this college training school of debate. There they feel that the honor fraternity has no monopoly upon debate but in the conduct of these many other activities of the department the members take a very helpful part.

I believe we can agree that an inactive honor fraternity is a sort of hollow mockery, that an organization should be a source of power on each campus to carry out the avowed purposes of the local and national organization. There must be close harmony between the chapter and the head of the speech work so that an harmonious program may be laid out whereby the chapter may devote its efforts under the encouragement of the speech department to encourage, improve and develop forensic instruction and competition—wherein it becomes a nucleus around which may be developed a higher order of forensic effort and a higher appreciation of these activities by the college audience. There is in my mind as I speak a chapter which became dormant and virtually passed out of existence in a college that seriously needed the sincere cooperation of a strong chapter with the speech department. The problem was almost entirely due to a lack of harmony between student and instructor and the blind stubbornness on the part of the instructor who resented student desire to make the honor real and not a blanket endorsement of all who even signified interest.

Chapter life cannot be ignored; the financing of the debate program, the popular support of debate itself by college and community, the detail work of a forensic program, the creative ideas through which interest in the spoken word may be stimulated in high school and college, the discovery and encouragement of new talent in all classes—these are a few of the fields of service for the college association. Beyond all this we have here established a medium through which we may link up with the college problems, the efforts of alumni who will never lose the spirit that efficient, motivated college organization will implant.

But all of these virtues would be valueless were it not for the national organization which binds them together. The real power to make forensic instruction real, to secure for it proper college backing so far as the honor fraternity is concerned, is lodged with the national organization. I speak of these organizations as units but they have all in common and are today working with very sincere cooperation. The real promise of hope lies in the solid front for specific ends which can be made on a common program along the lines of high idealism when it has behind it the united efforts of the national honor fraternities in this field as a unit. We cannot estimate the effect of the investigation of the college applicant for a charter, in securing betterment of speech conditions. We cannot estimate the effect of a policy which has finally said that charters will only be granted to institutions of scholastic calibre matching that demanded by Phi Beta Kappa, which insists upon excellence of instruction within the speech department itself, which provides for periodic reexamination of members and makes conformity with prevailing standards a requisite for continued membership, and which insists not so much on victory as upon efficient work and competition under conditions of absolute fairness.

The effect of the honor fraternity from the standpoint of both national and local organization is of high order—if we make it so. The potential value is there. If the organization on our campus is decadent it is because we have failed to visionize its real sphere of usefulness. If debate has not prospered by the support and guidance of the national fraternity it is because we have not been open to the possibilities or have failed to cooperate ourselves in the advances it has made. We have distorted rules which were established as safeguards or have ignored them and have not been open to receive nor to encourage the progressive programs sponsored by those elected to leadership in the respective organizations.

To the student the honor fraternity should be a source of inspiration and helpfulness in personal development. To the institution it should be the incentive for increasingly higher standards of efficiency. Honor that is honor should be its watchword. Service that does not end with the awarding of the key should be the dominant spirit of the local chapter and over all if we build properly should be a living interest which will stand as a progressive, constructive force to motivate the national chapters. If we can approach this ideal the forensic honor fraternity will justify its name and justify its place in organized college life.



FORMER NATIONAL PRESIDENT, CHAS. A. MARSH, STARTS FROM LOS ANGELES FOR OHIO, PULLED BY HIS DELEGATION RUTH GOODER, ARTHUR WHITE, GENEVIEVE TEMPLE AND KENNETH PIPER

INFLUENCE OF THE MOVIES ON MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

By Marion Dailey, Macalester College Winning Extempore Speaker at 1926 Convention

O DOUBT already this evening you have heard of the many factors that have influenced the marriage and divorce problem. My topic is the influence of the movies on Marriage and Divorce. I think we shall all be particularly interested in this topic because we have

all been to the movies—at least once—within the past year. Movies are the greatest molder of public opinion today—and why? Because we all go. Everyone goes to the movies. The farmer, after his work is done, drives to town and goes in the evening. In the large cities we have made

special provision for every class of people. The laborers who work all day can go at night—and those who work all night can go in the morning, even before breakfast if necessary. In the average American home today everyone goes, from Grandpa and Sister down to Baby Jane. We are almost brought up on the movies. Surely, then, the movies must have a tremendous influence upon the problem of marriage and divorce.

