

Forensic

ΠΕΙΘΩ ΚΑΛΗ ΔΙΚΑΙΑ

SERIES 54

JANUARY, 1969

MASTER NO. 2



One of the most striking buildings on the campus of Arizona State University is the Grady Gammage Memorial Auditorium, designed by the late Frank Lloyd Wright.

The FORENSIC of Pi Kappa Delta

SERIES 54 JANUARY, 1969 No. 2

Table of Contents

The President's Page	3
The Secretary's Page	4
The Debater Has No Case	5
In Defense of a Deficiency	8
Letters to the Editor	9
Chapter Notes	10
Tentative PKD Convention Program	20
Convention and Contest Committees	21
Convention and Contest Rules	23
PKD Directory	27
New Members	32
Constitution Revision Proposals	33
Editorial Page	35

EDITOR GIL RAU
ASSOCIATE EDITOR FRANK T. ALUSOW
ASSOCIATE EDITOR JOHN BURT
BUSINESS MANAGER LARRY NORTON

Published four times a year in October, January, March and May by Pi Kappa Delta. Subscription price is a part of the membership dues.

Office of publication: Central Michigan University, Mt. Pleasant, Michigan. Second class postage paid at Midland, Michigan 48640.

Printed by —
Ford Press Inc., Midland, Michigan 48640

STUDENT COUNCIL MEMBERS

Ann Wallace, Fresno State College, Fresno

STUDENT COUNCIL MEMBERS

Ann Wallace, Fresno State College, Fresno, California 93702; Jim Hite, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona, 86514

DIRECTORY OF PI KAPPA DELTA

NATIONAL PRESIDENT — Theodore O. H. Karl,
Pacific Lutheran University, Tacoma,
Washington 98447

NATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT — H. Francis
Short, Kansas State College, Pittsburg,
Kansas 66762

NATIONAL SECRETARY-TREASURER — Larry
Norton, Bradley University, Peoria,
Illinois 61606

NATIONAL COUNCIL MEMBERS — Fred B.
Goodwin, Southeast Missouri State Col-
lege, Cape Girardeau, Missouri 63701;
James Grissinger, Otterbein College, Wes-
terville, Ohio 43081; L. A. Lawrence,
Montana State University, Bozeman, Mon-
tana 59715

IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT — Georgia Bow-
man, William Jewell College, Liberty,
Missouri 64068

HISTORIAN — D. J. Nabors, East Central
State College, Ada, Oklahoma 74821

EDITOR OF THE FORENSIC — Gilbert Rau,
Central Michigan University, Mt. Pleasant,
Michigan 48858

ASSOCIATE EDITOR OF THE FORENSIC — Frank
T. Alusow, Wisconsin State University,
Stevens Point, Wisconsin 54481

ASSOCIATE EDITOR OF THE FORENSIC — John
Burt, Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloom-
ington, Illinois 61701

PROVINCE GOVERNORS

1. PROVINCE OF THE PLAINS — Dan Miller,
Fort Hays State College, Hays, Kansas
67601
2. PROVINCE OF THE MISSOURI — Jerry
Winsor, N. W. Missouri State College,
Maryville, Missouri 64468
3. PROVINCE OF ILLINOIS — Edna Sorber,
Wisconsin State University, White-
water, Wisconsin 53190
4. PROVINCE OF THE PACIFIC — John
Baird, California State College, Hay-
ward, California 94542
5. PROVINCE OF THE SIOUX — Arthur F.
Prosper, Black Hills State College,
Spearfish, South Dakota 57783
6. PROVINCE OF THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI
— William R. DeMougeot, N. Texas
State University, Denton, Texas 76203
7. PROVINCE OF THE LAKES — Harold
Mikle, Hope College, Holland, Mich-
igan 49423
8. PROVINCE OF THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI —
Grace Walsh, Wisconsin State Univer-
sity, Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54701
9. PROVINCE OF THE SOUTHEAST — Carroll
Ellis, David Lipscomb College, Nash-
ville, Tennessee 37203
10. PROVINCE OF THE NORTHWEST — Jean
Ward, Lewis & Clark College, Portland,
Oregon 97219
11. PROVINCE OF THE NORTHEAST — Seth
Hawkins, So. Connecticut State Col-
lege, New Haven, Connecticut 06511

THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE

It is a new year for all of us, and to most a particular year, 1969, the National Convention Year.

