

# THE FORENSIC

OF PI KAPPA DELTA

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## *Meet Me In Texas!*

By VERNON LYNCH  
President Texas Kappa  
Sam Houston State Teachers College



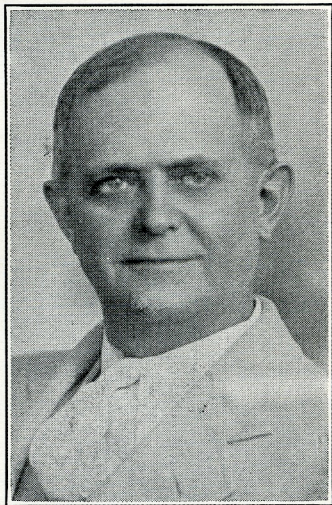
Yes, meet me in Texas, Pi Kappa Deltans on a one way ticket.

You will like Texas—what you see of her. Perhaps you will change your address and stay in the pines of the east, among the Davis Mountains of the west, or in the throbbing spirit of the plains. Only come!

Enter where you will; you cannot forget or regret it. Potentially rich beyond speculation, robed with the forests and meadows of an empire, Texas is justly proud of her heritage. Multiplied thousands of acres in sprawling receptiveness are a challenge to the strong; the weak have not come.

Here is the margin on which met and deadlocked the cultures of Old Spain and New England in the struggle known to the world as the Texas Revolution in 1836. Dear to Texans are the Alamo, mission tomb of heroes, and La Bahia mission at Goliad. From La Bahia's walls the first flag of the Texas Republic was unfurled. Hallowed is the soil of San Jacinto battlefield, where Sam Houston rang the death knell of Mexican dominance in the Southwest.

In all the holiday grandeur of the Centennial celebration you will see the jewelled cities of the Blue-bonnet State. Following U. S. Highway 75 into Denison from the



FRANK C. McANEAR  
Governor  
Lower Mississippi Province





THE ALAMO

Founded by the Spaniards as Mission San Antonio de Valero in 1718. Afterwards it became Alamo (cottonwood, from a tree nearby). Later it was used as a military garrison and was occupied by the Mexicans after they defeated the Spaniards in 1826. It was taken from the Mexicans by Texans under Col. Ben Milam in 1835. Early in 1836 the Mexicans, 4000 strong, attacked the fort. The Texans held until March 6, on which date the victors entered to find only dead men.



north, slipping past Sherman into Dallas and the wake of S. M. U.'s famed Mustangs, a halt is needed for reconnoitering. Inextricably joining with growing bonds, urban and industrious, Dallas and Fort Worth lie side by side. Here the bellow and shuffle of stockyards are echoing and reechoing in the grind and clash of rising factories. Here it is that the gala Exposition reaches its peak.

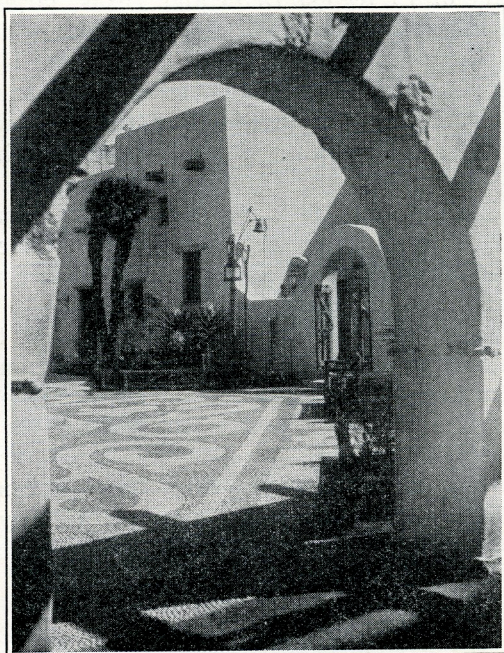
For those who enter from the West, sedate Austin awaits. State capitol, and warm as the heart of a Southern queen should be, she stands in quiet beauty on the brink of a jungle of hills on one hand, while on the other lies the rich black soil that drew the staunchest manhood in the nation. Sheltered in silence reminiscent of bygone days reposes the old French Embassy, harking back to the hour of the Republic. Not far away is the great educational institution that is the University of Texas.

And thirty miles from Austin is beautiful San Marcos, with her aroma of Mexico and artery of highways serving San Antonio, Dallas and that region.

