

THE FORENSIC

OF PI KAPPA DELTA

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"There's A War On"

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War sometimes is an acid which burns away the dross and leaves the pure metal for the assayer to weigh. We who have been listening to debates these many years have often heard of the dangers of war and its disastrous effects upon life and civilization. Breathes there a first affirmative speaker on any international question who could not in lofty tones denounce the horrors, the brutalities, and the tragedies of warfare?

But war is with us today. We who are interested in forensics are faced with an existing situation which cannot be ignored. What of forensics in a nation at war? What part is being played by our college men and women who have gone from the platform to the armed forces in this great emergency?

THE FORENSIC this year has pictured a divided reaction on the campuses of America's colleges. Some have found it impossible to continue intercollegiate competition for various reasons; others have been forced to curtail these activities because of the manpower shortage and the difficulties of scheduling debates; while a fortunate group have not only maintained their normal programs, but in many cases have added Victory Speakers as an additional contribution to the all-out war effort.



EDWARD H. EVANS
Wisconsin Epsilon

Should intercollegiate forensics take a back seat during war times? Is the speech phase of college life a "frill" or a "fad" to be tossed aside until peace comes again? Must we adopt an apologetic air when reference is made to this work?

The Editor of THE FORENSIC has suggested that this field of thought be explored. As one of the "infant" chapters of Pi Kappa Delta, Wisconsin Epsilon had planned to maintain a respectful silence in the presence of its elders (and betters, if judges' decisions be considered). But in the course of our ten year campaign for admittance we have maintained a contact with our eligible alumni which older chapters perhaps have not found necessary.

In the initial throb of war preparation the United States paralleled Britain's approach to war training. As in our sister democracy we were tempted at first to toss everything out of the educational window but the special courses which were felt to be necessary in training warriors. Teachers of many "cultural" subjects hastily brushed up on math or science and rushed forth to train the navigators bound for Berlin or Tokyo. The value of such work is of course obvious. But like Britain and Russia we soon realized that the intangible factor called morale rested on something more than calculus or trigonometry. To fight well men and women must know something of what they are fighting for, and leadership in war means more than in peace.

President Roosevelt himself has repeatedly acknowledged the necessity and value of forensic activity. On October 13, 1943, in endorsing the Discussion Contest on Inter-American Affairs, he wrote: "Such contests as this make an important contribution to the understanding of public affairs and assist in developing the kind of informed leadership essential to democracy."

The emphasis placed by war agencies upon the radio as a morale builder is proof of the place speech has in winning the war. The President himself has often been cited as a conspicuous example of what speech ability can do for a public figure. It was but a natural mistake for a student to list "Franklin Roosevelt" instead of "Frank Sinatra" when answering the quiz in a recent issue of a national magazine which queried the name of the individual known as "The Voice."

In many definite ways the agencies of government have evidenced their evaluation of speech work today. In forwarding our request for supplementary gas rations last year we cited the President's statement and enclosed a clipping stating that our state board had allowed the use of buses for conveying students to speech clinics, demonstration debates, etc., while at the time refusing to allow school buses

to be used to transport athletic teams. Recently our local board informed one of our faculty that no extra gas could be granted for musical organizations, but we have all we asked for debate trips. This situation probably varies from county to county and state to state, but for those of us who remain on the campus there is no reason to assume an apologetic attitude.

Comparisons between extra-curricular activities are an odious and highly explosive pastime. The honor roll on our campus lists 715 names, of which the Forensic Association claims 39 members. The experiences of many of these and their associates are an interesting and valuable study. An oddity perhaps is that not one of our forensic members has been rejected for physical reasons. We have had no R. O. T. C. unit on the campus, yet the percentage of officers among our service men is surprisingly high.

Forensic work has played an important part. A minor but by no means negligible factor has been the confidence engendered by inter-collegiate competition. Boys from a small college are frequently in direct contact with students of large and famous schools. Last year two of our alumni, an athlete and a debater, were together in Midshipman's School at Notre Dame. The athlete felt unable to compete against the brilliant field in their class and soon "busted" out. The debater told me: "One of the first men I met on the campus was one of the Notre Dame team we met at Manchester tournament." The small school has little chance to meet or defeat great universities on the gridiron or the basketball court but in forensics the situation is different. The debater made the grade and won his stripe as an ensign.

