

ON BEING A WOMAN IN FORENSICS:

Ask a Woman Who Knows

GRACE WALSH



Undoubtedly no PKD woman is better known on the forensic circuit than Grace Walsh whose career in forensics has been long and distinguished. At the University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire where she directs forensics and sponsors the Zeta chapter, she holds the rank of full professor. Since affiliating with Pi Kappa Delta, Grace has never missed a national convention, and her team has seldom failed to capture a superior rating. In the 1976-77 national rankings in individual events, Eau Claire placed fourth in the class of schools over 9,000 students. Professor Walsh earned the Ph.M. from the University of Wisconsin - Madison and has done additional graduate work at Northwestern University. Her remarks printed below were made in a taped telephone conversation with the Editor.

Were you in forensics as a student?

Yes, I was in forensics from the time I was in seventh grade geography class when we debated whether the climate of Wisconsin was better than the climate of California. A junior high school teacher started my interest in debate. I debated all through high school and all through college.

Did being a girl in forensics create any particular problems for you?

None whatsoever, except being the only girl on the squad meant that I got a lot of attention and many dates.

What has been your professional experience in forensics?

I had my first teaching position in a high school. I was the debate coach and the teacher of forensics — extracurricular duties. And all my teaching years which now total something like forty-seven, I believe, I have taught most everything. I have taught English and citizenship — I was an undergraduate history major. I was a social studies teacher. No matter what I was teaching, I always wound up doing debate and forensics. When I was in graduate school at Wisconsin, I was teaching at the University of Wisconsin High School and had charge of forensics and debate under the direction of Gladys Borchers where we had fifteen practice teachers I trained. I also directed one three-act and coached the debate team. I taught at Bedford High School where my debaters reached the semifinals for the state championship the first year we had a debate team. And I taught nine years in Chippewa Falls, and we got down to the semifinals in the NFL. And I taught in Waterloo, Iowa, and then in the University High School. I've been at Eau Claire for thirty-three years.

Have you ever felt or actually been discriminated against as a professional woman?

I don't know, really. I have been well-treated as far as rank is concerned. I think

the reason I have stayed where I have is that my work has been appreciated; people have been kind, and it's been a happy life.

What do you consider your most important accomplishments in forensics?

Well, I suppose my two most prized possessions I have in my home. One is two years old, and it was given to me by the Wisconsin Communication Association. It was presented at their annual banquet. Each year they honor one teacher in the state of Wisconsin who is an outstanding professor. Dr. Gladys Borchers put into my hand the Annual Andrew T. Weaver Award (he needs no introduction, and he had been my teacher at the University of Wisconsin) which is given in his memory each year. I believe that award is probably sentimentally one of my most treasured possessions. The other one is a plaque that is on the wall in my study which was given to me at Mankato, Minnesota, at the 100th Anniversary of the Interstate Oratorical Association. It says that in the one hundred years of the Association no one teacher had had as many state champions as I had had in interstate oratory. And the last one was just this year. That has a special sentimental value to me. It was a cold day in January at Stephens Point, Wisconsin. I, as usual, was judging the state high school tournament. Because the weather was so bad, I decided to leave before the awards were given out. As I was leaving, someone grabbed me by the hand and said, "Oh, you've got to wait. There is something very important I've got to ask you." This person unknown to me must have realized that I was not going to be there for what was going to be the surprise presentation. It was fifty years to date that I had been a member of the high school team that had won the state championship. The executive secretary in the high school league realizing this and having in the audience many of my former students who were coaches cited this day as my fifty years of dedicated service to forensics. And they gave me a beautiful gold plaque and the appreciation of my former students and colleagues. So those are the three that mean the most to me. I hope that I don't sound like I'm bragging!

Since you started your forensic career, have you noted any changes in the role and status of women in forensics?

I think there are more women in forensics now. More coaches are women. More coaches are young women — or at least they look younger to me! The nature of the activity has changed considerably. Debate then and now are completely different. It used to be that debate was for people who understood, and debaters would communicate with the audience. They would sometimes stop for a little exchange of wit. It was not the computer kind we have now. Individual events had no national tournament. It meant for the most part oratory and extemporaneous speaking, and now it includes such a wide number of events that I would hesitate to name them all. So there's been a tremendous expansion in the field of individual events.

What do you see in the future for women in forensics?

I expect to see an increase in the opportunities for women. I guess I do because I see young men leaving the field. People who are married find that this is a very hazardous occupation. It makes them strangers to their families. The dedication required in coaching today makes many young men shy away from it. Their wives don't like it. One young man said to me: "When I appeared at the breakfast table one morning and my son who is afraid of strangers started to cry, I knew it was time to quit." Certainly there are not many full professors on the circuit; they move into administration. I could have moved into administration — I had the choice to make. I guess I saw my debaters and the individual events students taking off for tournaments and I'd be in the office. I love forensics. I like to work with people better than anything else.