The National Council has worked, and is working, hard and long to make this convention a fine experience for all who attend. You will notice that most of the changes requested by the last convention have been put into effect.

Be very careful to read all the pages of this issue critically, for they contain much information of importance to all — the convention schedule, the number of contests, costs, and announcements of general import. Please pay particular attention to the contest rules so they are completely understood; the number of contestants in each event, such as two entrants in each of the individual events with the exception of Interpretation. We want no one disappointed at convention time because they were not familiar with these rules.

The most significant changes in the contest portion of the convention are to be found in three specific areas: First, there will be a Championship Division with certain requirements for entrance that will require certification. This division will use the cross examination style of debate and allows one team per school. There will also be the traditional style, and will allow two teams per school. The second change is that in all competition the divisions separate for men and women have been eliminated and all competition will be open. The third change is that Interpretation has been included in competition for the first time in the history of Pi Kappa Delta National Conventions.

Some things must be attended to in the very near future. Be sure to notice the deadlines for registration. Late registration causes the host officials, as well as our own contest committees to re-evaluate their preparations and make last minute changes.

The business of the fraternity will be transacted during four business meetings, two student meetings, two province meetings. National officers are to be elected and this deserves your intelligent consideration.



THEODORE O. H. KARL
National President

Be sure to appoint your voting delegate early. Each chapter will have one voting delegate and he should be well informed on the constitution to understand the organizational process and purpose of Pi Kappa Delta.

The opportunity of hearing a Van Cliburn concert will be yours at a very reasonable cost, and as well an evening of entertainment prepared by the student members of the National Council — Jim Hite and Ann Wallace.

These things will produce a fine convention and tournament, if one, most important thing is added — Your attendance. The rules regarding attendance are to be found in Article V, Division A, Section 13 of the constitution. A chapter which is not represented at two consecutive conventions is to be placed on probation. We hope it will not be necessary to place any chapter in the fraternity in that position.

Much emphasis and effort goes into making the convention more than just another tournament. It is truly a convention which aims to provide recognition for those who have practiced the ideals of Pi Kappa Delta, with opportunity for fellowship and inspiration. Competition, Yes, but not, we hope, the blood letting "knock down drag out" type of often acrimonious, every weekend tournament. Intentionally, time is given to enjoy each other as students of higher education, to exchange views and to participate in social activities.

It seems to me that to be practitioners of "the art of persuasion — beautiful and just" at least two ingredients are necessary. The first is respect for others, and the second to have a purpose. Ethical persuasion is as important to ones living and working as any attribute that goes into making an ideal speaker. One cannot be ethical without having respect for others. If a speaker keeps this in mind, he will inevitably strive to accomplish positive purposes, and to the best of his ability evaluate what the purpose accomplishes.

This may well be a laudable resolution for 1969 and at our convention the results will accomplish much as the result of positive purposes.

See you in Tempe.

-tohk-

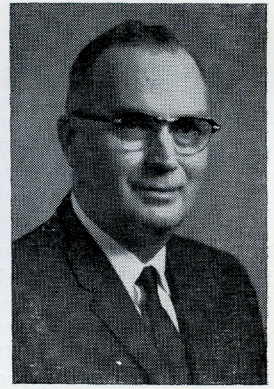
The Secretary's Page

The twenty-sixth national convention of Pi Kappa Delta will be held at Arizona State University in Tempe from March 31 to April 4. Surrounded by sleet and snow as this page is being written on a day late in November, the Arizona sun extends a pleasant welcome. A national Pi Kappa Delta convention is designed to be the richest forensic experience any student can have. We know this will be one of those experiences for the most deserving members of our most active chapters.

