

MEN'S EXTEMPORE PRELIMINARIES

Rank	Institution	Subject	Speaker
Second—Redlands—	"The History of Agriculture in the United States"		J. Russell Andrus
Fourth—Dakota Wesleyan—	"War Prices and the Farmer"		Vernon Kron
First—Morningside—	"Federal Agriculture Credit"		Alt Gifford
Third—Centre of Kentucky—	"The Effect of the Mellon Tax Plan On Agriculture"		Paul Watson
Sixth—Culver-Stockton—	"The Present Status of Farm Loans"		W. D. Mudd
Fifth—Hope—	"The Status of Farm Loans"		Harvey DeWeerd

Second Preliminary

Sioux Falls—	"War Prices and the Farmer"		Krueger
Fairmount—	"Magnus Johnson and the Agriculture Situation"		Ted Haugh
Oklahoma Aggies—	"The Effect of the Soldier Bonus on the Farmer"		John Murray
Park—	Not Present		John M. Moore
Southwestern, Kansas—	"The Present Status of Farm Loans"		Wm. C. Headrick
Macalester—	"The Coming Presidential Election and the Agricultural Situation"		Wm. Clark
Baker—	"The Agricultural Outlook of the Future"		C. R. Stauffacher

Third Preliminary

First—California Institute of Technology	H. R. Beck
Second—Upper Iowa	Fred M. Smith
Second—Parsons	Harold Randall
Fourth—University of California, S. B.	Paul Hutchinson
Fifth—Kansas Aggies	R. W. Sherman
Sixth—Montana Wesleyan, now Intermountain Union Col.	Robert E. Miller
Seventh—Bethany	Walter M. Ostenberg

MEN'S EXTEMPORE FINALS

In Order of Speaking

H. R. Beck, California Institute of Technology—	"History of Agriculture in the United States."
Second (tie)—Russell Andrus, Redlands—	"War Prices and the Farmer."
Fred M. Smith, Upper Iowa—	"Magnus Johnson and the Agricultural Situation."
Second (tie)—Gifford Alt, Morningside—	"The Farmer-Labor Party and the Agricultural Situation."
First—W. E. Clark, Macalester—	"Federal Farm Credits."
Ted Haugh, Fairmount (Disqualified)—	"The Effect of the Soldiers' Bonus on the Farmer."
C. R. Stauffacher, Baker—	"The Present Status of Farm Loans."
H. M. Randall, Parsons—	"The Coming Presidential Election and the Agricultural Situation."
Paul M. Watson, Centre, Ky.—	"The Agricultural Outlook for the Future."

The following telegram was received at the convention:

Waterville, Me., April 3, 1924.

Alfred Westfall, Secretary P. K. D. Convention:

Keenly regret inability to attend the convention. Hoped to take in last day. Please do not re-elect me unless location will help society. Congratulations and good wishes to all.

HERBERT C. LIBBY.

A WORKSHOP IN PUBLIC DISCUSSION

By F. R. Root, Director, Department of Speech, Northern Normal and Industrial School, Aberdeen, South Dakota

While the colleges and coaches of debate have been discussing the merits and demerits of the various systems of judging, the State Teachers College of Aberdeen, South Dakota, has instituted a course found in its catalog under "A Workshop in Public Discussion."

The aim of the course is to develop particular proficiency in argumentative discussions before popular audiences upon some question of popular interest. The psychology of public speaking, together with a thorough analysis of the problem as presented by the subject and audience are studied as a means to an effective presentation and support of a particular question or program. The aim in this type of debating is to convince the audience. The group is sent out into rural communities of the northern section of the state to present both sides of the question studied.

During the present year cooperative marketing was studied. Material was collected from the states of this country, from Germany, Italy, India, Norway, Canada and other countries where cooperation has been tried in the solution of certain agricultural difficulties. The organization of the Wheat Growers' Association was thoroughly investigated, together with the other agencies of cooperation like the Raisin Growers and Fruit Growers of California, the Burley Tobacco Growers of the South, the Farmers' Equity—in fact every cooperative organization and organization movement in the United States.