Do you see the roles of males and females in forensics as essentially different?

No, I think a coach is a coach, whether it be a male or a female. I like to think that it doesn't make any difference.

Have you done anything in a concerted way to advance women in forensics?

Well, I have been the recipient of an award at the New York Convention (SCA)

when they had a special program for women in forensics. I have not been active in women's rights organizations, but, frankly, with the large number of students I have and the small amount of help — with no graduate students — I haven't the time to get involved.

Do you think that an organized campaign for women's rights in forensics should be launched?

Well, you see, I have never been the subject of any discrimination in forensics. I don't think that in this particular field there is any problem. I don't and never have. My male colleagues have been very kind and gracious, and I have never felt discriminated against at all.

Is there anything else you'd like to talk about, something about forensics that I

haven't raised with you?

I worry somewhat about the future of the forensic activity when it is being turned over to the very young, inexperienced, many times not forensically-trained people at all. I think that what is happening in the field of debate raises very serious questions in my mind when I see students who would have made good debaters shy away from it because of the total commitment involved, to the point of exclusion of everything else collegiatewise. And I seriously question whether it should be that much. It becomes an activity that is designed for just a rare, very small number. While I realize that it will always attract the intellectuals and will never be as popular as athletics, I hate to see so many students who would have debated years ago now staying away from it because of what is involved.

Ask Another Woman Who Knows

MARY BEASLEY



Mary Beasley, also answering to "Marty," is one of the younger women who has already established herself in PKD. At the Seattle Nationals she chaired the Public Relations and Research Committee which put before the convention a compelling list of suggestions. Many of them had already been "tested-out" at Louisiana Tech University by the energetic Marty and her team. She herself was graduated from Tech with a B.A. (summa cum laude) and M.A. in speech. Her Ph.D. is from Purdue University where she won Outstanding Graduate Student and David Ross Awards for Research. At Tech she is an associate professor and the director of forensics. Her responses were made in writing to the Editor.

Were you in forensics as a student?

A gypsy must've been in my ancestral woodpile, because I've always wanted to travel. Since the gypsy neglected to cross the family palm with the silver necessary for travel, I got involved in high school forensics and other activities as a means of

earning trips, largely on the strength of my tongue—winning speech and sales contests that led to travel awards. The desire for travel and the satisfaction of winning while polishing marketable speech career skills continued into my college years. I performed in forensics into the mid-1960's when separate men's and women's debate divisions still existed in many tournaments in the South. From the last half of my freshman through my senior years, I was paired with senior men, which meant that I was the "rare bird" in the Senior Men's Division.

Did being a girl in forensics create any particular problems for you?

I had no identity crisis; it was easy to remember that I wasn't "one of the boys." Opponents were always reminding me that I was "the little lady of the opposition" and "our honorable female opponent." During numerous debates I was invited to "come off that lofty perch of female idealism" and to "get down from your feminine pedestal into the real world." These and similar pleasantries seemed to ruffle the judges more than they did me, although I often replied in kind. I believe that my being female probably had little effect on the outcome of most debate decisions.

In individual events contests, which were often "mixed sex," there was a general feeling (at least among the women) that men were given unfair advantage because of their sex. Although I won my share over men, I did feel that I had to be clearly superior; if there was a "tie," the man would always win. I even had a few ballots which implied a preference for men over women in speech contests. One which I have kept reads, "All other things being equal, a man should win over a woman because of the comparatively more pleasing quality of the lower-pitched male voice." This, the judge felt, explained satisfactorily why I ranked second and my male opponent ranked first. Coach Pennington (now Louisiana Tech Dean of Arts and Sciences Paul J. Pennington) advised the "grin and bear it" strategy. In those years it wasn't fashionable to complain about sex discrimination, so I simply did my best using the usual criteria, with no conscious use of

"feminine wiles." Excuse-seeking male opponents, however, even then complained of "reverse discrimination" from male judges who enjoyed looking more than listening.

What has been your professional experience in forensics?

I have officially served in forensics only at Louisiana Tech in 1965-67 and 1968-70 as assistant, and 1970 to the present as director. However, I also observed and voluntarily assisted with Purdue's large forensic program during 1967-68.

Have you ever felt or actually been discriminated against as a professional woman?

