new possibilities. Though both the practice teacher and the commuter were in the group of five who participated, they decided they needed extra sessions. Improvements were made, although a rating of second in the sub-group of which they were a part does not by any means show perfection.

A lull of several weeks for Christmas vacation seemed destined to kill off any enthusiasm they had for practicing, even though the next tournament was scheduled for the weekend immediately after the holidays. Moreover, because they had felt themselves to be successful in their first effort, it was more difficult to get them to enjoy their practice sessions. Current events conspired to help the situation, however. Settlement of the steel strike made it clear that they would have to bring their reading up to date, and they wore their *Wall Street Journals* threadbare. Once more they planned four practices in as many days. Then came the final tournament of the first semester. This one scheduled three hours of discussion one right after the other—no time for extra effort between times. Evidently, however, they didn't actually need it. Results this time: three "superior" ratings (two of them by those who hadn't rated excellent before, one being the second highest of any of the 100 at the tournament) and five "excellent" ratings (including the other three who hadn't rated "excellent" before), and the ninth missed a rating by one point.

They were doing this for a grade in a labor problems class, but they are members of the forensic squad, members of Pi Kappa Delta, and have served at the high school

debate tournament on campus, the two with debate experience being judges, and the others assisting in the mechanics of the tournament. Except for two who were graduated at the end of the semester, the others made plans to continue the rest of the year, with one signing up for discussion class, and one asking for a book about discussion because "since I plan to teach, I might like to have a discussion team."

Motivation was found when we found somebody who knew the subject matter of the question. From there on we kept telling everybody that discussion can be fun. If a moral must be drawn from this testimonial, it will have to have two parts: effective and

enthusiastic discussants can be developed from students who know the subject and are not dyed-in-the-wool debaters.

COVER PHOTO STORY: "BEARDS" PERFORM AT PELLA

For the benefit of the neophytes of our fraternity, it needs to be stated that the Royal Order of the Beards consists of all living ex-presidents of Pi Kappa Delta. A feature of the Friday night banquet at the joint convention of the Provinces of the Missouri and of Illinois was a model initiation conducted by the three "beards" pres-

In Memoriam

DR. ALBERT KEISER

On December 5, 1959, Dr. Albert Keiser passed away. His wife, Lena M. Keiser, wrote to Professor Franklin R. Shirley of Wake Forest College, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, that during surgery in June of 1957, Dr. Keiser's condition was found to be malignant, and "true to his nature, he waged a magnificent but losing fight." Thus, passed a great and noble soul.

Dr. Albert Keiser, former Governor of the Southeast Province, received his A.B. from Wartburg College, Clinton, Iowa, his A.M. from the University of Montana, and his Ph.D. in English from the University of Illinois. After receiving the doctorate he also studied and did research work at the state universities of Colorado, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Harvard University. He graduated as valedictorian from the Lutheran Wartburg Theological Seminary; in college he held the same honor.

After missionary and pastoral work and a part-time instructorship at Beloit College, Professor Keiser was head of the English and Public Speaking departments at Augustana College at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, from 1920-1925, and was instrumental in

securing a PKD charter in 1924 at the Peoria convention. Since then he attended six other national conventions.

From 1925 to June, 1957, when he became Professor Emeritus, Dr. Keiser headed the English and Public Speaking departments at Lenoir Rhyne College at Hickory, South Carolina, with an outstanding record in forensics. Including those at Augustana, his teams won the majority of their debates in thirty-three out of thirty-six years. In 1933 he organized what has become the South Atlantic Forensic Tournament, which he directed for twenty-five years. In 1938, he brought in the Lenoir Rhyne chapter; since 1928, however, the college speakers had been admitted to the General chapter. He helped to spread the PKD idea in the Southeast and installed the other two state chapters, Wake Forest and Appalachian State. For a number of years he served on the West Point Selection Committee.

Besides poetry and articles, Governor Keiser has written five books, among them *The Indian in American Literature* (Oxford University Press), *College Names: Their Origin and Significance*, and *Parliamentary Law*

for Students. He was engaged in writing his memoirs.

Dr. Keiser traveled widely in America and Europe, and had been active as a speaker. He was an official of the Lutheran North Carolina Synod and President of the Hickory P.T.A. Council. For more than thirty years his life has appeared in *Who's Who in America*.

The spirit of Dr. Keiser lives on as the words of his wife attest, "I wish for you and all debators everywhere great success in carrying on the fine work which my husband loved so well."

JOHN R. MACARTHUR

THE FORENSIC has learned with deep regret of the death of John R. Macarthur, January 31, 1960, at Chula Vista, California, at the age of 86.