The three members of this group, Mr. Donovan Felton, Mr. P. D. Peterson, Mr. Wilbur D. Crosley, all of them reared in rural sections, have been called upon to present both sides of the cooperative marketing question, question of increased tariff, and the advisability of joining the Wheat Growers' Association. At each program both sides are presented as in a regular debate. One of the men defends the affirmative side of the proposition, followed by the negative speaker, who, at the same time, is given an additional period of time as a rejoinder to the affirmative speaker. The affirmative man then has a brief opportunity for a rejoinder against the negative. The open forum style is then allowed, viz., the audience is permitted to ask various questions concerning the subject presented. In all the program takes about an hour and a half.

The particular merits of this plan are almost obvious. For the students (who are mature men of experience) it permits of practical training for life. They learn how to study their audience; how to move them to action or attain conviction. There is no conventionality of style, no cut and dried debate. Briefs are used as a basis for the discussion proper, but individuality and originality are permitted throughout. The program is entirely extemporaneous, permitting the speakers to adapt themselves to the audience and situation. Of course thorough and painstaking preparation is made weeks before hand in order that the audience may receive something worth while.

It presents a real laboratory for students in public speaking. Thus far a great criticism of the teaching of public speaking had been that there was not offered a laboratory where students might put into actual practice the principles studied in the classroom. Here we find a real audience situation, not artificially created, but rather in the kind of a setting that they would ordinarily be found. What can be more practical?

For the audience there is a distinct contribution. These students make a most thorough study of the particular problem and as a consequence can give information upon the subject of cooperative marketing or whatever problem may be considered in the future. The farmers receive the

results of the research and thought of the students. It is a veritable extension course.

One might philosophize at length upon the merits and demerits of this plan. The writer could present a very scholarly analysis of this method of debating or public discussion, but he believes this to be wholly unnecessary, since the readers of this article can deduce these advantages from their own experience and the mere suggestions made here.

There are just a few suggestions which could be made at this point. In adopting such a program one must remember continually that a question of popular interest, of direct concern to the local audiences is going to create a desire to listen to the discussion. Men, particularly in our rural sections, are most anxious to hear an intelligent discussion of problems which face them. Again, whoever directs such an activity as this must bear in mind that the speaker must put into actual practice such principles as the analysis of subject and audience, the adaptation of subject matter to the particular audience, the factors of interestingness, the motives which will make the greatest appeals, et cetera.

It would seem that this "workshop in public discussion" is the kind of work that students (advanced students particularly) most need. It meets the suggestions outlined by Professor Baird, of Bates. It is a sort of intermediary between our so-called American style of debate and the so-called British style. It eliminates conventionality and stereotyped speeches. It accomplishes a double purpose—to the speaker and audience. It permits of originality and is not rigid. Is this not a practical and worthwhile enterprise? Let's hear your criticisms.

THE ONE JUDGE SYSTEM IN DEBATING

John A. Hadaller, of the San Bernardino County, California, Bar

The one judge system in academic debating may be a new and untried thing in such academic work, but the one judge system is not new in debates of many different kinds.

It will doubtless not be altogether perfect in all respects, as no system is; but it may have some advantages which the old system of quiet pronouncement of judgment without comment did not have. If competent judges are secured who are equipped with the healthy mind in the healthy body, the youthful Demostheneses and Websters are likely to get an array of arguments not found in the usual textbooks or treatises bearing on their particular subjects. Moreover, comment by an elderly student of public questions is likely to give less mature minds the truer perspective of value of certain propositions. This latter, I think, is true, for the reason that youth has little experience and it is experience which teaches us to lay stress on those things which deserve stress.

But I shall add a viewpoint concerning this new system which so far no one has suggested to me, and which I reason will strengthen the one judge system. It is this: A judge who comes to the debate not knowing what the subject will be, and without any previous chance to inform himself about the major premises and their chief supports, will be unable to register during the debate all of the arguments that are put forward on either side. He will listen too intently as the argument progresses, become curious, inquisitive, amazed and even inclined to run off on a tangent of his own while the young orators are trying to build their argument structure. He is likely to miss several good points, perhaps the real connecting link, and thus be ultimately in the frame of mind to favor those who most excited his own thinking faculties.