Attendance — How many are going to Tempe? Of the eighty-eight chapters which have returned the ballot on extempore topics, three say they will not attend, seven are indefinite and seventy-eight will attend and bring four hundred and eighty-one delegates. My estimate, based on these figures and those of previous conventions is that we may very likely equal the attendance record set at Whitewater in 1967. Remember to check Article V, Division A, Section 13 of the constitution in regard to convention attendance. Any chapter failing to have a delegate at two consecutive national conventions shall be placed on probation. Attendance is defined as answering to roll call at not less than two business sessions of the convention and one of them must be the final session.

Convention and Contest Rules — Read carefully. There are several changes this year. Note especially the rules for debate, no separate divisions for men and women, maximum of three debate teams, one entry in interpretation, two entries in oratory, extempore and discussion, one copy of oration to be turned in at time of registration, requirements for judges, fees, etc. Be sure all contestants are eligible.

Entry Forms — These will be mailed so that you receive them by February 1, 1969. If you don't have them shortly thereafter, let it be known. The entries must be mailed so as to show a postmark not later than February 28, 1969. A confirmation of your entry will be sent within a few days of its arrival.



LARRY NORTON
National Secretary-Treasurer

Registration — The registration desk will open at Tempe on Monday, March 31 at 8:30 a.m. and it will close at 6:30 p.m. The effective work of the contest committees demands that we enforce this deadline. Make your travel arrangements in time to check in before 6:30 p.m. Use the phone, if you cannot avoid a cancellation or a late arrival.

Housing — Housing for 700 persons, four to a room, has been reserved at the Ramada at \$3.25 per person plus 5% tax (\$17.06 per person for five nights). If three in a room — \$4.50 each per night, two in a room — \$7.50 each, and one in a room — \$15.00. The Ramada is not within walking distance of the campus. Special busses will go to the campus in the morning and return in the evening. Public transportation is available at other times.

Voting Delegate — If you haven't already appointed your official voting delegate, now is the time. The delegate may be a student or a faculty member and should be well-informed about the purposes and organizational structure of Pi Kappa Delta.

Charter Presentation — On Monday evening charters will be presented to at least two new alumni chapters and to those new chapters which have been installed by February 1, 1969. Let's be there at 7 p.m. to welcome a large number of new chapters into Pi Kappa Delta.

THE DEBATER HAS NO CASE

By CLYDE J. FARIES, (Ph.D., University of Missouri 1965)
Associate Professor of Speech and Director of Forensics at
Western Illinois University, Macomb, Illinois

One of my debaters was stung by an article in the March, 1968, *Forensic* in which Wayne Hoogestraat and William McCleary illustrate some fluency and stylistic problems of debaters. The authors claimed reckless wording and irresponsible conclusions to be symptomatic of a serious shortcoming in educational debating today. My student did not deny the accuracy of the article but insisted that an obvious conclusion had been neglected. He maintained that the quality of judging debaters anticipate largely determines the level of debating. To discover if his point of view could be substantiated, I withdrew from the files in the Forensics Office at Western Illinois University a stack of debate ballots collected during 1966-1968 (about 500 ballots) and read them carefully.

I found that my debater had no case. Although approximately ninety per cent of these criticisms were certainly well-written and useful, this paper focuses on the remaining percentage that demonstrates with perfect clarity how unfair debaters can be in this evaluation of judges. This small but significant part of the critiques show that judges are accurate, courteous, wise in guidance, perspicuous, creative, and willing to help other coaches.