An Army sergeant taking special work in Florida wrote recently that his forensic training had been especially valuable, as each man had to make a four minute public speech each week. The commanding officer of the post frequently attended these sessions, and the final ratings of the class were, to an important extent, based upon these talks.

Navy trainees at Columbia and Harvard report that the use of the case method there makes public speaking vital, as each prospective officer must be prepared to explain orally in concise and clear language his solution to the problem assigned.

Last Thanksgiving one of our last year's sophomore debaters had an interesting experience "somewhere in England." He is an assistant to an Army chaplain, and accompanied him upon invitation to an English school, although not aware it was a special occasion. Upon arrival the chaplain was informed that he was to address a large audience of scholars, teachers and visitors, while his assistant (be-

cause of the fact that it was the American Thanksgiving Day) was called upon to lead in prayer. Extemporaneous invocation is not part of the usual intercollegiate forensic program here, but he "seen his duty and he done it." This is not intended to suggest that a new division in extemporaneous prayer be added to our Pi Kappa Delta tournaments, for we have found Augustana winning more than its share of trophies at our recent Whitewater Tournament, without allowing National President Holcomb to utilize the resources of their Theological Seminary to dominate still another contest.

A speech teacher from a Wisconsin high school was selected for officer's training in the Wacs because she was the only one in her outfit of recruits who could repeat orders so that they were audible and intelligible.

One of our graduates without teaching experience entered the Army as a private, was detailed to clerical routine, and came to the attention of the commanding general because of his ability to pass on orders clearly in written or oral form. He was sent to O.C.S., graduated, and found himself in charge of a school where under his direction veteran teachers, some with masters' degrees, handled classes in fields which varied from easy reading and writing for illiterate Southern Negroes to advanced typing and shorthand for experienced company clerks. The work was so well done that the young officer was promoted to first lieutenant and exercised a captain's authority, although not in service long enough for that promotion in title at the time he went overseas.

Case histories might be narrated indefinitely, but all lead to the same conclusions. There is little doubt that forensic training has been a decided asset to our alumni in service. The number on duty in comparison with the honor roll of the entire college is high, and the individual records challenge comparison with any other campus group.

Our former debaters and discussion speakers have more than justified intercollegiate forensics as a part of the American college curriculum in peace or war. We stay-at-homes have no reason to stand aside when critical examination of the contribution of the colleges to the victory effort of democracy is made. Intercollegiate forensics at home and in the armed services is doing its bit!

The President's Page



In this last issue of THE FORENSIC for the current school year, your National Council wishes to express a sincere gratitude to the local chapters for the splendid manner in which you have carried on the work of Pi Kappa Delta during this crucial war year. Many of you have encountered severe obstacles in the effort to keep your local chapter functioning. But indomitable courage and much hard work have won for you the victory of existence.

The most recent manifestation of your fine efforts has been the successful conventions held in practically all of the Provinces. We regret that greatly reduced budgets and other factors prevented several chapters from attending a Provincial Convention this year. We know that you would have been there if it had been possible. To our efficient Governors and to the membership of each Province we extend our congratulations for the splendid conventions held this year.

The National Council wishes to express a word of appreciation to Editor Alfred Westfall and to Associate Editors Dana Burns and Clifton Cornwell for their splendid work. With a restricted budget, a greatly reduced chapter activity, and a limited number of contributors, it is, indeed, a difficult task to edit THE FORENSIC in this war period. Thank you, editors, for a job well done!

And to our congenial, very efficient National Secretary-Treasurer, we owe a debt of deepest gratitude. I'm certain that I express the sentiments of all of you when I state that George Finley has made a greater contribution to Pi Kappa Delta than has any other individual in our organization. Our most hearty thanks to you, George, for your many years of efficient service and for all that you are now doing to help Pi Kappa Delta survive this war crisis!

Our National Secretary reports that a considerable number of the local chapters have sent in application blanks for new members. If your chapter has not done so already, please attend to this matter at once. Be sure to take advantage of the new amendment and qualify as many new members as possible through victory speaking activities. Those of you who had to forego intercollegiate participation this year for various reasons still may keep your local chapter alive through this amendment. Don't neglect this opportunity!