Let us consider for a moment the average type of movie which we see. Such pictures as Elinor Glyn's "Six Days," "Three Weeks," "His Hour," and other movies such as "Flaming Youth" are examples of what we see at our theatres today. As a rule when we go to the movies we do not know what we are going to see. We go merely to enjoy ourselves. No doubt this type of movie doesn't hurt us particularly, but nevertheless there is a large group of young people who



MARION DAILEY Macalester College

are getting the wrong interpretation of married life from the movies. The movies portray the instability of married life. We usually sit thru reel after reel watching breathlessly to see if the villain will be able to entice the wife from her happy home, to flee with him; or we watch with interest to see when the husband will run away with the flippant flapper.

Our actions are influenced by the pictures we see. Young John for example goes to the movies and watches Rudolph Valentino make love. The next night when he takes out his Eliza he tries the same method with the result that he wins his lady love. When she doesn't quite come up to his expectations, and he finds that his dream girl has some imperfections, he goes to the movies again to see what Rudy would do under the circumstances; and learns that if the first one doesn't prove satisfactory, try again. The movies give us the wrong conception of our standard of living. Most of us have found that we don't get very far in this world without hard work, but the movies would have us believe that it is only a question of time when some strange young millionaire will appear and whirl us off to palaces beyond description where we will be provided with limousines, servants, clothes and everything that is most desirable to a woman; or, perhaps, to a place like Estes Park, with its beautiful mountains, ski tournaments, and magnificent hotels, where we would be able to enjoy ourselves leisurely the rest of our lives. It is not surprising, then, that working girls are often misled by promises of strange men, and believe that this is their opportunity to enjoy some of the pleasures illustrated in the movies. a great disappointment when they find none of the expected joys. not only the pictures, but the actors themselves influence people. You all know that in high school and sometimes even in college girls and boys have pictures of their favorite actors pinned up on the walls, with the words, "Lovingly, Doug," or "Forever Yours, Norma," written across them in a flourishing hand. It makes no difference to them whether or not they have been married or divorced five or six times—they are their heroes, and to a certain extent influence their ideals of marriage.

If the movies are such a powerful influence, have we not the right to expect that they may be the channel thru which we may get the solution for the problem of marriage and divorce? Just what can the movies do today? Educational movies are a good example of what we may expect. Now, in our schools, we not only hear, but see what people are doing in The same could be true in the marriage and divorce other countries. situation. Will Hays, director of the movies, says that the movie men are willing to give the people any kind of picture they want. Not until there is a demand for the proper kind of movies can we expect the theatres to produce them. And after all the great majority of the American people today realize that the home is the fundamental unit of our civilization and will before long demand that our pictures portray the desired type of married life. The movies could do much to impress on all people the fundamental principles of a happy home; the joys to be had in married life thru self-sacrifice and service for the loved ones; and to show that the greatest happiness in the world comes to those who have a home with fine children to love. Pictures of such homes would stir every heart and kindle the idealism in everyone. In the future, then, we have much to expect from the movies in bringing about the proper attitude of the American people toward marriage and divorce.

IOWA IOTA CHAPTER

UR II K Δ chapter at Western Union is like a small railroad, it may not be as long as some of the others but it is just as wide as the best. Don't say "Applesauce," read the rest of this article. In the past twelve years the Iowa Iota chapter has won 76% of all of its

debates. We have started off this year by winning the first three debates one here with Upper Iowa University, another in Fayette with the same institution, and a third at Cedar Falls with Iowa State Teachers, a college twenty times our size. We have won seventeen straight debates on our



OFFICERS OF IOWA IOTA

Left to right: Maurice Haehlen, president; Verna Baldwin, vice-president; Prof. Roy M. Smith, coach; Alice Kruse, secretary; Raymond Mischler, reporter home floor, taking into camp such schools at Montana State, Colorado and Iowa State Teachers.

Our chapter has had in it the leaders of the campus. The past three presidents of the student body have been active members. The last two editors of the school paper were IIKA men. The last two school annuals have been edited by Π K Δ men. For four years the valedictorians of the graduating class have been debaters. The athletic cup given each year to the best all round athlete, last year was won by a member of our chapter. This is on-

ly a partial list of the honors which have been held by members of our chapter.

