

tion and description of this unidentified individual's name, no such person could be located in either **The Encyclopedia of Religion** or **The Encyclopedia of Philosophy**. The speakers discussed theories and concepts associated with communism, democracy, world population, human communication, scientific freedom, economics, and religion.

As Table 1 indicates, references to literature accounted for 14% of the total number of examples. The seven examples from literature came from a variety of genres. Celebrated authors F. Scott Fitzgerald, Lee Harper, Mark Twain, John Keats, and Fyodor Dostoyevsky were mentioned by speakers, as were less masterly works such as Harlequin romances and the song, "When I was Seventeen."

As Table 1 further indicates, hypothetical and personal examples were the least popular among this group of speakers. The three hypothetical examples accounted for 6% of the total sample. It should be noted that two of the three hypothetical examples were used by the same speaker in the same speech. The two personal examples accounted for 4% of the total examples. While hypothetical and personal examples appear to be an accepted means of support in this speaking situation, they were used sparingly by these speakers.

Table Two
Distribution of Examples by Individual

1987 Spker #	CE	Hist	Phil	Lit	Hyp	Pers	Total References	Total Categories
1	1	0	2	0	1	0	4	3
2	3	1	0	0	0	1	5	3
3	0	1	1	0	2	0	4	3
4	2	2	0	1	0	0	5	3
5	0	2	2	0	0	0	4	2
6	3	0	1	0	0	0	4	2
1988								
Spker #								
1	2	1	1	0	0	0	4	3
2	2	0	0	1	0	0	3	2
3	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	2
4	3	1	0	0	0	1	5	3
5	0	2	0	2	0	0	4	2
6	0	1	2	1	0	0	4	3
TOTALS	16	11	11	7	3	2	50	31

Note: CE = current events; Hist = history; Phil = philosophy; Lit = literature; Hyp = hypothetical; Pers = personal.

Frequency by Speaker

As is indicated in Table 2, the speakers in this sample used an average of slightly more than four examples per speech. Eight of the 12 speakers used four examples, three of the speakers used five examples, and one speaker used three examples. Table 2 also indicates that the individual speakers chose their examples from a variety of categories. The average number of categories used per speaker was 2.58. Seven of the speakers offers examples from three different categories, while five of the speakers used examples from two categories.

Table 2 indicates further that the category used at least once by the most speakers was history. Eight of the 12 speakers used an example from history. A majority of speakers, 7 of 12, also made use of a current events example. Five speakers make use of examples from philosophy and literature. Only two speakers chose to use examples from the personal and hypothetical categories.

Discussion

No single category dominated the sample. Supporting examples from current events were used most frequently, but examples from history, philosophy, and literature also appeared regularly. This variety in examples suggests that skilled competitors in impromptu speaking rely on more than a knowledge of current events to be successful. The often heard claim that impromptu speaking is little more than miniature extemporaneous speaking is not supported by this study. No speaker relied exclusively on the current events category of support. As is indicated above, speakers in this sample used, on the average, nearly three categories per speech. Hence, this study suggests that successful impromptu speakers make use of a diversity of knowledge areas to support their arguments.

A further evaluation of the examples used by the speakers indicates that successful impromptu speakers make use of topics which are commonplace in their subject area. The majority of examples from history, philosophy, and literature made reference to popular individuals. Most of these individuals are discussed frequently in college introductory courses of the appropriate subjects. The fact that common examples are used by skilled impromptu speakers suggests that creativity and accuracy in the application process may be more important criteria to judges than in the selection of unusual or esoteric examples. Of the 50 examples cited in this study, only one could not be traced. Very few of the examples used by the speakers posed any difficulty in the identification process.

Consequently, coaches working with young impromptu speakers should feel comfortable stressing clarity in application of examples over complexity of the examples.

