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.
THE FORENSIC OF

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 ΠΚΔ 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 ΠΚΔ 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.

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<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
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<th>To Ft. Collins</th>
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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
2. Grand Island
3. William Jewell
4. Kansas State Teachers of Hays
5. Heidelberg
6. Southwestern (Texas)
7. Baldwin-Wallace
8. Franklin
9. Northwestern Teachers (Oklahoma)
10. Park
11. Kansas State Teachers of Pittsburg
12. Dakota Wesleyan
13. Otterbein
14. Jamestown
15. Emporia

Second choice of:

1. Augustana
2. Central (Iowa)
3. Kansas State Agricultural College
4. Sterling
5. Hamline
6. Bradley
7. Monmouth
Second, 12½ Points
That the United States should adopt a uniform marriage and divorce.
First choice of:
1. Missouri Wesleyan
2. Carthage
3. Gustavus Adolphus
4. Parsons

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

Third, 9½ Points
That the Eighteenth Amendment should be repealed.
First choice of:
1. Oklahoma Agricultural College
2. Kansas State Teachers of Emporia
3. Washburn
4. Monmouth
5. Eureka
6. Central Missouri State Teachers
7. Ripon
8. Carroll

Second choice of:
1. Central (Missouri)
2. North Carolina State
3. Colorado Agricultural College

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
2. Ouachita
3. Maryville
4. Iowa Wesleyan
5. Macalester
6. Nebraska Wesleyan

Fifth, 4½ Points
That the Philippine Islands should be granted their immediate independence.
First choice of:
1. Central (Iowa)
2. Illinois Wesleyan
3. Lombard

Second choice of:
1. Hastings
2. Heidelberg
3. College of Emporia

Sixth, 4½ Points
That the United States should ratify the Geneva protocol.
First choice of:
1. Redlands
2. Doane
3. St. Olaf
4. Nebraska Wesleyan
Second choice of:
1. Franklin

Seventh, 4½ Points

That capital punishment should be abolished.

First choice of:
1. McKendree
2. Hastings

Second choice of:
1. Doane
2. Cotner
3. Macalester
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
2. Howard Payne
3. North Carolina State

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
2. Maryville
3. 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 sys-
tem 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 govern-
ment.  
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 Is-
land.  
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 VEATCH PLAN

The first proposal received was that of First National Vice-President W. H. Veatch. He proposes the following revision of Article V, Section 13, of the constitution:

THE PROVINCIAL ORGANIZATION. Provinces of ΠΚΛ 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 ΠΚΛ 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:

4. The Blue Grass: Franklin, Georgetown, Transylvania, Kentucky Wesleyan, Centre, and Alabama Polytechnic Institute.
6. The North: Macalester, Hamline, St. Olaf, Gustavus Adolphus, Upper Iowa, Dubuque, and Coe.
10. The Sioux: Jamestown, Northern State Teachers of South Dakota, Huron, South Dakota State, Dakota Wesleyan, Sioux Falls, Augustana, Yankton, Morningside, Western Union, and Buena Vista.
12. The Plains: Kansas State Teachers of Hays, Kansas Wesleyan, Kansas State, Bethany, Emporia, Kansas State Teachers of Emporia, and Sterling.

The Summers Plan

The second plan, proposed by Professor Summers and the chapter at Kansas State Agricultural College, is somewhat more elaborate.

The National Council shall, as soon as possible after the adoption of this section, divide the entire number of local chapters of the fraternity into districts, each district containing those chapters lying within a given geographical section. In assignment of chapters to districts, the National Council shall consider railroad connections and distances rather than state lines. No district shall be organized which contains less than five chapters, nor shall the number of chapters in any district be permitted to exceed fifteen. Districts shall be numbered in the order of the admission of the oldest chapter in the district into the fraternity; districts later created in the order of their creation; and the various districts shall be officially designated by the numbers assigned.

The National Council may from time to time create new districts as required. Any five chapters lying in the same territory may petition the National Council for the creation of a new district. No district may be created, however, if by its creation the number of chapters in any other district is reduced to less than seven. In case the number of active chapters in any district falls below five, the National Council shall transfer one or more chapters from adjoining districts to bring the number up to five; or shall destroy the district entirely and transfer the chapters composing it to adjoining districts. In no case shall such transfers be made without the consent of the local chapters affected.
Any new chapter admitted to ΗΚΔ shall immediately be assigned to a district upon admission. Any local chapter assigned to a district may petition the National Council for transfer to an adjoining district; but no such transfer may be made by the National Council without the approval of the Governors of both districts affected.

There shall be three officers for each district; a Governor, a Councilor, and a Secretary-Treasurer. As soon as any new district is created, the National President shall appoint district officers for that district, to serve until the first day of June following the holding of the first convention of the district. Succeeding officers shall be elected by the regular district conventions, and shall hold office for two years beginning on the first day of June following the regular district convention. Each district officer must be an active member, either faculty or student, of an active chapter within the district; and the Governor of the district must be a faculty member. Not more than one district officer at any given time may be a member of any single chapter.

Vacancies in office from whatever cause shall be filled by appointment by the National President, who shall in making such appointment consider the recommendations of other regularly elected officers of the district. The National President shall have power to remove any district officer at any time, upon petition of any local chapter in the district, provided that upon investigation, the National President considers such action to the best interests of the District and of the fraternity at large. Vacancies so created shall be filled by the National President as provided in this section; and notice of any appointment to fill a vacancy shall be sent by the National President to each district officer and to each local chapter composing the district.

The District Governor shall have general jurisdiction over the affairs of the district, and shall be responsible to the National Council for the progress and welfare of the district and the local chapters composing it. He shall recommend to the National Council such schools in his District in which chapters should be placed; and endeavor to interest those connected with such schools in petitioning for charters. He shall visit and inspect the local chapters within his district when occasion shall arise; and shall endeavor to visit each chapter at least once each year, unless distance prevents. He shall report to the National President from time to time on the condition of the District and of the local chapters composing it, and act as the official agent of the National Council in all matters affecting chapters within the district. He shall preside over sessions of the District Convention, and have general supervision over the convention and all contests held at the convention.

The District Councilor shall act in place of the Governor when the latter is unable to serve, and shall in particular take charge, under supervision of the Governor, of the contests held at District Conventions.

The District Secretary-Treasurer shall keep the records of the District Convention and of the actions of the District Council; and shall be the custodian of the funds of the District, paying them only upon presentation of itemized bills bearing the signature of the Governor. He shall prepare, on October 1st of each year, a statement of revenues and expenditures of the District, and submit such statement in duplicate to the National Secretary-Treasurer and to each local chapter in the district.

The District officers shall compose a District Council, which shall have charge of the affairs of the District during the time in which the District Convention is not in session. The District Council shall have power to levy assessments equally upon all chapters within the district, for the purpose of defraying expenses of conventions not cared for by other funds of the District; or for such other purposes as the District Council may deem necessary. They may also fix the time and place of District Conventions, recom-
mend suspension of chapters or forfeiture of charters to the National Council and take such other action as may be required in the interval between conventions.

The District organization shall receive from the National Secretary, one dollar from the initiation fee of each new member of Pi Kappa Delta initiated by any chapter within the district. The National Secretary shall remit such funds directly to the District Governor, and he deposit them with the District Secretary Treasurer; the National Secretary sending all funds due the district twice each year, on November 1st and April 1st. These funds shall be used for the holding of District Conventions, for the ordinary expenses of administration of district officers, and for payment of expenses of the District Governor in visiting chapters. If funds so received are not sufficient to care for the needs of the district, the District Council may levy assessments as provided in the preceding section.

Each district shall hold a regular convention every second year, the District Convention year being that in which no National Convention is held. At the regular district convention, each local chapter within the district shall have one vote in the transaction of all business. The Convention shall elect the officers of the district for the ensuing term, and shall transact any other business which may arise. Contests shall also be held at Conventions, as follows: Oration for men, Oration for women, Extempore Speaking for men, Extempore Speaking for women, Debating for men, and Debating for women. Winners of first places in each contest shall be designated the official representatives of the district in the national contests held at the National Convention of the fraternity the following year; and winners of second and third places shall serve as alternates, representing the district in case the winners of first place are unable to attend the national convention.

