

# THE FORENSIC

## OF PI KAPPA DELTA

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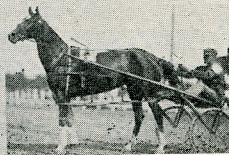
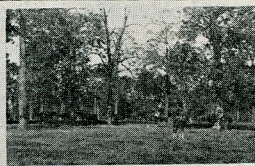
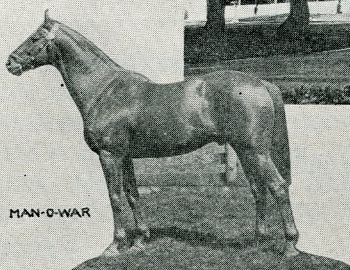
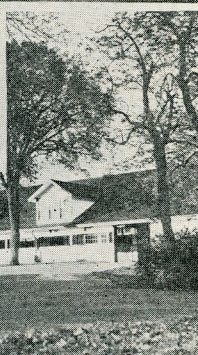
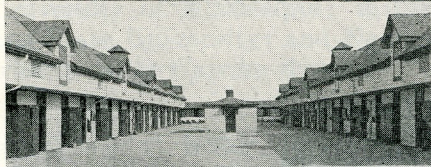
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SCENES ON BLUE GRASS HORSE FARMS



## LEXINGTON, 1934---APRIL 1 TO 5

This information should now head all your plans for your coming forensic season. It will be the place and occasion of our next Annual Convention.

I shall not here attempt to tell you the charm of Lexington. I would only say that it should rank with Estes Park in the natural setting it provides—richness in scenic beauty—to which are added the homes of Henry Clay and General Morgan, an entertaining college established in 1791, the world famous blue grass region thruout which may be seen many famous racing horses. And to all of this is added the charm of traditional Southern hospitality.

But these are merely the extraneous items. The matter of major importance is the revival of forensic friendships and the creation of new ones, the building of a new chapter in the record of Pi Kappa Delta history.

Lexington was made the selection for the convention only after there had been a wide response to my letter to the chapters. Lexington received the endorsement at a ratio of 8-1, with a wide response coming from chapters west of the Mississippi.

I wish that I could here review many of the letters that came from the far west—from the northwest—from all sections and Provinces—saying that PKD was carrying on and that next year would receive as always—the full support of their chapters to swell the totals we may expect when the convention gets under way.

A year of planning is now provided, a year in which the National Council may perfect its plans to make this the most perfect convention we have yet held—a year in which the individual chapter may make its plans to surmount the obstacles that may seem to lie for some in the path of a full participation.

The council welcomes your advice and your suggestions both on your problems and those of the convention itself, that thru vigorous cooperative effort, we may make the 1934 convention not only the best but also the biggest in our fraternal history.

H. D. HOPKINS.



## THE HISTORY OF PI KAPPA DELTA

[ This is the second of a series of articles giving the history of Pi Kappa Delta. The first, which appeared in the March number, told of the work of the founders, the development of the constitution, the selection of the first national officers, and the establishment of the first chapters. ]

1914 closed with dark days for Pi Kappa Delta. The organization was not functioning and chapters were dying. The national officers, under the leadership of National President Nichols, determined to publish an official magazine, although funds were lacking to finance it.

The magazine came out in February, 1915. It was named **THE FORENSIC** by President Nichols who was also its editor and the author of most of it. It was published in Redlands by the Citrograph Publishing Company. It contained thirty-six pages of reading, three of pictures, and an advertisement by the national jeweler. It cost the society about ninety dollars. The cover design was a gift from the Redlands chapter. It showed a fob and key and was a drawing of the key worn by Nichols. The drawing had been made by Ernest Geddes, a Redlands student. This cover design was used for a number of years.

This first **FORENSIC** began with the pictures of the national officers. A three page historical sketch followed. The constitution occupied pages 6-22. This was not the constitution which had been signed by the ten national founders, but a revision, another one, made by Nichols and approved by six of the founders. The twelve chapters with a list of their members occupied seven pages. Three pages were devoted to statements about Delta Sigma Rho and Tau Kappa Alpha. The magazine concluded with some editorial comment urging the chapters to discharge their local functions and to support the national organization. There was also the suggestion that there was going to be a national convention and that the chapters should plan on it. This was a bold suggestion in those days of 1915 before any forensic society had attempted such a thing.

