

# THE FORENSIC

PEITHO KALE DIKAIA

OCTOBER 1955

LIBRARY

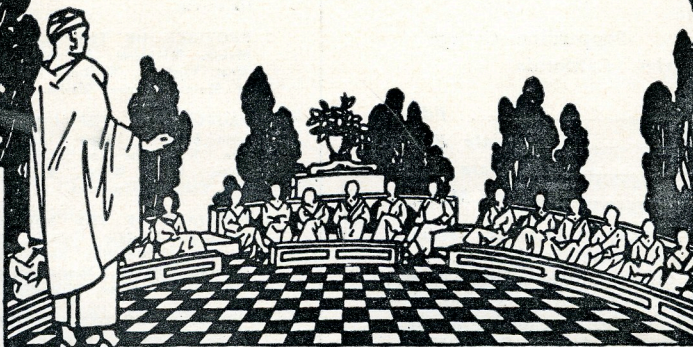
Series 41

OTTAWA UNIVERSITY

Number 1

## IN THIS ISSUE

Editorial .....	3
Black Hills State Teachers College .....	4
Los Angeles State College .....	6
Dr. Charles T. Battin .....	7
Dangers To Democracy .....	9
The "I Am" In Pursuit of Happiness .....	11
Loyalty In the Cold War .....	12
Chapter Notes .....	15
The President's Page .....	21
From the Secretary's Desk .....	22
Report of the 1955 National Questions Committee .....	23
Chapter Reports .....	24
Annual Report of the Treasurer .....	29
Ridin' the Provinces .....	30





# The FORENSIC Of Pi Kappa Delta

Editorial Office: Pepperdine College  
Los Angeles, California

Emmett T. Long ..... Editor  
Franklin Shirley ..... Associate Editor  
Malcolm Sillars ..... Associate Editor  
D. J. Nabors ..... Business Manager

Published four times a year in October, January, March and May at 107-A W. Twelfth St., Ada, Oklahoma. Editorial office at Pepperdine College, Los Angeles, California. Entered as second class matter, October, 1955, at the post office at Ada, Oklahoma, under act of August 24, 1912.

## DIRECTORY of PI KAPPA DELTA

NATIONAL PRESIDENT—Theodore F. Nelson, St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minnesota.  
NATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT—Larry E. Norton, Bradley University, Peoria, Illinois.  
NATIONAL SECRETARY-TREASURER — D. J. Nabors, East Central State College, Ada, Oklahoma.  
NATIONAL COUNCIL MEMBERS—Roy D. Murphy, Southwestern Louisiana Institute, Lafayette, Louisiana; Harvey Cromwell, Mississippi State College for Women, Columbus, Mississippi; Charles T. Battin, College of Puget Sound, Tacoma, Washington.  
IMMEDIATE PAST-PRESIDENT—John Randolph, Westminster College, Fulton, Missouri.  
EDITOR OF *THE FORENSIC*—Emmett T. Long, Pepperdine College, Los Angeles, California.  
ASSOCIATE EDITORS OF *THE FORENSIC*—Franklin Shirley, Wake Forest College, Wake Forest, North Carolina; Malcolm Sillars, Los Angeles State College, Los Angeles.

### The Provinces And Governors

1. PROVINCE OF THE PLAINS  
Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado. Charles Masten, Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia, Kansas.
2. PROVINCE OF MISSOURI  
Missouri, Iowa—Central, Simpson, Coe, Drake, William Penn, Cunaer Van Emmerik, Central College, Peoria, Iowa.
3. PROVINCE OF ILLINOIS  
Illinois, Wisconsin—Ripon, Carroll, Whitewater State, Ralph A. Micken, Illinois State Normal University, Normal, Illinois.
4. PROVINCE OF THE PACIFIC  
Arizona, California. Eugene R. Moulton, University of Redlands, Redlands, California.
5. PROVINCE OF THE SIOUX  
Iowa—Morningside, Westmar, North Dakota, South Dakota, Clara Chilson, Augustana College, Sioux Falls, South Dakota.
6. PROVINCE OF THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI  
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas, Cedric Crink, Southwestern State College, Weatherford, Oklahoma.
7. PROVINCE OF THE LAKES  
Maine, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Wofford G. Gardner, University of Maine, Orono, Maine.
8. PROVINCE OF THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI  
Iowa—Luther, Upper Iowa, Dubuque—Minnesota, Wisconsin—Eau Claire State, River Falls State, Grace Walsh, Wisconsin State College, Eau Claire, Wisconsin.
9. PROVINCE OF THE SOUTHEAST  
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Harvey Cromwell, Mississippi State College for Women, Columbus, Mississippi.
10. PROVINCE OF THE NORTHWEST  
Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington. Paul Rosser, Seattle Pacific College, Seattle, Washington.