All petitions for charters received by the National Council shall be referred before further action is taken upon them, to the District Governor of the district in which the petitioning school is located; and he shall investigate the attitude of the several local chapters composing the district toward the admission of the petitioning group, and report to the National Council. No petitioner receiving an unfavorable report from the District Governor may be granted a charter by the National Council without favorable action from the National Convention.

Any local chapter of the fraternity may be suspended, or its charter taken up by the National Council upon recommendation of the District Council. Failure to perform duties imposed by the National Council or the District Council, gross violation of the ethics of forensic contests, unSportsmanlike conduct on the part of members of local chapters or representatives of schools in which local chapters are located, or lack of proper cooperation with and interest in the fraternity shall be considered adequate grounds for such action. Complaints against any chapter may be laid with the District Governor, who shall refer them to the District Council for action.

**Suggested Districts.**

(The following is not a part of the amendment, but an indication of a possible method of distribution of chapters among the districts. The task of districting would fall upon the National Council, as provided in the amendment.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District No. 1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baker</td>
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<td>Bethany</td>
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<td>Col. of Emporia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emporia Normal</td>
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<td>Hays Normal</td>
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<td>Kansas State</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kansas Wesleyan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ottawa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Washburn</td>
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</tbody>
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DISTRICT NO. 2
Central of Iowa
Coe
Des Moines
Iowa Wesleyan
Parsons
Simpson
Upper Iowa
Dubuque

DISTRICT NO. 3
Colorado Aggies
Colorado Teachers
Western State
Cotner
Doane
Grand Island
Hastings
Kearney Normal
Nebr. Wesleyan

DISTRICT NO. 4
Carroll
Detroit City Col.
Franklin
Hope
Kalamazoo
Michigan State
Michigan Normal
Olivet
Ripon

DISTRICT NO. 5
Bradley
Carthage
Eureka
Illinois Normal
Illinois Wesleyan
Lombard
McKendree
Monmouth
North Western

DISTRICT NO. 6
Cal. Inst. of Tech.
Linfield
Occidental
Pacific
Puget Sound
Redlands
U. of Calif., S. B.

DISTRICT NO. 7
Alva Normal
Fairmount
Oklahoma A. & M.
Oklahoma Baptist
Oklahoma City U.
Pittsburg Normal
Southwestern of Kans.
Sterling
Tulsa

DISTRICT NO. 8
Aberdeen Normal
Augustana
Buena Vista
Huron
Morningside
Sioux Falls
So. Dakota State
So. Dakota Wesleyan
Western Union
Yankton

DISTRICT NO. 9
Central of Missouri
Culver-Stockton
Park
Missouri Wesleyan
Warrensburg Normal
Westminster
William Jewell

DISTRICT NO. 10
Akron
Baldwin-Wallace
Colby
Connecticut Aggies
Grove City
Heidelberg
Hiram
Otterbein

DISTRICT NO. 11
Gustavus Adolphus
Hamline
Intermountain
Jamestown
Macalester
Montana State
St. Olaf

DISTRICT NO. 12
Centre of Kentucky
Georgetown
Kentucky Wesleyan
Maryville
Newberry
North Carolina State
Presbyterian of S. C.
Transylvania
Tusculum
Wofford

DISTRICT NO. 13
Commerce Normal
Henderson-Brown
Howard Payne
Ouachita
Southwestern of Texas
Trinity
Louisiana
CHAPTER 109, IOWA LAMBDA, UNIVERSITY OF DUBUQUE

The University of Dubuque is located in the east central part of Iowa at Dubuque, a city of 40,000, situated in that part of Iowa known as the "Switzerland of America"; the beauty ground of the State "where the tall corn grows." Dubuque is appropriately named the "Key City" since it is strategically situated commercially, four trunk lines passing through its limits and the "Father of Waters" flowing past the seven overtopping hills upon which the city is built.

If the general location of Dubuque is all that could be desired by those who have no objection to "Alps climbing," the specific location of the University of Dubuque is unsurpassed. Its plant of six buildings and its campus of thirty-six acres are to be found in one of Dubuque's exclusive residential districts in the western section of the city, on the top of the hills, where the panoramic view is exquisite and the air pure and invigorating.

The University of Dubuque was founded in 1852 by Adrian VanVliet, in whose honor a new seminary building to cost $150,000, is to be erected this year. As originally constituted, its purpose was to train preachers to care for the needs of the great influx of German immigrants who were coming to this country and settling in the middle-west during the latter half of the 19th century. For almost fifty years its capacity for service was limited by lack of funds and restricted vision, the enrollment during these years rarely exceeding thirty students.

In 1902 Rev. Mr. Cornelius M. Steffens, now president emeritus, accepted the position of financial secretary. Dr. Steffens is a Christian gentleman, the incarnation of those virtues implied in that appellation. He is a man of living faith, whose faith coupled with vision and prayer can all but "raise the dead." Under his leadership the school received a new impetus. He at once changed the location of the school from downtown to its present situation. The "Main Building," the administration building, was built in 1906 and is the most impressive though not the most modern of our six buildings. The school's policy now changed from that of training Christian leadership for the German element in the United States to that of training leaders for all the various nationalities.

In 1912 the University became co-educational, the first woman being graduated in 1916. The attendance of women at the University is almost one hundred today. In 1912 also, a new and commodious dormitory, known as Severance Hall, was dedicated. In 1916 McCormick Gymnasium was built. The last and most beautiful building to be completed upon our campus is Peter's Commons, a huge dining hall which also serves as an auditorium.

This physical growth has been accompanied by increased educational efficiency. Today the Academy and College of the "U" are accredited institutions. Our faculty includes thirty instructors some of whom are nationally known educators. The only degree offered in the College of Liberal Arts is that of B. A.; however, the school's curriculum is so broad as to provide pre-medical, pre-law, and pre-engineering courses. The total enrollment at the present time is three hundred students.

A new impetus was given to the University in January, 1924, in the person of the new president, Dr. Karl Frederick Wettstone. Dr. Steffens at that time was made president emeritus and the active direction of the school given into the hands of Dr. Wettstone. The new president is a young man of vigor and vision and under his leadership the University is experiencing a splendid and substantial growth. Dr. Wettstone is himself an excellent public speaker and is greatly interested in the forensic activity of the University. The new chapter of Pi Kappa Delta is welcomed by President Wettstone.
Dubuque is proud of the achievements of her alumni who today are scattered throughout the world and have assumed positions of Christian leadership especially in the Presbyterian Church. Among the most noted of the alumni is Dr. Wettstone himself.

It may well be said of Dubuque that as to size she is small but not insignificant. As to spirit, Dubuque is supreme. There exists at Dubuque a feeling of camaraderie in spite of the fact that there are thirty distinct nationalities represented. Our beloved president emeritus never refers to Dubuque, but as "my family." Dubuque's eagerness to understand, to encourage and stimulate the spirit of international good will is unique, we believe. It takes a practical belief in the brotherhood of all mankind and a conquering spirit of service and cooperation to maintain harmony in a group so cosmopolitan and grouped together so closely as at Dubuque.

The phenomenal growth of forensics at the University would be viewed with alarm were it not plainly evident that such development rested on a firm foundation. The department of public speaking has grown from a subsidiary of the English department into a separate and distinct organ of the University life; from an optional course for prospective ministers to a required subject for all who expect a degree from the University. All debates, oratorical contests, extemporaneous speaking contests, and University high school declamatory contests, are fostered by this department. Three years of this guidance have resulted in the debating teams growing from two inadequately coached teams with one debate scheduled per year to seven debate teams debating three questions and engaging in eleven debates; from a debate squad of a mere six with no alternates to a squad of over thirty. A debating club was extant for two years, only to be superseded by the Iowa Lambda Chapter of ΠΚΔ. For the first time in the history of the school, 1925 saw a representative from this University taking part in the finals of a state-wide oratorical contest.

Although present interest in the University of Dubuque is centered around its decision to abandon intercollegiate sports in favor of intermural athletics, a policy which is endorsed by both administration and student body, it is none the less the sincere desire of all that the University of Dubuque shall be as well-known for its graduates who are capable public speakers, as for its athletes. It is to the successful culmination of such a program that the Iowa Lambda Chapter of ΠΚΔ has dedicated itself.