Obviously your President is unable to make authentic predictions regarding Pi Kappa Delta activities during the next school year. Naturally, we all hope that we'll be able to hold a National Conven-

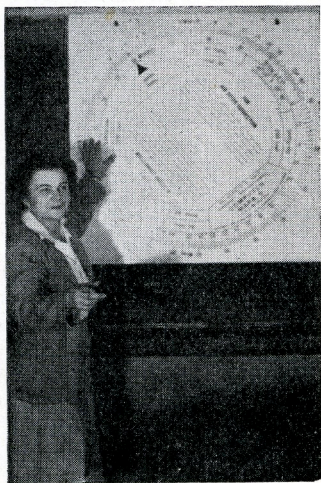
Report of Illinois Zeta Chapter



Limited student body, limited budget, limited time, and limited coaching; this summarizes not only Monmouth's forensic situation, but that of many another liberal arts college. How that situation has been met is an interesting sidelight on the war effort.

1942-43

Early in the 1942 school year, all schools had accepted the fact that many of their men would have to leave, but debate coaches remained calm behind a well-fortified forensic program dependent upon V-1, V-5, and Army Reserve men. With the calling of the reserves, many a debate coach's dream evaporated. But despite this set-back, Monmouth's spirit was still high. There yet remained four experienced 4-F men and a deferred science major, to say nothing of four experienced women debaters. Prospects for the year did not appear too gloomy.



U. S. Navy Photo

MISS JEAN LIEDMAN
Monmouth Debate Coach
teaches Navigation to Navy
aviators.

Early in December, 1942, it was announced that Monmouth was to become one of the United States Naval Flight Preparatory Schools. This event, although it necessitated many changes, did not appear to affect the forensic program. Christmas vacation and the weeks following were periods of reorganization and adjustment for everyone on campus; but chaotic as conditions seemed, everyone looked forward to "school as usual" at the end of January.

But school never did quite "get back to normal." The new Naval school necessitated many new teachers, so the Monmouth faculty and a few advanced seniors took over the indoctrination of the Naval air cadets. The first member of the forensic group to be affected was Miss Jean Liedman, the coach. During the 1942 Christmas vacation she attended an institute for Navy navigation teachers which was held at William Jewell College, Liberty, Missouri. From that time on, she carried a Navy schedule of twenty-four hours' work, and an academic schedule of eight hours' work, in addition to her forensic work. Naturally, this seriously limited the time available for foren-

sics, and curtailed Miss Liedman's attendance of out of town debate trips.

All four of the veteran men debaters accepted positions on the Naval school's teaching staff instructing a wide range of subjects from Aerology to Navigation. Forensic students, being versatile, adapt themselves to anything! Although versatile, Robert Swenson, John F. Martin, Everett Lester and Galbraith Casler found little time available for forensics. In short, the burden of upholding Monmouth's forensic activities fell upon the women because the men were too busy with College and Navy classes.

The war-time acceleration program, with emphasis upon intensive study and early graduation, included two of our veteran women speakers, Mary Alice Young and Frances Baird. These two girls graduated at mid-years, and further depleted the ranks of Monmouth's experienced speakers.

However, the forensic program was very much alive—although functioning in a more limited way. The 1942 Student Congress of the Midwest Conference was held as usual in Madison, Wisconsin, and five speakers from Monmouth attended. The new president of the Senate, elected for the forthcoming year, was Jean McInnes of Monmouth College, the first woman to hold that position.

A very active local program continued with panel discussion groups, round tables, forums and lectures giving good experience to freshman and sophomore members. Pat Noble, Gloria Winslow and Pat Laven, all underclass members, spoke before local audiences on a variety of topics.

Despite handicaps, Monmouth entered two people in the 1943 Illinois State Competition, Ellen Spinsby in Oratory and Jean McInnes in Extempore Speaking. Ellen Spinsby won second place in the contest. At the time of the Province Convention in March, 1943, Miss Liedman had, with the help of her experienced debaters, trained a group of underclassmen to participate. Because of her six-days-a-week schedule, she was unable to attend any of the out of town meetings, so the group was accompanied by Prof. M. M. Maynard, one of the first members and a lifetime member of Pi Kappa Delta. The outcome of the meeting was quite encouraging also; Ellen Spinsby won first place in Women's Oratory, the debate squad (affirmative and negative) won second place and Jean McInnes won third place in Extempore Speaking. It appeared that war-time pressure had cut down on the number of people available, but not on the quality of work done.

