

THE FORENSIC

SERIES 11

OCTOBER, 1925

NUMBER 2

THE SIXTH NATIONAL CONVENTION

March 29, 30, 31, April 1.

COLORADO

Greeley, Fort Collins, Estes Park.

NATIONAL CONTESTS

For the women:

Oratory
Extempore speaking
Debating

For the men:

Oratory
Extempore speaking
Debating

CONVENTION PROGRAM

Preliminaries Monday, March 29, beginning at 1:00 P. M.

The women will meet in Greeley for their preliminaries.

The men will meet in Fort Collins for their preliminaries.

TUESDAY, MARCH 30

The convention will move to Estes Park by automobiles Tuesday morning. This means a trip of fifty miles from Greeley and forty miles from Fort Collins, mainly thru mountains and up the famous Big Thompson Canon to the most famous mountain park in the United States. Winter sports will be in order during the middle of the day. The semi-finals in the contests will be held in Estes Park Tuesday afternoon. The convention proper will also open Tuesday afternoon. Tuesday evening the finals in the women's oratorical contest will be held.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31

All preliminaries and semi-final contests will be completed Wednesday morning. During the early afternoon winter sports will be available to the delegates. The finals in the women's extempore contest will be held Wednesday afternoon. The finals in the men's oratorical contest will be held Wednesday afternoon. The convention will assemble for business during the morning and late afternoon.

THURSDAY, APRIL 1

The finals in the men's extempore contest and the men's and women's debating tournament will be held Thursday morning. Winter sports will occupy the middle of the day. The final meeting of the convention for business will be Thursday afternoon. Thursday evening will be given over to the final banquet and address.

FRIDAY, APRIL 2

The delegates will leave in time to catch the early morning trains Friday. Those who care to remain in Estes Park longer can make arrangements to do so.

A SPECIAL TRAIN TO THE CONVENTION

The railroads are offering a special rate of a fare and a half for the round trip if one hundred fifty attend the convention. Early announcements already practically assure us of this number.

A great many delegates will come thru Omaha. The Union Pacific will run special cars for $\Pi K \Delta$ delegates from Omaha on. In case as many as sixty can meet in Omaha, the Union Pacific will run a special train for us. In that case it will be possible for them to give us a one-way fare for the round trip from Omaha to Fort Collins or Greeley.

The railroads and the national council can do much to secure the best accommodations if they are notified far enough in advance to know what to expect. Each chapter therefore is urged to report at once how many delegates it plans to send and what route they will take.

Perhaps we need to add a word about the date of the convention. All previous conventions have been held at about this time of the year. The official $\Pi K \Delta$ year ends March 31. However, there is no reason why our national conventions must be held at this time of the year if another date would be more suitable. Last spring, therefore, the chapters were asked to vote on the date they preferred for the convention. The week selected is the one preferred by the majority of those which voted.

CONVENTION CONTESTS

Definite and final rules governing all features of the various convention contests will be announced later. The preliminary rules announced here will answer many of the questions that are coming to the minds of those who plan to enter these contests. There is enough here to enable those who wish to be at work, to go ahead with their preparations. Success in any of these contests will require a long period of hard work and preparation.

ORATORY

Each orator must deliver an original oration of not more than fifteen hundred words on any subject of his own choosing. The contestants will be grouped by some chance method for preliminary contests. The winners of these contests will go on to semi-finals and final contests. The contests will be so handled that no one who ranks as high as third place in a preliminary, and therefore might have a chance of winning one of the first three places in the final contest, will be eliminated without further opportunity to compete. The semi-final contests will provide for this.

EXTEMPORE

A general subject for discussion will be selected by a vote of the chapters. This subject will be announced, say January or February 1, at least a suitable time before the contest. Subtopics bearing on this general question will be phrased by some one not connected with the contests. Each contestant will draw a topic and will be expected to discuss it for eight minutes. Perhaps one hour will be allowed between the time of drawing and the time of speaking.

DEBATE

Because of the limited time for conducting the large number of debates that it will be necessary to schedule for a national tournament, the teams will be limited to two speakers. Each speaker will have two speeches of ten and five minutes respectively. Each team will be required to debate on both sides of the question and the schedules will be arranged to make teams change sides after each debate as far as this is possible. The tournament will be conducted so that no team is eliminated until it has been defeated twice. As it will be impossible to prevent one team from learning about the

arguments of another, no effort will be made to do so. Each team will have to share alike in this respect.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

Each contestant must be a regularly enrolled student of the institution which he represents. No student who holds a bachelor's degree or its equivalent will be allowed to compete, as this is to be strictly a contest of undergraduates. Each institution must register its contestants at least a week before the opening date of the convention so that adequate plans for the contests can be made.