WESTERN STATE COLLEGE OF COLORADO, GUNNISON
CHAPTER 110

Western State College at Gunnison, recently admitted to ΠΚΔ, is probably the highest of all institutions of higher learning—In point of altitude, at least. It is located in the Gunnison valley, a mile and a half high, just on the western side of the Great Continental Divide.

A few hours' trip to the east brings one to Marshall, Cochetopa, or Monarch Pass, three of the great passes across the Divide. On the west the Gunnison river cuts through the mountains, forming the Black Canon, at the bottom of which it rushes downward for thirty miles to what is known as the "Lower Country" of Western Colorado.

Western State College is situated on an eminence overlooking Gunnison city, a town of about 2500 inhabitants. A not very distant semi-circle of peaks is to be seen from the college steps, and for the greater portion of the year many of them are snow-covered.

The air in winter is electric, rare, and cold, but very still; in summer it is cool and invigorating, and everywhere may be heard the sound of falling water, in rivers, streams, and irrigation ditches.
In the early eighties, Gunnison was the objective of a gold rush, and became the distributing center for many mining camps, situated within a radius of thirty-five or forty miles. The place is pleasantly reminiscent of those earlier, feverish times, when it claimed a population many times larger than that at present, though it has now settled down to a more substantial if less ambitious program.

The college was opened in 1911, as the Colorado State Normal School, under the same management as the State Teachers' College, at Greeley, Colorado. In 1914, the State made it an independent institution, and James Herbert Kelley, now secretary of the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association, was elected president. Five years later, Dr. Samuel Quigley, who came to Gunnison from the University of Minnesota, became president, and the course was extended to four years of collegiate work; in 1921, the State Board of Trustees again extended the course of study to include a year of graduate work. The college has full membership in the North Central Association of Colleges, and in 1921 was admitted to Class A standing of the American Association of Teachers' Colleges. Two years ago the name of the school was changed to Western State College.

The quarter system is used. During the fall, winter, and spring quarters, the enrollment is approximately 450; during the summer, when the climate intrigues those who live in the South and the East, it reaches 850. This year the enrollment is almost equally divided between men and women.

The faculty during the regular college year numbers forty-five professors and instructors. In the summer about ten more, selected from some of the larger colleges of the East and West, are added. There are 750 alumni, including the two-year, teachers' certificate graduates. The school has granted the regular collegiate degree to 77 men and women.

The plant is valued at $608,700. New building appropriations have been made, and construction will begin in the spring. Two unique features of the plant might be mentioned: a log clubhouse, a typical mountain building, with an immense cobblestone fireplace, built by subscriptions from students, faculty, and townspeople, which makes a social center on the campus for the various college groups; and Highland Village, composed entirely of three-room summer cottages, built also from subscriptions, to help in the summer housing problem.

The spirit of the institution is intensely democratic. Not old enough to possess the poise given by history and tradition, it has, rather, the verve and vigor of a group beginning to feel its power. Its academic standards are recognized as high. It has gone into the Rocky Mountain Athletic Conference this year for the first time, but in a way that is upsetting the calculations of the dopes; the plans for forensics show a similar activity and development.

Western State College first entered intercollegiate debate in 1922, when it scheduled one debate in Gunnison and one in Greeley, with the Colorado State Teachers College. Last year the program was considerably more ambitious: there were two debates with Colorado State Teachers College, both in Denver; two with the Colorado Agricultural College, both in Denver; one with Colorado College, at Colorado Springs; and one with Intermountain Union College, of Helena, Montana, at Gunnison.

Those petitioning PIA were members of these 1924-25 teams, and their coach, Miss Lois Borland, head of the Department of English. Miss Letha Brooks, newly-elected president of the group, and the only woman on the teams, is a sophomore; George Berg is a junior, whose chief academic interests are scientific; Rolland Smethurst, who divides his extra-class interests between debate and athletics, is a sophomore; Charles Coyle, whose major is mathematics, is a junior. Two members of the petitioning group did not return to Western State College; Teofilo D'Abena has returned to his home
in the Philippine Islands, and George Hetherington has enrolled as a junior in Ann Arbor.

There are four hours of college credit given for Debate—one hour during the fall quarter is given to the theory of argumentation, and three hours during the winter quarter are given to preparation of the specific questions that are to be used. Those entering the debate class this year number eighteen. The schedule for the year is as yet incomplete, but promises to be interesting.

A new coach of debate, Miss Caroline Mattingly, of Columbia University, has been added to the English staff. She will devote half of her time during the winter quarter to the teams. The debaters are fortunate in that the president of the school, Dr. Samuel Quigley, is chiefly interested, academically, in matters literary and forensic.

—— ΠΚΔ——

HOPE IS STRONG IN ORATORY

In 1897 the Michigan Oratorical League was organized. Made up of eight colleges, this league allied itself with other leagues, all meeting in one national contest. Over 100 colleges and 12 universities became interested in this league. Then—:

Hope sent her first representative to the men’s M. O. L. contest in 1903. Then follow a few lean years for Hope men. In 1912 Hope was first represented in a M. O. L. contest arranged for women. From then on Hope’s forensic prestige has been established.

For the men, first seven times, second twice and third once is the record for eleven years. In ten years the women have had five firsts, two seconds and one third. Remembering that usually there have been eight contestants for places, this means that 57 per cent of Hope men and women have placed first during these years.

And there have been other fields to conquer. Peace and prohibition orators have likewise brought home very satisfactory ratings.

Three times national honors have come to Hope orators. In 1915 the prohibition orator was given a second place in a country wide competition. A year later Hope’s M. O. L. speaker won first in the national finals. The winning Pi Kappa Delta orator in 1923 was a Hope man.

At Notre Dame they say that even the scrappiest Freshman plays football and dreams, for all we know, of being one of the famous “Four Horsemen” of 1929. What this universal training has done for Notre Dame, public speaking in a small way, has done for Hope.

In oratory, the credit for the remarkable success goes to Dr. Nykerk. He has gained the distinction of being a real coach and these records need only show this honor. His system of oratory makes every student to some extent an orator. And this is necessary in producing continual winners.—The Anchor.
REPORT OF CHARTER COMMITTEE

The charter committee wishes to thank all of those who have aided it so materially in gaining the information that has enabled it to make intelligent recommendations to the National Council concerning the petitions for charters. The majority of chapters and coaches and deans have replied promptly and completely and it is hoped that they will continue to do so in the future. As to the other few, in the case of the chapters the dollar fine usually needs only to be mentioned to bring results. The committee is sorry to be without the counsel and opinions of those coaches and deans who do not reply.

One word of explanation: When we write to you, whether you are coach, dean or chapter president, asking you for either information, or your opinion or a vote in regard to certain institutions, do not expect any information from us. In nine cases out of ten the petition is the first inkling that we have that the institution exists and we of the charter committee are asking you for information. The very fact that you, who are perhaps two hundred miles away from the school in question, know nothing about it certainly gives us certain negative information concerning it, and we are just as anxious to have you inform us of that fact as we are to have you give us any other information. In short, one of the eastern coaches had the right idea when he said in reply, "Since receiving your letter about X .... petitioning for a chapter of ΠΚΔ I have looked them up and find that they are located 134 miles away from here. I never knew until I received your letter that they did anything in the line of forensics. Under the circumstances I shall certainly express my idea that a school whose forensic activities are so futile that we do not even know thru any source that they indulge in them, does not merit a chapter of ΠΚΔ."

In other words when we write to you answer our letters, give us your opinion in the light of what you know and give us what information you can.

There is one other group that the Charter Committee wants to express appreciation to and that is the group of College Coaches who are not connected with us in any way who gladly take time to give us their candid opinions regarding institutions under investigation. I hope that the rest of you will help us pay back what we owe this group by doing the same to any other forensic society that writes to us asking information concerning schools.

You know there is a lot of work to this job of being on the charter committee, just as there is to every job in the order, but we get our compensation once in a while from the letters we receive from some of the petitioners.

The charter committee is acting slowly. It adopted at the beginning of the term the idea that no school should be recommended for a charter unless it was able to show that a charter should be granted and unless the neighboring schools, both ΠΚΔ and otherwise, were convinced that the college and forensics there were both up to standard. Also it agreed not to recommend that a school should not be granted a charter unless it was thoroughly convinced that such was the case. When a petition is received, the committee first ascertains whether or not the petitioning institution is a member of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, or of some other rating association. It then learns how many years the college has been participating in intercollegiate forensics, what financial provisions are made for supporting forensics, and what schedule it has been maintaining. The purpose of the committee is to find out what guarantees of permanency and ability to continue forensics on a high standard the institution is able to present.
CONVENTION HOSTS

COLORADO ALPHA AND COLORADO BETA

ALPHA, THE COLORADO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

When the Colorado Agricultural College was founded in 1879, the founders evidently had in mind the 1926 ΠΚΔ convention, for they located the college strategically for that convention.