If you are a far-westerner, you may want to enter Texas at El Paso on Highway 80 and traverse the delightful Davis Mountains on U. S. Highway 290, quitting that at San Antonio and following U. S. 90 into Houston.

San Antonio will enchant you. Half Spanish, half paradise of wonders, nowhere will urbanity overwhelm. Time moves slowly where siestas invite you.

Those coming from Arkansas and above may wish to enter at Texarkana on Highway 67, thence to touch Kil-



SPANISH GOVERNOR'S PALACE

Built in 1722 and recently restored to its original state. In heart of San Antonio and near San Fernando Cathedral.



gore, magic seat of the world's greatest crude oil field. Here flows a liquid stream of wealth that was the genii and the Aladdin that sired the city.

The Southeasterner will see scenic Nacogdoches, brimful with pleasant Spanish recollections. She stands hidden in pines that defy description, and the words of Stark Young, as he looked into a Texas night and harkened to the voice of "those near, bright stars of the southern land," are peculiarly fitting here.

Then there is erudite Huntsville, on U. S. Highway 75. She shelters pridefully the home of the great Sam Houston, soldier and first president of the Republic. Entombed beneath the hills in the cemetery there lie the earthly remains of this first Texan. Here, too, is the site of Sam Houston State Teachers College, oldest teacher training institution west of the Mississippi and home of the Kappa Chapter, your host.

Seventy miles southward rests metropolitan Houston, convention city of Pi Kappa Delta and Texas' largest city. Her unique ship channel is an outlet to the world into which pours the produce of a major part of six millions of people. Nineteen railroads converge in her union station, and over all flits the famed Owl of Rice Institute.

Galveston, "Playground of the Southwest," may receive you if you arrive by ship. Second cotton port in the world, hers is a picturesque history. Once her island shore was the retreat of pirate Jean Lafette, "Lord of Campeachy." But you'll forget the day of the corsairs on the refreshing sands of the beach. An entire day of the convention will be devoted to fun in Galveston. Bring your bathing suits, buddies!

And after the convention is over, take two days more to visit the magic valley of the Rio Grande. Here one finds the greatest citrus fruit orchards in the world. Then "step" across the river to Old Mexico and see another civilization—the ancient strangely mixed with the modern.

You cannot afford to miss the opportunity of coming to Texas to Pi Kappa Delta's greatest convention city!

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**NOTICE THAT RULE ABOUT THE DEAD LINE FOR SENDING IN ENTRIES FOR THE CONVENTION CONTESTS. THEY MUST BE MAILED SO AS TO SHOW A POST-MARK NOT LATER THAN MARCH 15 !**



## *Professor Boody Pointed My Nose Toward the Stage*

SPENCER TRACY



Professor Boody pointed my nose in the direction of the stage by making me join his debating club. It didn't take me long to find out that debating was not a thing to be dreaded, but an activity to be enjoyed. I became a member of Pi Kappa Delta at Ripon College. My enthusiasm for debating increased until, prompted by Professor Boody, I formed a dramatic club known as the Campus Players.

Here my real interest in acting as a profession began. We put on several successful plays, and through them I found that acting was good hard work as well as play. However, I talked it over with Professor Boody and my none-to-approving father, and decided to go to the American Academy of Dramatic Arts in New York.

I was born in Milwaukee. When I was sixteen, we moved to Kansas City. Then we moved back to Milwaukee and I finished up at West Side High School. The war came, and I tried to enlist in the Marine Corps. But they found out I was only seventeen. Then

I learned they would take me in the navy, so I enlisted there.

After the war I attended two military academies. Then came two years at Ripon College. That was where I met Professor Boody, who really started me in the direction of a career. He made me like debating. That developed the urge to act.

One day when I was short of funds during my study at the American Academy of Dramatic Arts, I went to the Theatre Guild and applied for a job. I don't know just why they gave it to me. My first appearance was in "R. U. R." at a salary of fifteen dollars a week—of which I had drawn eating money in advance. I took to it apparently. Soon I was drawing forty dollars a week and feeling



SPENCER TRACY



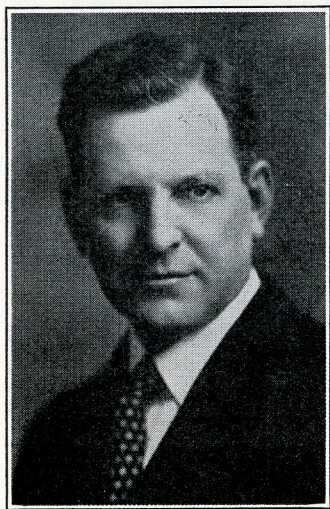
## Spencer Tracy at Ripon

By H. P. BOODY

Professor of Speech, Ripon College, Wisconsin Alpha



Spencer Tracy was at Ripon College during the years 1919-21. He early manifested an interest in Speech and during the two years he was here took all the speech courses we were offering including public speaking, debate, and dramatics. I think he is perfectly right in saying that he really found himself in these courses and before he left Ripon it became perfectly clear in his mind what he wanted to accomplish in life.