An institution may select any one it pleases to represent it, whether or not he is a member of ΠΚΔ. As this is a ΠΚΔ convention a contestant must become a member of the society to compete. If he is eligible before the convention, this must be done before he is registered as a contestant. In case he is not eligible for membership before the convention but will become eligible by taking part in one of the contests, he will be allowed to compete upon being approved by the chapter of ΠΚΔ in his institution, signing a membership application, and paying his initiation fee. As he takes part in one of the intercollegiate contests at the convention then, he makes himself eligible for the membership for which he has applied. This ruling will make it possible for each institution to hold a local contest to select its representatives without limiting that contest to ΠΚΔ members.

Cups will be awarded to the winning institutions in each line of competition. Individual medals will be awarded to the winners of the first three places. A registration fee of one dollar will be charged each contestant to insure that there will not be a lot of careless registration of people who do not arrive for the contests. The winning orations, extempore speeches, and debates will probably be published in book form.

As the days of the convention will be crowded with contests and business, no debates or other contests between teams or delegates at the convention will be permitted during the convention days. Such contests may be arranged to take place before or after the convention and the entertaining institutions will be glad to provide halls and other facilities for such contests.

Because many people will be involved, it will not be possible to change the schedule to permit a contestant to take part in more than one line of competition. Each institution is urged to limit each contestant to one line of endeavor. If a man is entered in both oratory and debate, the schedule may require his team to debate at the time the oratorical contest is held. To delay either event will hold up the whole program, for the second series can not begin until the first is completed. In case such a conflict arises, the contests will be held as scheduled. If a contestant can not make both contests, the one he is not able to enter will be declared forfeited. No delay will be allowed. As these contests will be rather severe, and as they will bring together some of the best student speakers of the nation representing many institutions from all sections, it is extremely doubtful if one contestant can divide his time between two or three lines of endeavor and do well enough in any to rank high. It will undoubtedly be better for him to elect to compete in one line and devote all of his energies to perfecting himself in that one line.

GET YOUR CHAPTER ON THE LIST

Here is a partial list of the number of delegates which various chapters plan to send. These figures are not at all complete and some of them perhaps are not accurate, as the information, in some cases, came in a round about way. We need a complete and accurate list and shall appreciate receiving a letter from each chapter with a definite and authoritative statement of the number of delegates it expects to send and what contests they will enter.

We have received word from one of the national officers in California that all five chapters will be represented by a total of twenty-one delegates, but we have not been able to learn how many to expect from each chapter. We therefore head the list.

California—21

Ouachita probably—3

Bradley—2

Eureka, "two debates and a coach."

Kansas Aggies—6

Iowa Wesleyan, "a large delegation or bust."

Macalester, "Well represented."

Western Union, "at least three or four."

Simpson, "one team, perhaps two orators."

Parsons, "oratory and extempore, probably four."

Ottawa, "some contests will be entered"

Fairmount, "several."

Pittsburg, "a good sized delegation."

Emporia Teachers, "expect to be there."

Bethany, "two orators."

Nebraska Wesleyan, "plans to take honors and will have enough present to do it."

Michigan State Normal has had a convention fund for more than a year.

North Carolina State, "At least one."

Heidelberg, "at least one team."

Northern State Teachers of South Dakota, "full delegation to enter all events."

Michigan State College, "will enter some events."

William Jewell, "Of course the debate, oratorical, and extempo men will be assured of a trip to Colorado for the national tournament."

Ripon "delegation of three men and probably a coach."

Thirty appeared in the first tryouts for debating at Montana State.

—*Weekly Exponent*

In addition there are eight new chapters which are required to send a delegate. There are several old chapters which are required to have a delegate at the convention because they were not represented at the last convention. The two chapters which are acting as hosts will have their whole chapters present, about twenty-five apiece.

HERE IS YOUR FARE TO THE CONVENTION

In the table below is printed the railroad fare for each chapter to the convention. The women will report to Greeley and the men to Fort Collins. This is the fare one way. If one hundred fifty attend, we shall receive a half-fare rate returning. We are already practically assured of the one hundred fifty. In addition to this fare, there will be the charge for the forty mile trip to Estes Park which must be made by automobile. The round trip charge for this will be about three dollars.