First they selected an ideal town for its location. Fort Collins is a beautiful town of somewhere around twelve thousand inhabitants. Its wide streets and many trees make it a pleasant home place. It is situated on the banks of a fine stream, five miles from the edge of the mountains.

Then these founders, realizing the advantages of Estes Park which was “discovered” as a mountain resort shortly afterwards, placed the college at one of the gateways into the park and only forty miles from it, thus making it possible for the delegates to assemble at the Agricultural College on their way to the convention.

They planned a spacious campus and built many fine buildings to enable us here to entertain in proper fashion the delegates from the widely scattered chapters of our order. There are halls and assembly rooms which will make it possible to handle the many preliminary contests which must all be going on at the same time.

Thru the efforts of these same founders and their successors the college has developed into an institution of respectable size. This year there are eleven hundred students enrolled in the various courses in agriculture, engineering, veterinary medicine, home economics, and science. In addition there is a school of secondary rank and a large conservatory of music.

Of course it was necessary that the ground be prepared for the entertaining of such a convention. To meet this requirement, the college began to develop an interest in debating and public speaking. It has carried on a program of intercollegiate forensics for a number of years. In 1915 the Colorado Alpha of ΠΚΔ was established here, the eleventh chapter of the organization. Since then forensics have flourished more than ever. The chapter has been well represented at all of the national conventions, except the first. At each one the delegates studied the convention methods so that the institution at home might better prepare itself for handling the hundreds of delegates which will visit it this spring. A national officer has been connected with the college and the chapter since 1916.

Later the Colorado Beta chapter was located a convenient distance east. A close friendship has developed between the two chapters during the years of their life. ΠΚΔ, however, had grown more rapidly than the founders of the college had anticipated. The job of handling a convention—which so many delegates would attend—had become too great for one institution to undertake. For that reason the two chapters joined together and, backed by their two colleges, the governor and the people of the great Centennial state, issued the invitation to hold the convention here. All these years of work and planning had preceded this invitation.

One other feature should not be overlooked, the most important of all. During all of these years the great western spirit of hospitality has been developing. Nursed by the vigorous climate of the state, inspired by its wondrous beauty, cherished by the descendants of a race of pioneers with whom it was a sacred tradition, it has grown to its full flower in Colorado.

You may rest assured that you will find a royal welcome awaiting you at the convention. The Colorado chapters are already hard at work preparing for you. They will feel disappointed if you are not there.
BETA, COLORADO TEACHERS COLLEGE

The Colorado State Teachers College, like practically everything in the Centennial state, is just old enough to have lost some of the verdancy of extreme youth without losing any of its strength and vigor. It was established in 1889 and began work the following year.

It was located on a cactus covered hill, or what passes for a hill in this land of level stretches, mind you, east of the mountains, on the outskirts of the little village promoted by and named for Horace Greeley. It is therefore a product of those hardy souls who not only heard but also heeded Greeley’s advice, “Go West, young man, go West.” That cactus covered hill has been changed into a college campus that we are not afraid to have you compare with your own for beauty, although we can still show a few of the original “Spanish needles” and let you feel them too, if you want to.

Like every other college of its kind it began as a normal school and was advanced to the grade of college in 1910. As a college it is perhaps not so different from the hundreds of other colleges in our land. Its most distinctive feature is its training-school building. It has one of the finest buildings of this kind that can be found in the whole country. We’ll show you thru it when you get here and let you judge for yourself.

It is the home of the Colorado B chapter of ΠΚΑ, chapter No. 22, organized in 1918. Forensics were organized and started in the college a year or two before that time by the present national secretary of ΠΚΑ, and the local chapter was installed by the present national president, a member of the Colorado A chapter. These two chapters are within 30 miles of each other and they have followed the plan of holding annually a joint initiation ceremony at a point midway between the two colleges. It’s a great occasion.

The Colorado B chapter is all excited over the prospect of being joint host with our friends of the A chapter for the convention next spring. We are planning, of course, to enter the debate tournament and every one of the other contests. We have a nice little “convention fund” in the bank now, raised by giving a ΠΚΑ play (Adam and Eve), and we intend to add some more to it this year. Every member of the chapter is planning to be at the convention up in Estes Park at least part of the time. The only way we could keep them away would be to put them in jail.

Those delegates who land in Greeley will find a most hearty welcome awaiting them, not only on the part of the local chapter and the college, but on behalf of the citizens of the city as well. The South is noted for hospitality but it can’t out do the West.

---ΠΚΑ---

Delta Sigma Rho has this year for the first time selected an official question. No institution is obligated to use it. It is merely suggested that its general use will enable institutions to schedule debates between themselves more freely.

The question is: Resolved; that Congress should combine the present functions of the Army and Navy Departments under a single division to be designated as the Department of National Defense, and that this new department shall have three coordinate administrative units—one for Aviation, one for the Army, and one for the Navy.
SOME DEBATE QUESTIONS OF LAST YEAR

Here are some debate questions which were used last year, mainly by other than ΠΚΔ institutions. No mention is made of the ΠΚΔ question which was the question most extensively used both in and outside of ΠΚΔ.

Resolved:

That the formation of a third major political party would advance the cause of representative government in the United States. Yale, Columbia, Williams, Wesleyan, Pennsylvania, Dartmouth, Harvard, Brown, Amherst, Hamilton.

That this house views with alarm the present tendency in our eastern Colleges and universities to stress a standard of business and professional usefulness in college education. Bates, Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Dartmouth, Wesleyan, Brown, Columbia, Hamilton, Williams, Boston, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

That the United States should ratify the Geneva protocol. Wooster, Ohio Wesleyan, Western Reserve, Allegheny, Oberlin, Pittsburgh.


That this house believes the extension of state interference over the individual is a chief evil of the times. Oxford, Whitman.

That the Wisconsin plan of unemployment insurance should be adopted. Western Reserve, Notre Dame, Earlham, Depauw, Wabash, Indiana State Normal.

That, except in case of invasion, the power to declare war should be by a direct vote of the people. Iowa, Minnesota.

That the United States should join the World Court. Boston, Western Reserve, Oregon Agricultural College, Whitman, Washington State, University of Southern California.

That modern democracy is not consistent with personal liberty. Cambridge, George Washington, Vassar.

That the Dalton plan of education should be adopted by all secondary schools. Swarthmore, Pennsylvania.

That this house condemns the French attitude towards Germany since the war. Oxford, Oklahoma, Ohio State, Iowa.

That in a democracy cabinet ministers should be directly responsible to a popularly elected assembly. Oxford, Carleton.


That as a result of the Loeb-Leopold murder case the state of Illinois should abolish capital punishment. Knox, Iowa, Rockford.

That this house is opposed to the principles of prohibition. Oxford, Kansas, Iowa State, Chicago, California.

That Federal judges should be elected instead of appointed. Dartmouth, Pennsylvania, Wesleyan.

That the Philippines should immediately be given their independence. Northwestern, Michigan, Chicago.
DEBATING AND ORATORY AT WILLIAM JEWELL

The Forensic reprints here in part, an article which appeared in the William Jewell college paper. Readers will note the record of 88 victories from 127 debates. The Forensic will be glad to print the records of other institutions if they want to compare them with this.

"All over the United States there is a renaissance in forensic interest and activity. Debate especially is coming back into its own on every college and university campus and with it oratory is beginning to receive attention and recognition. Colleges are sending debate teams on continental tours. It is not uncommon for a debate team to visit a dozen states on a single tour. Next year some Missouri colleges are planning to send debate teams to the Atlantic coast and I understand that one Missouri college plans to send one of its teams to tour England. Other Missouri schools expect to send debate teams to tour California.

"National honor societies for successful college debaters and orators have sprung up. * * * * All of this means that forensics have begun in some measure to command the attention and recognition that such work deserves.

