

speaking in the order in which they draw. Speakers will report to their assigned sections one-half hour after drawing.

Oral Interpretation

1. The program of each contestant for each round must not exceed eight minutes in length, including material read from manuscript, an extemporaneous introduction, and transitions.
2. The content of each program may include more than one selection with the arrangement centered on an integrated theme. Each contestant may offer a different theme in each round, or he may use the same theme in more than one round. He must, however, present three different programs employing published literature of quality.
Round I — poetry.
Round II — prose.
Round III — dramatic literature.

Informative Speaking

1. Informative speeches should be essentially non-persuasive, dealing with concepts, processes, ideas, or objects.
2. Audio-visual aids may be used but are not required. The tournament management cannot be responsible for supplying equipment or special facilities.
3. The speech may be memorized or delivered extemporaneously. It may be delivered with or without notes but not more than eight minutes will be allotted each speaker.
4. The speech shall be the original production of the speaker and shall not have been delivered prior to the current school year.

Speaking to Entertain

1. Speeches to entertain should be designed primarily for audience enjoyment. They should be thematically unified, in good taste, and develop a significant point.
2. The topic for this event is "Tall Tales."
3. The speech may be memorized or delivered extemporaneously. It may be delivered with or without notes, but no more than eight minutes will be allotted each speaker.

4. The speech shall be the original production of the speaker and shall not have been delivered prior to the school year.

Discussion

1. The question for discussion will be: "What should be the policy of the federal government toward the development of alternative sources of energy?"
2. Each round will last a maximum of an hour and a half. Groups may find it necessary or desirable to schedule "unofficial" meetings at times other than regularly scheduled contest rounds. Unofficial group meetings will not be judged.
3. Each small group will submit for judging a written report which summarizes the findings and recommendations of the group.
4. The pattern for each round of discussion will be as follows:

Round I: General orientation meeting for all contestants and judges. Small groups meet and organize.

Rounds II-VI: Small group discussion. Groups may use this time as they see fit. Ideally, each group should cover several stages during this time block. 1) Definition and delineation stage. (What is the nature, extent, and significance of the problem? What terms of the question need defining?) 2) Problem-analysis stage. (What are the probable causes of the problems? By what criteria should probable solutions be measured?) 3) Solutions stage. (What possible solutions are there? What is the best solution for the problem?) After round VI and before round VII each group will submit a written report of their findings and recommendations to the Discussion Contest Committee.

Round VII: Evaluation stage. (Did the group arrive at its solutions by the most desirable means? How do the participants feel about the level and nature of the interpersonal interaction?) Contestants will share their evaluations of each other during this

time. During this round the written reports of the groups will be evaluated and the top three reports selected.

Round VIII: General meeting for all contestants. Top three written reports identified. Each of the top three groups will be given time to outline their findings and recommendations to the other contestants.

5. Judging for discussion differs from other individual events in several ways. During rounds I through VII each group will have a resident judge who will stay with that group for the entire event. During rounds II through VI contestants will also be evaluated by traveling judges who will circulate through the panels. Contestants will not be evaluated during round VIII. Contestants will be asked to evaluate the other members of their panel, but contestant evaluations will be used *only* for pedagogical purposes (to be shared during round VII) and will *not* be used to determine a contestant's final rating. The final rating of each contestant will be based 50 percent on the evaluation of the resident judge, 25 percent on the evaluation of the traveling judge, and 25 percent on the evaluation of the written group report.

Debate

GENERAL

Divisions

1. There will be three divisions: Championship, Traditional, and Lincoln-Douglas (one-man).

Entries

1. Each chapter may enter a maximum of three debate teams in this tournament, in any combination not to exceed the maximum listed for each division.
 - a) A maximum of two entries in Lincoln-Douglas (one-man) Division.

- b) A maximum of one team in the Championship Division.

- c) A maximum of two teams in the Traditional Division.