This study indicates that judges are notable for their accuracy. One, noting on his ballot that a debater gave the average American income as something over \$5,000, yet cited over fifty percent of Americans living with incomes of less than the average figure, admonished, "Your logic is faulty: one-half of the people must earn more, one-half less to make this average." Not only are coaches accurate in their content analysis, but also they are notoriously correct in their expression of those judgments. One, for instance, objected to the methods

of a speaker because his "reasoning has a tendency toward generalization". Another judge criticized one debater for his high "degree of confusion" but told the next, "You did a good job of backing up your pardner". Note also the zeal for correctness of those judges who scribbled on the ballots such encouragement and warning as, "Some of the points in your plan are very good," "(you need) more work on your reasoning progress," "Be careful of personal inferences," "Waving papers is poor strategy," and "Your diction is too fast."

When performing the delicate function of critic, coaches use the language of diplomacy. When one penned on the ballot the polite counsel, "Get your hand out of your pocket and stop playing with your lighter; it drives us nuts," he did not indicate whether he was speaking for several people or merely using the royal "We," but he did subordinate his personal feelings to the feelings of the debaters in the usual manner. Judges set good examples too in their chivalry toward female debaters. The ballots contained such courteous questions as, "Why as a woman do you attempt to speak as a man does?" and such fatherly advice as, "Don't cross your legs," and, "I would rather that you analyze the case rather than flutter your eyelashes."

With their compelling desire to find euphemisms, judges seek to be direct without arousing the emotion of those they criticize. Surely we learn a lesson in tact from the coach who wrote on a ballot, "At least you talked ten minutes. I think that was good." The art of criticism is further illustrated by judges who made such observations as "Inflation argument is absurd," "Don't be silly," "You don't need canned arguments to beat this mish-mash," and "I don't care for this affirmative case

—particularly the plan which seems naive to say the least.” The eloquence and politeness to which all aspire and which few acquire, however, was reached only by the professor who wrote in justification of his decision, “I am afraid that the garbage the affirmative presented is defended.”

Debaters can be most thankful for the bits of wisdom given on debate ballots that serve not only as criticism for the particular debate but also guide the debater through innumerable life problems. For example, one judge wrote for the record that evidence needs quotes; another added that one should hold evidence cards up to the eye level when reading. Still another, who knew Cicero personally, explained that one must be careful of gestures with the left hand. The one, though, deserving most acclaim from the nation’s debaters is the one who explained for all posterity that “A swallow will clear a clogged throat better than a cough.”

Another characteristic of debate judges discovered by this study is their uncanny ability to be clear. At times they are almost as perspicuous as oral interpretation critics. One judge, for example, explained to a debater, “Your refutation could be better. You seemed to be reaching.” Another wrote that the student’s delivery “was good” with the exception of rhythm and rate and the content was satisfactory, except more “inclusive evidence” was needed. Judges such as the one who, obviously worried about an appointment the following week, advised the speaker to “be sure to stop,” the one who labeled the second negative as the best in delivery, “speech wise,” the one who felt that the second affirmative had the best “style of reasoning,” the one who found that abrupt transitions from one step to the next made logical conclusions difficult, and the one who praised a student for being “well poised” were certainly clear. Yet they were not so crystal clear as the professor who explained to one speaker, “You had some very good evidence and most of it was used,” and to another, “Your goals were okay — when you substantiated

them.” Still that critic was topped by the champion of perspicuity who wrote, “Down grades balance of payment problem by suggesting only \$375M and much else is wrong.”

Debate coaches also deserve some kind of recognition for their creative methods of criticism. One of the most inventive presented the participants of a debate with a page filled completely with illegible writing overlaid with a series of twelve criss-crossing, curving, and slanted arrows going in every direction. The psychedelic color schemes of others would put modern artists to shame. Some use words in striking ways. One, for instance, told the negative he should have kicked the affirmative right on the hedging plan. Another complained that the speaker was sometimes “given over to hyperbolic utterance.” More clever yet was the one who chided, “Your perpendicular pronoun is showing.”