# Editorial

Our magazine is old enough to have yellowed copies of it stacked in college libraries. A new editor needs to remember this as he assumes his responsibilities, for he is usually tempted to begin as if it were a new publication dependent upon him for its reputation. Sometimes an old journal does need revivification. This, however, is not the case with the FORENSIC, for it has had a pioneering and stimulating history. The previous editor did such a commendable job that it will be difficult to keep up the high standards he set. The changes we make will be few and most will be based upon recommendations of editor-emeritus Cromwell.

We hope to increase the magazine's usefulness to all members of Pi Kappa Delta. Most are undergraduate students. All that the FORENSIC has printed has been worthwhile reading for all our members, but we plan to encourage student thought on forensics by soliciting articles by them. Our columns have always have been open to them, but we desire an article by a student in each issue. To encourage this, we are announcing a contest. In each forthcoming issue of the FORENSIC, we will print the best 500 word article of student thought on forensics. Only one will be printed each time.

The editorial staff is being increased. Instead of one associate editor as in the past, we now have two. Franklin Shirley of Wake Forest College will be in charge of alumni affairs. He will secure and assemble news of our former students and associates. A column of short notes and articles about PKD alumni will be regular features by Franklin Shirley. A concerted effort to increase circulation of the FORENSIC among alumni will be made by him. Malcolm Sillars

of Los Angeles State College assumes the burden for Chapter notes and general chapter news. He will also write the column "Ridin' the Provinces", an innovation of the previous editor.

However, these plans and others cannot succeed without your material. We cannot write the articles and we certainly cannot print news unless you send it in. Here are a few suggestions:

1. Type all copy double-spaced on 8½ by 11 paper with the name of your school at the top and send us one carbon.
2. Write for publication. Rewrite the material until it is in good form.
3. Observe our word-limit rules for articles.. 1500 words for faculty, 500 for students.
4. When sending pictures put the names of the persons in the picture on a separate piece of paper.
5. Observe the deadline of the fifteenth day of the month preceding the month of the issue.
6. Send all material to the appropriate editor:

All chapter news should be sent to

Malcolm O. Sillars  
Department of Speech  
Los Angeles State College  
Los Angeles 29, California

All alumni news should be sent to

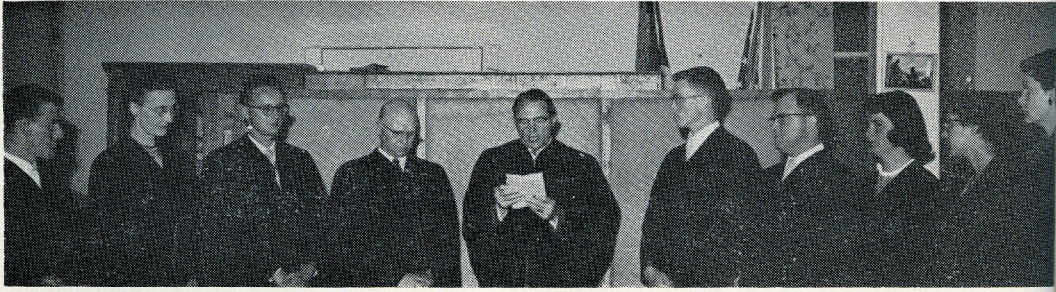
Franklin Shirley  
Department of Speech  
Wake Forest College  
Wake Forest, North Carolina

All other material should be sent to

Emmett T. Long  
Director of Admissions  
Pepperdine College  
Los Angeles 44, California



# Black Hills State Teachers College



Dr. Nelson installs The Black Hills Chapter, left to right: Robert Applegate, Mrs. Lavina J. Humbert, Dr. Richard Hildreth, Dr. Russell E. Jonas, Dr. Nelson, Ronald Hennies, Marvin Olmstead, Mary Ellerman, Virginia Hullinger and Sally Holmes.