Nichols was at the time editing the Intercollegiate Debate Series, a collection of college debates from each year's forensic activities, with an appendix which attempted to list all the debates held during the year. The work of compiling this record had put Nichols in touch with forensic interests all over the



country and given him the best directory of coaches then to be had. He sent the FORENSIC broadcast. This advertising was of great value to the society. It reassured all the chapters. The response was immediate. It marked the dawning of a new day for Pi Kappa Delta.

One of the first results apparent was in the payment of dues. In the early years of the society active members were expected to pay a dollar a year dues as long as they were in college. Since then the initiation fee has been increased enough to take care of the dues. It had been practically impossible to collect these annual dues. After the first number of the FORENSIC appeared enough money came in to warrant the issuance of another number. The second issue appeared in December, 1915.

Five new chapters came in between the first issue of the FORENSIC and the first national convention in 1916. The first of these was chapter 12 at Southwestern College, Kansas Delta. Professor Albert J. McCullough was responsible for its organization. It was installed just before the convention by Nichols and his Redlands group who were on their way to the convention. H. O. Pritchard, one of the founders, organized chapter 13 at Eureka College, Illinois Beta. While working on his forensic volumes Nichols had interested Elmer H. Wilds, debate coach at Dakota Wesleyan, in PKD. He organized chapter 14 as Dakota Alpha. Nichols also interested H. H. Mumford of Highland Park College, Des Moines, Iowa. It came in as Iowa Gamma, making the fifteenth chapter. At the time Highland Park was owned by private interests. It was soon after sold to the Iowa Presbyterians, who in turn sold it to the Baptists. The Baptists had previously sold Central College in Iowa to the Dutch Reformed denomination. They now merged their Iowa interests in the Highland Park plant. The Pi Kappa Delta chapter at Highland Park was lost in the reorganization. E. A. Vaughan, another of the founders, delivered his second chapter. It was located at Alabama Polytechnic Institute. This chapter was ill-starred. As soon as Vaughan left the institution it died.

The difficulty in keeping track of chapters and members emphasized the need of a good mailing list. To meet this need Nichols started the Grand Catalog. This simplified the problem of keeping track of the individual members.

In order to take advantage of the cheaper postage rates allowed regular publications, Nichols now planned to issue the FORENSIC four times a year and entered it as a second class pub-



lication. The second issue contained letters from the chapters. These letters gave forensic news and acquainted the members of the society with what the chapters were doing. The society had not yet got away fully from the idea that an honorary society with Greek letters should have some sort of a secret organization. It was proposed that each year two of the four issues of the FORENSIC should be secret numbers. The secret character idea was soon abandoned.

The most significant announcement in the second FORENSIC was the following:

### NATIONAL CONVENTION

The biggest thing in Pi Kappa Delta circles this year is the First National Convention. It will be held somewhere in Kansas—with one of our four chapters—or in Kansas City—place still to be decided—and will be held about the last of March or first of April. The next FORENSIC will carry definite announcements.

We mention the matter before plans are definite because each chapter should be planning now on sending its delegation. Don't give up because of distance or expense—**RAISE THE MONEY AND SEND A REPRESENTATIVE.**

The Redlands chapter expects to put on a show at the opera house to raise the money to send the National President and two debaters east for some debates and for this convention. No chapter will have to overcome more in distance and expense. What are you going to do?

Much work had to be done to complete the plans for the convention. The Washburn chapter extended an invitation which was accepted. Its president, Arthur G. Beattie, and Ray Painter, secretary of the Kansas State chapter, took charge of the local arrangements. The rest was left to Nichols. He sent stacks of letters to chapters, alumni members, national officers, and founders. The third issue of the FORENSIC carried the convention plans. Vaughan and Krenmyre promised to be there. Shields, however, had to write that it would be impossible for him to attend and that he was also forced to surrender his office as Secretary-Treasurer. Nichols asked him to hold on until



the convention, but he found it impossible to do this even, unless an assistant was appointed to relieve him of some of the work. Ray Painter of Washburn was asked to take over the books. So well did Painter manage the work that he was elected to the office.