Several of my colleagues, both male and female, feel that I have a very obvious case of sex discrimination concerning lack of promotion. However, the reports from the courts, despite popular belief, are very discouraging. Even the few women who have won discrimination suits have often found the after-suit harassment so extreme that they have felt it necessary to move to other universities. In my case, I want to stay in my hometown community and its university, both of which I love — discrimination warts and all. I'm not a quitter, and I want to work within the local system to make things better here for me and faculty women who follow me.

What do you consider your most important accomplishments in forensics?

We are proud of our extensive community and campus involvement; I consider the encouragement of this involvement one of my most important accomplishments. [For a thumb-nail sketch of the diverse program at Tech, see *The Forensic*, May 1977, page 29 and the current issue, page 29. Ed.]

We are also proud of the more usual forensic accomplishments exemplified in trophies, tournaments won, and national superior and excellent ratings in recent years. We win our share, despite the very small size of our budget. Of course we can't compete with the huge-budget schools whose students are able to gain expertise through wide experience and devote research time because of scholarships, while many of our students must work at other jobs, but we do three

times as good a job as some schools which have three times our budget. We work hard to earn additional money for travel to supplement our funds. Unlike other small-budget schools, we have chosen not to limit our travel money to two to four "stars," but we try to give even those who are clearly not top speakers the experience of travel and tournament competition. Sometimes they surprise us. We give all comers ample opportunity to make our travel squad.

We're also proud of our large college and university tournament held the third weekend in October for over thirty years. It's one of the largest tournaments in our area and has the reputation of being one of the best-run. We obviously work hard, and we're proud of our success.

Since you started your forensic career, have you noted any changes in the role and status of women in forensics?

The change from separate men's and women's divisions in tournament competition has been the most noticeable change in my years in forensics. And while sex prejudice still oinks occasionally, it seems to me that the women's movement has created an atmosphere in which intelligent and aware judges would be ashamed to allow sex to override skill. Women and men now have greater opportunity to be judged on merit rather than myth. Further, more winning coaches than ever before are women. Championship forensic coaching isn't the all-male club it seemed to be formerly, although we still have a long way to come in this area.

What do you see in the future for women in forensics?

As more and more women seek careers in politics and other areas of leadership in private business and public life (and statistics show a definite increase), forensics has the potential of offering to women valuable training for these leadership posts in which "doing-your-facts-homework," logically analyzing both sides, and communicating information skillfully is so important. We in forensics should take advantage of this unique situation and attempt now to recruit more young women of high school and college age into our programs, so that future leaders (who

are increasingly apt to be women) will have the training necessary for effective leadership.

Do you see the roles of males and females in forensics as essentially different?

I don't see essentially different roles for men and women in forensics; the requirements for good competitors and good forensic directors are essentially the same, although each coach will have his individual style, whether he be male or female. I really haven't found capable women, as a sex, to be more or less logical, sympathetic, mothering, sharp, moral, ethical, tough, motivational, etc., than capable men as a sex.

Have you done anything in a concerted way to advance women in forensics?

I've suggested qualified women for office and committee positions in forensic organizations, actively recruited women students into our program, argued against sex prejudice, and have chaired the Women's Caucus of the Southern Speech Communication Association. As a "role model" and sometimes a "token woman," I've been especially conscious of my duty to do my best so that others would feel that a woman's place can be wherever she places herself.

Do you think that an organized campaign for women's rights in forensics should be launched?

A "mostly media" consciousness-raising campaign to recognize the potential of women should be launched, but I wouldn't support an "us against them" sort of caucus or campaign. I've always appreciated the support of sympathetic men in my endeavors, just as I hope they've always appreciated my assistance, and a straightforward appeal — perhaps presented as a comparative advantages case — to mainstream women might be helpful. Perhaps our best approach is to work with each other to raise our own expectations, confidence, assertiveness, and leadership skill levels.

I'm very much involved in the feminist movement. I'm the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) coordinator for very conservative North Louisiana, and have debated

on the "pro" side of ERA all over the state for over two years. Before that I was a closet supporter, but as a person trained in the ethics of debate and in the recognition of logical fallacies, I found myself unable to remain in the closet under the illogical provocations of the anti-ERA activities. I have been told by qualified sources that my career is unlikely to prosper; conservative persons important to the financing of the University have expressed extreme displeasure at my stand. Yet I understood/understand what I was/am doing, and will continue to support not only the ERA, but my right to speak about it without professional retaliation as well. I've also written newspaper articles and lobbied and testified in our state legislature in favor of a state displaced homemaker bill (which passed this session) and equal or joint management of community property. I've spoken to national,

regional, and local groups on educational equality for women under Title IX and other legislation, have presented programs all over the state and some out-of-state on the changing role of women, and have led skills workshops for women in politics.

Is there anything else you'd like to talk about, something about forensics that I haven't raised with you?