Dr. Macarthur was the second president of Pi Kappa Delta, serving the fraternity from 1918 to 1922. He was elected to office at the Second National Convention, which met at Ottawa University, Ottawa, Kansas, April 4, 1918. At the time of his election, Dr. Macarthur was acting head of the English Department at Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas. Previously, he had acted as de-

bate coach at that institution and at the State College of New Mexico, although he was not active in speech work in 1918. As one of the early members of Pi Kappa Delta, he took an active role in promoting the growth of the young fraternity, and was the author of the ritual still used in a revised form in all local initiations into Pi Kappa Delta.

Despite the fact that his administration covered the difficult years of World War I and its immediate aftermath, Pi Kappa Delta flourished under the leadership of Dr. Macarthur. When he took office, Pi Kappa Delta had eighteen active chapters in eight states. When Charles A. Marsh succeeded him as our third national president, there were sixty-seven chapters in twenty-two states. The fraternity had more than tripled its strength.

Dr. Macarthur also served Pi Kappa Delta as editor of THE FORENSIC, as a member of its National Council, and as National Secretary. He was a fine gentleman, a scholar, and an inspiration to all those who were led by him in "The art of persuasion—beautiful and just." He is mourned by all who knew him and by all who value the work of forensics anywhere.

ent at the dinner. From left to right, as seen in the cover photo, they are Sherod Collins, Northeast Missouri State College; Forrest Rose, Southeast Missouri State College; and John Randolph, Westminster College.

Governor Fred Goodwin of the host Province of Missouri invited all chapters attending the joint convention to bring their uninitiated students who had fulfilled the requirements of membership to the convention; and seventeen institutions responded by presenting thirty-nine students for the initiation. Shown in the photo are four students representing the students who appeared. From left to right, they are

Virginia Smith, Illinois State Normal University; James Bowman, Southeast Missouri State College; Betty Patterson, Millikin University, Decatur, Illinois, and Dave Tyler, Central College, Pella, Iowa.

The three initiating officers stood at the points of the triangle, two sides of which were filled by the presidents or senior members present of each local chapter at the convention. The initiates then made up the bottom side of the triangle.

It was the consensus of opinion that the ceremony was sufficiently impressive that it might well be made a feature of all successive such convention banquets.

Chapter Notes

CENTRAL COLLEGE (MISSOURI)

Supported by funds raised by local chapter with showing of "The Eddy Duchin Story," Central's top two debate teams closed a successful season with undefeated records and Superior ratings at Province tourney at Pella, Iowa. . . . Final records for the season were 27-6 and 23-8. . . . Vicki Cannon and Fred Bergsten also took first place trophy at Gulf States Speech Festival at Mississippi Southern in late February. . . . Cannon and Bert Woodington, Bergsten and Tom Stribling—the pairings which won at Pella—also garnered Superiors at Missouri State Meet.

In individual events, Centralites also fared well. . . . Stribling won Poetry Interp at Pella and placed second at Southwestern Tournament at Winfield, Kan. and also emerged victorious in Prose Interp at Miss. Southern. . . . Miss Woodington was accorded Superior ratings in Extempore at Pella and Winfield, and in Poetry Interp at Winfield, the State Meet, and Midwest Speech Tournament at Kirksville, Mo. . . . and Bergsten finished near the top with Superiors in Discussion at Winfield, the Missouri tourney at William Jewell, and Province at Pella.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

The Drake University Chapter of Pi Kappa Delta recently sent two debaters to the Harvard Invitational Tournament at Cambridge, Massachusetts. Brothers Lawrence Pope and Pat Breheny debated at Harvard and then participated in the Northwestern Invitational on the way back to Drake.

The newly elected officers of the Drake Chapter are: Lawrence Pope, President; Pat Breheny, Vice-President; and Doyle Ramsey, Secretary-Treasurer. Brothers Pope and Ramsey are sophomores and members of a national honorary scholastic society, and Brother Breheny is a senior in Liberal Arts and a freshman in the Drake Law School. The Drake Chapter has had a good year in debate and should be contenders for the Iowa Forensic Championship. The records point to an even finer season next fall. Ray Berrier is Chapter Sponsor.

NEBRASKA STATE COLLEGE (KEARNEY)

It has been a great year for the debaters and speakers of Nebraska Zeta Chapter at Kearney. Kearney speakers took part in 15 tournaments this year and either won, or were finalists, in practically every tournament in which they participated. Sharon Hackett and Karen Lueck were selected to participate in the West Point District Elimination Tournament. Kearney speakers won the sweepstakes trophy at the University of Nebraska Speech and Discussion Tournament, and won more first place positions in the Nebraska Intercollegiate Forensic Association's contest than any other school in Nebraska. Barbara Goble and Dennis Shreefer represented Nebraska in the Interstate Oratorical Contests, at Michigan State University, in East Lansing, Michigan, in April. These two Kearney speakers won the Nebraska state championship in March at Hastings College.