With this table each chapter can figure what it will cost to send a delegate and can make budget plans accordingly.

FARE FROM	To	To
	Greeley	Ft. Collins
ARKANSAS		
Alpha and Beta—Henderson Brown and Ouchita Colleges, Arkadelphia	44.22	44.76
CALIFORNIA		
Alpha—University of Redlands, Redlands	49.14	48.84
Beta and Epsilon—Occidental College and University of California, Southern Branch, Los Angeles	48.81	48.51
Gamma—California Institute of Technology, Pasadena	48.81	48.51
Delta—College of the Pacific, Stockton	45.99	45.69
COLORADO		
Alpha—Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins ..	.90	
Beta—Colorado Teacher's College, Greeley90
Gamma—Western State College, Gunnison	14.40	14.94
CONNECTICUT		
Alpha—Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs	73.05	72.75
ILLINOIS		
Alpha—Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington	34.68	35.34
Beta—Eureka College, Eureka	36.18	37.14
Gamma and Zeta—Carthage and Monmouth Colleges, Carthage and Monmouth	30.48	31.44
Delta—Bradley Polytechnic Institute, Peoria	32.80	33.76
Eta—Illinois State Normal University, Normal	37.62	38.16
Theta—McKendree College, Lebanon	34.53	34.53
Iota—Northwestern, Naperville	35.62	36.58
Kappa—Lombard, Galesburg	30.89	31.85
INDIANA		
Alpha—Franklin College, Franklin	43.98	44.94
IOWA		
Alpha—Iowa Wesleyan University, Mt. Pleasant	28.33	29.29
Beta—Central College, Pella	25.81	26.77
Gamma—Des Moines University, Des Moines.....	24.10	25.06
Delta—Morningside College, Sioux City	22.51	23.47
Epsilon—Simpson College, Indianola	24.91	25.87
Zeta—Parsons College, Fairfield	27.54	28.50
Eta—Upper Iowa University, Fayette	31.54	32.50
Theta—Coe College, Cedar Rapids	26.46	27.42
Iota—Western Union College, Le Mars.....	23.42	24.38
Kappa—Buena Vista College, Storm Lake.....	25.41	26.37
Lambda—Dubuque University, Dubuque	30.87	31.83

FARE FROM

To
Greeley To
Ft. Collins

KANSAS

Alpha—Ottawa University, Ottawa	23.41	23.95
Beta—Washburn College, Topeka	22.30	22.84
Gamma—Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan	20.44	20.98
Delta—Southwestern College, Winfield	22.87	23.41
Epsilon—Fairmount College, Wichita	21.47	22.01
Zeta and Iota—Kansas State Teacher's College and College of Emporia, Emporia	22.25	22.79
Eta—Kansas Wesleyan University, Salina	18.33	18.87
Theta—Kansas State Teacher's College, Pittsburg	29.21	29.75
Kappa—Baker University, Baldwin City	23.83	24.37
Lambda—Sterling College, Sterling	20.46	21.00
Mu—Bethany College, Lindsborg	19.09	19.63
Nu—Kansas State Teacher's College, Hayes	14.61	15.15

KENTUCKY

Alpha—Georgetown College, Georgetown	47.82	48.36
Beta—Center College, Danville	48.22	48.76
Gamma—Kentucky Wesleyan College, Winchester	48.48	49.02
Delta—Transylvania, Lexington	47.89	48.43

LOUISIANA

Alpha—Louisiana College, Pineville	43.47	44.51
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MAINE

Alpha—Colby College, Waterville	79.23	80.19
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MICHIGAN

Alpha—Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo	43.31	43.07
Beta—Olivet College, Olivet	46.06	45.82
Gamma—Hope College, Holland	43.93	43.69
Delta—Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing ..	46.17	45.93
Epsilon—Michigan State Normal College, Ypsilanti....	45.77	46.73
Zeta—College of the City of Detroit, Detroit	46.44	47.40

MINNESOTA

Alpha—Macalester College, Saint Paul	31.39	32.35
Beta—St. Olaf College, Northfield	29.93	30.59
Gamma—Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Peter	29.48	30.14
Delta—Hamline University, Saint Paul	31.39	32.35

MISSOURI

Alpha—Westminster College, Fulton	31.43	31.96
Beta—Park College, Parkville	24.68	25.22
Gamma—Central College, Fayette	29.82	30.36
Delta—William Jewell College, Liberty	25.33	25.87
Epsilon—Missouri Wesleyan College, Cameron	25.78	26.74
Zeta—Culver-Stockton College, Canton	33.60	34.14
Eta—Central Missouri State Teacher's College, War- rensburg	27.01	27.55