Men and women graduates who've had forensic training return to campus to tell me that their experience has been their most valuable asset. My own experience as I speak to groups on human rights, education, and other issues is similar — not only in the usual skills area, but also in learning to deal in a controlled but convincing way with the "unusual cases" presented by those "male (and female) chauvinist squirrel" opponents!

DEGREE PROMOTIONS

Highest Distinction

Joel A. Stiner, AZ Beta (CIS)
 Larry Stoller, AZ Beta (CIS)
 Paul D. Gieringer, MO Eta (D)
 Randy Ray Arnett, MO Sigma (CIS) & (D)
 Roger M. House, MO Sigma (CIS)
 Mary Foley, MA Beta (CIS) & (D)
 Regina M. Wild, PA Delta (CIS)
 Michael A. Taylor,

OK Omicron (CIS) & (D)

Roger Alan Pike, OR Beta (CIS) & (D)
 Donald D. Reed, OR Beta (D)
 Michael Merritte, TX Nu (CIS)
 Pamela Tuma, TX Nu (CIS)
 Gary Prince, NJ Beta (CIS)
 Timothy Hentschel, NY Epsilon (D)
 Susan Haskin, NY Epsilon (CIS)
 Patricia Harrison, NY Epsilon (D)
 Jean Ann Gray, AR Eta (CIS)
 Larry J. Hawkins, AR Eta (CIS)
 Maura K. Walsh, WA Theta (CIS) & (D)
 Karen Wishart, WA Theta (D)
 Kent Phillips, WA Theta (CIS) & (D)
 William Hale, IL Upsilon (D)
 Frank Macke, IL Upsilon (D)
 Elizabeth Goering, KS Xi (D)
 Jim H. Goering, KS Xi (D)
 Robert Ridley, MN Mu (I)
 Sandra L. D'Angelo, MO Eta (CIS) & (D)
 Ann Marie Johnson, MN Mu (CIS)
 Sonya M. Wilt, PA Mu (I)

Firdaus Kharas, PA Mu (CIS)
 Elaine Murphy, PA Mu (CIS)
 Geralyn Mayernick, PA Iota (CIS)
 Kathryn A. Krauss, PA Iota (CIS)
 Susan Claire McGinley, PA Eta (D)
 J. Troy Tinker, AR Eta (CIS)
 Richard Gleason, MT Eta (CIS)

Special Distinction

Celeste Condit, ID Gamma (D)
 Michael Costelloe, NY Epsilon (D)
 Gerald Ducharme, NY Epsilon (CIS)
 Crystal Thomas, NY Epsilon (CIS)
 Lois Gasparro, NY Epsilon (D)
 A. R. Montanaro, Jr., NY Epsilon (I)
 Clyde Barrow, TX Nu (D)
 Charles R. Agnew, PA Nu (D)
 Bill W. Burgess, OK Omicron (D)
 Dennis Harmon Bell, AR Alpha (D)
 Vicki Kendrick, AR Alpha (D)
 Ada Mae Haurly, KS Xi (I)
 Barbara A. Unruh, KS Xi (D)
 Kirk Belt, KS Xi (CIS)
 John E. Juhnke, KS Xi (CIS)
 Jan Niles, KS Xi (CIS)
 Katherine M. Holden, WA Theta (CIS)
 George Baker, CA Chi (CIS) & (D)
 Paul M. Evans, MO Tau (CIS)
 David T. Humphrey, MO Tau (D)
 Gary Charles Robb, MO Pi (D)
 Nathan Aaron Rosen, MO Pi (D)

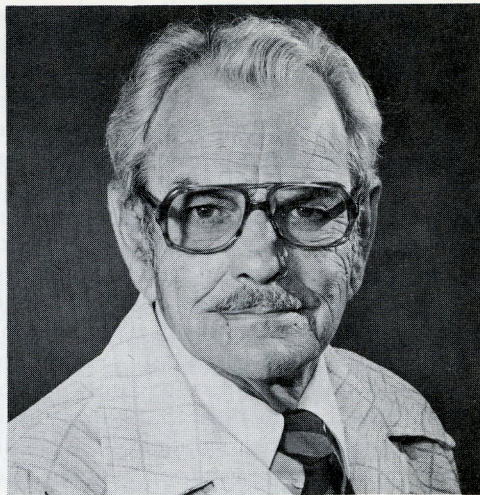
The Secretary's

Page . . . Theodore O. H. Karl

FALL REPORT

FEES

CHAPTER BOOSTERS



This issue contains information which should be of interest to all members and chapters of Pi Kappa Delta.