We do not need to limit ourselves to past history. This year the president of the student body, the president of the junior class, three officers of the Y. M. C. A., and two officers of the Y. W. C. A. are active members of Iowa Iota.

You will meet Iowa Iota at Tiffin. We shall be there with both men's and women's debate teams, and our coach, Professor Roy M. Smith. We'll be there all right, unless the play we are putting on turns out to be a grand "flop," and we just know it won't. We do not know as yet who our representatives will be, but I feel safe in speaking for them when I say, "Let's get acquainted and make this the best, biggest, and most beneficial II K Δ convention ever held." MAURICE HAEHLEN, President.

T K A CONFERS HONORARY MEMBERSHIP ON PRESIDENTS OF OTHER FORENSIC SOCIETIES



PLAN launched last June by the National Council to establish closer harmony and a greater degree of cooperation among the forensic honor societies was brought to successful completion recently when Stanley B. Houck, Minneapolis, Minn., president of $\Delta \Sigma P$, and Alfred

Westfall, Fort Collins, Colo., president of Π K Δ, accepted honorary mem-

berships in the TKA fraternity.

At the same time, the exchange of memberships for officers between TKA and AKE, honorary literary society fraternity, was completed with induction of the five members of the TKA National Council into that society and the admission of Fern A. W. Deal, Byington, Ala.; Clarence R. Trotter, Knoxville, Tenn.; and George F. Wallace, Bessemer, Ala., officers of APE to TKA.

For several years, relations among $\Delta \Sigma P$, $\Pi K \Delta$ and $\Pi K A$ have been on an increasingly cordial footing. Correspondence on subjects of mutual interest is exchanged freely, the fraternities rigidly refrain from considering charter applications from institutions on the membership rolls of the sister societies, and a movement to improve the standing of the forensic societies among honor societies generally has the united backing of the three organizations.

In replying formally to the invitation of honorary membership extended by TKA, President Houck said, in part:

"I am very glad indeed to accept this invitation and desire to express to you and to the National Council my very great personal appreciation of the membership tendered. My personal gratification is greatly increased by the spirit of cordiality and unrestricted cooperation which you personally, and, through you, TKA always has manifested toward $\Delta \Sigma P$.

"I feel as I know you and President Westfall also feel, that the spirit of cooperation among the three forensic societies will make each of them a constructive factor for the development and improvement of forensics which otherwise would be impossible.

"Perhaps you know that your President, J. Q. Adams, was one of the delegates representing the University of Illinois at the meeting which resulted in the organization of $\Delta\Sigma$ P. He, together with Professors MeDermott of Minnesota, Trueblood of Michigan and Gordon of Iowa, who also were present at the original meeting, were themselves ineligible to membership in $\Delta\Sigma$ P under the constitutional provision which they themselves were instrumental in having adopted. They later declined honorary membership and opposed any change in the constitutional provision which kept them ineligible. Professors McDermott and Gordon have

passed on. Trueblood and Adams are still with us. I feel that we owe to Professor Trueblood what perhaps you owe to Professor Adams, a great debt for the work done in developing and promoting our several societies. The present presidency of TKA held by Adams, with his part and place in the organization of $\Delta \Sigma$ P forms another tie and bond between the two societies.

President Westfall's reply, delayed pending consultation with other

officials of $\Pi K \Delta$ to insure the property of his acceptance, said:

"I am now very happy to be able to write that the National Council was as pleased as I was with this courtesy extended to us and has authorized me to accept it. This I am very pleased to do.

"We all are engaged in the task of advancing intercollegiate forensics. This is the age of cooperation. In every line of endeavor, people have learned that they can accomplish most by working together in closest harmony. Your action was a step in bringing even closer together the three forensic societies. We assure you that you always will find II K Δ glad to cooperate in every worthy undertaking in its field of endeavor."—The Speaker of Tau Kappa Alpha.

It should also be noted in this connection that at the last national convevntion in Estes Park honorary membership in Π K Δ was conferred upon Stanley B. Houck, president of Δ Σ P. President Houck was the chief speaker at the final banquet. As has been noted earlier in these columns, Δ Σ P this year has conferred honorary membership upon Alfred Westfall, national president of Π K Δ .