"Another condition in present day work in debate and oratory is that the amount of time put on the work is immeasurably greater than it was in the old days. Then the emphasis was put on the delivery and the oratorical effort on the platform. Today the emphasis is placed on the research into questions and the mastery of the material. A debate team today wants to read and study all the material published on the subject which has been published in both Europe and America.

"All of this takes time and months are devoted to the preparation of debate. Then, in addition, an intercollegiate debate team today meets many colleges while in the old days at William Jewell, for instance a debater met but one school a year. Now, for a debater to engage in contests with twenty schools in one year is not uncommon. Several of William Jewell's debaters this year debated more than a dozen schools.

"Of course the question arises at once as to what all this work and time does to the debater's scholastic standing, how do his lessons in his
subjects suffer. I cannot answer this for other schools, but can point with pride to the scholarship record of the debaters in William Jewell this year which was the hardest year Jewell debaters ever had. William Jewell engaged in twenty-nine intercollegiate debates and two oratorical contests with orators from four states. We lost only seven of those twenty-nine debates and won first place in both oratorical contests. This shows that the orators and debaters did good work in forensics. In scholarship rankings the debaters were throughout the year very nearly the top of the other organizations of the college. Exactly one-half of the Jewell debaters made the honor roll every time during the year. The averages of the grades of all debaters for the entire year was 103 per cent and the average for the regulars on the debate squad (this excludes the alternates) was 105 percent. This means that the debaters made more than the normal credit of 100 percent—that their grades were high enough to get extra credit in their studies because of high grades. Not a single social organization for boys in college had this record.

When debate work involves such expenditure of effort and hard work, and when it also entails an expenditure of money of no small sums, it is natural that colleges want to obtain the best forensic talent in the high schools. In other words, colleges in Missouri today are beginning to tell promising high school debaters that they can get better and more forensic recognition in one college than in another. Inducements to high school debaters in the way of long trips, medals, prizes, and jobs are being held out to the good high school debaters in Missouri today.

Now where does this place William Jewell? It has always been against our principles to hold out any other inducement to a high school debater than the record of William Jewell in forensics. This record is all I have today to offer new debaters to enter William Jewell. Other schools have challenged the leadership of William Jewell in forensics. Shall we fall behind? They have more money to spend on debate and oratory than William Jewell has.

"I believe that we can depend on the loyalty to the college to save some of these debaters to William Jewell until we can attract the best debate and oratorical talent without having to descend to offering inducements other than the very finest debate work. It takes money to make transcontinental debate trips and at the present time we do not have that money.

"I want to call the attention of the friends of William Jewell to the debate and oratory record of the past year. We defeated schools such as University of Southern California, Indiana University, St. Louis University, twice, Washburn College Nebraska Wesleyan University, Des Moines University, twice, Drury College, Central College, and many other schools. Our Freshmen defeated the Freshmen of the University of Kansas. Harold Roberts and A. P. Stone, Jr., won two championships in oratory defeating contestants from four states.

"In all its history William Jewell has engaged in 127 intercollegiate debates and has won 88 of them. Of these 88 victories 43 have been won in the last four years.

"The season 1924-25 was the most successful forensic season in the history of the college."
NATIONAL ORATORICAL CONTEST ON THE CONSTITUTION

Last year the Better America Federation of California conducted a national intercollegiate oratorical contest on the Constitution. This contest was instituted for the purpose "of reviving intensive study of the Constitution, awakening new interest in public speaking, and increasing the standard of scholarship."

Many Pi Kappa Delta chapters entered this contest. Five chapters were represented in the regional contests and a former ΠΚΔ orator, Mrs. Dorothy Thomas George, represented another institution.

Because these contests will be repeated again this year, and because many of our people are interested in learning of the results, they are printed here.

PACIFIC REGION:
AT STANFORD, MAY 22ND
Jack P. McGuire, University of Oregon
Kathleen Campbell, University of Southern California
Merrill Brininstool, University of Redlands
Edmund T. Becher, University of Idaho
Eleanor R. Evans, University of California
D. Thomas George, University of Washington
Phil M. Girard, Loyola College, Los Angeles.

NORTHERN REGION
AT NEW YORK, MAY 14TH.
Robert E. Concrief, Colgate College
B. J. Kohlbrunner, Syracuse University
John Geoffrey Will, Columbia University
Harold Friend Harding, Hamilton College
Edward T. Barret, Canisius College, Buffalo
Joseph H. Fechteler, Fordham University
J. A. McNamara, Buffalo University.

MIDWEST REGION
AT ST. LOUIS, MAY 18TH.
Matthew Stafford, University of Iowa
F. C. Eberhardt, University of Colorado
Chester F. Emmons, Penn College, Oskaolosa, Iowa
James Albert Tracey, Jr., University of Denver
Helen Boyle, Oklahoma A. and M. College
J. Deane Squires, University of South Dakota
Eugene Staley, Hastings College, Nebraska

CENTRAL REGION
AT CHICAGO, MAY 22ND.
Frederick W. Pride, Ohio State University
Leland M. Ross, Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Ind.
Dorothy C. Moore, Denison University, Granville, Ohio
Rupert Cortright, Albion College, Albion, Mich.
J. T. Marshman, Ohio Wesleyan University
Wight E. Bakke, Northwestern University

SOUTHERN REGION
AT NASHVILLE, MAY 18TH
Charles M. Laymon, University of Dayton.
W. R. Parker, University of Virginia
W. Scott Hughes, University of Texas
H. M. Ray, North Carolina Agricultural and Engineering College
William M. Ryan, St. Edwards University, Austin, Texas
Charles M. Lowry, Jr., Washington and Lee University
Thomas W. Hines, Ogden College, Bowling Green, Ky.
Clause Shouse, Georgetown College, Georgetown, Ky.

SOUTHWESTERN REGION:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 15TH.

Selden Y. Trimble, Swarthmore College
E. D. Carstarthen, Bucknell University
Freda Wadsworth, Cedar Crest College, Allentown, Penna.
George A. Creitz, Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Penna.
E. B. Everett, State College of Pennsylvania
Ruth Newburn, George Washington University, Washington, D. C.
P. W. Heist, Muhlenburg College, Allentown, Penna.

NORTHEASTERN REGION

AT NEW HAVEN, MAY 12TH.

R. Parker Crenshaw, Jr., Yale University
Willard C. Asbury, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Clarence McLean Gifford, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.
Frederick W. Wakefield, Jr., St. Michaels College, Winsooski Park, Vt.
James E. Tobin, Boston University
Carlton W. Spencer, Boston University
C. V. Graham, Harvard

The final contest was held in The Philharmonic Auditorium, Los Angeles, June 5. Applications for seats were twice the capacity of the house.

The results were as follows:
Wight E. Bakke, Northwestern University, first prize, $2,000.
George A. Creitz, Franklin and Marshall College, second prize, $1,000.
William M. Ryan, St. Edwards College, third prize, $500.
Edward T. Barrett, Canisius College, fourth prize, $450.
Jack McGuire, University of Oregon, fifth prize, $400.
J. Duane Squires, University of North Dakota, sixth prize, $350.
Clarence M. Gifford, Wesleyan University, seventh prize, $300.
Among the judges of the final contest was former National President, Charles A. Marsh.

--- ΠΚΔ ---

RIPON WANTS TO DEBATE PROHIBITION

At a meeting of about twelve middle-western colleges a week or two ago, it was decided to debate the question this year, "Resolved, that the Eighteenth Amendment should be Repealed." Considering that so many institutions have this as their question this year, may I not suggest that you word the third choice of Pi Kappa Delta in a similar manner in order to promote more harmony between schools throughout the United States who might wish to meet the middle-west this year.

Besides, some of these colleges are anxious to debate at the Pi Kappa Delta convention. Ripon, which claims a share in the founding of our fraternity, will send a delegation of three men and probably a coach to the convention. Naturally it hopes to meet other schools on the prohibition question. Also, on the way there, we want to meet other Pi Kappa Delta schools. Will you please let me know immediately other schools you may know of who have not settled on their question as yet, or are debating our subject.

THEO. B. BRAMELD,
Wisconsin Alpha, Ripon College.
WHAT DO YOU EXPECT TO ACCOMPLISH?

What do you expect to accomplish this year by your forensic program?

We are at the beginning of a new forensic year. Each institution is probably planning its schedule in oratory and debate. The budget will be carefully expended. But for what purpose? To carry out the schedule or to accomplish something for the forensic well being of the institution? Unless it aims to accomplish some definite objectives, each college will find itself forensically at the end of the season where it was at the beginning.