2. Experience and expertise are criteria for entries only in the Championship Division. In this division each member of the team entered must have won 50 percent of his tournament debates during the 1976-77 season, with his record having a minimum of 20 debates.
3. Substitutions may be made in the Traditional Division only. NO substitutions may be made in the Lincoln-Douglas (one-man) or Championship Divisions.

Rounds

1. There will be eight rounds for all teams in the Championship Division and the Traditional Division. There will be six rounds for all teams in the Lincoln-Douglas (one-man) Division. In the Championship Division two teams will participate in a final ninth round.
2. Each team entered will participate in an equal number of affirmative and negative rounds.
3. Pi Kappa Delta does not condone lengthy preparation periods between debate speeches nor does it condone practices conducive to such delay. Consequently, preparation time is limited to two minutes between constructive speeches and to one minute between rebuttal speeches.

Judges

1. For all rounds except the final round in the Championship Division, one judge will be used.
2. Judges may make comments to debaters but will not reveal decisions.

Awards

1. Superior ratings will be awarded to the top 10 percent of the teams in each division.

2. Excellent ratings will be awarded to the next 20 percent.
3. Good ratings will be awarded to the next 30 percent. Win-loss records will be used as the first criterion for award determination; ties will be broken by employing team ratings.

Scheduling

1. Where the division is large enough to permit, every fourth team will be seeded on the basis of performance earlier in the year, so that every team will meet only two seeded teams during the course of all the rounds. Exceptions to this rule are noted in specific rules for the Championship Division, and will also be necessary in the Lincoln-Douglas (one-man) Division. Seedings will be determined by the appropriate committee with the assistance of the province governors and qualified Pi Kappa Delta members in the respective areas.

SPECIFIC

Lincoln-Douglas (one-man) Debate

1. SUBJECT: The general area from which specific topics will be selected is: "The process of selecting the American President." Topics will be chosen by the Committee and announced prior to the rounds in which they are to be debated. The topic for the first two rounds will be a proposition of fact; the topic for the third and fourth rounds will be a proposition of value; the topic for the fifth and sixth rounds will be a proposition of policy. Each team will debate once on the affirmative and once on the negative on each topic, and all teams participating will debate the same topic in each round.

2. FORMAT:

Definitions	2 min.
Agreement of terms	3 min.
Affirm. constructive	8 min.
Cross-exam. by negative	3 min.
Neg. constructive	10 min.
Cross-exam. by affirm.	3 min.
Affirm. rebuttal	4 min.
Negative rebuttal	6 min.
Affirm. rebuttal	4 min.

Championship Debate

1. SUBJECT: The national topic, "Resolved: that the federal government should significantly strengthen the guarantee of consumer product safety required of manufacturers."
2. SCHEDULING: In this division scheduling will follow the general form outlined above under "General Debate Rules" up to and including the sixth round. In the seventh round hidden quarterfinals will be held. In the eighth round hidden semifinals will be held. In this manner each team participating will debate 8 rounds, with the finalists not announced until after 8 rounds have been completed. A final round (ninth) will be held between the two winners of the semifinal round.

3. FORMAT: A cross-examination style of debate will be observed in this division. The debaters will decide which affirmative speakers will question the negative speakers and which negative speakers will question the affirmative speakers, but each participant will question and be questioned. Time limits for speeches will be:

First affirm. constructive	8 min.
Cross-exam. by negative	3 min.
First neg. constructive	8 min.
Cross-exam. by affirmative	3 min.
Second neg. constructive	8 min.
Cross-exam. by neg.	3 min.
Second neg. constructive	8 min.
Cross-exam. by affirm.	3 min.
First neg. rebuttal	4 min.
First affirm. rebuttal	4 min.
Second neg. rebuttal	4 min.
Second affirm. rebuttal	4 min.