If he judged a half dozen debates on the same question, debated each time by different teams, he would be "hardboiled," as it were, and his

previous experiences would enable him to sum up quickly the weak spots and the strong spots in each argument. He would rather instinctively form a judgment about the skill, the cogency of reasoning, grasp of fundamentals, deftness of treatment, and the quickness with which either side took advantage of the weaknesses of the other. He would not be apt to be surprised by any argument that came along, and the essentials to good debating would in time so impress themselves upon his mind that his mental judgment about each point as it arose would be made right on the spot and dot.

I had this in mind when called upon, on short notice, to judge one of these intercollegiate debates. As a member of the legal profession, I was generally familiar with the gist of the whole question, but these industrious thinkers and searchers had amassed such a wealth of information and quotations on this particular question of allowing Congress to re-enact laws declared by the Supreme Court to be unconstitutional, that at the end I had to confess my inability to get everything that was said. This prevented me from summing up at the end as I would like to have done. Two weeks after serving as a judge, I was an interested member of the audience listening to the debating of this same question. One of the teams had argued before.

On this latter occasion I heard much of the same material used, could weigh it better, with much less strain of thinking and could follow the deft maneuvers of the opposing teams to outwit each other. Nor did I linger long on any particular new phase. I had heard the story before and now I was watching the fine points of the game.

We do not choose umpires for baseball and football and basketball who know little of the game. We select men skilled in the rules and who have athletic judgment. We do not make law judges out of cow punchers, nor art critics out of blacksmiths, but we select men who are mature in the processes of reasoning about their particular fields. Why not, then, circuit judges of intercollegiate debating, who go from school to school and hear many teams debate the same question?

But my first endeavor had a measure of system in it. I had to judge everything and then comment. I devised a little chart with the names of the debaters in blue and red pencil, and gave each one a grade on the basis of 100. I graded them on Grasp of Fundamentals, Cogency of Reasoning, Clearness of Presentation, Adherence to Subject, Argument Structure, Delivery, Poise, and General Effectiveness. On rebuttal I used the foregoing and added: Meeting the Main Argument, and Tangents.

I made the grading of each speaker as he went along. When he had finished, his row of red or blue gradings were complete. Sometimes I raised or lowered the grade as the debater fell or rose in my judgment on any particular phase. During the grading I was not aware of the ultimate average grading. I left the chips to fly where they would. It aided me to be impartial. Furthermore, it aided me to recall, in my comment upon the general debate, what features stood out or fell, and who made the hit or miss.

I offer this little device not as a model. I had to make it hastily. No doubt it may be greatly improved, but it seemed to me, and still appears to me that, essentially, the chart contains the major points upon which a debate should be properly judged, and I offer the scheme as an inciter to work out that which will finally be proven the best scheme under the one judge system of debating.

Note Well—Those institutions not represented at the Peoria convention must attend the 1926 convention or have their charters suspended.

THE FORENSIC OF PI KAPPA DELTA

Issued Four Times a Year

NOVEMBER, JANUARY, MARCH, MAY

J. R. MACARTHUR, Editor

EGBERT RAY NICHOLS, Business Manager

Subscription Price \$1.50 a year
Subscription free to Active Members who have paid dues of\$2.00 a year

Entered as second-class matter January 26, 1916, at the postoffice at Redlands, California, under the Act of August 24, 1912.

Office of Publication, Facts Commercial Press, Redlands, California.

Address all copy to J. R. Macarthur,
Editor Pi Kappa Delta Forensic, Pasadena, California

Series 10

May, 1924

Number 1

THE FIFTH BIENNIAL

We have to record another successful Convention of Pi Kappa Delta. The Bradley Polytechnic Institute opened its halls to delegates coming from the four corners of the country to clash in forensic contests, to learn directly of the state of the Order, to meet and talk, and to choose those who are to guide the destinies of the organization for another biennium. It was a great gathering. It surpassed, in some respects, the highest expectations of those who were in charge of it. The Bradley Chapter, the Institute, and the city of Peoria were royal hosts. The greatest credit is due Professor Siebert for his management of the arrangements. The proceedings of the convention occupy the greatest part of this number. We hope that many of our members will read them carefully. Those who do will realize what they missed, if they were not there. Especially will they realize what a powerful organization we have grown to be. At the convention the hundred mark in chapters was passed. This growth was predicted at Indianola two years ago. We were good prophets. But the numerical growth is of little moment if with it there has not come a growth in ideals of service. The question is not, are we a power, but are we a power for good? A reading of the deliberations of the body in Peoria assembled will, we believe, answer the latter question in the affirmative.