This office, in following the decisions of the Seattle Convention, has sent to all chapters three things this fall:

- a. The Fall Report form, including the order blank for supplies.
- b. A billing for \$15.00 to be paid by each chapter. (See May 1977 issue, page 36.)
- c. A leaf insert for your copy of the Constitution. We are doing this to save money since we still have copies of the Constitution yet in stock. You should now have two inserts in your copy; the first is a result of the amendments passed in Philadelphia in 1975, and the new one is the amendments passed in Seattle. As soon as the supply runs low and a reprint is necessary, the amendments will be included in the proper places.

It should be called to your attention that another important decision in Seattle (see May 1977 issue, page 34) was the increase of the membership fee from \$10.00 to \$15.00. We want to make the plea in the most emphatic way we can: All Form A's for new memberships **MUST** be accompanied by the \$15.00 fee. To forget this simply means added expense to this office in time and postage required to send an invoice for the additional fees. It is also an inconvenience to all chapters and sponsors to get the additional monies from the applicants.

This is the year for the provincials. Start the year by planning for possible new members and for attending your province convention. At the risk of making all envious, the Northwest Province will hold its convention in Victoria, British Columbia. We in this province are looking forward to this experience, and plans are well under way. A strong local chapter helps make a strong province. These are the focal points of a strong national organization. Cooperate with your province officials, attend the convention, and you will see what Pi Kappa Delta is all about. Important decisions for the good of the order are made at these conventions.

The annual financial statement of the organization as audited is included in this issue. One oddity which has occurred this year and which alarms this office somewhat is the item Insufficient Funds (returned checks). This year the amount rose to \$90.00, and so far not one of these checks has been repaid. The amount last year was about half this year's figure, and all of those checks were repaid. The problem is twofold. Not only do we suffer the loss of income and the charges for handling and postage, but even more important, these people are not members until the checks are made good. The question then is: How long do we wait until we ask for recall of membership cards and strike them from the records? Should we publish the names and numbers so all will know they are not eligible to participate in our activities or attend conventions? What action do you think should be

taken?

Please remember to send the Fall Report so that you are listed in the January directory. It is the only way we have of putting the directory together and making it useful. Your request for supplies is made on this form, with the reminder of the \$15.00 chapter assessment.

The year 1976-77 has given cause for guarded optimism with reference to membership. Three years ago we dropped to the lowest number of new members in nearly ten years. For the first time we dipped well below the 800 level. Most years we had been at 1,000 or slightly over. Two years ago we were slightly above 800, and this year we came to 840. We hope that we will soon be at the 1,000 mark again. This can easily be accomplished with enthusiasm on the part of each chapter and sponsor.

In my opinion there should be recognition of the chapters that have done an outstanding job in membership drives. We have listed them in two categories:

15 and Over New Members

Bloomsburg State College	23
University of Wisconsin-River Falls	21
Georgetown College	20
Clarion State College	19
Bowling Green State University	19
Cameron University	17
North Dakota State	
University — Fargo	17
Nebraska Wesleyan University	15
St. Olaf College	15

10-15 New Members

Glassboro State College	14
Missouri Western State College	14
U.S. Coast Guard Academy	14
Lewis & Clark College	13
Moorhead State University	13
Whitman College	13
Chadron State College	12
Simpson College	12
York College	12
State University College of	
New York — Plattsburgh	11
University of Arkansas —	
Fayetteville	10

Congratulations to these chapters and may the lists be even larger this coming year.

With all of these cautions and much enthusiasm it is a pleasure to hope for all of you that you will have a good year.

FINANCIAL REPORT

AUGUST 1, 1976—July 31, 1977

RECEIPTS

Transfer of Funds from Savings Account	\$ 3,000.00
Fees, Certificates, Decals, and Miscellaneous Income	8,518.07
Charter Fees	125.00
Keys and Governors' Rings	667.05
The Forensic	382.50
Installation Keys and Triangles	100.75
Province Certificates and Medals	324.47
National Convention	18,127.60
Unpaid Chapter Bills	152.50
Bank Balance, July 31, 1976	832.57
	\$32,230.51

EXPENDITURES

The Forensic	\$ 6,869.08
Keys and Governors' Rings	769.42
Secretary's Office, Supplies	1,941.14
Postage, Telephone and Printing	924.53
Questions Committee	509.13
National Council Summer Meeting 1976	222.06
National Convention	17,598.70
Auditing Fee	35.00
Returned NSF Checks	90.00
Refunds	185.00
Petty Cash	15.43
Bank Balance, July 31, 1977	3,071.02
	\$32,230.51

STATEMENT OF ASSETS OWNED

Savings Certificate	\$12,000.00
Interest on Savings Certificate	464.78
Interest on Savings Certificate	34.91
Bank Balance, July 31, 1977	3,071.02
	\$15,570.71

To Whom It May Concern:
This is to certify that I have examined the books and records of Pi Kappa Delta Forensic Fraternity for the period of August 1, 1976, to July 31, 1977, inclusive.