MONTANA

Alpha—Montana Wesleyan College, Helena	31.03	30.13
Beta—Montana State College, Bozeman	27.50	26.60

NEBRASKA

Alpha and Beta—Nebraska Wesleyan University and Cotner College, University Place and Bethany....	17.73	18.69
Gamma—Doane College, Crete	16.01	16.97
Delta—Hastings College, Hastings	13.58	14.54

FARE FROM	To Greeley	To Ft. Collins
Epsilon—Grand Island College, Grand Island	13.60	14.56
Zeta—Kearney State Normal, Kearney	12.08	13.04
NORTH CAROLINA		
Alpha—State College, Raleigh	67.89	68.43
NORTH DAKOTA		
Alpha—Jamestown College, Jamestown	43.36	44.02
OHIO		
Alpha—Baldwin-Wallace College, Berea	48.47	49.43
Beta—Heidelberg University, Tiffin	45.78	46.74
Gamma—Hiram College, Hiram	50.80	51.76
Delta—University of Akron, Akron	49.34	50.30
Epsilon, Otterbein College, Westerville	48.33	49.29
OKLAHOMA		
Alpha, Beta, and Gamma—Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanic Arts College, University of Tulsa, and Oklahoma Baptist University, Stillwater, Tulsa and Shawnee	31.90	32.44
Delta—Northwest State Teacher's College, Alva	23.85	24.39
Epsilon—Oklahoma City College, Oklahoma City	31.90	32.44
OREGON		
Alpha—Linfield College, McMinnville	49.26	48.96
PENNSYLVANIA		
Alpha—Grove City College, Grove City	53.46	54.42
SOUTH CAROLINA		
Alpha—Wofford College, Spartanburg	59.67	60.09
Beta—Presbyterian College of South Carolina, Clinton	63.11	63.65
Gamma—Newberry College, Newberry	63.91	64.45
SOUTH DAKOTA		
Alpha—Dakota Wesleyan College, Mitchell	27.45	28.41
Beta—Huron College, Huron	29.27	30.23
Gamma—Yankton College, Yankton	26.10	27.06
Delta—South Dakota State College, Brookings	30.57	31.53
Epsilon and Eta—Sioux Falls and Augustana Colleges Sioux Falls	25.80	26.76
Zeta—Northern State Teachers' College, Aberdeen	32.08	33.01
TENNESSEE		
Alpha—Maryville College, Maryville	54.75	55.29
Beta—Trinity University, Waxahachie	33.02	33.56
TEXAS		
Alpha—Southwestern University, Georgetown	36.76	37.30
Beta—Trinity University, Waxahachie	33.02	33.56
Gamma—East Texas State Normal College, Commerce	34.38	34.92
Delta—Howard-Payne College, Brownwood	32.07	32.67
WASHINGTON		
Alpha—College of Puget Sound, Tacoma	52.90	52.60
WISCONSIN		
Alpha—Ripon College, Ripon	40.64	41.30
Beta—Carroll College, Waukesha	40.16	41.12

VOTE ON THE SELECTION OF THE OFFICIAL Π K Δ QUESTION

Last spring each chapter of Π K Δ was asked to submit two suitably phrased propositions which might be acceptable for this year's debates. A list of these questions was made and returned to the chapters so that those interested in forensics might think them over during the summer. This fall, as soon as all of our institutions had opened, each chapter was mailed another copy of the questions and asked to select its first and second choice. From the preferences thus indicated the National Secretary has compiled the results tabulated below. First choice was counted as one point and second choice as half a point.

The question selected, the child labor amendment, is a very good one. It was debated a great deal last year as is indicated in the list of questions debated last year which is published elsewhere in this issue. Reports that have come to the editor's desk indicate that it will be one of the most popular questions this year, outside of Π K Δ circles as well as inside. It has already been selected as the subject for discussion by a number of state leagues and debating conferences. There is no other national issue that is any more before the public eye at this time than the child labor question, altho, it must be admitted, the public at present seems to be but mildly interested in it. Perhaps the discussion of this problem given by the hundreds of college debaters will help to arouse public interest and assist in correcting any abuses, if abuses exist, in regard to child labor.