The first installation of a Sioux Province chapter by a National President of Pi Kappa Delta took place on May 7, 1955 when president-elect Theodore Nelson installed South Dakota Iota chapter at Black Hills State Teachers College, Spearfish, South Dakota. Assisting Dr. Nelson in the installation were Miss Clara Chillson, Sioux Province Governor from Augustana College and past Sioux Province Governor, A. R. Christensen of South Dakota State College. Miss Chillson presented an engraved gavel to Iota president, Ronald Hennies, at a banquet preceeding the installation. Charter members initiated into the local chapter were: Robert Applegate, Mary Ellerman, Ronald Hennies, Sally Holmes, Virginia Hullinger, Virginia Matthew and Marvin Olmstead. Dr. Russell E. Jonas, President of Black Hills State, and Mrs. Lavina J. Humbert, head of the Drama Department, were initiated as honorary members. Dr. Richard Hildreth, Chairman of the Communications Division, was installed as faculty sponsor.

Black Hills Teachers College was founded as the Dakota Territorial Normal School in 1883, seven years after the discovery of gold and the opening of the Black

Hills to the white man. Legend has that the first President, Van B. Baker known as "Principal Baker," was one of the shrewdest and most successful polo players ever to visit early day Deadwood 15 miles from Spearfish. Principal Baker according to legend, returned to Pennsylvania in 1885 and shortly thereafter was hanged for the murder of his wife. During the following 75 years of its history Black Hills Teachers College had only three major presidents: President Cook served from 1885 to 1919, President Woodburn from 1919 to 1942, and Dr. Russell E. Jonas who has held the office since 1942.

In the early days of its founding, the school was located on a barren, rocky hill overlooking the irrigated truck farms of the Spearfish valley. The view of Lookout Mountain, Spearfish Mountain, and Crow Peak was unimpaired. Today, the campus is covered with beautiful seedless cottonwood, elm, and evergreen trees to fit the surrounding mountain splendor.

BHTC, as it is affectionately known among students and alumni, has, since founding, made every attempt to manifest the friendly spirit of the territory. Most



Rushmore serves as both a symbol of South Dakota and the spirit of the college.

The college itself has been steadily growing in recent years with the present enrollment running slightly above 600 students from all parts of the United States and several foreign countries. The Black Hills summer climate has proven so delightful that the summer school program at the college has rapidly developed into the largest in the state. The summer of 1955 saw more than 1500 students enrolling for classes in answer to the college's advertisement to combine education with a vacation. Indicative of the vacation spirit is the fact that faculty men are expert fly fishermen and no one goes without his limit of deer, elk, and antelope during the various seasons.

Another summer attraction is the famous Joseph Meier Black Hills Passion Play. The play, attracting thousands of tourists each summer, provides opportunity for summer drama students to participate as supers and in production.

During the 30's, Black Hills first inaugurated its forensic program under the direction of Dr. Fred Gunther. Despite the then poor road conditions for getting out of the hills, the college teams traveled widely and gained a reputation for being always a threat if not a winner. World War II curtailed the activities in forensics and it wasn't until 1953 that the present growth of the program got under way. But, despite the newness of the program, it is an active one. In addition to participating in intercollegiate forensics, Black Hills State Teachers College does its part to support the program in the South Dakota high schools. The Pi Kappa Delta Chapter sponsors three meets for the high schools: A Declamation Workshop in October, a Discussion Tournament in December and an Invitational Forensics Tournament in February.