CONVENTION LEGISLATION

Several significant points were raised in the discussions of the Convention. The charging of one fee to cover both initiation and subsequent dues will undoubtedly prove a simplification of the bookkeeping of both the national and the local officers. Probably it will give the National Council as much of a revenue as before. The matter of student representation on the Council is very interesting and we shall watch its results closely. There are some who have felt that the student membership is more transient than that of the order of instruction. The next two years will demonstrate in part whether this is the case or not. To

many chapters the requirement of attendance of a delegate from each chapter at least every second convention will arouse a good deal of discussion. We feel that this requirement is really justified. The chapter that cannot send a delegate to the convention at least once in four years has something radically wrong with it. Either the institution to which the chapter belongs is weak—too weak to have Pi Kappa Delta in it; or the officers of the chapter or the faculty members of the chapter have not an adequate realization of the meaning of the organization to which they belong, nor an appreciation of the value of attendance at such a gathering in the stimulating of interest in forensics. In many cases we feel that the explanation is just plain and simple laziness on the part of chapter officers or faculty members. We grant that once in a while a chapter may be disappointed in its plans for the raising of money to send a delegate—when the chapter is a long way from the Convention—but the most of the excuses which are given for the failure to be represented are weak and would not be given by chapter officers or faculty members who are thoroughly interested and alive. A chapter that is a long way from the Convention should take time by the forelock and prepare a year beforehand to raise the money to insure its representation. Look at the list of chapters that were represented at this and other conventions and you will feel that there are very few reasons which can be urged for non-attendance. We believe that the legislation passed at the Convention will have a wholesome and stimulating effect upon certain chapters which are not taking Pi Kappa Delta any too seriously.

THE NEW OFFICERS

The present National Officers will relinquish their duties on June 30. As is the custom, however, some of the old group will continue to serve the Order for the next two years in another office. We feel that Pi Kappa Delta is most fortunate in having its two major offices filled by Professor Alfred Westfall and Professor G. W. Finley. To the National Presidency Professor Westfall brings a ripe experience in the details of administration. He will enter upon his seventh year of service on the National Council. In 1918 he was elected National Historian, in 1920 National Treasurer, in 1922 National Secretary-Treasurer. For the past four years the financial stability of the Order has been building itself up. A reading of this number will reveal just how satisfactory the condition is in this respect. Professor Westfall has been insisting that chapters do business in a businesslike way. He has insisted vigorously at times—too vigorously, some of the officers of some of the chapters have thought; but he is right in his attitude. The group of students who do not care enough about Pi Kappa Delta to attend to its business in the right way does not deserve to have a chapter. After all, the slight discipline that Pi Kappa Delta imposes is nothing compared to some of the social fraternities which impose a twenty-five dollar fine upon chapters failing to send reports to their national councils. This tightening up of the discipline which has been instituted by Professor Westfall has been a good thing for us, even if some of us haven't liked it. In Professor Finley, the office to be vacated by Professor Westfall will find an excellent occupant. His interest in the organization has shown itself in many ways. It would seem as though California, for three or four years holding the balance of power in the National Council, is going to resign the sceptre to Colorado. In Professor Veatch and Professor Dennis the Council has two men who have demonstrated in many ways their effective interest in all that Pi Kappa Delta has stood for. The retention of Professor Nichols as National Historian is a fitting recognition of his services to the Order and keeps within the Council the valuable advice that he is always able to give.