1943-1944

By the beginning of the 1943-44 school year, the prospects for the

future of forensics here at Monmouth appeared good. Although two experienced debaters, Jean McInnes and John Martin, graduated at mid-term, several of last year's crop were back, eager to plan future cases. (Incidentally, Pat Nobel and Georgia Spicer of last year's squad had talked themselves into enviable positions last summer, and didn't return to school.) And Ellen Spinsby was back, preparing another oration to maintain the excellent standard she has set.

The best prospects for the future lie in the large group of freshmen who turned out for speech work in 1943-44. Although intensified studying is required in the new academic program, 15 students evinced interest in forensic work, and a vigorous program is under way.

In contest work Ellen Spinsby, a senior, placed second in Women's Oratory in both the 1944 Pi Kappa Delta province contest and this year's Illinois Intercollegiate contest. Charles Lester, a freshman, placed fourth in the Illinois Intercollegiate contest in Men's Extemp.

Monmouth has felt that this year was a year which gave an opportunity for her untried, ambitious novices to gain experience which will allow them to become better speakers in the future.

THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE

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tion next spring. But we also must face the facts realistically and recognize that if the war continues both in Europe and in the Pacific through another year, a National Convention next spring will probably be impossible. In that case, we'll again have to depend upon the local chapters and upon our Provinces to keep Pi Kappa Delta functioning. But as soon as there is an important change in the international situation, your National Council will take immediate steps to make plans for a National Pi Kappa Delta Convention again. In the meantime, I have sufficient faith in all of you and in the ideals of Pi Kappa Delta to believe that our great organization will survive this war crisis.

MARTIN J. HOLCOMB.

FROM COACH TO PRESIDENT

It was very kind of you to suggest some months ago that I send my picture for THE FORENSIC, and so I am complying with your request.

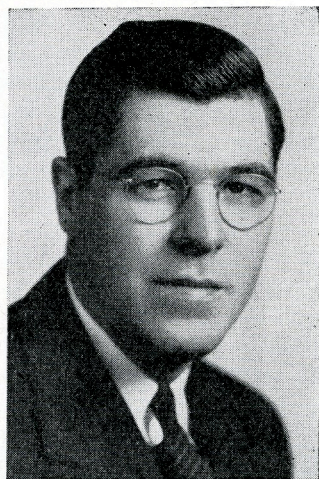
This much I would have to say for forensics in the job that I have as acting president. It seems to me that the great advantage that comes to one with forensic background, at least that has come to me, is the ability to meet the public easily, either formally or informally. It helps one to present his ideas cogently and clearly. Debate work has been particularly useful because of the genius for organization it requires. I would most seriously recommend that, regardless of what position a young person is looking forward to, he make use of every forensic opportunity, for he may be drafted for a position of responsibility which he does not seek even, as it was in my case.

We have been trying to carry on a partially complete program for our forensics this year. The students are willing and anxious, but not with too much experience. Bob Daly, who won superior at the national convention in oratory and later won the Interstate Oratorical Association contest, is with the Coast Guard. Two of our last year's debaters, Leo Borin and Jack Gold, are V-12 students at Minot State Teachers College, Minot, North Dakota. According to a report recently received, they won the debate tournament at Moorhead. We have already attended several tournaments this year and will undoubtedly attend several more.

For myself, I think the records will show that I have been in Pi Kappa Delta since about 1929 and hold special distinction in the three orders, oratory, debate, and instruction, although I have never filed my credentials for instruction. Despite the burdens of my office I am continuing to direct the forensic activities as best I can, primarily because there aren't any versatile speech people who haven't found a place in the armed forces who would be available for us.

I know that you will use whatever I have sent here with discretion and I am happy to have it all reflect glory to the Pi Kappa Delta.

Sincerely yours,



WILLIAM C. LANG
Yankton College
Yankton, South Dakota

WILLIAM C. LANG,
Acting President.