## Chapter Directory

### ALABAMA

Beta—Alabama College, Montevallo  
Gamma—Spring Hill College, Spring Hill

### ARIZONA

Beta—Arizona State College, Tempe

### ARKANSAS

Beta—Quachita College, Arkadelphia  
Epsilon—Southern State College, Magnolia

### CALIFORNIA

Alpha—University of Redlands, Redlands  
Gamma—California Institute of Technology, Pasadena  
Delta—College of the Pacific, Stockton  
Epsilon—University of California at Los Angeles  
Zeta—George Pepperdine College, Los Angeles  
Eta—San Diego State College, San Diego  
Theta—Pasadena College, Pasadena  
Iota—Chico State College, Chico  
Kappa—Upland College, Upland  
Lambda—Los Angeles State College, Los Angeles

### COLORADO

Alpha—Colorado A & M College, Fort Collins  
Beta—Colorado State College of Education, Greeley  
Gamma—Western State College of Colorado, Gunnison

### GEORGIA

Beta—University of Georgia, Athens  
Gamma—University of Georgia, Atlanta Division, Atlanta

### IDAHO

Alpha—College of Idaho, Caldwell  
Gamma—Idaho State College, Pocatello

### ILLINOIS

Alpha—Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington  
Beta—Eureka College, Eureka  
Gamma—Carthage College, Carthage  
Delta—Bradley University, Peoria  
Zeta—Monmouth College, Monmouth  
Eta—Illinois State Normal, Normal  
Iota—North Central College, Naperville  
Lambda—Shurtleff College, Alton  
Mu—Wheaton College, Wheaton  
Nu—Western State College, Macomb  
Xi—Augustana College, Rock Island  
Omicron—De Paul University, Chicago  
Pi—Northern Illinois State Teachers, DeKalb  
Phi—Illinois College, Jacksonville  
Rho—The Principia, Elmhurst  
Sigma—Eastern State College, Charleston  
Tau—James Millikin University, Decatur  
Upsilon—Southern Illinois University, Carbondale  
Chi—Greenville College, Greenville  
Psi—McKendree College, Lebanon

### INDIANA

Alpha—Franklin College, Franklin

### IOWA

Beta—Central College, Pella  
Delta—Morningside College, Sioux City  
Epsilon—Simpson College, Indianola  
Eta—Upper Iowa University, Fayette  
Theta—Coc College, Cedar Rapids  
Iota—Westmar College, Le Mars  
Kappa—Buena Vista College, Storm Lake  
Lambda—Dubuque University, Dubuque  
Mu—Drake University, Des Moines  
Xi—Luther College, Decorah

### KANSAS

Alpha—Ottawa University, Ottawa  
Beta—Washburn Municipal University, Topeka  
Delta—Southwestern College, Winfield  
Zeta—Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia  
Theta—Kansas State Teachers College, Pittsburg  
Kappa—Baker University, Baldwin City  
Lambda—Sterling College, Sterling  
Mu—Bethany College, Lindborg  
Nu—Fort Hays State College, Hays  
Xi—Bethel College, North Newton  
Omicron—McPherson College, McPherson



# Los Angeles State College



Los Angeles State: Front Row: Dr. Malcolm Sillars, Jesse Wall, Reuben Kong, Frank Kent, Cal Gaff. Back Row: Dr. James Stansell, Fred Scott, Ray Hallard, Jacqui Friedman, Phil Schreiner, Phil Kelly, Ross Gearhart, Pauline Eckhart, Harry McKown.

On March 12, 1955 at the faculty offices of the Division of Language Arts, Professor Emmett Long of Pepperdine and two of his debaters, Alice Baker and Barbara Perdue, installed the California Lambda chapter of Pi Kappa Delta at Los Angeles State College. At the same time Philip Schreiner was installed as President, Philip Kelly as Vice President and Ross Gearhart as Secretary-Treasurer. Also initiated as members at that time were Harry McKown, Reuben Kong, Frank Kent, Earl Clyde, Ray Hallard, Jess Wall, Fred Scott, Jacqui Friedman, Pauline Eckhart, Tommy Vize, Don Young, Louis Tuttle, Ben Wyatt and Dr. James Stansell.

In the Spring, seven new members were added to the charter members and new officers, Ross Gearhart, president; Jess Wall, vice president and Frank Kent, secretary-treasurer, were elected. New members initiated were Ed Grigg, Paul Zettersten, Bob McConnell, Ed Couture, Don Tokowitz, Tom Dougherty and Don Dunham.