Lastly, and perhaps most importantly, judges show an amazing willingness to help educate the coaches of the debaters they judge. One, for example, realizing how poorly trained a coach the poor affirmative must have, explained on the ballot that a comparative advantage case is “a highly questionable method of debating.” Some, wanting to help coaches teach eye contact, told speakers to look at the judge, only the judge, for he is the one making the decision; yet, almost as many complained, “Look more at your own colleague and opponents,” for, after all, they are a part of the audience. One puzzled judge wondered why a student had spent six minutes to develop an argument on military assistance stability, when “it should take no more than two minutes to develop.” He could see that the coach needed help so he carefully explained that the debater had developed only three arguments in ten minutes and, with underlining and exclamation points, he stressed that “this is simply not enough.”

Some judges, knowing that coaches are eager to hear their pet peeves, graciously give them on the ballot. One did not like to be told what points would be made in ad-

vance of their being made for this made for repetition which is "almost insulting the intelligence of listeners." Another did not like for students to take time to lay out their notes in order and rejected, with underlining, the practice referring to one's partner by the first name as being out of place. Still another wrote, obviously for the edification of the coach, "I don't normally listen to arguments about not meeting the proposition, and I don't think you should develop the habit of questioning this point."

The multitude of judges who leave ballots blank, those who write as one did, "I chose not to bring up items against you people this round," and the therapy-oriented ones who write such items as, "good voice control and inflection patterns," "problems with the s," and "a difficult" are of little assistance to the coach. The director, however, who learned from the judge that one of his negative debaters made the mistake of beginning with refutation which lessened his "ability to develop a good, set speech," must surely have felt edified. How

everlastingly grateful, too, that teacher must have been who found in the criticism that one of his students missed an opportunity to find and develop new arguments in his rebuttal speech.

As I closed my study of the last two years' debate ballots, I knew how wrong my debater had been. If the bloopers in style and fluency reported by Hoogestraat and McCleary represent, as they said, "a serious shortcoming in the rhetorical development of debaters," surely the quality of criticism bears no portion of the fault. Maybe a hard-pressed director of forensics sometimes will send out a graduate assistant to judge in a tournament, but he will always screen them carefully. It is perhaps true that a contest director will hire a non-speech-trained judge on occasion, but he will always be sure the judge is knowledgeable. Possibly even some well-qualified debate coach may let his mind wander to other things sometimes during a debate, but that is not likely. Logic supports the conclusion that my debater has no case.

KEEP YOUR CHAPTER IN GOOD STATUS

The Constitution of Pi Kappa Delta provides:

"Any chapter failing to have a delegate at the first National Convention after the granting of its charter, or any chapter failing to have a delegate at two consecutive National Conventions, shall be placed on probation. Such probationary status can be lifted only by action of a National Convention, before which some delegate of the chapter appears in person and after said probationary chapter has fulfilled any additional obligations laid upon it by the National Council. Attendance at a National Convention shall be defined as answering present to roll call at not less than two business sessions of the convention. One of these sessions must be the final session unless the chapter has been excused by the National President."

The Charter and Standards Committee wishes to remind all chapters of this important Constitutional provision and to urge all chapters, especially those not able to attend the 1967 Convention, to plan to participate in the 1969 meeting at Tempe.

FRED B. GOODWIN, Chairman
Charter and Standards Committee

IN DEFENSE OF A DEFICIENCY

SHARLA J. BARBER

President, Kansas Nu
Pi Kappa Delta

Fort Hays Kansas State College



In the five years that I have been associated with debate at both the high school and college level, it appears as though debate has taken a complete turnabout. The reversal has been in the types of cases used. Before, inherency cases were predominant almost to the exclusion of advantages cases; now, comparative advantages cases are widely used, and seldom are inherency cases circulated after the first two or three tournaments.

Even though the emphasis on types of cases has changed, it is my belief that there is little difference between the approach to the topic regardless of development along inherency lines or comparative advantages. In this article, I would like to explain the difference between an inherency case and a comparative advantage case as I view it, placing most analysis on what a comparative advantage is. Permit me to explain.

It is my hypothesis that the significance of the advantage equals the significance of the deficiency in the present system. If this statement is true, then a negative team is justified in asking not only for significance in the affirmative advantages, but also for a "hidden harm," i.e., a deficiency.