Traditional Debate

1. SUBJECT: The national topic, "Resolved: that the federal government should significantly strengthen the guarantee of consumer product safety required of manufacturers."
2. FORMAT: The traditional 10-5 format will be used.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

1. ARTICLE V, Division A, 14 (Convention Attendance),* Paragraph 1: Strike the entire first sentence and the first word of the second sentence. Insert the following lines: "All undergraduate chapters are required to attend the National Convention. Any chapter failing to have a delegate at the first National Convention following its installation shall be placed on probation. Any Chapter accumulating two consecutive unexcused absences from attendance at the National Convention shall be placed on probation. Any Chapter accumulating three consecutive unexcused absences from attendance at the National Convention shall forfeit its charter. Probationary status can be lifted . . ."

2. ARTICLE V, Division C, 2, Paragraph 1: Substitute "six" for "five" general council members in the first sentence and strike the second sentence and substitute, "Of the six general council members, three shall be student representatives."

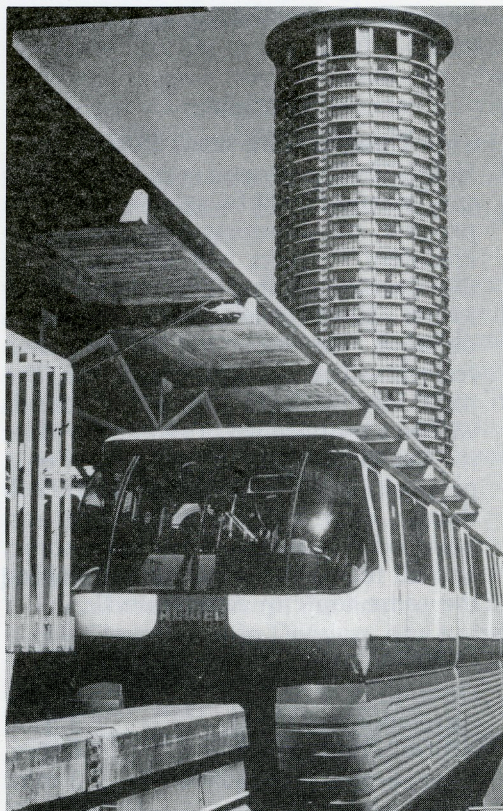
Paragraph 4: In the first sentence after "following manner:" insert "The first student representative shall be elected at a business meeting of the National Convention; the Nominating Committee shall submit two or more candidates and nominations may be made from the floor." In the final sentence substitute "third" for "second" and substitute "second" for "first."

3. ARTICLE XI, Paragraph I: Add "or by a three-fourths vote of the Chapters in a referendum taken at the Province Conventions in a given year. Proposed amendments which are initially submitted at the National Convention shall be placed before the Province Conventions the following year."

Paragraph 3: Strike the entire paragraph and substitute: "All proposed amendments to the Constitution

must be in the hands of the chairman of the Constitutional Revision Committee in time to meet publication deadlines in *The Forensic* and must be published in *The Forensic* mailed at least a month before a final vote is taken."

*In the Constitution as revised at the 1973 Omaha Convention, the Convention Attendance provision was in Article V, Division A, 13. (See *The Forensic*, October 1973, p. 7.) At the 1975 Philadelphia Convention, an Alumni Chapter provision became number 13, and all subsequent paragraphs of Article V were renumbered. (See *The Forensic*, May 1975, p. 15.)



Seattle's monorail, built for the 1962 World's Fair, shuttles passengers from downtown Seattle to the City Center in ninety seconds. One City Center feature guaranteed to interest students and coaches is the Food Circus.

A VICE-PRESIDENT WHOSE JOB IS NOT INCIDENTAL

The Forensic editor, Carolyn Keefe, interviews Vice-President Jim DeMoux, who also serves as chairman of the Charter and Standards Committee. The photos were taken at Seattle's Olympic Hotel during the Summer Meeting of the National Council.

Keefe: What are the main functions of the Charter and Standards Committee?