The national council of Π K Δ recently passed a motion to confer honorary membership upon President J. Q. Adams of T K Λ .

Thus, as far as their constitutions will allow, each of the three forensic societies has conferred honorary membership upon the presidents of the others. Such friendly gestures indicate a real desire to bring about understanding and cooperation.

A Correction

Mr. Milford Waddell, one of the two Baker students who issued the book mentioned in the last Forensic, has written in to ask that the statement that he and his co-author, Mr. Marshall O. Mitchell, won second place in the men's debating tournament at the meeting of the Kansas province be corrected. The Baker Orange, from which this statement was quoted, was in error. The Baker men tied for fourth.

HAMLINE, PARK AND COLGATE DEBATE BY MAIL

ROFESSOR Charles S. Templar and the Hamline debate squad are playing a prominent part in the most original experiment which the debating world has witnessed in recent years. The plan involves a triangular debate carried on through the mail by the squads of Professor Ralph Khoras of Colgate, Professor Forest Rose of Park College and the Hamline debaters.

The idea originated in Cincinnati where the coaches of the three schools were attending a speech convention. They had discussed exchanging debate material and bibliographies when, according to Professor Templar, "Somebody suggested that we carry on a three way debate of a correspondence type and plans were quickly outlined; probably credit for the idea shold go to the Colgate coach, although I am not certain."

According to the plans, which are now being carried out, Hamline is to support the affirmative side of the question in their debate with Park College and the negative team will argue with Colgate.

The question is, Resolved: That the United States should cease to protect by armed force capital invested in foreign lands, except after a formal declaration of war. A third debate will be conducted between Park and Colgate and in each case the coach of the team not competing will judge the debate.

Complete bibliographies and briefs have already been received and speeches will soon be sent in order as they would progress if the affair was on the stage with three main speeches on each side and an affirmative rebuttal which are all to be delivered, by the mailman, before March 1. The decision of the judges in each case will be made before March 5. The material received will be posted on the bulletin board in the Library where students may watch the progress of the affair.—The Hamline Oracle.

* * *

Howard Payne, Texas Δ , has the distinction of having made the first entry in the national contests. Coach Winebrenner sent in his one dollar entry fee for a team in the men's debate tournament.

Speaking of Large Families

So far Normal and North Central, Illinois I and H, are tied for first place in the number of delegates reported for the convention with twelve each. The long distance record goes to Redlands which plans to bring ten from California. Kansas Teachers of Pittsburg, Olivet, Michigan State, and Akron also plan to bring ten.

Health Hints

The following health hints were prepared for the Forensic by a doctor. People usually take cold when they start on a trip. The chief reason for this is constipation. They change water, they change food, they change their daily habits and cannot be regular about their meals and hours. The result is constipation. The body becomes poisoned, its resistance to disease lowers, and a cold develops. To avoid colds be as regular in habits as possible and avoid constipation.

A person usually has to be too hot to take cold. Anyone going on a trip naturally dresses for the outdoor end of it, forgetting that he will be indoors more than outdoors. The best thing to do is dress for the indoor part of the journey, and to take along extra wraps to put on when going outdoors. Trains are usually too warm anyway. The traveler who is overdressed perspires. When he steps off the train into the cold air, he is very apt to take cold. Do not get overheated.

People who travel do not exercise as they do when they are not traveling, but they do usually eat more. The result is lower vitality. Get out doors, exercise, and do not eat large meals.

Delinquent Chapters

The Forensic lists the following chapters which are failing to provide it with their college papers, as required under the constitution. There is a fine of one dollar for each month they are delinquent. Surely the chapters wish to avoid these fines and the national society is very anxious to have the forensic news from each chapter. The editor requests the chapter in each institution listed to see that the college paper is sent.

The list follows:

Ouachita
Occidental
College of the Pacific
Illinois Wesleyan
Bradley
Monmouth
Kansas State Agricultural College

Washburn St. Olaf Westminster Missouri Wesleyan Akron Oklahoma A. and M. College

Win Ten Dollars By Arithmetic

If you want to win ten dollars for your chapter, multiply your mileage to Tiffin by the number of delegates you have there. The national council is offering a prize of ten dollars to the chapter able to get the largest result. The prize will be awarded at the final banquet.

The Editor's Personal Page

Where inconsistencies cease from troubling and logic is at rest.