Then, what is essentially the difference between these two approaches to debate?

The comparative advantage case does not demand that the deficiency stem from an inherent fault of the *status quo*. The crux of a comparative advantage case revolves around the *use* of the structure rather than mal-functioning components of that same structure. For example, this year's debate topic is one that is conducive to comparative advantage cases simply because there is nothing really wrong with the governmental framework — Congress and the President. Rather, the deficiency of the present system stems from the use and abuse of the existing structure. Certainly the President has the inherent power to move troops, certainly Congress has the inherent power to declare war, and yes, there certainly is Vietnam, a situation rising out of the use of Presidential power. There appears to be no structural fault, merely a mis-use or ill-advised use of allocated power.

Secondly, a comparative advantage can also arise out of an inability. If information is the basis of good decision-making, and if Congress is dependent on the executive for information, then alternatives to foreign

policy will necessarily be limited. This situation in no way stems from a major structural flaw. The inability of Congress to act is causally related to the executive control. But a further cause to effect relationship pointing to a faulty structure cannot be conclusively proven. A comparative advantage in this example then depends upon a cause to effect relationship, namely, that of the use of the structure causing a deficiency of the system. Thus, the amount of the inability is also equal to the amount of the comparative advantage.

Therefore, the major difference between these two approaches is, from my viewpoint, dependent upon a deficiency (hidden harm) stemming not from the structure, but from the use of the system. From the use of the structure stems occurrences that are undesirable, i.e., a deficiency.

Now that the major difference has been delineated, what about the hypothesis that the amount of the deficiency equals the amount of the comparative advantage? Hopefully, the logic is now more clear — if the deficiency is only two percent significant, then the comparative advantage could likewise be only two percent significant. (This reasoning is true assuming of course that the affirmative plan will remove all of the deficiency they cite.) Assuming that one hundred percent is the ultimate point before the law of diminishing returns becomes applicable, then the affirmative must broach a point close to one hundred for a significant advantage that warrants adoption of the resolution.

It is on the assumption that the difference between an inherency case and a comparative advantage case revolves around a casual relationship, and furthermore on the assumption that the amount of the deficiency equals the amount of a comparative advantage that I debate an advantages case. If this theory is too far off base, then would someone please enlighten me on the most effective way of not only attacking but also defending a comparative advantage case?



Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor:

I am trying to find a number of copies of the Forensic, in order to complete a file in the office of Historian. Enclosed you will find a list of the missing issues.

Series	Number	Year
8	3	1922-23
10	4	1924-25
14	2, 3	1928-29
15	all	1929-30
16	all	1930-31
17	3	1931-32
23	1	1937-38
29	3	1943-44
30	1	1944-45

I would appreciate it if you would include this in the Forensic sometime when you have space available.

Fraternally,

D. J. Nabors
National Historian
East Central State College
Ada, Oklahoma

* * * * *

Dear Editor:

Fund-raising ideas are needed — what are other schools doing to finance the trip to Tempe?

Roselyn L. Freedman
Advisor, W. Va. Gamma Chapter

CHAPTER NOTES *(Slightly Edited)*

Twenty-five chapters report news . . . The Editor wants some news items from all unreported chapters for the March and May issues . . . Last call!

PACIFIC LUTHERAN UNIVERSITY

Reporter: Chris Boerger

The Washington Epsilon Chapter sponsored its twentieth annual Washington State Student Congress in October. This unique congress gives high school students from all over the state the opportunity to take the roles of congressmen for one day. Students are judged on the party cooperation, persuasion ability and general use of parliamentary procedure. This year the congress had 300 contestants from 26 schools.

The chapter also welcomes a new assistant debate coach. Mrs. Mick Revis, formerly a member of the Texas Mu Chapter, has joined the PLU speech department.

The Fall Semester has seen the Lute debaters quite active in forensic competition. Doing quite well at tournaments at Lewis and Clark College, Centralia C. C., Washington State University, and University of Oregon, the team finished the 68 portion of the competitive year with the Western Speech Association Tournament at Provo Utah.