Final plans for the year call for a chapter banquet the latter part of April.

WISCONSIN STATE COLLEGE (EAU CLAIRE)

One of the most successful years in the history of speech at Wisconsin State College at Eau Claire was 1959.

According to the Governor of the Upper Mississippi Province, Kenneth Wilkens, Wisconsin State College at Eau Claire made the most successful showing of any team from our province at the 1959 National Debate Tournament. Finishing as the National Runner-up, Eau Claire defeated Houston University in the Octa-finals, Dartmouth in the Quarter-finals, Kansas in the Semi-finals, and finally bowed to Northwestern University in the championship round. This was the seventh successive year that Eau Claire, as a representative of District IV, had been at the national tournament. This year, the coach of this team, Professor Grace Walsh, was a judge of the finals at the 1960 West Point Tournament.

While Eau Claire cannot claim any such national distinction in 1960, this current year has been one of much activity. The collection of certificates and trophies



The annual Pi Kappa Delta banquet at Wisconsin State College, Eau Claire, Wisconsin. In the rear, center, is Miss Grace Walsh, Director of Forensics.

still show first place in a variety of events. Eau Claire has placed first in debate, oratory, after-dinner speaking, and discussion at the various tournaments we have attended.

The debaters were winners of first place at the University of Minnesota at Duluth, Jim Jones was first in after-dinner speaking at River Falls, James Shafer won first place in discussion at the Eau Claire Speech Meet, and Nancy Clark was first in oratory at the University of Wisconsin.

The new W. R. Davies College Center was headquarters for the Sixteenth Speech Meet, largest in history. We served as hosts for 80 participants in discussion, 156 teams in debate, and 26 entries in extempore speaking, narrative reading, oratory, and after-dinner speaking. Forty-four colleges and universities from 12 states participated.

Traveling trophies leading to a Sweepstakes Award were awarded in the varsity events. First places in the finals were distributed as follows: Varsity Debate—United States Air Force Academy; Junior Division Debate—Northwestern University; Discussion—Wisconsin State College at Eau Claire; Oratory—Marquette University; Extempore Speaking—Air Force Academy; Narrative Reading—University of Wisconsin; and After-Dinner Speaking—University of Wisconsin.

In addition to the Speech Meet the following other major speech events were held on our campus this year: a Discussion Clinic for high schools, attended by 260 students and coaches, and the Interstate High

School Debate Tournament, attended by 65 pairs of high school teams from Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan.

A Spring FORENSIC Recital and the formal Pi Kappa Delta dinner and installation wound up the season at Wisconsin Zeta 216. According to the new college president, Leonard Haas, who is himself a Pi Kappa Delta member: "It is my hope that for years and years to come, Eau Claire will continue its program in intercollegiate forensics and welcome back to our campus the college representatives who annually come to Eau Claire."

WISCONSIN STATE COLLEGE (OSHKOSH)

The following is news from the Wisconsin Gamma Chapter at Oshkosh State College:

Debate and forensic participation at OSC during the 1959-60 school year included traveling over 10,000 miles to 17 tournaments.

Beverly Broehm and Don Rex were undefeated at Cedar Falls, Iowa. Barbara Kubale and Mary Jo Krueger captured the third place trophy at the Texas Christian University speech tournament at Fort Worth, Texas. Three debate teams received excellent awards at the Bradley University Tournament and thirteen excellent awards in forensic activities were won by OSC people.

Out of over one hundred teams, the team of Mardell Schaumberg and Mary Jo

Krueger missed getting into the Octa-finals of the Owen Coon Debate Tournament at Northwestern University by two speaker points. OSC placed third in the Eau Claire tournament by having undefeated teams composed of Beverly Broehm and Sharon Markowski and Wayne Mannebach and Joe Hemmer.

At the Northern Illinois University tournament the team of Beverly Broehm and Colleen Roach were undefeated and Bob McCoy placed second in discussion. Mary Jo Krueger was third ranked speaker in the championship division and top woman speaker in the tournament.

Undefeated teams at the Delta Sigma Rho tournament at Madison, Wisconsin, were Halle-Koeller in senior division and Hemmer-Mannebach in junior division. Halle and Koeller respectively were the top two debaters at the tournament.

Participating in the Wisconsin State Intercollegiate Oratorical Contest, Mary Jo Krueger placed third in women's division and Halle captured first place in the men's division which gave him the right to represent Wisconsin in the inter-state contest at Michigan State University.