The Provincial Conventions



1. Province of the Plains

The Province of the Plains met in convention at McPherson, Kansas, March 30-April 1, with the Omicron chapter at McPherson College as host. There were 79 delegates representing 15 Kansas, Nebraska, and Colorado chapters. By coincidence, there were 79 delegates at the 1943 provincial at Kearney, Nebraska, although there were two more chapters represented at the 1944 meeting. At least the Province of the Plains is holding its own in number of delegates attending while gaining in chapter representation. Only nine chapters in the province were not represented.

Thirteen teams entered the men's tournament. As mixed teams were allowed, the names of the speakers are not always certain evidence as to which tournament they were in. Wayne Parris and Charles Lunkley of McPherson tied with Alfred Waln, Rosalyn Way, and Helen Ward of Ottawa for first in the men's tournament. Kearney, Sterling, and Southwestern were in a three way tie for second. In the B division, Jean McCowan and Gordon Zimmerman of Sterling were first. McPherson and Hastings were second and third.

Neloese Johnson and Marvine Hiebsch of Southwestern won the women's tournament in which 11 teams were entered. Blanche Geisert and Maxine Ruehlen of McPherson tied with Gwendolyn Faquar and Mary Anderson of Sterling for second.

From a field of ten, Everett Moles, Nebraska Wesleyan, won the men's oratorical contest. "Green Boys" was the title of his oration. "The 4th R" by John Mitchell of Kearney was awarded second; "Buried Olive" by Robert Segerhammer of Bethany, third. In the B division "Wolf! Wolf!" by Douglas Lawrence of Kearney and "World Federation" by Harry Reeves of McPherson were the winners.

There were eight speakers in women's oratory. First, "Fox Hole Pillows," Clara Jo Hopkins, Nebraska Wesleyan; second, "No Cake," Doloris Coulter, also of Nebraska Wesleyan. Third, tie between Wanda Land of Southwestern and Freda Surell of McPherson. In the B division Ann Allison's "They're Coming Back," won first for Kansas State. "Where Democracy Trails," Patricia Kennedy, McPherson, was second.

Carl Stucky of Bethel won the men's extempore contest. Alfred Waln of Ottawa and Norbert Breiling of Hays Teachers ranked second and third. In the B division Wayne Parris, McPherson, and Francis Bell, Kearney, finished first and second. Marvine Hiebsch, Southwestern won the women's contest. Maxine Ruehlen, McPherson,

son; and Betty Sitz, Nebraska Wesleyan, were second and third. In the B division Jean O'Connell, Nebraska Wesleyan, was first; Wanda Land, Southwestern second. There were eleven speakers in each contest.

In the discussion contests, Everett Moles, Carl Stucky, and Ray Marshall of Hastings won the A contest. Jim Cayton, Hastings; John Mitchell, Kearney; and Elvin Frantz, McPherson, finished in that order in the B contest. Anette Glasier, McPherson; Helen Refshauge, Kearney; and Margaret Chapman, Southwestern won the B contest. The winners of the A contest were Virginia Roberts, Southwestern; Virginia Deforrest, Kearney; and Marianna White, Emporia Teachers.

Rev. W. H. Upton, Congregational minister at McPherson, and a special distinction orator from Morningside, helped with the judging. He won the oratorical contest at the seventh national convention at Tiffin, Ohio, in 1928.

The present provincial officers will continue to serve.

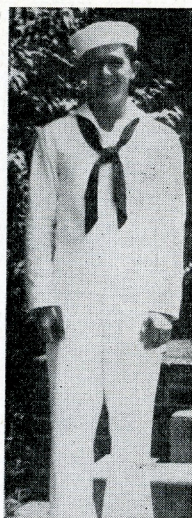
2. Province of Missouri

The Province of Missouri held its convention in Kirksville, March 24-25, with the Theta chapter of Northeast State Teachers acting as host. Eleven chapters were represented by 53 delegates.

The Province of Missouri does not now officially award first or second places. It gives ratings of Superior and Excellent, as is done at the National, except that such ratings are based, not only on wins and losses, but also on grades assigned by the judges.

Westminster's Apprentice Seamen John Battistoni and Robert King, with no defeats; and Loyd Self and Stanley Dodgson, of William Jewell, with only one defeat, were rated superior. Park, Missouri Central, and Kirksville were rated excellent. There were eight teams.