CENTRAL MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY

Reporter: Susan Sienko

Last November our Theta Chapter of Pi Kappa Delta captured the third place Individual Events Trophy at the Bradley University Speech Tournament.

In December, the chapter enjoyed a Christmas dinner party at the home of Dr. Gilbert Rau, our Advisor and new members were initiated.

The Annual CMU Oratory Contest on campus was sponsored and promoted by the PKD Chapter in January.

HASTINGS COLLEGE, NEBRASKA

Reporter: Jim Mitchell

We loyal PKD's on campus have recently been glancing rather longingly at our trophy case and suddenly realize that with the exception of Dave Okerlund's trophy for placing in the National Oratorical Finals last year, we have not been as active as we would like to be. We were inspired, however, after reading the October issue of Forensic and together with the efforts and energies of our new Director of Forensics, George E. Hejna, plan a more active year and also hope to install at least three new members.

Our new officers are David Uhrich, President; Jim Mitchell, Vice President; and Dave Okerlund, Secretary-Treasurer.

KEARNEY STATE COLLEGE, NEBRASKA

Reporter: Nancy Henson

Kearney State College sponsored its 26th Annual Platte Valley Intercollegiate Tournament in November. The tournament was on an invitational basis and 20 colleges and universities attended.

This years winners were: A Debate — Southwestern College of Kansas; B Debate — University of Wyoming; Extemp. Speaking — Richard Lynn, York College; Oral Interpretation — Connie Zumbun, Colo. State College; Oratory — Claudia Svarstad, Augustana College; and Rhetorical Criticism — Sharla Barber, Fort Hays State College.

This year's winner of the Harold Ahrendts Sweepstakes Trophy was Fort Hays State College.

A new attraction of the tournament this year was the William Jennings Bryan Award awarded to the most outstanding forensics coach for this tournament. This year's winner was D. L. Miller, Fort Hays State College.

The tournament was sponsored by Pi Kappa Delta and the Forensic Department. This year's officers at Kearney State College are Virginia Eman, President; Gregg Cawley, Vice President; and Nancy Henson, Secretary.

MORRIS HARVEY COLLEGE, WEST VIRGINIA

Reporter: Nancy Candee

New officers of our chapter are: President — Burt Wald, Vice President — Victor Longtin, Secretary-Treasurer — Nancy Candee.

PKD graduates from Morris Harvey now in graduate school are: Kassy Kennedy — Bowling Green State University, Ohio; and Gary Cohen — University of Pittsburgh.

Morris Harvey College Pi Kappa Delta Novice Debate Tournament was held in November with fifteen schools participating. The climax of the tourney was the banquet, including a traditional Thanksgiving dinner.

TEXAS A & I UNIVERSITY

Reporter: Robert Tice

The following is the most recent news of the Texas Nu Chapter.

Active PKD members include Roberto Guerra, Chuck Auld, Don Aguilar, Jim Scott, and James Smith. PKD pledges on the 1968-69 squad are Terry Sims, Larry Watts, Ana Maria Rosales, James Kruse, Lester D. Malory, Jr., Carlos Guerra, Mary Lara, Mary Frances Garcia, and Spencer T. Oldham, Jr.

The new Pi Kappa Delta sponsor is Robert Tice, a native of Pennsylvania. He re-

ceived his B.A. degree from Columbia Union College and his M.A. from the University of Arizona.

One PKD member, Roberto Guerra, and one PKD pledge, Carlos Guerra, have been awarded debate scholarships. The \$75 a semester scholarships are renewable after each semester and are available to any active forensics student.

We will attend the Pi Kappa Delta Convention in Arizona!

EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

Reporter: Don Stuckey

In the spirit of George Bernard Shaw's belief that "All progress is initiated by challenging current conceptions and executed by supplanting existing situations," the faculty at Eastern Illinois University challenged a few years ago the concept that the forensic program was adequate and expanded the program to be more meaningful and to encourage more students to participate. As a result, Eastern has progressed in Pi Kap, debate, and discussion activities.