It will be well to notice the question which stands second. The National Council recommends that it be used for the girls' debates. Too many debates on one subject weary the college audiences. If the question of uniform marriage and divorce laws is discussed by the women, there will be less monotony in our debating program. This arrangement would not interfere with the scheduling of debates, for it is very seldom that a men's team engages with a women's team. While the National Council does not have the authority to select a separate question for the women and can do nothing more than recommend, it does believe that the proposition merits serious consideration.

First, 19½ Points

That the constitution of the United States should be amended to give Congress power to regulate child labor.

First choice of:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Kansas Wesleyan | 10. Park |
| 2. Grand Island | 11. Kansas State Teachers of
Pittsburg |
| 3. William Jewell | 12. Dakota Wesleyan |
| 4. Kansas State Teachers of
Hays | 13. Otterbein |
| 5. Heidelberg | 14. Jamestown |
| 6. Southwestern (Texas) | 15. Emporia |
| 7. Baldwin-Wallace | 16. Colorado Agricultural Col-
lege. |
| 8. Franklin | |
| 9. Northwestern Teachers
(Oklahoma) | |

Second choice of:

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. Augustana | 4. Sterling |
| 2. Central (Iowa) | 5. Hamline |
| 3. Kansas State Agricultural
College | 6. Bradley |
| | 7. Monmouth |

Second, 12½ Points

That the United States should adopt a uniform marriage and divorce.
First choice of:

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Missouri Wesleyan | 5. Howard-Payne |
| 2. Carthage | 6. Simpson |
| 3. Gustavus Adolphus | 7. Colorado Teachers College |
| 4. Parsons | |

Second choice of:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Morningside | 7. Baker |
| 2. McKendree | 8. Fairmount |
| 3. Oklahoma City | 9. College of the Pacific |
| 4. Western Union | 10. Georgetown |
| 5. University of Dubuque | 11. Grove City |
| 6. Jamestown | |

Third, 9½ Points

That the Eighteenth Amendment should be repealed.

First choice of:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Oklahoma Agricultural College | 5. Eureka |
| 2. Kansas State Teachers of Emporia | 6. Central Missouri State Teachers |
| 3. Washburn | 7. Ripon |
| 4. Monmouth | 8. Carroll |

Second choice of:

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Central (Missouri) | 3. Colorado Agricultural College |
| 2. North Carolina State | |

Fourth, 5 Points

That there should be no discrimination against the Japanese in our immigration laws.

First choice of:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. Morningside | 2. Sterling |
|----------------|-------------|

Second choice of:

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| 1. Carthage | 4. Iowa Wesleyan |
| 2. Ouachita | 5. Macalester |
| 3. Maryville | 6. Nebraska Wesleyan |

Fifth, 4½ Points

That the Philippine Islands should be granted their immediate independence.

First choice of:

- | | |
|----------------------|------------|
| 1. Central (Iowa) | 3. Lombard |
| 2. Illinois Wesleyan | |

Second choice of:

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Hastings | 3. College of Emporia |
| 2. Heidelberg | |

Sixth, 4½ Points

That the United States should ratify the Geneva protocol.

First choice of:

- | | |
|-------------|----------------------|
| 1. Redlands | 3. St. Olaf |
| 2. Doane | 4. Nebraska Wesleyan |

Second choice of:

1. Franklin

Sveventh, 4½ Points

That capital punishment should be abolished.

First choice of:

1. McKendree
2. Hastings

3. Macalester

Second choice of:

1. Doane
2. Cotner

3. Lombard

Eighth, 4 Points

That a department of education should be added to the president's cabinet.

First choice of:

1. Henderson-Brown

2. Iowa Wesleyan

Second choice of:

1. Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburgh
2. Kansas State Teachers College of Hays
3. Southwestern (Texas)
4. Baldwin-Wallace

Ninth, 3½ Points

That the senate rules should be changed as suggested by Mr. Dawes.

First choice of:

1. Western Union

2. Bradley

Second choice of:

1. Huron
3. North Carolina State

2. Howard Payne

Tenth, 3½ Points

That the United States should maintain a naval and air force at least equal to that of any foreign power.

First choice of:

1. Nebraska State Teachers
3. Maryville

2. Ouachita

Second choice of:

1. Colorado Teachers College

Eleventh, 3 Points

That Congress should enact legislation providing for the conscription of capital as well as man power in future wars.

First choice of:

1. Baker

2. Northern State Teachers of South Dakota

Second choice of:

1. Missouri Wesleyan

2. Kalamazoo

Several other questions received scattered votes as follows:

That the people of the United States should declare war by direct vote of the people only, except in case of insurrection or for an invasion of American territory.