There were no superior ratings among the nine women's teams. Excellent was awarded the teams from Kirksville, Wil-



Apprentice Seaman
John Battistoni



Apprentice Seaman
Robert King

Westminster's eloquent V-12 seamen have won honors on both coasts and now in an inland provincial where they were the only undefeated team.

liam Jewell, Maryville, Park, Culver-Stockton, Iowa Central, and Cape Girardeau.

There were four speakers in the combined oratorical contest. "A Step Toward Peace," Nasaye Nagao, Park, was ranked superior. "The Century of the Uncommon Man," Charles Smith, William Jewell; and "The Age of Reasoning," Robert Willett, Ottawa, were both awarded excellent rating.

In the combined extempore contest the navy again finished ahead, with Westminster's V-12 John Battistoni and Robert King ranking superior. Yvonne Yeater and Gervaise Zanotti, representing Maryville and Park, were excellent.

There were three "Superiors" among the poetry readers. They were Martha McCain, Iowa Central; Elizabeth Rudasill, Kirksville; and Masaye Nagao, Park.

Provincial officers elected were: John Randolph, Westminster, governor; and Carl Dallinger, Park, secretary. Because both of these men are eligible for military service, J. Dale Welsh, Coe; and John Rudin, Marysville, were elected as vice provincial officers.

3. Province of Illinois

Sixty-six delegates from fifteen Illinois and Wisconsin colleges met with Illinois Pi, Northern State Teachers of DeKalb, March 24-25, for their Provincial convention.

There was only one debate tournament with both men and women competing. The women carried off the honors. Frances Horner and

Jane Beekman of Carroll tied with LaVone Berthel and Dorothy Jane Rensch of Wheaton for first place. There was a three way tie for second between Lorraine Marcum and Jack Sellke of Northern Teachers, Clara Mae Frederick and Ruth Harriett Koch, and Lois Sherrill and Evangeline Erickson, all of Augustana. Fourteen teams competed.

Honors in oratory



PROVINCE OF ILLINOIS WINNERS

Seated: Frances Horner, Jane Beekman, Dorothy Jane Rensch, LaVone Berthel. Standing: Patricia Weldon, Jack Sellke, Ruth Harriett Koch.

were awarded in the following order: Men's: "Munich in America," Jack Sellke, Northern State Teachers; "Bonds of Victory," Edwin Carson, Normal University; "Guardian Angels," Arnold Twenten, Wheaton; and "The Last Best Hope of Earth," Julius Capua, Augustana. Women's: "There Will Always Be Beauty," Ruth Harriett Koch, Augustana; "Tap Roots," Ellen Spinsby, Monmouth; "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," Jene Bails, Eastern State Teachers; and "Needed: A Priority for Makers of Tomorrow," Mary Owens, Northern Teachers.

Men's Extempore: Jack Sellke, Julius Capua, and Edward Gartrell, Wheaton, and Leland Watson, Eastern State Teachers, tied for third. Women's Extempore: Patricia Weldon, Normal University; Clara Mae Frederick, Augustana; LaVone Berthel, Wheaton; and Mary Jane Eaton, Northern State Teachers.

The present provincial officers were continued in office. They are Prof. Guy E. Oliver, North Central, governor; Prof. Vernon Utzinger, Carrol, Vice Governor; and Prof. Paul Crawford, Northern State Teachers, Secretary.

4. Province of the Pacific

The tournament of the Province of the Pacific was held January 28-9 and reported in the March issue of THE FORENSIC.

5. Province of the Sioux

"We had a provincial meeting scheduled, but not enough chapters could participate to make it worth holding. The fierce internecine platform contests we hold in South Dakota develop so much fighting spirit that the available men have gone to war, followed, in the WACs and WAVES, by the more ambitious girls. When they come back from Tokyo and Berlin we shall resume the battles which have been the proving grounds for the great orators who have gone out from South Dakota."

George McCarty, Governor.

6. Province of the Lower Mississippi

The meeting of this province was scheduled for April 21-22. As many colleges now close early, it was thought best to go to press before that date. The report of this provincial meeting should appear in the October issue of THE FORENSIC.