Pi Kappa Delta growth at Eastern became evident at the annual spring banquet held this last April at the U.S. Grant Inn in Mattoon. Fourteen pledges completed initiation ceremonies compared to eight initiates the previous year.

As a climax to her eight years of debating, Kayla Bower Muse received the Outstanding Varsity Debater Award for 1967-68. Dave Adamson was named as the Outstanding First Year Debater, and Betty Boppert received the Outstanding Orator Award for her oration titled "Of Rights".

The 1967-68 President, Mary Lesch, installed the 1968-69 officers who are: Ron Kanoski, President; Don Stuckey, Vice-President; Betty Boppert, Secretary; Nancy Sutorius, Treasurer.

Sigma Chapter has taken a more active and progressive attitude this year. Members have ordered Pi Kap keys and sweatshirts

for the first time. A bi-weekly newsletter is sent to all members telling them of the forensic activities of the past two weeks. The annual Forensic Frolic was socially oriented this year. Other social activities will be combined with the initiating of two pledge classes this year instead of the usual one.

Growth in the debate activities at Eastern can be realized by comparing the number of rounds, tournaments, and participating students of the last two seasons. In the 1966-67 season, we had fourteen students debate 358 rounds at 29 different tournaments. In the 1967-68 season we had 26 students debate 412 rounds of debate at 34 tournaments in 17 states. Even though we are just completing the first quarter this year, we have already had 31 students debate in at least one tournament.

A few of the highlights of last year for our debaters last year include third place at the Bellermino National Novice Tournament, a varsity victory at the University of Wisconsin, and finalists at Iowa State University, Manchester College, St. Louis University, and Tulane University tournament.

The debate team not only participated intercollegiately but also staged several debates on campus for the benefit of Eastern students. Throughout the year Pi Kap members debated the topics of civil disorders, foreign policy, legalization of marijuana, and positions of Presidential candidates.

Overwhelming progress has also been made in Eastern's discussion squad. In 1962, for example, there were only five students discussing, but this year 24 students are already participating. Presently, the squad is preparing questionnaires, taking field trips, and doing secondary research for the national discussion topic. In addition, several students arranged a public panel discussion of area experts on different aspects of civil disorders which was held on campus November 12.

Pi Kap members will also be playing a significant role in various tournaments to be held at Eastern this year. Sigma Chapter

was host of the Land of Lincoln Tournament coffee hour on October 19. Members will also help at Eastern's Panther Tournament for high school speech students on January 18, the intercollegiate individual events contest on the first weekend of February, and the intramural speech contest planned for spring quarter.

By adopting George Bernard Shaw's philosophy, the forensic program at Eastern has progressed in the last few years until today it reflects the enthusiasm and hard work of all who have both progressed and gained invaluable experiences participating.

MOORHEAD STATE, MINNESOTA

Reporter: Pam Cooper

The new members and officers of our chapter of PKD were initiated last spring quarter. Fifteen new members were initiated and the following people were installed as officers: President, Steve Leth; Vice-President, Daryle Berger; Secretary, Pam Cooper.

A unique experience for our chapter is the joining of the Twin Cities Debate League. The League meets once a month and debaters consider only one side of the debate question.

Our debate schedule this year includes trips to North and South Dakota, Chicago, Eau Claire, perhaps New York, and of course, the PKD National Convention in Tempe.

We have no new debate coaches; however, we do have a new member of the forensic staff, Mr. Michael Kelly, who is specializing in oral interpretation.

Because our chapter is so young, we have few PKD graduates. Two of our graduates are now teaching: Tom Hansen, former President of our chapter, is now coaching forensics in Detroit Lakes, Minnesota; and Richard Jamison is presently teaching in Cosmos, Minnesota. Another two of our graduates are pursuing their education beyond the Bachelor Degree: Diane Bergeson at the University of Denver, Colorado; and