No Pi Kappa Delta chapter should permit its institution to enter the season without first knowing what the season should accomplish. The purpose of platform contests is not merely to engage in the contests themselves. These contests should be the means of accomplishing some tangible objectives in forensics. What these objectives are will vary with the institutions. They should be the things most necessary to improve forensics and must be determined by each institution for itself.

In one institution the trouble may be that too few people are interested in debating. To go on year after year carrying thru a debating schedule which affords a few debates for the few interested will not correct this condition. The situation will not improve until something is done to improve it. The efforts of the debating interests should be directed towards correcting this trouble. It may be that a good trip, the bringing in of some outside team, the selection of a more interesting question, or the giving of college credit for debating will cause more people to compete in the tryouts.

Another institution may be handicapped by the lack of an adequate forensic budget. Its first problem then is not to schedule contests to expend the small budget it has, but to secure more funds. It will find good suggestions by studying the financial methods of other institutions. When it can lay before the proper authorities a definite program, it is on the way to success.

Forensics are sometimes held back because those engaged in this activity use the available funds for long and expensive trips. They are
more bent on getting all the good time they can from the funds than they are in endeavoring to present the highest type of oratory and debate.

Too frequently an institution is in a rut. It continues its forensics year after year in the same method without once questioning that method. It debates a few of the neighboring colleges, but does not get out of a narrow circle. Because forensics are "dead" with it, it believes they are "dead" everywhere. It needs to get an inspiration. It can best get one by coming in contact with a "live" forensic program.

Forensically we are under an obligation, to do those things which will best serve the institution to which we belong. If we study the situation intelligently and patiently, we can discover what those things are. It may take a long time to accomplish them, but the first step is to know what should be done.

THE BUSINESS OF THE CONVENTION

The business of the convention will be to take up the forensic problems before the colleges and universities which belong to the society. What should be done to advance forensics? How should the society itself be improved in order to serve its members more efficiently? Should the constitution be amended? Should new functions be added to those ΠΚΔ already has? Should the organization be changed?

Each chapter should study the constitution, organization, and operation of the society in order to propose intelligently what it thinks should be done. Is the time for holding the convention correct? Should we select the official question at a later date? Shall we perfect our district organization?

The national council invites every chapter to send in its suggestions. If these are sent in in time, they can be printed in the Forensic so that the other chapters can be thinking about them. If they are known far enough in advance, it will be possible to make a place for them in the convention program. If necessary a committee can be appointed in advance to investigate and to report at the convention.

Send in your suggestions.

TWO NEW CHAPTERS

The National Council takes pleasure in announcing that two new chapters have been added to ΠΚΔ. They are Chapter 110, Colorado Gamma, Western State College of Gunnison, Colorado; and Chapter 111, Louisiana Alpha, Louisiana College, Pineville, Louisiana. These institutions have been carefully investigated, well recommended by the surrounding institutions which know them best, and considered worthy of membership in our order. To them ΠΚΔ extends a hearty welcome.

To them also Πι Kappa Delta offers this explanation of itself. It is an honorary forensic society whose purpose is not merely to reward those who have taken part in contests of the forum, but more particularly to advance the cause of debating and oratory among the colleges of the country. The society is not secret. It is a cooperative organization which is the sum total of the efforts of its individual members to improve forensics. It has no hired servants. Its success depends upon what each individual member is able and willing to do. Whether or not ΠΚΔ proves of any benefit to you as a member, or to your institution, depends upon what you do to make the organization function more efficiently. Without your cooperation it can do nothing, for its influence must, in the last analysis, be exerted locally thru you. With you and all of its other five thousand members it can do everything.
THE OFFICIAL QUESTION

Each year ΠΚΔ selects an official question by means of a referendum in which each chapter has an equal voice. This is done so that it will be possible to schedule debates between chapters more easily and more widely. It is only fair to call attention to the fact that no chapter is under any obligation to accept this question in case it prefers another. The question is selected as a matter of convenience. In fact it is urged that it would not be wise for any institution to schedule all of its debates on this one question.

The official question is beginning to present some rather important problems. It is a very serious matter to select one. The selection has a profound effect upon the debating of the more than one hundred institutions belonging to the society. Other institutions are affected. The Editor alone has received more than a dozen letters from institutions not belonging to the society inquiring concerning the official question. They frequently state that they find it convenient to use the Pi Kappa Delta question as it enables them to schedule debates widely.

To select a question which is so widely used is a matter of great responsibility. Much of the interest and success of debating in two or three hundred institutions will depend upon what question is selected. Each chapter should conscientiously do its share in this important task.

SHOULD YOU ATTEND THE CONVENTION?

Every two years Pi Kappa Delta has a national convention. This convention brings together students and debate coaches from all over the United States. In connection with it are held national contests in oratory, extemporary speaking, and debate. These conventions have grown until today they are among the largest and most important forensic conferences in this country.

At this time each chapter should ask itself whether or not it can afford to send a delegate to the sixth convention. The problem in each college is to expend its budget so as to secure the best returns. The returns which might be secured from attendance at the convention should be carefully considered and measured against what might be secured by a different expenditure of the funds.

If the funds are expended for more debates or oratorical contests, it may be possible to give more people an opportunity to engage in debating or to give more opportunities to those who do engage. Both of these ends are desirable.

At the present time, however, practically every institution is engaging in enough contests. It should be more interested in elevating the standards of its contests, in securing greater student interest and support, than in increasing the quantity. Sometimes there are so many debates on the same question that the home audience is wearied with them.

Trips are frequently desirable. They are an incentive to the students to do good work and they enable institutions to see what other colleges and other sections of the country are doing in debate and oratory. The trip should never be an end in itself. It should be designed to stimulate forensics.

Against the returns which might be secured by such expenditures consider what can be gained by attendance at the national convention.

First, instead of a chance to see what a few institutions are doing, the delegates will have opportunity to listen to the best in student oratory and debating from all over the country. There will be representatives from the East and the West, from South Carolina and Washington. There will be students and coaches from nearly one hundred institutions representing half of the states of the union.
Second, there will be opportunity to see forensics in the making. ΠΚΔ is nothing in itself. It is an organization for promoting and improving intercollegiate forensics. The business of this convention will be to plan the forward steps of the next two years. Debating and oratory must advance, must be made more interesting, more vital. Certainly the 300 delegates who attend this convention will be able to accomplish much towards that end.

Third, there will be real inspiration for better forensics. Debating will not improve in any institution until some one gets an idea of better debating and is able to embody that idea. This is largely a matter of inspiration. As long as we are content with what we have there is no incentive to improve it. If we get a vision of something better and more perfect, we can no longer be content with the old. A national convention gives that larger vision and generates an enthusiasm which each delegate can carry home and put to work on his own campus.

The final test of anything, after all, is the effect it produces. Our national conventions should be so tested. Institutions which have attended once are seldom absent afterwards. The forensic situation was critical at one of the institutions which is this year acting as host to the convention. There was no student interest and never enough financial support to carry on a worthy program. By the heroic efforts of one man then connected with the college a delegate was sent to one of the conventions. He came back with enough enthusiasm for better forensics to sell the idea to the whole student body. Ever since then there has been greater student interest and generous financial support. Many other institutions can tell the same kind of a story. They feel now that it isn't a question of whether they can afford to send a delegate but rather that they cannot afford to miss having as many delegates as possible present.

We suggest that each chapter make an accurate estimate of what it will cost to have a delegate at Estes Park. Then it should estimate carefully the other things it could secure if that amount were spent for other purposes. Finally it should list under each heading the advantages which would result to the institution if the funds were spent for the convention or for the other things. With this information before it, each chapter should be able to make the best possible answer to the question of whether or not it should send a delegate to the Sixth National Convention in Estes Park, Colorado, April 4, 1926.

--- ΠΚΔ ---

AT LAST, A REAL DEBATE COACH

Copeland Bowers, a ΠΚΔ man from Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburg, is coaching debating at Frontenac, Kansas. Last year his team won the state championship at Manhattan. This year 24 out of the 140 students enrolled entered the tryouts for places on the debating teams. More students are out for debate than for football. A larger crowd attends the debates than attends the football games, and this in a coal mining town. Truly debating is a major sport in that high school. If some of the rest of us could get Mr. Bowers to teach us his secret so that we could draw as many to our debates as attend our football games, perhaps we could get our salaries raised to something like what the football coach gets.