The foregoing statement is prepared in conjunction with Theodore O. H. Karl, according to established form, and is a true and correct report of the financial status as of this date.

September 9, 1977

Diane Mayhew, Accountant

Forensic Forum...

Bob Beagle



"Based on last year's experience, how do you feel about national debate parameters?"

A pertinent question for kicking-off our new debate season. The rationale for a national parameter is a good one—to limit the boundaries of affirmative cases, thereby improving the chances for a meaningful, substantive debate. Not only does the quality of a debate improve when a negative has a reasonable expectation of its opponent's case and, therefore, can do some serious preparation, but providing some sort of limitation should also eliminate debates which focus on irrelevant and/or trivial matters. Where else, for instance, but in academic debate, could disputants be assigned a subject such as land use problems and end up arguing the merits and demerits of aerosol cans? Thus the need for some sort of structure, since many debaters and coaches seem unwilling to limit themselves.

No policy, of course, can succeed unless it is enforced. But for something to be enforced, it must be taken seriously. This is especially true within college debate where the National Committee on Discussion and Debate has virtually no power of enforcement. Decisions concerning topicality and relevancy are matters for tournament directors and individual judges. As Roger Hufford said in the May, 1976 issue of *The Forensic*, "Parameters can work best with cooperation from those who direct tournaments." I would add "and from those who judge debates and coach teams."

Based on my own experiences as a coach and on conversations I had at our national tournament in Seattle, I feel the experiment with a parameter last year was largely unsuccessful. Certainly the issuance of a

parameter did not deter squirrel cases. Personally I heard more than I care to think about, and the usual grumbling about squirrels was just as predominant as ever. Perhaps even worse, the parameter statement did not make the topic more manageable. As the season progressed, I felt that negatives were being given an unfair burden of preparation, as the number of legitimate affirmative cases seemed endless. This feeling was shared by many other people with whom I have talked.

Essentially, our problem last year was threefold. First of all, I don't believe the stated parameter was taken seriously, especially by those people who oppose, for whatever reason, any attempt to limit a national topic. I encountered teams who had not even heard of the parameter; I read ballots from judges who chided my own negatives for arguing that an affirmative case was outside the parameter (as one Midwestern judge wrote, "Forget about such things"); I attended tournaments where no parameter statement was included in the invitation.

Secondly, I feel that last year's parameter was nearly as broad and cumbersome as the topic itself. Rather than specifying and limiting, it seemed to legitimize endless topic interpretations. If taken seriously, it could have ruled out of bounds some cases, but it certainly was not designed to reduce the subject to reasonable proportions.

And thirdly, part of our problem was undoubtedly due to the newness of the concept. Trying out any new policy always poses difficulties, and success usually comes only after experience and refine-

ment.

Despite these problems, I don't think we should scuttle the parameter concept. Since we now know some reasons for its deficiencies, we should use our knowledge as a guide for reform. In my opinion, we have already begun. The 1977-78 parameter seems to be an improvement. It is reasonable, clear-cut, and well-stated. The debatable issues will still be many and diverse, but at least they will be clear, relevant, and limited. The topic and its parameter are excellent ones which should provide for meaningful analysis and clash.

But this will occur only if the parameter is followed. If it isn't, then the new topic has the potential of becoming yet another nightmare for all concerned, except perhaps for those who delight in winning through trickery and surprise and who seem determined to make academic debate totally devoid of any reality. I hope

that coaches will instruct their students within the confines of the parameter statement, tournament directors will include this statement as part of the debate area for both novice and varsity competition, and judges will accept a negative's parameter-based topicality arguments, if those arguments are analytically sound and cogently presented.

We have been given a mechanism which has the potential for restoring some measure of rationality to our debates. We must discipline ourselves to use the parameter statement and thereby lay out the potential issues in a manageable, aboveboard fashion. If we don't, we may be forced to abandon any hope that academic debate can once again parallel real life disputes, the kind of disputes for which our activity is supposed to serve as an educational preparation.