H. P. BOODY

First, I think, in the public speaking class he learned that he could control the minds and emotions of a group. I remember very vividly the occasions when we were working on problems of impression his speeches would actually leave the class in tears. His dramatic instinct was shown in his surpassing ability in telling a story. There was always the proper sequence of events, the gradual rise to a climax, the carefully chosen ending.

In his second year at Ripon I urged Tracy to come out for debate. He was one of a group of unusual ability. In that forensic group were: Sylvester Toussaint, now Professor of Speech at Monmouth College and first vice-president of Pi Kappa Delta; Curtis MacDougall, now a Ph.D., and author of *Reporting for Beginners*; Harold

Bumby, successful business man and mayor of the city of Ripon; and Bruno Jacob, organizer and secretary of the National Forensic League.

During that season Spencer Tracy was teamed with Curtis MacDougall and Harold Bumby and debated against Northland and Carroll in Wisconsin; North-Central, Illinois Wesleyan, and Lake Forest in Illinois; Hamline in Minnesota; and Colby and Bowdoin in Maine. This was a strong team as everyone who heard them debate testified and as judges' decisions indicated. Everywhere the team went Spen-



cer Tracy made a favorable impression. His personality was strong; his speaking was persuasive.

In dramatics Tracy first distinguished himself in the one-act play "The Valiant;" it was the play he used for a tryout when he sought admission to The American Academy of Dramatic Arts, and peculiarly it foreshadowed the general type of character in which he has been cast throughout his stage career. Later in his college course he played leading roles in "Sweet Lavender" and "The Truth." Because possibly of his military training, perhaps through natural instinct, Tracy always manifested unusual poise. He could stand still, remain in character, and do nothing *but act*. He was quick to memorize lines and was punctual at rehearsals.

As Spencer himself says, he didn't always see the sense in "education," and in some courses he was more or less of a problem. The Dean frequently had to jack him up on attendance. But when it came to anything on the stage he was right there. In speech classes he found his element and through them evidently got his chart and compass for a career.

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## PROFESSOR BOODY POINTED MY NOSE TOWARDS THE STAGE

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like a star. After some experience in stock, I got a job in Ethel Barrymore's "Royal Fandango" company.

After this and a few stock engagements, I went back to the Theatre Guild, no longer an apprentice. We put on "Baby Cyclone," "Whispering Friends," "Dread," "Conflict," and "The Last Mile." I played Killer Mears in the latter and that really started me off. It was a great part.

In fact, that's how I got on the screen. I played my first screen role in "Down the River." There have been a lot since—"Quick Millions," "Disorderly Conduct," "The Power and the Glory," "Sky Devils," "Shanghai Madness"—plenty of them.

Then Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer signed me on a long-term contract. My first picture was "Murder Man," and now I'm to do "Riff Raff" with Jean Harlow.

I play polo rather well, I have a San Fernando Valley ranch, and raise chickens, turkeys, and children. I find a lot of joy in family life, and a lot of joy in my work and in Hollywood.

I am very much interested in the FORENSIC of Pi Kappa Delta and feel honored to have it take an interest in my career. I hope my story will encourage future students in forensics.



# Convention Contest Rules



## HIGH LIGHTS OF THE CONTEST RULES

1. Eligibility rule: Contestants must be undergraduates *with not more than four years of participation in forensics*, and must be members of Pi Kappa Delta or must have sent in a tentative application for membership accompanied by the initiation fee.
2. An official copy of each oration, not over 1500 words, must be in the hands of the secretary by March 1st.
3. Entry blanks must be mailed so as to show a post-mark not later than *March 15*.
4. Free substitution of debaters is to be allowed from round to round. That means that a chapter may use one team on the affirmative and another on the negative if it wishes to do so.
5. There will be six preliminary rounds of debate instead of five.
6. The women's extempore topic, "The American Stage," will also include the legitimate stage, the movies, and radio plays.