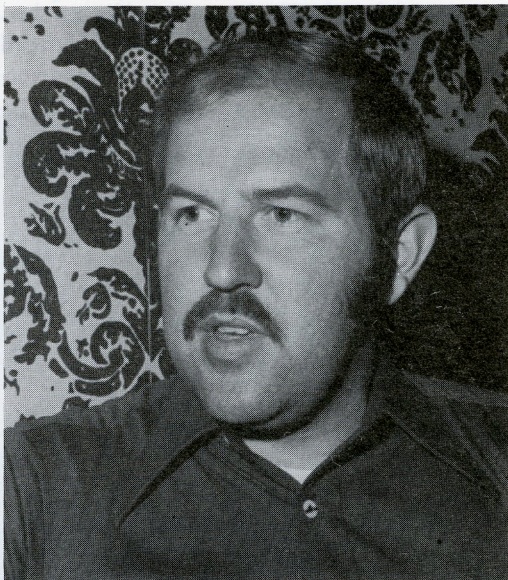
DeMoux: Charter and Standards is a standing committee provided for by the National Constitution. The Constitution charges Charter and Standards with three responsibilities: first, to pass upon chapter petitions for membership and to make recommendations to the National Council concerning these petitions; second, to devise standards for evaluating the activities of the individual chapters and to make recommendations to the National Council or national convention for strengthening weak chapters, and; third, to make recommendations to the National Council or national convention for the revocation of charters.

Keefe: Who, besides you, is involved in the work of the Committee?

DeMoux: During the convention four other people assist with the activities and decisions of the "committee." At other times, which is most of the time, I work "all by my lonesome." Well, actually, I do have a little elf who lives in the second-from-the-bottom file drawer in my office. My department chairman keeps telling me to get rid of him, but he doesn't eat much and besides, my children can really use the shoes.

Keefe: How does a chapter petition to join PKD?

DeMoux: Very easily. A school simply indicates an interest by writing to me or any other member of the provincial or national organization. The request is



then forwarded to Ted Karl, the national secretary-treasurer, who sends out petition forms, the instructions, and descriptive brochures about Pi Kap. It is really important that the petition forms be sent out from the National Office. This is the only way of ensuring that a prospective chapter will get all of the appropriate forms and explanatory materials.

Keefe: What must a chapter do (or not do) in order to be placed on probation?

DeMoux: If a chapter wants to stay off probation they should never win a decision from one of my teams! I'm hoping to make this a provision of the National Constitution, but so far Jack Starr's Constitutional Revision Committee has refused to give me a hearing. Seriously though, most chapters going on probation do so because their local membership has fallen below five persons, or because the chapter has failed to have a representative at two consecutive national conventions.

Keefe: Please explain the steps the National Council is taking in regard to "lapsed" chapters.

DeMoux: The National Council has directed me to contact the chapters that have been on probation since the Omaha Convention in 1973. The purpose of the contact is to determine the intentions of these schools toward Pi Kap and to see if there is anything the national organization can do to encourage their participation. If a school indicates their inability and unwilling-

monstrate commitment through active participation.

As a minister's wife you are familiar with St. James' admonition to the early saints that they should "show their faith by their works." I think James' advice is equally applicable to the membership of Pi Kappa Delta. It doesn't do any good for us to just give lip service to the goals and principles of Pi Kap.



ness to rectify the cause of their probationary status, I will recommend that their charter be revoked.

Keefe: Why is the National Council tightening up on the delinquent chapters?

DeMoux: Delinquent chapters hurt the organization philosophically and financially. Philosophically, a delinquent chapter has not lived up to its promise to support the goals and activities of the organization. No organization can survive if its membership doesn't de-

From a financial point of view, delinquent chapters are a drain on the organization. These chapters provide little income from new members or national convention fees. At the same time they represent a constant outlay of mailing and material costs for *The Forensic*, convention information, and the like.

Finally — and forgive me for getting "wound up" on this one — delinquent chapters are a drain on human resources. The total "man hours" (you won't tell my feminist friends I used a word like that, will you?) expended by

the National Council and the province leadership, just to stay in contact with these chapters, is tremendous. Not *all* that time is wasted because quite a few chapters do eventually come around. But many others never respond at all.

Keefe: Can a chapter placed on probation be reactivated? How? Have you seen this happen during your term (s) of office?