--- ΠΚΔ ---

WATCH US GROW

Do you know how many members there are in ΠΚΔ? Membership card 5501 was recently issued to Joe Barnett of the Arkansas Beta chapter at Ouachita.

Your chances of meeting some one who is wearing a ΠΚΔ key are increasing almost every day. Gale E. Finley of the South Dakota Zeta chapter at the Northern State Teachers is now wearing key 3504.
CHANGES AMONG OUR COACHES

Professor Lester W. Boardman, for the past two years coach of women's debating at Colorado State Teachers College, is this year an exchange professor at Goldsmith College, University of London, Miss Helen Oakden of that institution taking his place. A party of some fifteen people will spend the year in London with the Boardmans. Among them are Philip Boardman and Abigail Casey, members of the Colorado B chapter.

Harold Randall, originally a member of Iowa Z chapter, last year coach of debating at Westminster College, Salt Lake City, is this year coaching debate and oratory in Colorado State Teachers College. Heretofore the coaching in this institution has been divided, Mr. Boardman having the work with the girls and Mr. Finley the work with the men. Mr. Randall will have charge of both groups.

Professor Charles S. Templer, formerly of Kansas Wesleyan University, has succeeded Professor Merle L. Wright as coach of forensics at Minnesota Delta, Hamline University. Professor Templer was very successful at Kansas Eta.

Professor E. R. Nichols is on a year's leave of study. Professor W. C. Dennis, for many years at Simpson, has taken his place.

Professor Miller is the new debate coach at the College of the Pacific.

Professor Julia Haymond Watson, debate coach at Iowa Beta, Central, has resigned her position there. She is at present located in Des Moines where she is engaged in private studio work.—The Central Ray.

Miss Maude Whitaker, a graduate and former teacher at Simpson, has taken the place left vacant when Professor Dennis left for California. She will coach the forensic teams and act as head of the Department of Speech.—The Simpsonian.

Bartlett and Neely, two ΗΚΑΔ men, will edit and manage the Parsons' annual this year.—The Portfolio.

Lester Breniman, Parsons, won third in the Iowa State Peace contest. The college debaters, thirty-two of them, were entertained by the Rotary Club at the end of the season. The final event of the year was a banquet at which fifty were present. Dean McKee, the president of the chapter, has completed four years in debating without losing a single contest. Robert Bartlett, a sophomore, has completed two years without a loss in debating and has won the state oratorical and the state peace contest. Miss Fulton, president elect of the chapter, has debated three years and won second in the women's state oratorical contest twice and second at the Pi Kappa Delta national. The chapter opened the year with a banquet on the evening of registration day.—The Portfolio.

Professor Forrest H. Rose has succeeded Professor Charles Templer as debate coach at Kansas Wesleyan.

Professor Willard H. Robinson, last year at Park, is coaching forensics at Macalester this year.—The Mac Weekly.
John Moore, Park 1925, will act as coach of forensics at his Alma Mater this year.—The Park College Stylus.

Professor A. W. Breeden has succeeded Professor E. C. Buehler as debate coach at Washburn, Kansas Beta.

Four men were awarded diamond keys at the close of the debating season at William Jewell.—The William Jewell Student.

In the triangle debates between the three Missouri State Teachers Colleges at Springfield, Kirksville, and Warrensburg, no institution debated at home. The debates were judged by members of the faculty from the neutral institution.—The Central Missouri Student.

“The Conservation of Montana’s Natural Resources” by Winton Weydemeyer of Montana state was awarded third place in the state oratorical contest.—The Weekly Exponent.

Professor Hugo Carlson has taken the position of debate coach at Augustana, left vacant when Dr. Keiser resigned. Most of the students who enabled Augustana to pile up such a record last year are in school again this year and out for forensics. The chapter plans to send representatives to the Estes Park convention. If it does, watch out for the centenary chapter.—The Augustana Mirror.

Professor Albert Keiser of Augustana has resigned to accept a position at Lenoir College, North Carolina.—The Augustana Mirror.

The Kansas State Debate League composed of eight colleges has selected the recognition of the soviet government of Russia for its debates.

Bethany expects to enter a team in both the men’s and women’s debating tournament.—The Bethany Messenger.

HOW NATIONAL OFFICERS SPENT VACATION

FORMER PRESIDENT MARSH

Former National President Charles A. Marsh, of the University of California, Southern Branch, writes that he spent the summer entertaining friends from Iowa, resting, and visiting “a few of the innumerable places of interest in Southern California, than which there are none such to be found anywhere else in the world, or in Colorado.” He probably refers to the ruins from the numerous earthquakes. In that case his statement is correct, for we have nothing like them in Colorado, where, because we are just and upright, neither earth nor man tremble or quake.

Professor Marsh is entering the new year much improved in health. He hopes to attend the Convention this spring.

FORMER PRESIDENT MACARTHUR

Dr. John R. Macarthur, second National President of ΠΚΔ, now one of the deans of the California Institute of Technology, spent the summer at the University of Colorado giving courses in Literature. There he was much visited by friends and former students.
Professor E. R. Nichols of the University of Redlands, first National President of ΠΚΔ, is away for a year of study. He spent the summer at Harvard and is now in England, attending Oxford.

STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE BULL

“All my vacation can be described in three letters, I-c-e,” writes Student Representative John M. Bull, Jr., of Centre. “Like the well known “Red” Grange I was an iceman all summer. But unlike the “Red Terror,” I was very seldom pestered with photographers or reporters. I served my time by myself at a sub-station somewhere in Frankfort, Kentucky. I got a chance to observe that instead of the traditional ‘half the world doesn’t know how the other half lives,’ it should be ‘one-third of the world has no conception of how the other two-thirds exists.’”

NATIONAL SECRETARY FINLEY

The editor of the Forensic insists that he wants the members of Pi Kappa Delta to know what their national officers did during the vacation. I wonder is he collecting material for impeachment proceedings or just what is the idea? At any rate I shall be careful what I reveal.

When summer school was out, about August 27, I worked all I was worth to get through my examination papers and grade cards as soon as possible. Then I started for a mountain cabin up the Big Thompson canon on the road to Estes Park. There I spent two glorious weeks, mid the solitude and the beauty of the mountain parks and streams. Doesn’t that sound poetical? Well, anyhow, I can assure you it was finer than words can tell.

I did some writing that I had been wanting to get off for a long time during the forenoons and hiked and fished in the afternoons. Then one afternoon a light weight car of a well known man drove up to the door of the cabin and from it descended none other than our distinguished president, Mr. Westfall. I was a little apprehensive at first, but he soon set my mind at ease by telling me the manager of the Stanley hotel over in Estes Park wanted us to spend a week end with him to look over the hotel and make plans for the convention.

As the Stanley is a house that charges regularly from $10.00 to $25.00 a day and is therefore quite beyond the reach of a mere school man, the invitation met with a hearty acceptance and we came down from the hills to get clothes that would do for the week end trip to the big hotel. We, I mean my better half and I, met the Westfalls in Estes Park and had a most delightful time at the Stanley. It was up to our expectations in every way. Just wait until you see it next spring.

The week following I spent four good days on a trip to Colorado Springs and Pueblo, attending a Kiwanis convention and taking in the sights in that part of the greatest of the states. (I’m not saying in what way it’s the greatest, mind you.) Then home again and now I am beginning to realize that it is almost time for the fall quarter of school to begin. And now it has begun and another year’s work is well under way.

Mr. President, as I look over the above I cannot see anything incriminating in it, and so I think I’ll let it go at that.

PRESIDENT WESTFALL

National President Alfred Westfall spent the summer in study at the University of Colorado. There he found Dr. Macarthur, our second National President. ΠΚΔ, past, present, and future, was the subject of many a long
discussion at the table in the cafeteria. Professor Westfall had Dr. Mac-
arthur as his guest in Fort Collins over one week end.

As soon as school was over, our National President loaded his family into
the “popular, light-weight car” described elsewhere by Professor Finley, and
struck for the mountains where he was kept busy pulling out trout.