Los Angeles State College was founded by the legislature of the State of California in 1947. Its stated function is to train people to serve the business needs of the community, offer general liberal arts training, prepare students for advanced professional training and train teachers. The

college offers the last two years leading to the B.A. It also offers the M.A. degree in several fields. It is accredited to train students for the elementary and secondary schools of the state of California. It offers the Secondary Credential in Speech. Last year the school had 4,000 full time students enrolled.

From the beginning of the college, forensics has had a steady growth both in the number of students participating and the amount of money the student body has appropriated to the program. Last year the student body contributed \$1800. The program was sponsored in its early years by Mrs. Eula Jack and Dr. Fredrick Shroyer. For three years Dr. James J. Stansell was the advisor and last year when Dr. Stansell became Department Head, the direction of the program was taken over by Dr. Malcolm Sillars, former Pi Kappa Delta debater from Redlands.

Full support for the forensics program and a chapter of Pi Kappa Delta was voiced this year by all the members of the Administration from President Howard S. McDonald on down. Last year, perhaps its most active to date, speakers from Los Angeles State won six first place awards, 10 Superior awards and 34 awards of Excellent, were chosen to participate in the West Point Tournament and placed third in the National Discussion Contest spon-



sored by the University of Illinois at Navy Pier.

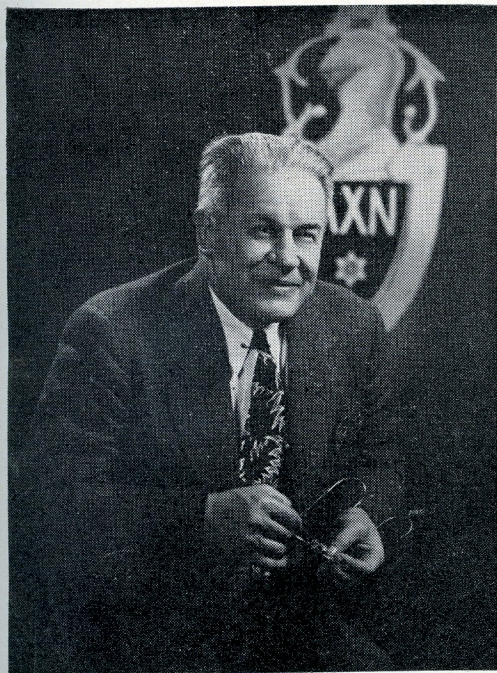
The present Director of Forensics, Malcolm Sillars, was this year elected President of the Southern California Collegiate Forensics Association and named Associate Editor of THE FORENSIC. Dr. James J. Stansell, former Director of Forensics and charter member of the local Pi Kappa Delta chapter was this year named Acting Chairman of the Division of Language Arts. Pi Kappa Delta at Los Angeles State counts itself lucky to have on the Speech and English faculty ten former college debaters or directors of Forensics including Pi Kaps Dr. Robert Douglas (Redlands) and Dr. Robert Cathcart (Pepperdine and Redlands). With this kind of support there is great hope for the future of Forensics and Pi Kappa Delta on the Los Angeles State College campus.

The largest squad in L.A. State's history, thirty or more, is expected this fall including Pi Kappa Delta members Edward Couture, Jesse Wall, Phillip Kelly, Ross Gearhart, Don Tokowitz, Paul

Zettersten, and Frank Kent. The present chapter under the presidency of Ross Gearhart, has two major projects in mind for next year, the compiling of a forensics history of Los Angeles State College and the enrolling of the debate Alumni in Pi Kappa Delta.

The students and faculty of Los Angeles State College are looking forward to the movement of the college from its present site on the campus of Los Angeles City College to its new campus on the eastern outskirts of Los Angeles near Alhambra. This move is expected to be made in February of this year. This Fall, classes were begun in the San Fernando Valley and in a year or so full time students should be enrolled on the San Fernando campus in Northridge. The forensics program will move to the downtown campus but will be pushed in the San Fernando Valley as soon as student activities begin on the Northridge campus. This should give Pi Kappa Delta two chapters where they only bargained for one when they signed up Los Angeles State College last March.