DeMoux: They certainly can. There are many reasons why a chapter may run out of steam — the sponsor may leave, the budget may get cut, the students may lose interest. In some cases the forensic goals of the school may change and may no longer be compatible with those of Pi Kap schools.

From my experience I would say that the single most important factor in influencing a chapter's activity is the sponsor. If the sponsor is motivated, nothing can stop them. If the sponsor doesn't care, almost nothing can help them.

Many schools have reactivated during my relatively short tenure on the National Council. As much as I would like to, I can't claim credit for these reactivations. I think most of the credit would have to go to province governors and local sponsors who have regular contact with the weak chapters.

The reasons for a chapter "turning around" are as numerous as the reasons why one goes sour. Here again, though, the single most important factor seems to be the sponsor.

Keefe: How many active chapters do we have now?

DeMoux: I'm not sure of the exact count. We have added chapters and dropped some during my tenure with Charter and Standards. My best guess without checking the records is that we have about 375 total chapters with perhaps 250 actives.

Keefe: What are your biggest headaches on the job as chairman?

DeMoux: I would have to say that it's the paper work. As my mother can certainly testify, writing letters is not my strong suit. This job requires a great deal of correspondence, and sometimes I really have to force myself to knuckle down. Mountain Bell, our local subsidiary of ATT, has taken out a multi-million dollar life insurance policy on me — if I die they go under. My monthly phone bill reads, "A) How much did you earn this month? B) How much do you have left after taxes? C) Send in B."

Keefe: Have you had any amusing experiences on this job?

DeMoux: One of the funniest things has to be what happened last night. After our business meeting finally ended at 1:30 AM, Evan Ulrey, Tom Harte, and I decided that we wanted something to eat. None of the facilities in the hotel were still open at that hour, so we went out to try and find a restaurant. We walked for more than an hour before finally locating a place that was open. The place was teeming with "local color" who seemed to think we were the strange ones. I suppose we were a bit odd since we were the only ones wearing suits, and everyone else was dressed to conform to the standard of nonconformity. The food, however, was excellent, but I'll have to admit I didn't look at it too closely.

It was during the walk back to the hotel that the really funny thing happened. Two "ladies" in a car pulled up to the curb and called out something to us. Tom Harte, being the fine southern gentleman he is, walked toward the car to find out what the ladies wanted. As he neared the car, one of the ladies said something — Tom whirled around and came back to us, obviously embarrassed and said that the women had tried to make him "an offer he couldn't refuse." The car then pulled away and we thought the incident was closed.

We walked to within about two blocks of the hotel and were waiting

for the light to change when the same car came around the corner. This time the ladies yelled out some comments that indicated how unhappy they were that we hadn't even been willing to negotiate. I guess that will teach us to stay out of the low rent district at 3:00 AM!

Then there was the time in Omaha when the fellow tried to burglarize my room — while I was asleep in the room. But that's another story. Now who says the National Council never has any fun?

Keefe: I know you've had some other "close calls," those in regard to installation deadlines. Do you have any good stories about these incidents?

DeMoux: Yes, I have had a number of circumstances where chapters were trying to rush their petitions through in order to meet some deadline. The situation that comes to mind, however, had all the potential for a "horror" story but eventually turned out all right.

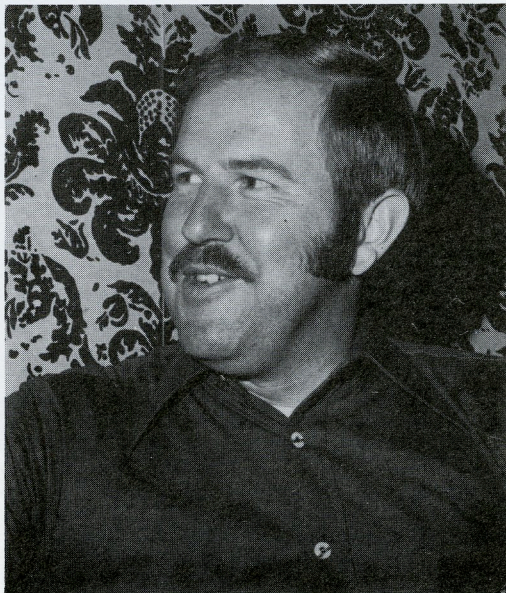
The University of Arkansas at Fayetteville made application to join Pi Kap. When I received the petition form, I made out ballots and sent them to members of the National Council so that they could vote on the petition. When the ballots were returned by the National Council, they were accidentally placed in the file folder of another school from Arkansas.