The convention plans suggested some of the problems of the society which needed attention. Among them was the proposition to admit members at large to the national chapter, a change in the national offices, admission of members from other forensic societies, the adoption of uniform initiation ceremonies, and the outlining of a policy of expansion. The finances of the society were to be reported on and plans for the FORENSIC adopted. Each chapter was requested to make a report. The convention was to close with the election of national officers. The Washburn chapter was planning a banquet for the delegates.

The First National Convention of Pi Kappa Delta was called to order at Washburn College at 1:30 March 31, 1916. Eleven chapters were represented. After an address of welcome by President Beattie of the Washburn Chapter, the meeting was put in charge of National President Nichols.

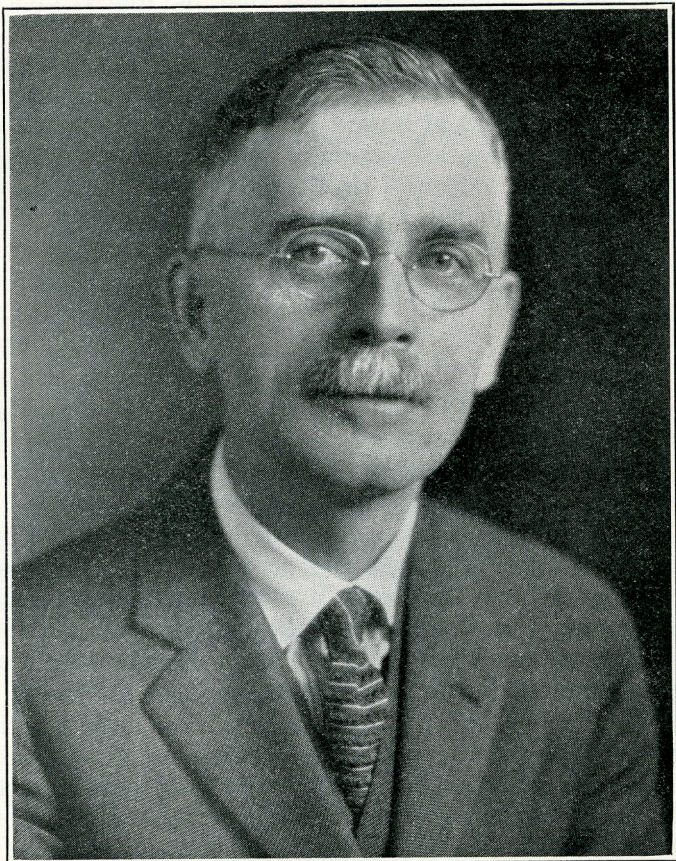
The convention was then organized on much the same basis which it continues to use at the present time. Each chapter was allowed one vote, although it might have several representatives present and all of them would be allowed the privilege of the floor. Committees were appointed to facilitate the handling of convention business.

In the evening of the first day of the first convention the Washburn chapter gave a reception to the delegates. The program included the initiation of two members for which the new ritual proposed by the chapter at the Agricultural College, Kansas Gamma, was used. This ritual was written by Dr. John R. Macarthur, coach of debate at the institution. It was a service that appealed to all through its beauty and dignity and was adopted as the official ritual of the society.

The business of the convention closed with the election of officers for the next two years. As the first national officers had really been appointed by John A. Shields, who had been serving the founders as secretary, this was the first election. The officers elected were: President, E. R. Nichols; Vice President, E. A. Vaughan; Secretary, J. R. Macarthur; Treasurer, Ray Painter; Historian, J. H. Krenmyre.

The report of Ray Painter as secretary-treasurer showed





DR. JOHN R. MacARTHUR  
Second National President of Pi Kappa Delta

Dr. Macarthur is author of the ritual. He was formerly at Kansas State Agricultural College. He is now one of the deans at California Institute of Technology, California Gamma.



that the society had over three hundred members and that one hundred seven keys had been purchased. The committee on insignia recommended cherry red and white for the colors of Pi Kappa Delta and the red carnation for its flower.

Two chapters were crossed off the roll. The Iowa Beta chapter, at Central, was withdrawn because the institution had been sold by the Baptists. The charter of Nebraska Alpha chapter at Wesleyan was surrendered.