## Dr. Charles T. Battin



Staging of the national Pi Kappa Delta convention this year in the far West focuses attention on one of the founders of PKD — Dr. Charles T. Battin, Director of Forensics at the College of Puget Sound in Tacoma, Washington. Dr. Battin is the last of the original group of founders of Pi Kappa Delta who is still active in forensics. Together with John Shields, Leland Jenks, Jesse Elder and Sam Marsh, as students, and Egbert Roy Nichols as advisor, Battin was a charter member of the first constituted chapter, established at Ottawa, University in 1912. Today Dr. Battin holds certificate No. 2 and key No. 8 in the order.

After being graduated from Ottawa, Battin coached football and high school debate for two years. Then followed a year of graduate work, a year of teaching sociology and political science at his Alma Mater, where he also coached both debate and football.

After two years in France as an artillery



officer in World War I he returned to the academic life, spending a year at the Universite de Montpilier in France and a year as a high school principal. Even in this administrative position he could not keep away from coaching debate and football.

South America beckoned and he spent four years in Brazil as manager of the Foreign and Commercial Department of the Cia Expresso Federale of Rio de Janeiro. On this job he supervised handling of the large custom's brokerage division, a commercial storage division which stored hundreds of thousands of bags of coffee in bond, as well as the tourist section handling all of American Express tourist business in Brazil and Argentina. Dr. Battin directed a large longshoring department involving over 600 longshoremen. His most exacting job was purchasing supplies for the steamships, for which his company served as agent. This task involved purchasing every conceivable item of food, as well as ship repair parts amounting to considerably more than \$100,000 a month. During all this activity, he managed to write several articles for Brazilian magazines on tariff rates and customs regulations.

He then took three years' graduate work at the University of Chicago, getting his Ph.D. in economics and business.

For the past 27 years he has been the head of the Department of Business Administration and Economics at the College of Puget Sound, building from seven majors to 350 majors today.

Even that task was insufficient for his unflagging energy and he took off two years to serve the Federal government as Wage Stabilization Director for Alaska. In the fields of public service he has been enthusiastic and unselfish, serving on several state boards dealing with Public Assistance, Labor Management, and is at present the Economics Advisor to a national committee dealing with labor-management problems, and also finds time to serve as a mem-

ber of the Tacoma City Council.

During his years at the College of Puget Sound, Dr. Battin has been instrumental in bringing into the national Pi Kappa Delta organization the chapters at Seattle Pacific, Pacific Lutheran, Western Washington, Whitworth College, St. Martins College and Lewis and Clark College.

Over the years he has written numerous articles for the FORENSIC, for national magazines on economics; been co-editor of a text book on economics; and co-author of a course published by the United States Bureau of Social Security on foremanship and leadership training.

He started the Washington State High School "invitational" forensic tournament 22 years ago and it has grown steadily until today it is the largest high school forensic tournament in the West. Last year there were 240 debate teams and 140 entries in extempore, 98 entries in interpretative reading and 60 entries in oratory. This year the totals are expected to be exceeded. Twenty years ago, Dr. Battin started a "tyro" tournament for junior colleges, freshmen and sophomores in four-year colleges in the states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana. The tournament has been staged annually, without having missed a year since it was started. The College of Puget Sound had 19 colleges represented in the 1955 tournament, with the sweepstakes being awarded the University of Oregon. The tyro tourney, like the high school debate tournament, has also grown to become one of the major college tournaments of the Northwest.

The years and the accomplishments of Dr. Charles T. Battin are a credit to his organizational ability, his inspiration as a teacher and a forensic coach. His enthusiasm and ability to accomplish seemingly impossible tasks have aided his forensic teams. From him they have caught some of his persuasion and determination. In Dr. Battin's creed there is no known defeat. There may come temporary set-backs, but never complete defeat.



*As mentioned elsewhere in this issue, we are encouraging students to write for The Forensic. No articles are presented in this issue, but we do have the following student orations. Each was rated superior at the Redlands convention.*

---

## Dangers to Democracy

MEL NICKERSON, *College of the Pacific*

Is there a society in existence today solely pledged to progress? Has there ever been such a society? It has been the experience of man from the Sea of Galilee to Plymouth Rock to persecute him who dared to question the accepted way of life. Therein lies the weakness of our society. Therein lies the problem which Shakespeare epitomized as "... the undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveller returns, puzzles the will and makes us rather bear those pains we have than fly to others that we know not of."