Concerning the quantity of examples, this study suggests that careful explanation of examples may be a more important judging criteria than is the listing of numerous examples. Speakers used between three and five examples in their speeches, with the majority of speakers offering four supporting examples. All of the speakers in the sample took their time to relate each example directly to the quotations they were analyzing. Given this emphasis on application and the limited time available, three to five exam-

ples appears to be a sufficient total in competitive impromptu speaking.

Finally, the categories developed for this study have proven to be an effective means of classifying the supportive examples used by this group of speakers. All 50 examples identified in the study corresponded with one of the descriptive categories. No examples were placed in the category of other. Beyond its utility for future studies of impromptu speaking, this category system could be used in the teaching and coaching process of impromptu speaking. The aforementioned list of six categories could be used by coaches and teachers of impromptu speaking to help novice speakers organize their thoughts. As novice speakers seek to generate supporting examples for their arguments, they might review these categories in an effort to stimulate their thinking. Moreover, the categories offer labels which can help novice speakers organize their speeches clearly.

Conclusion

Over the past two decades, impromptu speaking has matured from a seldom offered, experimental event, into one of the largest public speaking events in forensic competition. During this intense period of growth, the content of impromptu speeches has doubtlessly evolved a great deal. This study suggests that, at present, successful impromptu speakers develop their analyses with supportive examples from a variety of areas. Future studies on this and other aspects of impromptu speaking may contribute further to understanding this event and its merit. The diversity and creativity of supporting material identified in this study offers some additional support for the claim that impromptu speaking is a distinct event which provides competitors with a valuable learning experience.

REFERENCES

- Boone, Gloria M. (1987). The use of metaphorical topoi in impromptu training. *National Forensic Journal*, 5 (Spring), 39-48.
- Bachelder, Louise. (1965). *Abraham Lincoln: Wisdom and wit*. New York: Peter Pauper Press.
- Dean, Kevin, (1987). Time well spent: preparation for impromptu speaking. *Journal of the American Forensic Association*, 23 (4), 210-219.
- Edwards, Paul (ed.). (1967). *The encyclopedia of philosophy*. New York: Macmillan.
- Eliade, Mircea (ed.). (1987). *The encyclopedia of religion*. New York: Macmillan.
- Faules, D.F., Reike, R.D., & Rhodes, J. (1976). *Directing forensics: Contest and debate speaking*. Denver, Colo: Morton.
- Hawkins, S.C. ed. (1989). *Intercollegiate speech tournament results*. New Haven, CT: Southern Connecticut State University.
- Impromptu Finalists (1987). National forensic association 1987: impromptu speaking [Videotape Recording]. Boston, MA: National Forensic Association.
- Impromptu Finalists (1988). National forensic association 1988: impromptu speaking [Videotape Recording]. Boston, MA: National Forensic Association.
- Jennings, Douglas K. (1982). *The role of forensic coaches in preparing students for limited preparation events*. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Speech Communication Association in Denver, Colo.
- Klopf, Donald W. (1982). *Coaching and directing forensics*. Skokie, IL: National Textbook Co.
- Reynolds, Christina, & Fay, Mitchell (1987). Instructional practices: Competitive impromptu speaking. *National Forensic Journal*, 5 (Fall), 81-94.

Research Notes

This section is designed to provide an opportunity to share some thoughts about ongoing research.

A Survey of Attendance Preferences for National Individual Events and Debate Tournaments: A Preliminary Report

ROBERT S. LITTLEFIELD, PH.D.*
NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY

* Mr. Littlefield is an Associate Professor and Chair of the Department of Mass Communication, Speech Communication, Theatre Arts at North Dakota State University in Fargo, North Dakota.

■ Every forensic tournament is unique and has certain attributes that attract or repel forensic coaches and students. Discovering the reasons why particular national tournaments are preferred over the others can provide useful information for the planners of these events who constantly seek to improve their tournament's quality, ultimately attracting more schools and contestants.