The convention also established a list of preferred institutions from which petitions for chapters could be accepted by the national council. Petitions from other institutions were to come before the national convention. The office of secretary-treasurer was divided. It was voted that the key should not be made up into fraternity jewelry, but that it was to be worn by the men as a fob and by the women as a lavalier.

This convention also saw the beginning of the provincial organization. The president appointed provincial governors to act with him as a welfare committee. They were: E. A. Vaughan, P. C. Sommerville, E. H. Wilds, J. H. Krenmyre, and Alfred Westfall. John W. Clark of the Washburn chapter was appointed legal advisor.

The convention closed with a dinner at the home of Professor and Mrs. Schonberger at which forty people sat down. Ray Painter served as toast master.

The convention proved that there was a real demand for such an organization as Pi Kappa Delta. Under the efficient leadership of the national president the delegates had worked out plans for handling the business which naturally came to the organization. The first convention was of vast importance to the national society. The good ship of the Order was well on its way.

The April, 1916, number of the FORENSIC contained a full report of the convention and printed the ritual. The June issue contained a Pi Kappa Delta catechism which asked and answered questions about the society. There were chapter letters summarizing the year's forensic activities. Everywhere the enthusiasm generated by the convention was evident.

The December, 1916, FORENSIC completed the second volume of the fraternity publication. It contained the revised constitution of the society as rewritten by the national president and the committee on amendments. It contained also the announcement of the installation of the Oklahoma Alpha chapter at the



Agricultural College, and the organization of the Morningside chapter. There was also the statement that a petition had been received from Kansas State Teachers of Emporia.

War was declared in 1917. This was a period of testing for Pi Kappa Delta. No one knew what the war would do to the colleges. Four issues of the FORENSIC appeared, but they were restricted in size. The Morningside and Emporia chapters were installed. A record of Pi Kappa Delta men in the war was compiled. A chapter was installed at Huron College, South Dakota, and a petition was received from Colorado Teachers.

An invitation from the first chapter, Kansas Alpha at Ottawa, to hold the convention there was accepted. With his invincible faith in the organization he had founded, President Nichols drew up the convention plans and announced that he would for the second time bring a debate team from California. He also announced that Pi Kappa Delta should not become a one man organization and that he would under no conditions be a candidate for reelection.

The Second National Convention opened at Ottawa University on the afternoon of April 4. Nine chapters were represented. Miss Dorothy Stratton, president of the local chapter, gave the welcoming address. Mr. Raymond Untereiner of the California Alpha chapter responded. At the close of his address Mr. Untereiner presented the society with a service flag which bore stars for each member with the colors.

The report of the National President showed that while twenty-three chapters had been granted, five of the chapters had become inactive. Some of these were later revived. The report of the treasurer showed the society in excellent financial condition. More keys were being purchased. Everything possible was being done to encourage forensics for women during the period of the war. It was announced that plans were being pushed to make an arrangement with Delta Sigma Rho for cooperative forensic endeavors.

This convention saw the first of the contests, which have since become one of the chief features of our national conventions. It was a debate between Redlands and Ottawa. Redlands won a two to one decision.

So well had the first convention handled the constitution that it got through the second with very few changes. Many minor problems of policy and expansion were handled.



The following officers were elected: President, John R. Macarthur; Vice President, E. R. Nichols; Secretary, Charles A. Marsh; Treasurer, Ray Painter; Historian, Alfred Westfall. The convention closed with a banquet in the Ottawa University Gymnasium.

This convention proved again the stability of the organization. The society was coming through the war period, tested, but able to weather the storm. While it saw Nichols relinquishing his leadership, it saw capable men developed to take his place. His retention on the national council assured the society of the service of his judgment and knowledge.

The day after the convention Nichols, Macarthur, and Marsh met in Kansas City with Stanley B. Houck, who served for years as president of Delta Sigma Rho. There an agreement was drawn up which made it possible for those in one society to secure membership in the other under certain conditions. This meeting marked the beginning of the close and cordial relationships between the two societies which have characterized their dealings with each other.

The April, 1918, FORENSIC gave a full report of the convention, published a list of the members who had won the degree of special distinction, announced that the Colorado Beta chapter had been installed at Colorado Teachers by Westfall, and that a petition had been received from Simpson College.