In our own time, in our own land the sought for freedom of the Pilgrims has given way to conformity. In their zest for purity men have forsaken ideals and laws and have sentenced non-conformists to the wrath of public opinion. Mere mention of association with opposing points of view today may bring upon a thinking person the damning stamp of public censure. So all inclusive has the purge become that it appears hopeless to combat it for it has penetrated to the very core of our way of life.

Christianity was ushered in with the persecution of the Christian martyrs. Their descendants and followers in turn burned to death one Giardano Bruno in the year sixteen hundred for having had the audacity to contradict their dogmas. In modern times with the advent of powered flight one man campaigned loudly for offensive air power. We back his principles wholeheartedly today but what did we have for General Billy Mitchell yesterday? A military court martial was his only reward for having been born thirty years too soon.

Are we also making a mistake in crucifying present day non-conformists? Will such men as John Patton Davies and Robert Oppenheimer be wronged by our haste

in jumping on the bandwagon of conformity? Only time holds the answer.

The effects of thought control were demonstrated to us quite dramatically in nineteen forty nine. In that year Academic Freedom suffered. The Regents of the University of California demanded the faculty sign a loyalty oath or risk the loss of their positions regardless of other qualifications. As a result a number of faculty members were dismissed on grounds of discipline even though the Regents admitted that none of the recalcitrants were communists.

What were the repercussions of this loyalty oath? The following year some forty or fifty regular courses were not scheduled. A number of faculty members resigned in protest. And some well known scholars who were invited to join the faculty refused on principle to do so.

Today we are told by the advocates of purity of thought that we shall consider only those sides of the question which our leaders have labeled secure for consideration. Today Academic Freedom has suffered at the hands of thought control through the intercollegiate debate question. A number of schools denied students the right to debate the topic. In choosing "Diplomatic recognition of the Communist Government of China," the Speech Association of America picked a dynamic subject. It is a subject that has infinite possibilities for research, thought and inquiry into a matter of public concern which should be freely discussed without interference. For on maintenance of freedom of speech and diversity rests the entire structure of our political democracy. When either one of these freedoms is threatened by denial in any form no one's rights are safe.



This refusal to acknowledge the existence of another side to the question is as silly today as it was in the days of Columbus when only one view was held proper concerning the shape of the world. It is as dangerous and unrelenting as the persecution of the astronomers in the seventeenth century who sought for truth in the heavens. The results of their labors culminated in the Copernican theory only to see one of the leading popularizers of the doctrine burnt at the stake in 1600 because of his beliefs. This so frightened other scientists that astronomers such as Galileo, Kepler and Brahe, in fear of the same fate, took their scientific endeavors underground only to be sought and persecuted for their efforts.

Are we in danger of the same thing happening to us today? If not merely pushing free inquiry underground some feel we are jeopardizing its very existence. One of the greatest minds of our day tells us that if he had it all to do over again he would change his objective. Dr. Albert Einstein has informed us that he would don a bibbed overall instead of a scientific smock, a plumber's pipe wrench would substitute for a slide rule and he would forget any such silly notions as the theory of relativity.

The dangers to democracy which are involved in conformity are not confined to any one freedom such as that of speech, or of assembly, or even of unlawful seizure. Rather democracy, as we know it, is a composite of many constitutional freedoms. These rights are interwoven so closely that any limitation on one must ultimately effect the very existence of our democracy.

The hysteria of thought control so evident today has evolved from a fear of the spread of Communism. Yet the very idea that freedom is a relative thing and must yield to the need for preserving the safety of the nation is only a step removed from the simple and brutal slogan that the end not only justifies the means but justifies any means. Adoption of such a concept would be the death blow to reduce our freedoms to the all time low of his-

tory. An example of the present trend toward this concept is the exercise of a practice which has long been held unconstitutional. The questioning of past associations is a dangerous trend toward totalitarian tactics. Its results can only be destructive.