THE RETIRING PRESIDENT

We cannot let Professor Marsh go without a word of appreciation for all his services to Pi Kappa Delta. For six years he has given of his best to the upbuilding of the society, four years as National Secretary and two as National President. At many times, on account of ill health, it has been uphill work for him, but he has never faltered nor allowed anything to interfere with the welfare of Pi Kappa Delta. The spirit that Professor Marsh has evinced has made us the power we are. Not many men will be found with greater willingness to sacrifice themselves for the good of the Order. His example has been and long will be an inspiration to the officers of the National Council.

GOOD-BYE

With this number, the Editor lays down the pen which he has wielded for the past six years. He does this feeling that it is high time for him to do so. THE FORENSIC is ready now to enter into another stage of development. There is room, we believe, for a well-developed forensic magazine which shall make a feature of articles dealing with matters pertaining to debate, extemporaneous speaking, oratory, which shall contain stimulating suggestions regarding these subjects, which shall contain briefs for debates, and which might also give suggestions for programs for literary societies. If such a magazine were planned not only for the membership of Pi Kappa Delta, but for all colleges and high schools which are interested in the various forms of forensic endeavor, it would find a large reading public awaiting it. That the humble beginnings of THE FORENSIC may lead to much larger accomplishments in the service of the speech arts is the earnest wish of yours sincerely, the Editor.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Positions in Public Speaking—Anyone knowing of a position in public speaking which is vacant or likely to become vacant is requested to send word regarding it to Professor Alfred Westfall, Fort Collins, Colorado.

Position Wanted—An experienced and successful Pi Kappa Delta Coach wishes to change his location. Any coach planning to leave a good college position is asked to communicate with Professor Westfall.

Position Vacant—Professor Parker, for two years Coach of Debate at the Colorado Agricultural College, has resigned to take up the study of medicine. Professor Westfall wishes to secure the services of a man, preferably a member of Pi Kappa Delta. The position calls for coaching debate, instruction in argumentation and public speaking, with perhaps some classes in English composition.

We have received a correction from Professor C. B. Swaney, of Upper Iowa College, who informs us that Mr. Jacob H. Trefz, of Morningside College, did not receive first place in the Iowa State Collegiate contest with this oration, "The Demand of the Hour," in 1920, as stated in our January issue. Mr. Trefz received first place in the National Contest but not in the State. Mr. Burdett E. Brown, of Upper Iowa, gained the first place in the Iowa State Contest in 1920.

The following is an extract from a letter from Iowa Beta at Central College: "Formerly there was a question whether we could get debaters enough for two triangles. Now the question is how to get debates enough to give those wishing to enter an opportunity to do so. Our contests this year have made sixteen of our number eligible to Pi Kappa Delta. We are getting results in Pi Kappa Delta."