Some time later I was going through my files and found a petition form for Arkansas-Fayetteville and a notation that ballots had been sent out — but no returned ballots were in the file. So, I wrote to Mary Ingalls, the sponsor at Fayetteville, and explained that I had made a mistake. In the meantime I rushed new ballots to the National Council. As soon as I heard from the Council, I wrote to the province governor and asked that the chapters be polled just as quickly as possible. As luck would have it (and bad luck at that), there was a delay of several months getting the province poll completed.

I wrote to Mary several times during the course of this fiasco to reassure her that this was not typical of the way Pi Kap operates and that we really *did* want them to be members. Mary, bless her heart, patiently and pleasantly replied to my letters and said that they were ready whenever we were. Although she had every reason to be very upset with me and the organization, Mary remained calm and cool throughout the whole unfortunate episode. She must be quite a lady — I'm looking forward to meeting her in person.

Oh, I almost forgot to tell you the end of the story. The University of Arkansas at Fayetteville is now one of us.

Keefe: Would you like to see any changes made in the basic operation of the Committee?



DeMoux: I think the system works pretty well as it is. The key thing is for the chairman of Charter and Standards to keep in close touch with the other members of the National Council. The overall system works best when "the communication networks are warm from constant use." That's a line from one of my old lectures — my students won't let me use it anymore, and it is too good to throw away. On second

thought, my students were probably right. You can be my witness — I pledge never to use that line again.

What Charter and Standards really needs is a change in personnel. I think

the glue in all the envelopes and stamps I have to lick is starting to affect my brain. Have you noticed the men who have been following me since we arrived in Seattle . . .!

SEND CHAPTER NEWS TO:

Ada Mae Haury

Associate Editor

The Forensic

Bethel College

North Newton, KS 67117

Please type (double space) all reports. Clear black and white photographs are welcomed.

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD JOINS PI KAPPA DELTA



Members and pledges from USCG are pictured together. Standing (left to right) are John Russell, Tom Leveille, Bob McLaughlin, Glen Robbins, Don Selle, and John Wolch. In the front row are John Fidaleo, Mike Burgard, and Tom Fields.

The first federal institution to join Pi Kappa Delta, the United States Coast Guard Academy, was installed as the Connecticut Delta chapter of the Province of the Northeast on Thursday, September 9, 1976, at the home of the chapter sponsor and USCGA director of forensics, Lt. Paul Regan.

Seven charter members were admitted to the order, in the presence of six pledges. Captain Ron Wells, head of the humanities department at USCGA, Mrs. Wells, and Mrs. Regan were also present as guests. Veteran squad member Bob McLaughlin became chapter president and achieved the degree of special distinction in the orders of debate and competitive individual speaking. All others joined at the degree of honor, with Don Selle and Tom Leveille as two-order men, and John Young, Joe Loadholt, Keith Schleiffer, and Glen Robbins as members of the order of individual competitive speaking.

Dr. Seth C. Hawkins, director of forensics at Southern Connecticut, served as installing officer. It was his thirteenth chapter installation, believed to be an all-time PKD record.