## RULES FOR CONVENTION CONTESTS

**Note 1.** Each delegate attending the convention must pay a registration fee of \$2.00. This covers the banquet ticket, all meetings and contests, and an official copy of Winning Debates and speeches for each chapter in attendance.

**Note 2.** All competing chapters are obligated to provide at least one coach, or qualified judge, for assigned service in running the tournament. Permission to participate without bringing a judge must be obtained from the National President and shall require the payment of a \$10 fee to aid in the expense of providing judges.

**Note 3.** All entries must be sent to the National Secretary so as to show a postmark not later than March 15. Entries mailed later than that date will not be placed in the contests. The entry fee shall be \$1.00 for each event entered, \$6.00 if a chapter enters all the events. The fees shall be sent in with the entry blank.

**Note 4.** All arrangements for individual contests not covered by the rules shall be in the hands of the individual contest committees and the Director of Tournaments.

### ELIGIBILITY

Each contestant who represents a chapter shall be a bona fide undergraduate who has not already had four years of participation



previous to 1935-36, and shall be a member of Pi Kappa Delta or shall have filed his membership application with the National Secretary and sent in his initiation fees. This rule applies to all contests.

### ORATORY

1. **Contestants.** Each Pi Kappa Delta chapter may enter one orator in the men's and one in the women's contest.

2. **Orations.** Orations shall not exceed 1500 words in length and shall contain not more than 150 words of quotations. All quotations shall appear definitely as such in the delivery. Each contestant shall send a typewritten copy of his oration to the National Secretary, together with his entrance fee, not later than **March 1, 1936.**

3. **Preliminary Contests.** Preliminary contests shall be held simultaneously, the number of such contests being determined by the number of contestants entered, it being provided that not more than eight speakers shall appear on one program.

4. **Semi-final Contests.** The twenty-one orators having the sum of their rankings in the first three preliminary rounds lowest shall enter the semi-finals.

5. **Final Contests.** The seven orators having the sum of their rankings in the first four rounds lowest shall enter the finals. The final winners shall be determined by taking the total of the rankings in all five rounds.

6. **Method of Judging.** Each judge shall mark the speakers first, second, third, etc., giving the first place speaker a percentage grade of 100 and the lowest speaker a percentage grade of 70 scaling the other speakers between these limits. No judge shall tie two speakers for any place. Any orator ranked first by a majority of the judges shall be awarded first place. If no orator is thus ranked first, the rankings of each orator shall be totalled, and the orator having the lowest sum of ranks shall be awarded first place, the orator having the next lowest sum shall be ranked second, etc. Ties shall be broken by re-ranking those concerned in the tie without regard to the other speakers in the contest. If this fails, the tie shall be broken by using the percentage markings.

7. **Prizes.** Suitable prizes shall be awarded to the winners of first, second, and third places in the final contest.

### EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEAKING

1. **Contestants.** Each Pi Kappa Delta chapter may enter one speaker in the men's and one in the women's contest.

2. **Subjects.** At least two months before the Convention, the National Council shall announce a general subject for each contest.



3. **Preliminary, Semi-final, and Final Contests.** The rules for these contests shall be the same as those for oratory.

4. **Length of Speeches.** Speeches shall not be less than six minutes nor more than eight minutes for main speeches and two minutes for the answer to the question.

5. **Questioning.** In all contests, the question and answer method shall be used. While the speaker is delivering his speech, all other contestants will prepare a question on the former's topic. When the speaker concludes his main speech, one of the contestants will be asked to propound his question. The speaker will then be given two minutes to answer the question. Each contestant shall ask and each speaker shall answer but one question. The order of questioning shall be arranged by the contest committee and shall be kept secret from the contestants.

6. **Notes and Quoted Matter.** No speaker shall be permitted more than 100 words of notes. No speaker shall use more than 200 words of quoted matter. Quotations may be either read or memorized.

7. **Prizes.** Suitable awards will be given winners of first, second, and third places in the final contests.

### DEBATE

1. **Contestants.** Each chapter may enter one team in each contest. A team may consist of two or more persons.

2. **Question.** The official Pi Kappa Delta question shall be used in all contests.

3. **Substitutions.** There shall be free substitution of debaters from round to round providing the names of those to be used are included on the entry lists.

4. **Speeches.** Each debater shall have two speeches, one of ten minutes and one of five. The affirmative shall introduce the constructive and the negative shall introduce the refutation speeches.