The big event of the year was the B9-Province Pi Kappa Delta Tournament held in Moorhead, Minnesota. Receiving honors

were Bev Broehm and Mary Jo Krueger who received a superior in debate. Mary Jo Krueger won a superior in discussion and was the top ranked woman discussant. In men's division, Bob Halle and Carston Koeller won an excellent in debate. Halle won a superior in oratory and was top orator while Koeller was rated an excellent in discussion and won third place.

There was one undefeated team at Hamline University tournament composed of Jo Hemmer and Wayne Mannebach.

To end the year's most successful season, the group attended a banquet on May 12.

WESTMINSTER

The Missouri Alpha Chapter concluded a successful season with a buffet supper for all members of the debate and speech squads at the home of Dr. and Mrs. John Randolph on the evening of May 11.

During the year, the squad gained major honors in all but one of the tournaments which it attended. At the last two, the state meet and the Pi Kappa Delta Provincial, three freshmen, Cal and Brad Kent and Mike Linihan, gained a total of seven superiors and excellents, to mark them as strong contenders for honors in the coming year.



Sweepstakes winners, Women's Division, Province of the Southeast, Mississippi State College for Women. Left to right, seated, Nancy Ott Stevenson, Ann Burns, Sue Cooper, Marilyn Norris, Betty Ormond. Dr. Harvey Cromwell, National President.

Alumni News

The alumni of Idaho State College, Gamma Chapter of Pi Kappa Delta, are now in professions ranging from salesman, bankers, lawyers to assistant debate coaches. **Pompie L. Johnson, John Clawson and Norman Smith**, three former debaters at ISC, are now serving as assistant debate coaches helping director **William Corbin** with the debate squad. Johnson graduated from the Boston University School of Law and is now associated with Mutual of Omaha. Clawson is assistant cashier at Idaho Bank & Trust Co. He is also Lt. Governor of Utah-Idaho District of Kiwanis International. Smith is a salesman for New York Life Insurance Co.

Another alumnus, 2nd Lt. **Larry Judd**, recently finished a six month hitch in the Army at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas. Judd was graduated in pharmacy, but has decided to do graduate work in the field of speech.

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Oregon Alpha Chapter of Pi Kappa Delta at Linfield College at McMinnville, burst forth with news that this year over 60 students will have earned student body awards in the Speech program.

Dr. John Adams is now Assistant to the President of Temple University, Philadelphia, Pa. as well as head of the Business Research Bureau. John attended the National at Knoxville, Tenn.

Miss Teddy McKee has been teaching at Linfield this past year in the Speech Department. She attended the Convention at Redlands.

Mr. Paul Little is Director of Admissions at Linfield. He attended the National at both Stillwater and Kalamazoo.

Grant Sawyer, for two years a member of Linfield debate squad, is now serving as Governor of Nevada.

Paul Winters is head of the forensic program of College of the Pacific and his squad took all three sweepstakes awards at the 31st annual Tournament of Champions at Linfield College this year.

His college debate colleague, **Clay Shepard**, is on the Speech staff of Portland State College.

Roy Dancer and his Hillsboro high school

squad took the Grand Sweepstakes award for the fifth consecutive year at the 29th annual interscholastic tournament. Roy attended the National the first time we met at Bowling Green.

Fred Minifie, winner of Superior in debate at Brookings, S. D., is working toward his Ph.D. at the State University of Iowa.

His colleague, **Wallace Cory**, is working on his degree at the University of Georgia.

Alfred Cave, another prominent Linfield speaker will receive his Ph.D. in History from the University of Florida this June.

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From Navy Pier in Chicago, Illinois (The Chicago Division of the University of Illinois), came news that **Dr. Jack D. Arnold** is Acting Director of Forensics during the semester's absence of **Dr. Wayne Thompson**, who is doing research in "Aristotle's Theory of Communication."

Alan Malkus ('56) received his B.A. from the University of Chicago in June, 1958, with a major in political science and is scheduled to receive the M.B.A. degree from Northwestern University in August, 1959. Alan planned to begin work for Inland Steel as an accountant following his graduation.

William Haase ('57) and **Joan Kalman** ('58) were married last August 16. Bill is employed as an accountant by the Arthur Young Company and last fall passed the CPA examination. Joan who graduated in August, 1959, from Chicago Teachers College, is teaching fifth grade in one of the Skokie public schools.

Martin Farrell ('58) is now a state representative for the National Foundation. He travels through the northern one third of Illinois to provide liaison between the national office and the county chapters, and he helps the county chapters to organize for effective work. Marty says that he does a great deal of speech making and that he likes the work very much. He graduated from Urbana in June, 1959, with a degree from the College of Commerce.

Harris Nagorsky ('58) now is in business for himself in the field of general merchandise. His card bears the slogan, "If you want it, I'll get it."