"No method more successful than argument has been devised for discovering truth and gaining general acceptance for it. Let intelligent arguers thresh out any matter of difference and it sooner or later follows that the chaff, the false in either side is eliminated. Faulty conceptions are never so unsafe as when a strong opponent opens his attack upon them.—Grave and Spotts, *The Art of Argument*.



Sometimes when company unexpectedly comes in for dinner at our house, we pour a little more water in the soup and make out all right. The soup is not as good, but it serves. If some chapters send delegations to the convention without notifying any one beforehand, what shall we do to the soup? We are not going to pour any water in it. We'll serve the water to the unexpected guests and give to the expected guests what we have prepared for them. Isn't that fair? We can accommodate all who come and shall be glad to make all necessary arrangements for their comfort and enjoyment. But we shall have a houseful. The man who comes in unannounced makes every one suffer. We owe it to the good peple in Ohio, who are opening their doors to us, to let them know we are coming. The unexpected guest is going to have to "eat" water and sleep on the cot in the attic. Let's all be courteous.



The editorial in the October Forensic on the abuse of the honor society movement was reprinted in *Banta's Greek Exchange* for January.



The sluggard is wiser in his own conceit than seven men who can render a reason.—Proverbs.



"I do the very best I know how; the best I can; and I mean to keep doing so until the end. If the end brings me out all right, what is said against me won't amount to anything. If the end brings me out wrong ten angels swearing I was right would make no difference.—Abraham Lincoln.



Some people think that our Senators have no sense of humor, but Will Rogers calls attention to the senators from Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Indiana voting to send the Marines to Nicaragua to supervise the election there. Of course, we should insist upon honest elections, particularly in Nicaragua.

The Forensic of Pi Kappa Delta

Issued four times a year OCTOBER, JANUARY, MARCH, MAY

ALFRED WESTFALL, Editor GEORGE W. FINLEY. Business Manager

Subscription Price

Subscription free to all active members.

Entered as second-class matter, October 20, 1924, at the postoffice at Fort Collins, Colorado, under Act August 24, 1912

Office of Publication, Express-Courier Publishing Co., Fort Collins, Colorado. Address all copy to Alfred Westfall, Editor Pi Kappa Delta Forensic 529 South Meldrum, Fort Collins, Colorado.

SERIES 13

MARCH, 1928

NUMBER 4

Please Help Us Run This Convention

HIS Seventh National convention is going to be a gigantic affair. We shall have present close to five hundred delegates from more than a hundred different institutions. In the four days we are in convention, we shall conduct more than two hundred debates, not to mention oratorical and extempore contests. This will demand the intelligent cooperation of every one present. We feel sure that we can expect this from the members of Π K Δ.

Here are some of the things the national officers are asking you to do. First, remember that we are trying to run the convention and its contests for the good of all concerned. Enter into the convention with this in mind.

Second, when so many people come together in such a crowded program, individual rights and privileges must be surrendered to a certain extent. Others are making sacrifices to help things along. Get the spirit and sacrifice your own convenience and wishes if you are called on to help.

Third, we shall have to have the help of the delegates, particularly of the coaches, in providing chairmen and judges for the contests. These duties will be rather heavy the first day. Please stay around headquarters so that those in charge can use you, even if it means giving up the chance to hear your own men. It will be absolutely impossible to conduct the contests unless you do.

Fourth, be prompt, be ahead of time. You will note how crowded the program is. There does not seem to be any other way of getting thru with everything unless we run over another day, which we do not want to do. Get to meetings, dinners, and contests on time. As soon as a contest is over, report back for your next assignment. If you are not competing, help out in some of the other contests.

Fifth, we are the guests of these good people in Ohio. Let us do everything we can to show them that we appreciate the sacrifices and efforts they are making in our behalf. If they plan a reception, let us all attend. We cannot be guided by our own wishes alone. We must also take into consideration our social obligations.

Finally, as representatives of our chapters and institutions, let us do everything we can to get as much out of the convention and its contests as possible. We want to take back to our own colleges all the suggestions we can which will help us to advance forensics there.