5. **Eliminations.** All teams will take part in the first six rounds of debate, after which all teams having two or more defeats will be eliminated. No results will be announced until after the sixth round.

6. **Sides.** Each team must debate both sides of the question. Whenever possible, teams will be required to alternate sides in succeeding rounds.

7. **Prizes.** Suitable prizes will be awarded winners of first and second places in each tournament.

The General Topics for the National Contests in Extempore Speaking.

For men: The International Relations of the United States



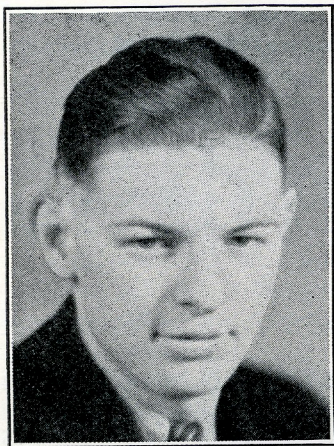
For women: The American Stage

The topics were selected by the National Council. Each member proposed one or more topics; these were tabulated and then ranked by the members of the Council. This is the way they voted:

	McCarty	Finley	Toussaint	O'Connell	Ewing	Rose	Bohman	Proffit	Nichols	Coon	Total	Rank
<b>For Men</b>												
1. The International Relations of the U. S.....	1	1	1	1	3	4	2	2	1	5		21
2. The 1936 Political Campaign .....	4	6	5	2	5	1	1	4	5	1		34
3. Around the World with Centralization of Government....	3	2	3	4	5	3	4	1	6	4		35
4. The Future of Democracy....	5	3	2	7	6	2	7	6	5	2		45
5. "New Deal" Legislation.....	6	7	4	3	2	5	3	7	2	8		47
6. Might and Right in Business	2	5	7	6	4	6	5	5	4	6		50
7. Young Man of America Builds a Home .....	7	4	8	5	1	8	6	3	7	7		56
8. Controlling the Sale of Spirituous Liquors .....	8	8	6	8	8	7	8	8	8	3		72
<b>For Women</b>												
1. The American Stage .....	1	1	3	2	2	8	7	7	5	2		38
2. Academic Freedom of American Colleges and Universities .....	2	8	2	7	1	1	1	9	6	3		40
3. The 1936 Political Campaign	9	2	7	4	7	2	5	3	1	1		41
4. Women in Political Office....	4	3	5	6	4	5	2	4	3	7		43
5. Women, the College Curriculum .....	6	4	1	1	9	6	4	2	8	4		45
6. American Pioneers: 1936 Model .....	7	6	4	3	5	4	9	1	4	8		51
7. Women in War.....	5	5	9	6	8	7	6	6	2	5		59
8. Regionalism in American Life .....	8	9	6	8	3	3	3	5	7	9		61
9. Women in Athletics.....	3	7	8	5	6	9	8	8	9	6		69

G. W. FINLEY,  
Nat'l Secretary.



**BOB SATTERLEE WINS MICHIGAN EXTEMPORE****ROBERT SATTERLEE**

Michigan Theta

Robert Satterlee, Michigan Theta, Battle Creek, won the men's extempore state contest held at Michigan State College November 26. Thirteen colleges were represented. Two topics were used in the men's contest, The Italo-Ethiopian Situation and the 1936 presidential campaign. Western State, Michigan State Normal and Albion were awarded the other places in the order given.

Miss Esther Etkin of Wayne won the women's contest. The women spoke on new trends in education and social security. Western State Teachers, Albion, and Michigan State Normal, again won the next three places.

Mr. Satterlee, the winner of the men's contest, is a senior of four years forensic experience. He holds the de-

gree of special distinction in both oratory and debate. He is also president of the Student Government Association at Battle Creek. Mr. Satterlee expects to speak in the national contests at Houston.

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**SPECIAL RAILROAD RATES TO THE CONVENTION**

Once again the railroads are doing the right thing by us in the matter of special rates for the Houston convention. We are assured **FARE AND ONE-THIRD** on the certificate-identification plan. That means that every one who has a certificate, delegates and dependent members of their families, and invited guests, will be entitled to buy a round trip ticket for one and one-third fare. Stop-overs will be allowed along the way and you may go by one route and return by another, and so you will be able to arrange for debates on the way. Certificates will be sent to all the chapters some time between now and the first of March.

**G. W. FINLEY.**