NEW PKD MEMBERS

SOUTHWEST BAPTIST COLLEGE

50004 Alvin W. Rohrs

ST. MARTIN'S COLLEGE

50005 Timothy P. Jaeger
50006 Kim Pierson
50007 Angela E. Simon

CALIFORNIA STATE COLLEGE— STANISLAUS

50012 John Dennis Krieger
50561 Joseph David Lee
50562 Joseph S. Tuman
50563 Richard Sapp

FERRIS STATE COLLEGE

50013 Nancy Van Hese
50014 Lynn C. Strait
50015 Patricia S. Keys

CENTRAL MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY

50001 Rhonda Geiger
50016 Debra L. Davidson
50017 Bradley R. Kimble
50018 Patrick R. Karboski
50364 Edward M. Doran
50365 Laurie E. Beach
50446 Vincent Licari
50607 Janie McCrea

MIDWESTERN STATE UNIVERSITY (TX)

50019 Patricia Griffin
50020 Sally Reid
50366 Pat Taylor
50540 James A. Johnson
50541 Larry Don Blunt
50542 David Michael Voyles
50543 Marshall Lee Hardy

HARDIN-SIMMONS UNIVERSITY

50021 Carolyn Hall

DAKOTA WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY

50022 Darryl F. Patten
50334 Carol Balcom
50335 Ken Pierson
50403 Pam Arychuck
50404 Linda Miller
50405 Sue Hubbard
50406 Tamara Rogers
50407 Cris Stewart
50408 Rick Pittenger
50409 Paula Roddewig
50410 Bob Ruedebusch

BRIDGEWATER STATE COLLEGE

50023 Lee A. Dunne
50024 Michael E. Casey
50025 Paul J. Carter
50026 Joan Marie McElvenny
50027 Mary A. Foley
50028 Mary Claire Carroll
50161 Donna Borges
50342 David J. Correia

SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE (KS)

50029 Linda Voth
50030 Dalvin Yager
50031 James Lee Williams
50032 Robert Duane Wilson
50033 Randall C. Duncan
50164 Frank Tutzauer
50165 Carol Tutzauer

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN- RIVER FALLS

50034 Ken Hirte
50035 Terrace Motschenbacher

50036 Evelyn Anderson
50037 Nancy Trollen
50038 Lori Strobach
50039 Colleen Keough
50040 Sharon Starrett
50041 Edward Falkner
50042 Jana Brooker
50043 Yvette Bergeron
50044 Beth Wright
50128 Robert Haney
50129 James M. Siegman
50130 Kenneth Farmer
50131 Lucinda M. Peper
50132 Sandra L. Bainbridge
50133 Dawn Kaufman
50134 William Murat
50135 Linda L. Audit
50465 Don Parker
50466 Richard Grabish

CALIFORNIA STATE
UNIVERSITY-HAYWARD
50002 Howard Ransom, Jr.
50003 Lavon De Mel Tucker
50045 Rick C. Carter
50060 Corlean Pitre
50117 Cheryl Goode

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI—
KANSAS CITY
50046 Ward L. Smith
50546 Edward Arthur Slocum, Jr.
50547 Cynthia Del Hoffman
50560 Kathleen Gootee

UPPER IOWA UNIVERSITY
50047 Ron Bergfeld

DOANE COLLEGE
50048 Robert Holliman

50575 Gregory Kent Torrey

CHADRON STATE COLLEGE

50049 Nyla Kay Ahlschwede
50050 Candace Beguin
50051 Patrick Benton
50052 Doris E. Britton
50053 Gwenlyn Kay Brown
50054 Robert E. Bullwinkel
50055 Jane A. Coupland
50056 Paris Fisher
50057 Tamar Landers
50058 John DeLos Lurvey
50059 Mark E. Wilson
50126 Gary L. Kirschner

STEPHEN F. AUSTIN STATE UNIVERSITY

50061 Jay Randall Cairns
50062 Pat Tomberlin
50063 Jay C. Barnes
50064 Melody Chatelle
50065 Debra K. Beauchamp

TEXAS A & I UNIVERSITY

50066 Gregg Catter
50383 Robert Hardie
50384 I. W. Vidaurri

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA — OMAHA

50067 Kenneth M. Kluch

IDAHO STATE UNIVERSITY

50068 Cherri Grischkowsky
50526 Aurora Forsman

LEWIS & CLARK COLLEGE

50069 Marcy Lee Edwards
50070 Janet Beigal Smith
50071 Laurie Lynne Todd
50072 Merri Horine
50073 Neal Lloyd Johnson
50074 Wayne W. Montney
50075 Lynn Earl Blough
50076 Tom Hames
50077 Randal John Austad
50078 Donald D. Reed
50079 Michael James Thomas
50312 David William Tallmon
50313 Deborah R. Tibbetts

SHIPPENSBURG STATE COLLEGE

50080 Barbara Kerr
50081 Richard Leeman
50082 Barbara Pitonyak
50083 Ronald Horn
50084 David Malinak
50085 John Saylor
50086 David Shumaker
50087 Leslie Thomas