And then, let's have a good time. Do not take the contests so seriously that defeat will spoil the whole convention for you. According to a recent trial in California, Hickman's downfall started from the loss of a debate in high school. Let's be jolly and happy. Move around, don't flock too much with your own delegation, get acquainted, do all you can to make others have a good time and to have a good time yourselves. This convention will be one of the greatest experiences in the college lives of many of you. None of your national officers ever had the privilege of attending anything like it during their college days. Let's all do as much as we can to make it a bright spot which will always remain surrounded by pleasant associations in the memories of all who attend.

National Officers

One of the important tasks before the convention will be the election of national officers. Because it does not employ any traveling officers or inspectors and because the national organization requires very few things of the local organization, it is peculiarly important that Π K Δ have the right type of officers. There are few organizations where the welfare of the society depends as much upon the national officers.

In the past Π K Δ has followed a sort of "apostolic succession." Officers on the national council have been advanced from one position to another. This has meant that new members had to begin at the bottom and work up. The advantage of the system has been that no man has reached the higher offices without having been tried and proven and without first serving an apprenticeship for these offices.

In the past it has been customary for the national president to appoint a nominating committee. At the last convention one member complained that this system savored of politics and made the election a cut and dried affair. In case no nominating committee is used, the nominations must be made from the floor.

There are advantages and disadvantages to each system. If the nominating committee is used, it can see that no one is placed before the convention who has not given adequate evidence of his continued interest in the society and ability for the position for which he is nominated. On the other hand the committee virtually selects the officers. The committee, however, has been in the habit of inviting any one interested to appear before it and suggest names.

Where the nominations are open, there is more danger of candidates playing politics and of people of unproved—worth obtaining office. There is no danger of a worthy candidate being blocked by the committee.

The convention has the right to select its own means of election. There has never been any disposition to "play" for office. Most offices in $\Pi K \Delta$ mean a lot of hard work for nothing more than a willingness to serve forensics. Whatever is done, every delegate should vote carefully for the candidate who in his mind can best serve the society.

* * *

A 100 Per Cent Convention

E shall probably have about a 90% convention. About 90% of our chapters will attend. Each one will contribute something to the success of the whole convention. If only two or three attended, it would not amount to much. If there are a hundred there, it will be a very important gathering. If every chapter attended, it would reach its greatest possible efficiency. The chapters which do not attend not only lose something themselves; they also hold back something from the rest of us.

It is the weakest chapters which need most to attend. The institution with a strong forensic program is not greatly in need of outside stimulation and suggestion. And yet it is the institution strongest forensically which is best and most frequently represented. It is those chapters which have not attended which least realize the value of the national convention. Those which have been most connected with the conventions of the past are the ones which are sending the strongest delegations to the coming convention. They are able to do it because their past attendance has helped them to strengthen their forensic activities. Look over the reports on preceding pages and prove this for yourself.

Help us to make this a 100% convention by seeing that your own chapter is represented. If attendance does not help you it will at least help the convention.

* * *

The editorial in the October Forensic on the impropriety of using the keys of honor societies to announce college engagements was reprinted in The Cue of Θ A Φ .

Say Not the Struggle Naught Availeth

OME chapters are learning that the efforts put forth in sending a team to the national convention have been more than worth while. About twenty of them have given plays to raise a convention fund. This has created enthusiasm in the chapter and brought it before the people on the campus in a favorable way. It has taken sacrifice to send delegates. But the efforts and sacrifices have shown the chapter its strength and encouraged it.

If your chapter hasn't the finances to send a delegate, let it not plead proverty. If it is willing to get to work it can raise the necessary funds. It should remember that other chapters have done heroic things. Any one could come to the convention if he had his way paid. It is a worth-while and an energetic delegation which, undismayed by empty treasury, raises its own funds.

* * *

Why Attend a National Convention?

AVE you asked yourselves why you are planning to attend the national convention? Each delegate who attends should try to answer this question before he gets there. He should be there first to learn as much about forensics and to get as many practical ideas as he can, so that, when he goes back to his own institution, he may demonstrate the investment was worth while by improving forensics on his own campus. He may do this by helping his institution to put out a better type of forensics, by getting more support from the student body, both in interest and finances, or by improving the method of controlling forensics. At the national convention he may find out much about all of these things. He will hear the best student speakers in action. He will mingle with delegates from institutions where forensics are among the leading campus activities. He should be able to learn a lot in a short time.