The nature of honorary national tournaments, when compared with the others (AFA-NIET, NFA's IE Nationals, CEDA, NDT, and Interstate Oratory) has been a source of interest due to the varying numbers of schools that typically attend these events. However, despite the apparent interest, little if any scholarship exists identifying national tournament attendance patterns of schools with forensic programs.

In an effort to ascertain the preferences of coaches or teams, a survey instrument was tested at the 1989 Pi Kappa Delta National Convention and Tournament held in St. Louis, Missouri. The survey asked the respondents to identify the national tournaments (individual events and/or debate) which their schools would attend during the 1988-89 academic year. Respondents were also asked to prioritize the national tournaments they planned to attend and to provide the reasons or criteria they used to select these tournaments.

For the basis of this research report, only the tournaments ranked first or second by the respondents are identified. The following table shows the number of first or second place ranks each of the selected national tournaments received. There were approximately 100 chapters in attendance at the Pi Kappa Delta National Convention and Tournament. The survey instrument was distributed at the Province Meetings and 60 were returned to the investigator for a 60 percent response rate. A review of the demographic information requested of the respondents (province and state affiliation) showed a wide range of states being represented among the respondents.

TABLE ONE
PREFERENCES OF PI KAPPA DELTA COACHES
REGARDING ATTENDANCE AT NATIONAL FORENSIC
TOURNAMENTS THROUGH AN EXAMINATION
OF FIRST AND SECOND PLACE RANKINGS

National Tournaments	1st Place Ranks	2nd Place Ranks	Total Ranks
Pi Kappa Delta	39 (1)	13 (3)	52
CEDA	11 (2)	20 (1)	31
AFA-NIET	7 (3)	14 (2)	21
NFA IE Nationals	3 (4)	8 (4)	11
NDT	0	1 (6)	1
Interstate Oratory	0	3 (5)	3
ADA	0	1 (6)	1
N = 60			

Upon reviewing these preliminary findings, it appeared that the "halo" effect may have been operative. The respondents were attending Pi Kappa Delta's national event, had answered the survey questions while at the convention, and clearly identified their preference for PKD by giving 52 responses in either the first or second place ranking groups. Some would contend that CEDA was a PKD-sponsored program initially, thereby suggesting that PKD and CEDA supporters might be similar.

The respondents ranking PKD's national tournament either first or second also provided reasons why they ranked their choices of national tournaments as they did. Typical comments for those ranking PKD first or second included: "PKD is always our first priority;" "we give support to PKD;" "we are members of PKD and feel this affiliation must be supported;" "we have a fraternal and historical commitment to attend this tournament;" and "our loyalty is with PKD."

The results suggested that the instrument could work to identify preferences despite the apparent halo effect. With validity suggested, plans were made to use a form of the instrument at the 1989 AFA-NIET to identify attendance patterns within a different group of the forensic community.

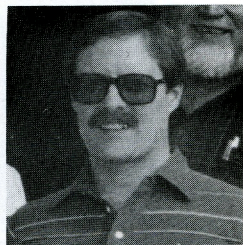
Fraternally Speaking

If you have chapter news, recognitions of colleagues, or other fraternal items, send them to Editor of **The Forensic**. If you choose, fax your stories to 701-237-7138, c/o C.T. Hanson.

President Terry W. Cole Calls for Unity

■ The Fall of the year is a time of beginning for each of us. We are looking forward to a new academic year, a new year of exciting forensic competition, and new achievements and experiences. For Pi Kappa Delta and the National Council, it is truly the beginning of our biennium. We got off to an excellent start this summer with our meeting in Monmouth, New Jersey. Two major accomplishments of the Summer Council Meeting deserve mention.