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-TREASURER

Fiscal year, April 1, 1923—March 31, 1924

Chapter	Dues	Keys	Fines	Refund	Total
Ottawa	\$32.00	\$29.55	.....	.....	\$61.55
Iowa Wesleyan	64.00	20.92	\$3.00	.....	87.92
Washburn	62.00	10.72	1.00	.....	73.72
Nebraska Wesleyan	41.00	52.62	2.00	\$1.39	95.62
Ripon	10.00	5.23	1.00	.....	16.23
Illinois Wesleyan	32.00	52.71	2.00	.....	86.71
Kansas Aggies	83.00	61.06	2.00	.....	146.06
Central, Iowa	63.00	41.30	1.00	4.00	105.30
Redlands	90.00	69.37	....	1.07	159.37
Occidental	26.00	13.29	....	.....	39.29
Colorado Agricultural College	49.00	29.27	....	.....	78.27
Southwestern (Kansas)	50.00	67.26	....	.....	117.26
Eureka	24.00	10.44	1.00	.....	35.44
Dakota Wesleyan Univ.....	60.00	67.57	.50	2.00	128.07
Des Moines Univ.....	28.00	53.45	....	.....	81.45
Alabama Polytechnic Insti- tute (inactive).					
Fairmount	29.00	67.61	1.00	.....	97.61
Oklahoma Agricultural Col..	42.00	17.82	4.00	.....	63.82
Kansas State Teachers Col- lege of Emporia	43.50	50.48	2.00	1.50	95.98
Morningside	75.00	49.94	1.00	.....	125.94
Huron	62.00	63.49	2.00	.....	127.49
Colorado Teachers College..	56.00	58.85	1.00	2.00	115.85
Kalamazoo	76.00	101.16	1.00	7.52	178.16
Simpson	49.00	37.58	....	.....	86.58
Yankton	22.00	25.91	1.00	2.37	48.91
Westminster	40.00	63.26	1.00	.....	104.26
Parsons	62.00	83.61	2.00	5.51	147.61
Sioux Falls	25.00	10.46	....	.....	35.46
South Dakota State College.	20.00	16.47	1.00	.....	37.47
Tulsa	10.00	10.53	1.00	2.00	21.53
Cotner	34.00	56.96	....	1.00	90.96
Doane	8.00	.....	2.00	.....	10.00
Hastings	28.00	17.26	2.00	.....	47.26
Park	42.00	46.05	2.00	.....	90.05
Colby	10.00	18.00	3.00	.....	31.00
Carthage	43.00	65.09	2.00	4.69	110.09
Macalester	43.00	29.01	....	.....	72.01
Kansas Wesleyan	51.00	15.69	1.00	12.00	67.69
Wofford	30.00	15.67	1.00	.....	46.67
Bradley	18.00	19.33	1.00	.....	38.33
Intermountain Union	34.00	17.02	1.00	4.00	52.02
Baldwin-Wallace	22.00	15.69	5.00	.....	42.69
Central, Missouri	38.00	29.88	2.00	.....	69.88
Heidelberg	38.00	62.76	2.00	.....	102.76
Georgetown	34.00	26.17	3.00	2.00	63.17
Montana State	16.00	.....	....	.....	16.00
Kansas State Teachers of Pittsburg	20.00	93.39	....	2.00	113.39
Olivet	14.00	5.23	1.00	.....	20.23
Hope	49.00	77.57	1.00	.78	127.57
Michigan Agricultural College	37.00	40.94	....	3.00	77.94
Franklin	40.00	21.70	....	.....	61.70

Chapter	Dues	Keys	Fines	Refund	Total
California Institute of Technology	72.00	48.57	.....	.....	120.57
Southwestern, Texas	26.00	29.80	.....	.....	55.80
Hedding (inactive) .....	.....	5.23	.....	.....	5.23
Michigan State Normal.....	37.00	49.68	2.00	.....	88.68
Grand Island	20.00	31.14	1.00	1.00	52.14
Northern Normal and Industrial School	62.00	67.16	1.00	21.16	130.16
William Jewell	16.00	64.32	.....	.....	80.32
Centre, Kentucky	48.00	26.19	.....	.....	74.19
Puget Sound	38.00	48.63	1.00	.99	87.63
Hiram	42.00	100.66	1.00	.....	143.66
Monmouth	28.00	36.31	.....	.....	64.31
Grove City	38.00	30.34	5.00	.....	73.34
College of Emporia.....	48.00	124.92	.....	.....	172.92
Upper Iowa	50.00	114.84	1.00	1.13	165.84
Baker	28.00	48.66	2.50	.....	79.16
Oklahoma Baptist	20.00	36.31	3.00	.....	59.31
Presbyterian	14.00	.....	1.00	.....	15.00
Missouri Wesleyan	26.00	26.13	3.00	4.00	55.13
Saint Olaf	58.00	109.60	.....	6.00	167.60
Pacific	38.00	41.87	2.00	7.78	81.87
Tusculum	62.00	51.39	2.00	.....	115.39
Akron	27.00	38.15	1.50	.....	66.65
Culver-Stockton	46.00	47.10	1.00	.....	94.10
Centre, Kentucky	20.00	15.75	.....	.....	35.75
Northwestern Teachers College of Oklahoma	52.00	13.32	1.50	22.00	66.82
Sterling	21.00	22.49	.....	.....	43.49
Gustavus Adolphus	36.00	40.18	1.00	.....	77.18
Coe	36.00	20.93	1.00	.....	57.93
Newberry	24.00	60.67	1.00	.....	85.67
Hamline	16.00	76.96	.50	15.44	93.46
Oklahoma City College.....	28.00	26.15	.....	.....	54.15
Illinois State Normal Univ..	84.00	126.35	.....	3.14	210.35
Henderson-Brown	40.00	20.94	1.00	.....	61.94
Connecticut Agricultural College	36.00	39.96	1.00	.....	76.96
Jamestown	34.00	4.44	.....	.....	38.44
University of California, Southern Branch	32.00	15.69	.....	.....	47.69
Otterbein	42.00	31.38	.....	.....	73.38
Bethany	36.00	48.91	.....	.....	84.91
Linfield	26.00	12.81	.....	.....	38.81
Nebraska State Normal, of Kearney	28.00	.....	1.00	.....	29.00
Ouachita	28.00	.....	.....	.....	28.00
College of the City of Detroit	26.00	23.03	.....	.....	49.03
Kentucky Wesleyan	26.00	.....	.....	.....	26.00
General	5.50	6.02	.....	.....	11.52
Miscellaneous	34.00	.....	.....	.....	34.00
Total receipts	\$3529.00	\$3698.32	\$96.50	\$175.47	\$7323.82