If the honorary forensics society is worth maintaining, it contributes something to each institution holding a chapter. The society is governed by it national conventions. Each chapter should attend these conventions to share in the responsibility of directing the society, amending its constitution, electing its officers, and conducting its business.

The delegate who goes to the convention unthinkingly, will perhaps not gain from it all that he should. The delegate who attends with his eyes open for certain things, will probably find what he is looking for.

* * *

Don't forget that all who compete in the national contests must be entered for the contest with the national secretary before March 15. Copies of all orations must be in his hands by the same date.

Strangers

"Not that men are poor;
All men know something of poverty.
Not that men are wicked;
Who can claim to be good?
Not that men are ignorant;
Who can boast that he is wise?
But that men are strangers!"

In primitive languages the words for stranger and enemy are frequently the same. Civilization has been a process of developing intercourse between men. When men become acquainted, they usually find that they have much in common. They strengthen one another, and together undertake and accomplish many things which alone they would never dream of. Progress depends upon cooperation, but cooperation cannot develop very far among strangers.

In bringing together representatives from one hundred colleges Π K Δ will do more to advance intercollegiate forensics than it could do in the same length of time in any other way. What a marvelous exchange of ideas will take place! The South and the West, the North and the Central states, the Atlantic coast and the Pacific will meet on the platform, in discussion, and around the table. We have our own narrow and limited views about forensics. But it is going to be hard for us to maintain a restricted vision when we have examples of other methods of doing things from a hundred different institutions. Those who attend this great national convention and listen to the national tournaments in oratory, extempore speaking, and debating are going to learn more about intercollegiate forensics than it would have been possible to learn in a college generation a decade ago.

* * *

Our Own Employment Bureau

Our membership includes many people especially qualified to coach forensics and teach public speaking, argumentation and dramatics. Sometimes we are able to help them secure the kind of positions they wish. There are every year many young graduates looking for a beginner's place, or experienced and well-trained teachers wishing to change locations. Many times institutions wishing to secure qualified teachers write us for information. The society is always glad to do anything in its power to bring the right man and the right position together. It makes no charge for this service.

If you desire a position or if you know of a vacancy, please send us information about it. We may be able to help some member to get just what he is looking for.

"I Do Not Choose to Run for President"

الم

N 1916 a young instructor at the Colorado Agricultural College was appointed governor of a district of Π K Δ which was supposed to consist of four states, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and Montana, but in which was only one chapter. This is the manner in which the present

which was only one chapter. This is the manner in which the present national president of II K Δ became associated with the national organization of the society. He has continued with it ever since. In 1918 he was elected national historian. From 1920 to 1924 he served as national secretary-treasurer. Since 1924 he has been national president.

He has enjoyed his associations with the society. Thru his work he has become acquainted with many fine men and women. His official duties have taken him to national and provincial conventions, making it possible for him to visit states and institutions which otherwise he would not have had the privilege of visiting. His duties have also demanded many sacrifices of him. During his connection with the society, he has always tried to serve it to the best of his ability.

He feels now that he has reached the end of his period of service. It would not be wise for him to make the sacrifices that further service on his part would require. Even if some of his friends should see fit to nominate him for office again, he does not feel it would be wise for the society to consider him.

Twelve years is a long time to serve any organization in an official capacity. Debate practices have been changing rapidly during that period. Your president was considered a rather radical youth in 1916. Today some refer to him as hopelessly conservative. Be it so. Twelve years represents a long span, probably more than half the life of the majority of those who read this, and almost a third of that of its writer.

 $\Pi \ K \Delta \ must go on.$ It has a great and growing future. It should not feel the influence of any one man for too long a period. The national council should be constantly in search of young blood. No man has ever served for more than two terms as national president, and the present incumbent has no desire to break this precedent.

There are many capable and proven men in the membership of $\Pi K \Delta$. The members of the society should study them over carefully, both those now members of the national council or governors of provinces, and those not holding any office. The fraternity will be able to get leaders who can guide it into its greater future.

The present president will be glad to hand over to his successor his duties and privileges, and wish him success. His only desire is to be allowed to continue as a member of the society and to serve it in a private capacity. He has no desire to try to project himself beyond his term of office by influencing the society in its selection of new officers. He has no private policy he is trying to perpetuate. Whoever his successor, he pledges him his loyalty and support.