Those professional patriots who assume leadership tomorrow and who develop new concepts will be able to search back and label all societies, all divergent thoughts, all opposing points of view as subversive to the best interests of the moment and you must bow in agreement else you receive the label of non-conformist. Adoption of a program of conformity would be complete submission to a totalitarian system of thought control. This is not the answer to the spread of Communism.

Doubt concerning the validity of free thought and inquiry, free discussion and debate weakens freedom at a time when it must be strong. Freedom is no luxury to be enjoyed only in untroubled times. It is a positive source of strength needed most urgently in those times when society is subject to stress. The solution lies in the defense of all of our rights and privileges. To lose one imperils them all.

The fight is not confined to the battlefield with our enemy but exists in everyday associations with ourselves. The responsibility for the fight rests with the individual citizen to create and preserve a public opinion which insists on generous and wholehearted support of our way of life. A free people will remain free only if they have the will to remain free.

Will we accept the challenge? Our forefathers did in seventeen seventy six when Thomas Paine declared:

"These are the times that try men's souls. And the summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will in this crisis shrink from the service of his country. But he that stands it now deserves the love and thanks of man and woman. Tyranny, like hell, is not easily conquered. But we have this consolation with us that the harder the conflict the more glorious the triumph."



# The "I Am" In Pursuit Of Happiness

BY FELIX NEALS, *Idaho State College*

In each life, between the beginning and the ending, we often find ourselves involved in a mingling of events and questions. When we strive to answer the questions, when we seek to understand the *reasons why* of events, I suppose it is only natural for a person to think foremost of the "I am". One tends to measure all acts in terms of his happiness. And in so doing, one often stands with the Apostle Peter in denial. He stands with Judas in the crucifying of love. God is love.

If one could be a prophet, he could see tomorrow's shape in the form of a vision or gaze prophetically upon the content of a dream. Then one could know how to measure and how to act without cheating himself or others. But I am not a prophet. I too am one of life's pilgrims. I question where mankind seeks the answers. My fears are the fears of the people such as need and loneliness. I fail as often as the man next door. I am as good, or as evil, as people permit. I solve problems in the present tense—in terms of my happiness. I am as you are.

I am only too cognizant of the fact that the racial issues of this country have been crusaded upon to the extent that they have become the common thing. I too have crusaded. But the problem had not touched me then. Now it is different. For a personal problem is acutely your own, and it is much more difficult to solve. Events never seem to become quite commonplace when they happen to you. The advice of the crusaders no longer applies. Even your own decisions embrace uncertainty.

My problem made a passing note on the hearts of a few people, so I am here to speak only for myself. The "I am" in pursuit of happiness. The "I am" striving to understand the events and to answer the questions. I must find the answers. The answers shape my future. For you see, I am colored, and I am in love with a white girl.

In 1951 I entered college, not to find love, but for the heightening of values, the acquiring of knowledge, the finding of direction. My life took on a new intensity, for college is a pleasant place. It is a place where you talk to the intellectual, shake the hand of the millionaire and the pauper, become the friend of the white, the black, the red, the yellow; and yes, in college I have hated and been hated too. But it is also the place where you can fall in love and turn poet. It happened to me. Then you know what is meant by completion. For the first time you are really alive. You have a purpose now. You have found meaning. Even the little things became meaningful—a book, a picture, a familiar song, or a phrase such as, "Darling, look!" when something passes that two people believe is wonderful. Everything seems to be built on a foundation of beauty. Everyone appears to be bonded to human oneness.

Your thoughts turn to marriage. You picture a home and a fireside. But a marriage should be free from fear, so you consider the difficulties which could arise—especially if you were I and loved a white girl. You begin to question. You try to foresee events in terms of happiness. Where does your happiness lie? You do not question your love for each other. Love is a universal something; it surpasses the boundaries and the nationalities. It knows no tongue. It perceives no color. You question the possibilities of such a marriage in the world in which we live; a world filled with knowledge yet torn by conflict; a Christian world teaching the doctrine of Christ, yet divided by hatred. Whether this be man's destiny or the result of his own self-poisoning is of small importance to you. But what would happen to your marriage, your home, encompassed by such is of great consequence. Your decision can change the direction of two lives.

A pursuit of happiness can be staggering. You can only appraise and compare. To-