First, we finalized the basic arrangements for the 1991 Convention at Monmouth College. Monmouth College is a unique and beautiful campus and should be a fascinating site for our National Convention and Tournament. Dr. Bill Yaremchuk, supported by his administration, has offered Pi Kappa Delta an excellent package including transportation and meal services, adequate accommodations for the tournament, and some exciting ideas for entertainment and social events. Tournament Coordinator Penny Kievit completed successful negotiations with the Berkely-Carteret Hotel, a classic boardwalk-resort facility in nearby Asbury Park, allowing us to provide the Convention with a \$55.00 flat room rate and affordable meal options set in an interesting ocean-front environment. In addition, Dana Weihs and Bill Brown are working on other student-oriented plans and the Province of the Colonies already have their programs for 1991 under way. The Council is excited about New Jersey in 1991 and it is not too early for each Chapter to begin its 1991 plans.



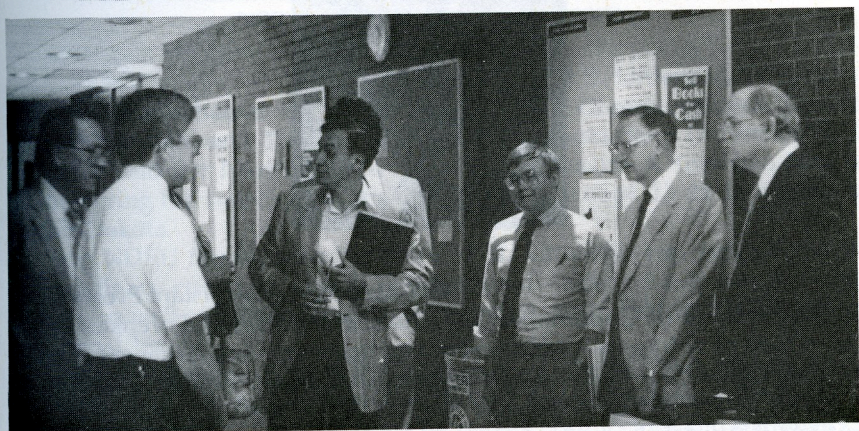
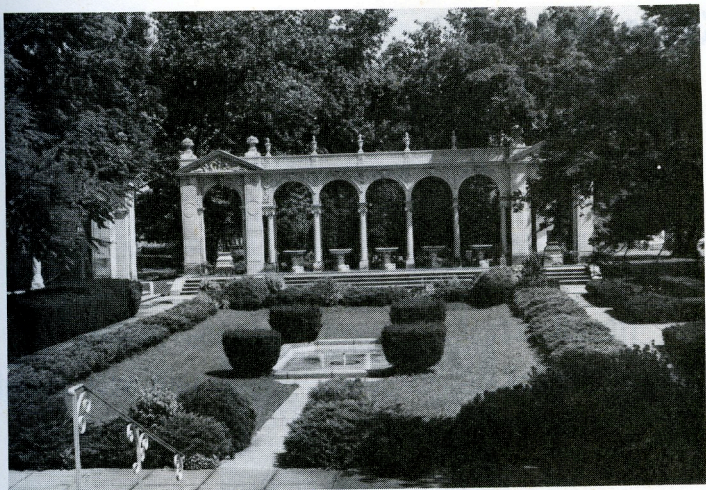
At the Summer Council Meeting the National Council also "brainstormed" initiatives offered by each member of the Council relating to their areas of responsibilities. From this exercise, the National Council will be developing and pursuing a number of proposals in the coming biennium. As these develop they will be the subject of discussion in this column and elsewhere. I would like to begin this process by focusing briefly on the initial plans regarding fiscal development.