Total Receipts

Balance on hand April 1, 1923.....	\$1,689.10	
Received from dues	3,529.00	
Received from keys.....	3,698.32	
Received from fines	96.50	
Received from L. G. Balfour Co.	193.42	
Total.....	\$9,206.34	\$9,206.34

Expenditures

L. G. Balfour Co.....	\$2,495.45	
J. F. Newman.....	482.31	
Redlands Daily Facts.....	1,394.17	
National President	270.00	
Editor of Forensic.....	106.80	
National Secretary-Treasurer	745.91	
National Historian	25.00	
First Vice-President.	10.00	
Refunds to chapters	175.47	
Lettering charters	19.00	
Cups	55.60	
Printing	96.07	
Auditing committee	4.16	
College Blue Books	4.80	
Total expenditures	\$5,884.74	\$5,884.74

Total cash on hand April 1, 1924..... \$3,321.60

Respectfully submitted,

ALFRED WESTFALL,
National Secretary-Treasurer.

COLORADO INVITES NEXT CONVENTION

The three letters here printed from Governor Sweet of Colorado, President Lory of the Colorado Agricultural College, and from President Frasier of the Colorado Teachers' College will be of interest to our readers.

March 19, 1924.

Mr. Charles A. Marsh, President Pi kappa Delta, Peoria, Illinois:

My Dear Mr. Marsh—I wish to extend the invitation of the people of Colorado for the Pi Kappa Delta to hold its 1926 national convention in this state. I am sure the delegates will never regret the visit to Colorado.

Very truly yours,

WM. E. SWEET.

March 24, 1924.

Mr. Charles A. Marsh, National President Pi Kappa Delta, Peoria, Illinois:

Dear President Marsh—In behalf of the Colorado Agricultural College I extend a cordial invitation to Pi Kappa Delta to meet in Estes Park for its annual convention in 1926.

You are assured ample hotel and convention facilities, and our local chapter and the institution as a whole will count it a privilege to cooperate with the people of Estes Park and the other institutions of our state in an effort to make your visit to Colorado a very pleasant and happy one.

In cooperation with our Chamber of Commerce we will assist in taking

THE FORENSIC

you from the railway station to the Park should you route your trip through Fort Collins, and we will be pleased indeed if you can hold part of your exercises on our campus.

Respectfully yours,

CHARLES A. LORY,
President.

Greeley, Colo., March 28, 1924.

Charles A. Marsh, President Pi Kappa Delta, Peoria, Illinois:

Dear Sir—Colorado Teachers College is heartily in accord with the ideals and aims of Pi Kappa Delta. On behalf of this institution I extend a most hearty invitation to the national organization to hold its 1926 convention in Estes Park Colorado. All of the resources of the institution, backed by the Greeley Chamber of Commerce, are at your command.

The college itself would be glad to entertain the convention or to help in every way possible if you decide to meet in Estes Park.