When the next issue appeared in December, 1918, the Armistice had been signed, the S. A. T. C. units were being demobilized, and the colleges were returning to a peace time basis. There was every expectation that they would soon again have their full quota of male students and that forensics would return to normalcy. Pi Kappa Delta had weathered the storm. The FORENSIC had not missed an issue. It had helped to prove that the art of persuasion had much to do with the nation's welfare. Many of those who had not served with the colors, had worked with the Red Cross, Liberty Loan, Food Conservation, and United War Work drives. The sum total of the service rendered the nation by Pi Kappa Delta will never be known.

To the women must go the honor of keeping the organization intact. Not one chapter became inactive during the war.

The December FORENSIC announced the establishment of the Michigan Alpha chapter at Kalamazoo College. This was an announcement of importance. It was a strategic move in the expansion of Pi Kappa Delta. The society, with the exception of the California chapter established by Nichols, was strictly a middle



western organization. The Kalamazoo chapter, under the leadership of Professor J. H. Foth, became the center of a great expansion of the order. The Simpson chapter, which had just been installed, added strength to the Iowa chapters.

Early in 1919 chapter twenty-five was installed at Yankton College, becoming South Dakota Gamma. This strengthened the position of the society in that state. A little later Westminster College became Missouri Alpha, carrying the society into another state.

The March, 1919, FORENSIC announced preliminary plans for the third national convention, which was to be held at Morningside College, the home of the national secretary, Charles A. Marsh. Redlands was planning to send another delegation from the Pacific coast. Other chapters were urged to follow suit by debating their way to the convention and many of them began to schedule debates.

The FORENSIC itself was developing. The editor had established exchanges with a number of college papers and was using clippings from them to give forensic news. The March, 1919, issue contained an article by Alfred Westfall, the first to appear. This marked a change in the character of the publication and many other articles have since appeared.

Plans for this convention included an oratorical contest. This marked a further extension of the contest idea. While there was to be no debate tournament, many colleges were scheduling debates to be held on their way to and from the convention, and some were planning to debate at the convention. To facilitate debate plans, Secretary Marsh urged the colleges to adopt the same debate question. This was the first step toward establishing the practice of selecting an official question. Marsh was tireless in his efforts to arouse convention enthusiasm. He was meeting with a favorable response. The issues of the FORENSIC before the convention contain letters from many chapters announcing their plans to send delegates and telling of the means they were using to obtain finances. In 1920 forensic budgets were not as generous as they became during the next few years and the sending of a debate team from California, Michigan, Kansas, or Colorado to Iowa was a difficult undertaking. The fact that the convention idea was growing in popularity was encouraging to the officers of the society.



## NEWS OF THE PROVINCE CONVENTIONS

### PROVINCE OF THE LAKES

The Province of the Lakes convened at Grove City College, Pennsylvania Alpha, for its convention March 31 and April 1. There were 59 delegates representing eight chapters and two guest colleges. Nine chapters were not represented.

The winners of the convention contests were:

Men's debate

First, tie between Bowling Green and Grove City.

Second, tie between St. Francis and Baldwin Wallace.

Women's debate

First, Bowling Green.

Second, Heidelberg.

Men's oratory

First, Baldwin Wallace, Emil Frakas, "How Much Land Does a Man Need?"

Second, Kent, John Rickey.

Women's oratory

First, Heidelberg, Mary Powell, "The Hope of Common Sense."

Second, (college not reported) Mary Jane Manchester, "The Real Scale."

Men's extempore

First, Bowling Green.

Women's extempore

First, Hiram.

Professor Burns was reelected governor.



### PROVINCE OF THE NORTHWEST

The Province of the Northwest held its convention with the Montana Beta Chapter, State College, Bozeman. The Montana Alpha chapter, at Helena, was joint host. There were 47 delegates from two guest institutions and the four chapters represented. Only one chapter failed to send representatives. The convention was handled by the governor, Professor W. F. Brewer of Montana State.

The contests were won by the following institutions:



## Men's debate

First, College of Idaho.

Second, Montana State.

## Women's debate

First, College of Idaho.

Second, Montana State.