A top priority for Pi Kappa Delta is the fiscal health of our organization. President-Elect Robert Littlefield, in his capacity as Fiscal Development Coordinator, is taking the lead in addressing this vital concern. The Council has decided that an Endowment Fund will be the keystone of our fiscal initiatives and Robert and his Committee will be pursuing fund-raising initiatives, developing Endowment guidelines, and exploring other policy issues regarding fiscal development. One of the more exciting ideas currently being planned is a "Chapter Challenge" wherein each Chapter

will be challenged to contribute a minimum of \$100.00 to the Endowment Fund over the biennium (each Alumni Chapter will be challenged to contribute \$250.00). A successful Challenge program will realize a healthy sum with which to begin our Endowment. Other proposals include cultivating outside funding sources and alumni contributions. The National Council gave its endorsement to dedicating this Endowment Fund to scholarships and to the eventual funding of a permanent National Office for Pi Kappa Delta.

I am pleased to report that a major contribution to our Endowment Fund was recently received in the form of a generous bequest of \$1000.00 from the estate of William H. Veatch, National President – 1928-1930 and Historian 1930-1932. Pi Kappa Delta is most grateful for the generosity of the Veatch family. It is a testament to the love Professor Veatch had for Pi Kappa Delta.

As we begin this academic and forensics year, we should also take note of the fact that it is the year of the Province. I hope that each Province is making plans for an exciting province tournament and conference and that each Chapter is making plans to participate. Many province officers are elected at the province tournaments and since Province leadership is vital to the continuing strength of the Order, I would encourage each Chapter to maximize its participation in this most important events. I have committed the National Council to the task of having at least one member of the Council present at each Province Tournament. Together, in unity, we can build a more vital Pi Kappa Delta. I would conclude by extending the best wishes of the National Council to each program in the year ahead, may your forensics practice be successful and may it manifest The Art of Persuasion Beautiful and Just.

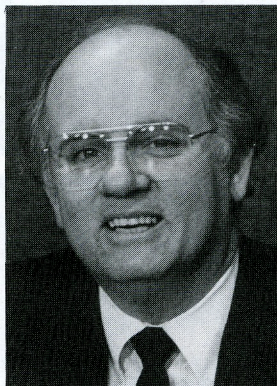


The National Council had an opportunity to witness first hand the beauty of the Monmouth College campus and share in the gracious hospitality of our 1991 host, Bill Yaremchuk.

Pi Kappa Deltans Honored by State Associations

David Ray Named Teacher of the Year By Arkansas Speech Communication Association

JIM BREWER
OFFICE OF MEDIA SERVICES
UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS – MONTICELLO



■ David Ray, an Assistant Professor in the Department of Communication Arts and Director of Forensics at the University of Arkansas – Monticello, has been selected Arkansas Speech Teacher of the Year by the Arkansas Speech Communication Association.

The award was presented at the ASCA's annual convention in Hot Springs last week.

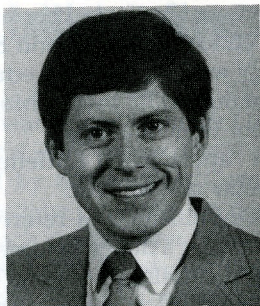
A member of the UAM faculty for 19 years, Ray has served as a state, regional and national leader in speech and forensic education. He is a past president of Pi Kappa Delta, the national speech and debate honor society, and has twice been honored by the UAM chapter of Alpha Chi honor society as the University's Teacher of the Year.

"David Ray represents the level of excellence we all strive for in higher education," said UAM Chancellor Fred Taylor. "He has made a significant contribution to this institution and enriched the educational experience of his students. I can think of no one more deserving of this honor."

A native of San Antonio, Texas, Ray attended Texas Tech University, receiving a bachelor's degree in psychology in 1968 and a master's degree in speech communication in 1971.

In addition to his teaching duties, Ray sponsors the Knights, a men's service organization, Christians In Action, The UAM Debate Society and the Arkansas chapter of Pi Kappa Delta.

Ray and his wife, Loyce, have two children – Erik, 20, and Heather, 14.



Robert Littlefield Receives Double Honor!