PKD MEMBERSHIP EDGES 50,000

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN- EAU CLAIRE

49433 Virginia E. Beecroft
49434 Jodene Hrudka
49435 Mark V. Chapin
49436 Frank L. Csuti
49437 Paul Frederick Emmons
49438 Ella Howitt

49439 Richard A. Hudson
49440 Sandra S. Leet
49441 Laura Lee Peterson
49442 Janet M. Sirianni
49443 Mary Catherine Timmerman
49444 Mike Wartman
49445 Leona Marie Wellnitz
49446 Barry Wilson
49870 Eva Kay Roupas
49871 Dana John Wachs
49899 Thomas Michael Sermersheim

EASTERN WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE

49447 Sally A. Wellman

AUSTIN PEAY STATE UNIVERSITY

49448 John B. Bunnell
49449 Joseph F. Straw
49715 David Charles Mason

UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL ARKANSAS

49450 Rasa Ona Jucas
49451 Larry Winfield

MARIETTA COLLEGE

49452 Stephen E. Maher
49453 Joseph Phillip Urso
49454 W. Wade Luckhardt
49455 Katherine F. Keith

LINFIELD COLLEGE

49456 Gary Walker

IDAHO STATE UNIVERSITY

49457 Mike Axline

SOUTHEAST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY

49458 Stephen Lindsay Dunaway
49878 Donald J. Schulte

NORTHERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY

49459 Donna Borden
49460 Chris Zeller

BLACK HILLS STATE COLLEGE

49461 Richard Paul Tiezen
49462 William David Schulz
49463 John L. Jernigan
49464 Barbara Hilton

FROSTBURG STATE COLLEGE

49465 David Eugene Thayer
49528 John P. Glover
49559 Karl J. Leon
49560 Carolyn Jane Dillon
49627 Kevin Richard Fitzgerald

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49467 Julie M. Schlosser
49468 Thomas Henry Siegel

WINONA STATE UNIVERSITY

49469 Stephen Geck

PLATTSBURGH STATE UNIVERSITY

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49471 Kerran L. Sanger
49472 Gerald J. Ducharme
49473 Susan A. Haskin
49474 Frank A. Dorrance
49475 Thomas Crosby
49476 DeVon Cohen
49477 Terry LaValley

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49479 Kris Jensen
49480 Dorothy D. Begalka
49481 Linda Jacobson
49482 John G. Molle
49483 Andrew John Rist
49484 Langdon Jorgensen
49485 Perry Plumart
49486 Denise Prouty

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49669 Nancy E. Wolterstorff
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49671 Mareen Kay Zimmerman
49672 William Gregory Fried
49673 Laura J. Chamberlain
49674 Barry Allar
49675 Connie Schwantz
49676 Jeffrey Stanley
49677 David Moberg
49678 Kim Martin
49679 Sandra Aileen Moses
49776 Michael Stephen Pratt

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49846 Dr. Carolyn Gillespie
49847 Colleen Sannes
49848 Dean R. Summers
49625 Richard Thompson

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49500 Ronald W. Fitzwater
49501 Rhonda Williams
49502 Barry Duane Bowen
49503 Paul Frank Lyn
49504 Ann Dipietro
49632 Cynthia Rich

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49506 Mary Chris Kenney
49507 Peter Lapierre

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49509 Deneise Hofer
49510 Pat Gab
49773 Kimberlie S. Nesheim
49774 Edwin Paul Fischbach
49775 Peggy Wiechmann

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49512 David W. Abel
49513 Linda Vetter
49514 Elizabeth M. Goering
49515 Alan Huxman
49516 Dolores D. May
49517 Mark Ediger
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49519 Jan Niles
49520 Troy Siegfried
49717 Deborah Lehman

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49522 Earl Franklin Dulaney, Jr.
49523 John Martin Jordan
49524 Kim Taliafeiro
49525 Jeff Broadwater
49526 Rebecca Ann Ulrey
49527 Bradford Allen Scott
49644 Julie Jones

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49530 Linda Ann Hoffman
49531 Kerry Jane Emrick
49532 Lisa Diane Anderson

HASTINGS COLLEGE

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49534 Benjamin Salinas
49535 Scott Tracy Schuppam
49536 Christie Lynn Mudder
49537 Anne E. Winsor
49572 R. Craig Parsons
49573 Kirk Edward Brumbaugh
49574 Matthew Francis Hudson