## Men's oratory

First, College of Idaho, Gerald Wallace, "Whither America?"

Second, University of Montana, Don Creveling, "Sterilization of the Insane."

## Women's oratory

First, Intermountain Union, Marie Wilkinson, "Which Way America?"

Second, University of Montana, Dorothy Fetterley, "Migratory Humans."

## Men's extempore. Subject, "The New Administration."

First, University of Montana, Edward Alexander.

Second, Intermountain Union, Delmar Leeson.

## Women's extempore. Subject, "The New Administration."

First, College of Idaho, Eunice Ewer.

Second, Intermountain Union, Marie Thomas.

Professor L. W. Hayman, College of Idaho, was elected the next governor.

The policy of inviting colleges outside of Pi Kappa Delta to take part in the convention worked out very pleasantly. Two of those present are planning to petition for chapters at the next national convention.

The chapters of the Northwest call attention to the great distances they have to travel to attend national conventions, and request that the society consider holding the next convention in the Northwest.



## PROVINCE OF THE PLATTE

Governor Wm. B. Hunt of the Province of the Platte called together the 70 delegates representing all of the 8 chapters of his province at Doane College, Crete, Nebraska, March 24-25.

The winners of the tournament were:

## Men's debate

First, Hastings.



Second, Colorado Agricultural College.

Women's debate

First, Nebraska Wesleyan.

Second, Hastings.

Men's oratory

First, Hastings, John Landis, "The Foolish Rich Man."

Second, Colorado Teachers, Richard Tatman, "Packrats."

Women's oratory

First, Hastings, Helen Staley, "Chains or Changes?"

Second, tie between Nebraska Teachers of Kearney, Antoinette Filiatreau, "Anthropoidal Peace," and Nebraska

Wesleyan, Claire Weaver, "Two Paragraphs."

Men's extempore

Subject, Radio.

First, Colorado Teachers, George Bickel.

Second, Hastings, John Landis.

Women's extempore

Subject, The American Stage.

First, Colorado Teachers, Patsy Chalgren.

Second, Colorado Agricultural College, Josephine Bartholomew.

Professor LeRoy Laase of Hastings was elected governor.



## PROVINCE OF THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI

An even one hundred delegates attended the convention of the Province of the Lower Mississippi at the Sam Houston Teachers College, Huntsville, Texas, March 31 and April 1. Governor Earl Huffer of the host chapter was in charge. Thirteen chapters were represented and four were absent.

The winners of the various tournaments were:

Men's debate

First, Simmons University.

Second, North Texas Teachers.

Women's debate

First, East Texas Teachers.

Second, Howard Payne.

Men's oratory

First, Baylor University, Howard Lumpkin, "Where to America?"

Second, Simmons, Charles Barnes.



## Women's oratory

First, Baylor College, Marian Rosser.

Second, Trinity, LaVerne Newell, "College vs. Education."

## Men's extempore

Subject, Taxation.

First, College of the Ozarks, Ross Borders.

Second, Baylor University, Caso March.

## Women's extempore

Subject, Eighteenth Amendment.

First, Howard Payne, Willie Faye McElroy.

Second, Baylor College, Myra Lynn Ray.



## PROVINCE OF OKLAHOMA

Representatives from 7 of the 8 Oklahoma chapters gathered in Chickasha for the provincial convention March 24-25. Governor Clarice Tatman of Oklahoma College for Women presided.

The tournaments resulted in the following winners:

## Men's debate

First, East Central Teachers.

Second, Southeastern Teachers.

## Women's debate

First, East Central Teachers.

Second, Northwestern Teachers.

## Men's oratory

First, East Central Teachers, Silas Freeman, "The Enemy of Peace."

Second, Southeastern Teachers, Ralph Elliot, "America's Opportunity and Responsibility for World Peace."

## Women's oratory

First, Oklahoma College for Women, Claudia Fay Moore, "Threat or Challenge?"

Second, Oklahoma College for Women, Jean Boyle, "Buffs and Rebuffs."

## Men's extempore

Subject, Radio.

First, Oklahoma City, Frank Martin.

Second, tie between Tulsa, Robert Duncan and Oklahoma Baptists, Porter Routh.

## Women's extempore