Inducted into Hall of Fame and Named Scholar of the Year

LAURIE HASSEL
COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE
NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY

■ Dr. Robert S. Littlefield, Director of Forensics and Chair of the Department of Mass Communication, Speech Communication, and Theatre Arts at North Dakota State University, was inducted into the North Dakota Speech and Theatre Association Hall of Fame during the association's annual convention Sept. 15-16 in Bismarck, North Dakota.

An NDSU faculty member since 1978, Littlefield was recognized for extraordinary efforts on behalf of speech and theatre education in North Dakota, as well as his outstanding involvement and expertise in forensics at a national level.

As the President-Elect of Pi Kappa Delta, Littlefield "brings honor and recognition to the professional speech and theatre people in the State of North Dakota by the contributions he makes both locally and nationally," said a colleague when nominating Littlefield for the honor.

Among Littlefield's many special contributions to North Dakota was his role in organizing the NDSTA's first state-wide conference four years ago. His efforts initiated a revitalization in the organization, which has been evidenced by a substantial increase in membership since that time.

Having grown from only a few members in 1985 to 125 members this past year, the organization's annual conference enables members throughout the state to interact with one another and share "a common vision, and new perspectives that have helped and will continue to help the organization grow," said Littlefield.

Director of the NDSU Speech and Debate Tournament, which he established in 1979, Littlefield also manages state speech and debate tournaments and coordinates NDSU's Speech Clinics for High School Teachers and Students, which he co-founded with Dr. C.T. Hanson in 1980.

Beyond the realm of the traditional classroom, Littlefield and his wife, Kathy, developed a new format for teaching communication. Together they created and direct KIDSPEAK, a communication program designed to

enrich and enhance the communication experiences of young children.

As the parents of two children, ages 5 and 8, the Littlefields feel the program fills a gap presently existing in early education, in terms of communication and critical thinking skills, by teaching children, while they're very young, to communicate their feelings.

The state association applauded Littlefield's scholarship when recognizing him as its Scholar of the Year.

The author of 15 articles published in refereed communication journals, Littlefield has presented over a dozen refereed papers at forensic conferences and conventions and published several educational booklets for the KIDSPEAK program. In addition, he co-authored "The Practice of Public Speaking: A Practical Guide for Beginning Speakers," with Dr. C.T. Hanson, Pamela S. Joraanstad and Connie L. Oberembt.

He is actively involved in church and community activities including membership in the Fargo Lion's Club, for which he has served as first vice-president in 1989 and will serve as president in 1990.

Active membership in other organizations include the Speech Communication Association, American Forensic Association, National Forensic Association, Central States Speech Association and the National Federation Interscholastic Speech and Debate Association.

At the end of the 1989-90 academic year, Littlefield will step down as departmental chair, a move that will allow him to expend more energy on his involvement with Pi Kappa Delta, afford him more time as a classroom teacher, and enable him to devote more time to the KIDSPEAK program, which he hopes will enjoy a favorable national-level reception.

Call for SCA Convention Programs

Plans are now being formulated for the 1990 Speech Communication Association Convention to be held in Chicago. The number and quality of the programs selected for the San Francisco Convention was quite impressive. We would like to maintain these high PKD standards with ongoing research and publication. Therefore, we are calling for proposals in the area of forensics, theory, practice or pedagogy.

Submissions should include: a brief outline of the proposed program, a rationale for the submission; and the name, address, and phone number of the person responsible for the proposal. Paper presentations should be limited to no more than 15 minutes. Submissions will include a commitment to attend the convention in 1990, and these must be received no later than February 13, 1990.