First choice of Kansas State Agricultural College and Grove City.

Second choice of Northern State Teachers of South Dakota.

That the federal government should discontinue the policy of leasing

the natural resources of the country over which it has control.

First choice of Buena Vista and Culver-Stockton.

Second choice of Ottawa.

That the government should own and operate the coal mines.

First choice of Gustavus Adolphus and Upper Iowa.

Second choice of Southwestern (Kansas).

That the jury system should be abolished.

First choice of Centre and Oklahoma City.

Second choice of Dakota Wesleyan.

That the action of Tennessee in regard to evolution should be approved.

First choice of Oklahoma A. and M. and Fairmount.

Second choice of Washburn.

That cabinet members should be allowed to appear before congress to further legislation connected with their departments.

First choice of University of California, Southern Branch, and Pacific.

That the athletic programs of American universities should be curtailed.

Second choice of Kearney, Otterbein, Carroll, and Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia.

That the President should be elected by a direct vote of the people.

First choice of Augustana.

Second choice of Centre and Northwestern Teachers of Oklahoma.

That the United States should join the World Court.

First choice of Coe and second choice of University of California, Southern Branch.

That the pardoning power should be taken from the governor's hands and given to a board of twelve men.

First choice of Ottawa and second choice of Illinois Wesleyan.

That the United States should adopt the essentials of the Canadian system for immigration control.

First choice of Central (Missouri), and second choice of Park.

That the United States should enact a uniform criminal court procedure act.

Second choice of Parsons, St. Olaf, and Simpson.

That the United States should adopt the parliamentary form of government.

First choice of Cotner and second choice of Western State.

That there should be compulsory arbitration of labor disputes.

First choice of Southwestern (Kansas) and second choice of Grand Island.

No other question received more than open point.

SHALL WE PERFECT A DISTRICT ORGANIZATION?

The district conventions which have been held in the years between the national conventions have proven successful. The demand for them is increasing. Last year there were five, one each in California, South Dakota, Oklahoma, Missouri and Kansas. While the national constitution authorizes them, the provisions for the creation of these districts or provinces is not very definite.

The National Council has received a number of suggestions for improving this short coming. Amendments will be proposed at the coming convention which will create adequate machinery for operating these provinces.

If the provincial organization is completed and each chapter assigned to a definite province, this change in the constitution will have a very important bearing on the forensic program of our chapters. For that reason, The Forensic is presenting two of the proposed plans for the consideration of the members of the society. Each chapter is urged to study the proposal carefully, the advantages and disadvantages of the proposed provincial organization, and the effect such an organization would have on it. Each chapter is also invited to report its attitude towards the proposed change.

THE VEACH PLAN

The first proposal received was that of First National Vice-President W. H. Veatch. He proposes the following revision of Article V, Section B, of the constitution:

THE PROVINCIAL ORGANIZATION. Provinces of $\Pi K \Delta$ shall consist of not less than four nor more than eleven chapters. It shall be the duty of the National Council to divide the chapters into provinces. It shall review the province boundaries on the first day of December preceding each national convention and make such changes as are needed. The provincial organization shall provide for a provincial convention and a provincial council.

1. **PROVINCIAL CONVENTION.** The provincial convention shall be composed of duly authorized delegates of the chapters of the province and shall sit at the time and place selected by the provincial council. Each chapter shall have equal voice and voting power. The provincial convention may work under any rules or constitution that it desires to adopt which are in harmony with the letter and spirit of this constitution and the regulations of the national organizations. Each provincial convention shall also hold one regular meeting during each national convention, at which meeting a quorum shall be representatives of those chapters having representatives at the national convention, at which meeting the provincial governor shall be elected for a term of two years.

2. **THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.** The provincial council shall be composed of the provincial governor and the other officers elected by the provincial convention. The provincial council shall act for the provincial convention when the latter is not in session. It shall be the duty of the provincial council to look after the interests of $\Pi K \Delta$ within its jurisdiction, to promote a spirit of friendly cooperation and harmony in forensic affairs, and to look after the membership of the general chapter of the province.

3. **PROVINCIAL GOVERNOR.** The provincial governor shall be the executive head of the provincial council and the provincial convention and shall be responsible to the national council for his province.

In connection with the amendments proposed Professor Veatch offers a map showing a possible division of the chapters into fifteen districts as follows:

1. The Alleghenies: Colby, Connecticut Aggies, Grove City, Hiram, Akron, and Baldwin-Wallace.