Respectfully yours,

G. W. FRASIER,
President C. T. C.

Governor Grosbeck of Michigan was one of the charter members of the chapter installed at the College of the City of Detroit.

STATEMENT

The Federal Act of August 24, 1912 requires the following statement to be made and published twice a year:

THE FORENSIC OF PI KAPPA DELTA, published four times a year at Redlands, California.

Editor: J. R. Macarthur, Pasadena, California.

Managing Board: National Council of Pi Kappa Delta.

Owners: The Pi Kappa Delta Honorary Forensic Society (Incorporated, not for pecuniary profit).

Business Manager: Egbert Ray Nichols, Professor, Redlands, California.

Printers: Facts Commercial Press, Redlands, California.

Known bond holders, mortgagees, and other security holders holding 1 per cent or more of the total amount of indebtedness: None.

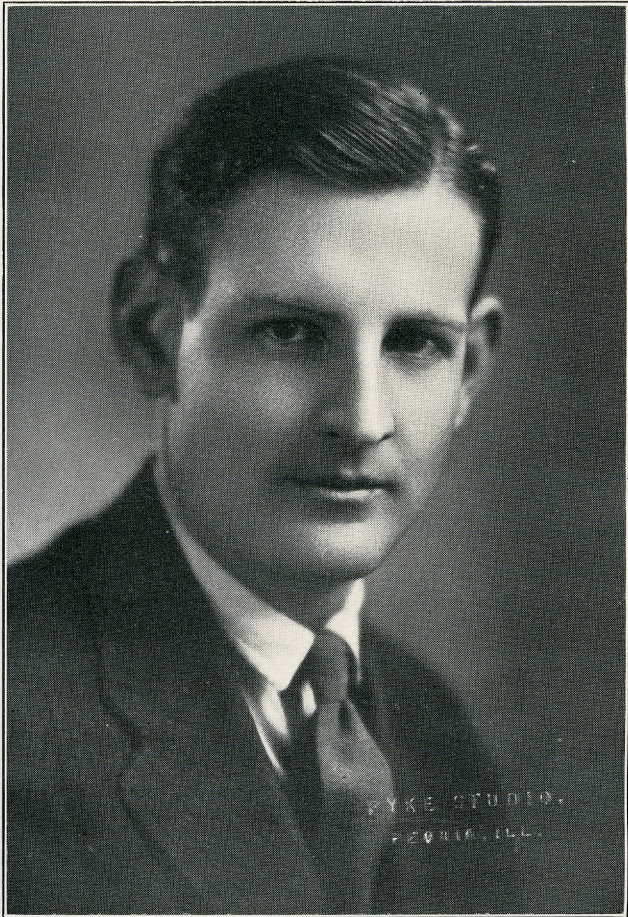
Information as to the number of copies printed in each issue is not required of THE FORENSIC, but may be had upon application to the Editor.

(Signed) JOHN R. MACARTHUR, Editor.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of January, A. D. 1924.

(Signed) INGA HOWARD,

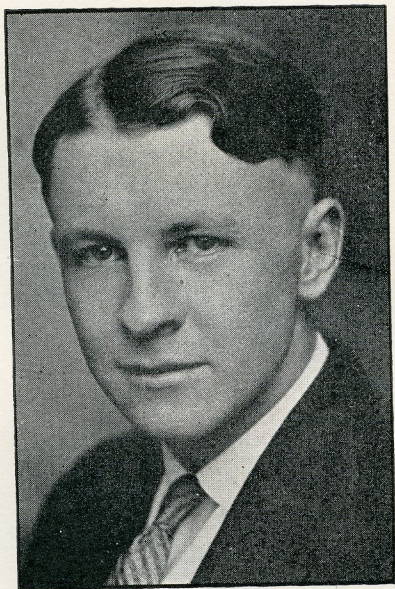
Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California. My Commission expires March 24, 1925.



PROF. F. S. SIEBERT
Convention Officer, Fifth Biennial Convention



ILLINOIS GAMMA CHAPTER, CARTHAGE COLLEGE



SIMON HEEMSTRA

Winner of First Place in Men's National
Oratorical Contest