Send three copies to:

Sally A. Roden

Pi Kappa Delta Program Planner

Department of Speech, Theatre and Journalism

University of Central Arkansas

Conway, Arkansas 72032

Pi Kappa Delta Initiates New Awards for 1990

■ The PKD National Council has instituted the following awards and approved that they be given each year beginning in the Fall of 1990, unless there is an absence of qualified nominees as determined by the Awards Committee. An announcement requesting nominations will be published in the Winter *Forensic*. Supporting documentation for each nomination is encouraged. The deadline for receiving nominations is April 15 of each year. Announcement of the awards will be made at the SCA Convention. The Awards Committee of the PKD National Council is composed of the Immediate Past President, as Chairman, and the three National Council Members of the Order of Instruction. The awards are as follows:

L.E. Norton Award for Outstanding Scholarship. This award is given to an individual or individuals who made an outstanding scholarly contribution to PKD through a book or article. An article need not be one published in the *FORENSIC*, but must be one in the field of argumentation or forensics. Nominations may come from any PKD member and will be judged by the Awards Committee (and the *FORENSIC* Editor as an ex-officio member) on the basis of the quality and contribution of the book or article to the further understanding of argumentation or the forensic discipline.

John Shields Award for Outstanding Contributions to Pi Kappa Delta. This award is given to an individual or individuals who have made significant service contributions to the fraternity. Nominations may come from any PKD member and will be judged by the Awards Committee (and the National President as ex-officio member) on the basis of both the quality and quantity of contributions to the fraternity at either the national, province, or local level. The recipient must be a member of the Order of Instruction.

E.R. Nichols Award for Outstanding Contributions for Furtherance of the Forensics Discipline. This award is given to an individual or individuals who have made significant contributions to improving inter-collegiate forensics in the United States. Nominations may come from any PKD member and will be judged by the Awards Committee on the basis of the nominee's contribution to improving the competitive quality or the intellectual standing of the activity. Such contributions need not be exclusively through the channel of Pi Kappa Delta.

PKD National Council Expresses Resolution of Gratitude

■ At its 1989 November meeting, the National Council unanimously passed the following resolution:

The National Council of Pi Kappa Delta extends its gratitude and hereby expresses publicly its deepest appreciation for the outstanding contributions made to THE FORENSIC, by its previous editor, Penny Swisher Kievet.

Association Publications Available

The History of Pi Kappa Delta: 1913-1987

COMPILED BY DR. LARRY NORTON
PROFESSOR EMERITUS, BRADLEY UNIVERSITY

■ This is a record of Pi Kappa Delta's seventy-five years of service to American forensics from its founding in 1913 through the Diamond Jubilee convention in March 1987. Part I reports the general history as recorded by the Pi Kappa Delta historians. Part II describes the organization on the national, provincial and local levels with separate chapters on publications and alumni. Part III covers the tournament with its contests, subjects and awards. Part IV gives an account of the convention – its business, student participation, professional programs, and special features. An extended Appendix includes lists of chapters, national and province officers, contest subjects and national superior contest winners as well as the current constitution and rituals.

All receipts from the sale of The History, over and above printing costs, are a contribution to Pi Kappa Delta for the purpose of establishing an endowed educational fund.

Developmental Conference Proceedings

EDITED BY DR. ROBERT S. LITTLEFIELD, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY

■ The 1989 Developmental Conference on the Future Role of Pi Kappa Delta in the Forensic Community produced papers and recommendations on a number of topic areas, including: Organizational Structure and Processes; competitive and noncompetitive outlets; forensic pedagogy and research; and interforensic organizational cooperation. Held in conjunction with the 1989 National Convention and Tournament activities sponsored by Pi Kappa Delta, the conference produced fourteen papers and forty-two recommendations. Copies of the proceedings may be ordered using the following form:

PUBLICATIONS ORDER FORM

Name _____

Institutional Affiliation _____

Address _____

City

State

Zip

Telephone () _____

Please send: _____ copies of the Proceedings @ \$6.00 \$ _____

_____ copies of **The History of Pi Kappa Delta**
@ \$25.00 \$ _____

Total \$ _____

Check method of payment: _____ Check/money order

_____ Official School Purchase Order # _____

Send order to: Harold Widvey, Pi Kappa Delta, Department of Speech
Communication, South Dakota State University, Brookings,
South Dakota 57007-1197