7. Province of the Lakes

The meeting of the Province of the Lakes is scheduled for April 28-29 at Baldwin-Wallace College. Because of the early date of publication for THE FORENSIC, this convention should be reported in the October issue.

SOME DISTINGUISHED MEMBERS

Some distinguished members of Pi Kappa Delta you might enjoy knowing about.

No. 3. John Shields, former president National Association of Manufacturers. One of the national founders. Kansas Alpha. Ottawa.

No. 163. General Ralph C. Smith. Colorado Alpha, State College.

No. 2,653. William Shirer, Author and radio commentator. Iowa Theta, Coe.

No. 3,709. Charles Woolbert, Author and speech teacher. General chapter.

No. 3,903. George Willard Frasier, President, Colorado State College of Education. Michigan Epsilon, State Normal.

No. 7,049. Emory Lindquist, President, Bethany College. Kansas Mu, Bethany.

No. 8,721. Lyle H. Boren, Congressman from Okla., Oklahoma Eta, East Central State College.

No. 9,604. Karl E. Mundt, Congressman from South Dakota. South Dakota Theta, Eastern State Teachers.

No. 9,642. William Allen White. Journalist. Kansas Zeta, Emporia Teachers.

No. 10,890. Harry H. Woodring. Former Governor of Kansas and Secretary of War. Kansas Zeta, Emporia Teachers.

No. 13,015. Guy F. Cutshall. Chancellor, University of Nebraska. Nebraska Alpha, Wesleyan.

No. 13,193. Alfred M. Landon. Republican presidential candidate, 1936. Kansas Zeta, Emporia Teachers.

No. 15,888. Josh Lee. Former United States Senator from Oklahoma. General chapter.

No. 16,025. Frank D. Murphy. Justice, United States Supreme Court. Michigan Delta, State College.

No. 17,575. Spencer Tracey. Motion picture actor. Wisconsin Alpha, Ripon.

As a measure of the growing attention to speech in American education, Prof. Lionel Crocker of Denison University, in the *Bulletin* of the Ohio College Association of Speech, calls attention to the increasing number of higher degrees. *Speech Monographs* for 1942 reported 504 graduate degrees, 459 master's, and 43 doctor's. To date 3,652 master's degrees have been reported and 241 doctor's. In 1902 there was 1 master's degree; in 1920 there were 2 master's degrees. The first doctor's degree was granted in 1922.

IF I WERE A FRESHMAN AGAIN

THOMAS ARKLE CLARK

Like a great many people, I suppose I am not now doing the work that as a college student I planned to do. I am in no sense a fatalist, but I am convinced that men have their work chosen for them quite as often as they themselves choose it. If I had supposed that I should be called upon to speak on the most unforeseen occasions and upon the most unfamiliar topics I should have given myself while in college the practice which I believe is the method every one must employ if he is to become a ready public speaker. I have learned that, sooner or later, every intelligent man is called upon publicly to express his ideas, and no matter how abundant these thoughts may be, he will suffer much pain and have little success unless he has had pretty regular and persistent practice.

I ran across an old classman last spring, an engineer of no little repute, whom I had not met since the day of our graduation. "How would you change your course," I said to him, expecting that he would long for more mathematics, "if you had it all to do over again?"

"I should learn to write and I should learn to speak," he answered, "and I should begin as a freshman. As it was I avoided every opportunity to do either, with the idea that only ministers and lawyers have need for such practice, and I suffer for it every day. My boy is to be an engineer, but I am going to see that he does not make the mistake that I made."

When I am called upon unexpectedly to speak, and my knees shake, and my voice falters, and the word that I long for comes with difficulty, or fails to come at all, I agree with my classmate, and I feel sure that if I were a freshman again I should learn to speak correctly and without notes.

BRIAND SPEAKING

"We flocked to Geneva every time he was scheduled to speak, for he incarnated the hope of humanity. After Wilson's eclipse he was the one man with a world-wide moral authority. He, we thought, was to be the mediator in the restoration of universal confidence. He had spoken of reconciliation. The world was hungry for his voice that leaped over the frontier of nations and classes. He was thought to possess the secret that would end the suspense and the latent crisis. When he rose his reputation exorcised the tumult, and a white si-