CLARION STATE COLLEGE

50088 LeRoy David Kline, Jr.
50480 Betsy Mallison
50481 Cindy Harvey
50482 Cheryl Miller
50483 Clint Hawkins
50484 Kevin P. Kase
50485 Mary Anne Cauley
50486 Vicky Mason
50487 Ron Marcinko
50488 Gayle Jackson
50489 Darlene Jannone
50490 Mariann Babnis

50491 Elizabeth Ann Huet
50492 William Louis Myers, Jr.
50493 Michele A. Rimolt
50582 Jacke Lynn Ringbloom
50583 Marie Trusits
50584 Megan Murphy
50585 Martina Marie Basile

WEST CHESTER STATE COLLEGE

50011 Dorothy Susan Langton
50089 Henry J. Gentry, Jr.
50298 Philip Bogdanoff
50299 Sally Hill Painter
50314 R. Scott Hastings
50315 Sandy Matchica
50366 Joseph D. Cassel, Jr.
50502 Patrick W. Crough

MAYVILLE STATE COLLEGE

50090 Wayne Stegman
50091 Doyal A. Diseth
50092 Laurie White
50093 Janice Overmoe
50094 Michelle Spies
50443 Charles Erickson
50444 Jane Braaten

SOUTHWEST STATE UNIVERSITY (MN)

50095 Debra Smidt
50494 Richard L. Haddorf
50495 Peter Breyfogle
50496 David Engebretson
50497 Brad Piras
50498 Mary Teas
50499 Robert McBride
50564 Allan Larso
50578 Lori Walker

RIPON COLLEGE

50096 Mark Allen Greene
50097 Thomas Collins
50500 Charlotte Ann Pohanka
50501 Lisa Roberts
50576 Richard Allen Deck

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY — SHREVEPORT

50098 Rebecca L. Hudsmith
50099 Raelene S. Pell
50100 Donald R. Wright, Jr.
50101 Frank J. Lower
50102 Rhett J. Myers

MISSOURI WESTERN COLLEGE

50103 Bruce K. Garren
50104 Mary Theresa Mann
50105 David T. Humphrey
50106 Joyce Anne Hooten
50107 James Triplet
50108 Michelle Galpin
50109 Vicki L. Woodbury
50110 William S. Dillard
50111 Gregory R. Miller
50112 Jan Wasson
50113 James Richard McQueen
50114 Christopher Jacobs
50115 Laura Lee Davis
50116 Paul M. Evan

EVANGEL COLLEGE

50118 Trudy Lively

WILLIAM JEWELL COLLEGE

50119 Barry W. Salsbury

50120 Eddie Roush
50121 Dale Edward Phelps
50122 Kurt Stadtwald
50123 Collette Ruth K. McCann
50124 Isiah Lewis, Jr.
50125 Keith Allen Kopp

CENTRAL MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY

50127 Bruce DuVall
50475 Rob Deason
50476 Jill Leuhrman
50477 Mark White
50478 Kimberly R. Bullock
50479 Denise Herndon

NORTHEAST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY

50136 Gina Borg
50137 Robert T. Brunk
50138 Jani Lynn Spurgeon
50457 Michael D. Renfro
50458 Jo Ann Vogt
50460 Rosemary Ann Bruce
50461 Joseph Randall Hagan
50462 Kathleen Ann Hill
50463 Donna Marie Jaegers
50464 Velma L. James

UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL ARKANSAS

50139 J. Troy Tinker
50140 James R. Barker
50141 Cheryl Ney
50435 Carole Jo Anne Norton
50436 Emily Diane Jones
50437 Libby Clayton
50447 Pandora Young
50448 Karen Harding
50449 Shirley Ann Lockhart
50450 James Edward Smith
50451 Richard N. Massey
50523 Danny May
50659 Mark Hendrick Gayfield
50660 Gladys Marie Barbee
50661 Karen Phay Lewis

MC NEESE STATE UNIVERSITY

50142 Calvin Ralph Flowers
50143 Mary Lea Steward
50144 Angela Marie Sigur
50145 Kenneth Luke Mancuso
50146 Thomas Bronson Hunter
50147 David Edward Judice
50148 David Reed O'Bryan
50149 Clifford Cecil Hazel
50150 Norma Tornabene

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA

50151 Chris Robuck
50152 Tara Marie Leiningner
50153 John W. Kanis
50154 Theda B. McLaren
50155 Susan Machler

ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

50156 Barbara Stalzer
50219 Ellen Yaffi
50220 Regina Addy
50221 Rick E. Olson
50222 Regene Karla Jacobson

OHIO NORTHERN UNIVERSITY

50157 Vern Rudder, II