As classes at the Colorado Agricultural College began September 8, he
did not have much time for a vacation. Since then he has been hard on the
job, working out plans for the convention and getting out the Forensic. In
case more evidence concerning him is desired, it will be furnished on demand.

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT DENNIS

Professor W. C. Dennis, second National Vice-President, deserted Iowa
for California during the summer. For the past few years he has been
connected with Simpson College. He can now be addressed at the University
of Redlands.

He spent the summer wandering around. When school was over he
drove his family back to Ohio to visit. While his wife was visiting her
relatives there, Professor Dennis went down to Florida to visit his sister.
Altho he was in Miami and watched people getting rich over night, he
escaped from the state without buying a bucketfull of real estate.

After three weeks in Florida, he picked up his family, drove back to
Iowa for his Lares and Penates, and started for California by way of the
Black Hills of South Dakota. He stopped over in the Yellowstone Park to
feed the bears, and visited the Mormon Tabernacle in Salt Lake City.
Listening to the wonderful acoustic properties of that building made him
wonder why we could not have such auditoriums for our college forensics.

The trip across the desert evidently impressed him, for he writes that
he would never do it again. He finally arrived in Redlands twenty-one days
after he drove out of Indiana.

"More students are wanting to go to Estes Park," Professor Dennis says,
"than we can take. The girls are very anxious to send a girls' debating
team. However, owing to lack of funds, we shall probably take only three
men debaters and an orator, five in all when the coach is included."

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT VEATCH

The Chairman of the Charter Committee, has been putting in most of his
time investigating eleven petitions for chapters of Pi Kappa Delta. It takes
from twelve to thirty letters to reach all of the sources from which we can
gather information about a petitioning group and from some people it takes
about seven letters to pry the bit of information that they have. The rest
of the spare time has been put in wondering where in all California we will
find enough heavy clothes to stand Colorado in April.

NATIONAL COUNSEL COON

J. D. Coon, National Counsel, has been busy enforcing the law in Sioux
Falls, South Dakota, where he is state's attorney for the county. "All you
need to say about me in the Forensic, if it is not too late," he writes, "is that
I will be at the National Convention." Those who heard him at the closing
banquet last year, will know that this announcement will mean something
fine in store for this convention.
NOISE VS. THINKING

There was once a man by the name of, let us not say Smith, but Jones. He sold life insurance. He knew life insurance. He studied it. When he cornered a good prospect, he was able to meet any excuse with such logical reasons that he usually made a sale.

Jones had a dislike for the League of Nations. He didn’t know where he got his prejudice, for he knew very little about the League of Nations, but upon every opportunity he condemned it in a loud voice. He never offered any reasons other than that it was all wrong. But somehow people were not much influenced by what he said.

Then one day a neighbor said, “When you talk insurance to me you give me facts and figures. When you talk about the League of Nations you are more violent, but you don’t bother about evidence. Now I try to be a reasoning being. If you have any evidence against this League, trot it out.”

“Why this League,” gasped Jones. “Why I tell you it’s wrong, all wrong.” Then he stopped. He couldn’t think of any reasons against it, in fact he couldn’t think of anything definite about it. He felt a trifle embarrassed and went home determined to study it.

He got some books from the library. When he learned what the League of Nations was and what it was trying to do, he found that he was not so violently opposed, in fact he could not condemn it at all. It was a little embarrassing to him to have to change front on the question, but he determined to be reasonable.

Then he discovered that there were a great many other notions he had expressed loudly, about politics, evolution, the church, the schools, for which he had no reasons or evidence. In fact he discovered he had been using his lungs a great deal but that he had been resting his brain. When he got thru checking up on himself, he realized for the first time that the opinions he had expressed with the greatest noise, were the ones for which he had the least evidence.

Jones is a much quieter man now. He says less, is less positive in his assertions, but he is listened to with much more respect. At present he is not sure whether the League of Nations is going to succeed or fail, but he is an interested observer.

CHAPTER STATIONERY

Arrangements have been made with the Colorado Printing Company, Fort Collins, which prints the stationery used by the national officers, whereby any chapter may secure letter heads printed on the same brown paper and in the same style as the official letter heads. A chapter may order letter heads with a cut of the key at the top and the names of the officers of the chapter. It may have at the side, if it cares to, the list of chapters. This company is also ready to furnish individual letter heads of any style or design.

It would be worth while for us all to use stationery of one distinctive style. For that reason the national officers recommend that the chapters investigate the offer of this printing company and send for samples and prices.

J. Farnham Boose, Wisconsin Beta, Carroll, is editor of the college paper, the Carroll Echo. He writes, “I noticed a number of extracts from our publication in the Forensic last year, and will do all I can to provide you with news of our forensic activities this year.”
The Editor's Personal Page
Where inconsistencies cease from troubling and logic is at rest.

"Resolved, that we pity our grandchildren," is the proposition that was used in the Yale-Cambridge debate.

NOT FAR TO ESTES PARK

"Speaking of conventions," writes one of these impudent Californians, "a lot of you people think that Estes Park is a long ways away from you. Do you realize that Los Angeles is as far away from Estes Park as is Chicago, and perhaps farther from Heaven? Do you know that you can get from Pittsburg to Estes Park in the same amount of time it takes to get from Los Angeles to Estes Park? That doesn't leave many of you farther away. Well, the five chapters in California have 21 delegates planned for the convention. Let's hear from the rest of you."

"How beautiful is candor! All faults may be forgiven of him who has perfect candor. Henceforth let no man of us lie, for we have seen that openness wins the inner and outer world and that there is no single exception, and that never since our earth gathered itself in a mass have deceit or subterfuge or prevarication attracted its smallest particle or the faintest tinge of a shade—and that through the enveloping wealth and rank of a state or the whole republic of states a sneak or sly person shall be discovered and despised....and that the soul has never once been fooled and never can be fooled.... and thrill without the loving nod of the soul is only a foetid puff.... and there never grew up in any of the continents of the globe nor upon any planet or satellite or star, nor upon the asteroids, nor in any part of the ethereal space nor in the midst of density, nor in that condition which precedes the birth of babes, nor at any time during the changes of life, nor in that condition that follows what we term death, nor in any stretch of abeyance or action afterward of vitality, nor in any process of formation or reformation anywhere, a being whose instinct hated truth."

—WALT WHITMAN in the preface of The Leaves of Grass.

No pen can anything eternal write
That is not steeped in shadows of the night.—Chapman.

There was a reformer in our town. He could see things wrong with the schools, the church, the city, the whole country in fact. But then it takes no great amount of intellect to do that, for no human institution pretends to be perfect. This reformer expounded theories by the yard for reforming everything. Without bothering to investigate the facts or study the problem, he could show how to fill the churches, make our small town rival New York, and perfect the League of Nations. But then any one can suggest methods for improving conditions. If all people would be honest, we could discontinue our police force; if all students would get each lesson perfectly, no one would flunk; if men refused to fight, there would be no more war. But they won't. The reformer overlooked this. In his theories he was dealing with unvarying units, not human beings. Any fool can solve problems under such conditions. But what requires courage and intellect is to take these uncertain, imperfect humans and improve conditions, accomplish some measure of reform.

Our reformer never saw this. He liked to use his tongue. It was well muscled. But actual work made blisters on his hands.
CONVENTION ATTENDANCE REQUIRED BY THE CONSTITUTION

There are two sections of the national constitution which relate to the attendance of the chapters at national conventions.

Article 5, Division A, Section 13: Any chapter failing to have a delegate at the first national convention after the granting of its charter, or any chapter failing to have a delegate at two consecutive conventions shall have its charter suspended. Any charter thus suspended can be regranted only by action of a national convention before which some delegate of the institution appears in person.

Article 9, Section 2: All institutions petitioning for chapter of Pi Kappa Delta shall obligate themselves to send a delegate to the first National Convention following the granting of their petition.

— Pi Kappa Delta —

AN INVITATION FOR THE NEXT CONVENTION

"Since Pi Kappa Delta is gaining a firmer foothold in the East; since Tiffin is a very desirable convention town because of hotel, auditorium, railroad accommodations; and since Ohio Beta is very anxious to be host to Pi Kappa Delta, we now place with you our invitation to Pi Kappa Delta to come to Heidelberg University at Tiffin, Ohio, for the next, 1928, national convention."

(Signed) RICHARD PALMER,
President Ohio Beta.

— Pi Kappa Delta —

A 100 PER CENT CONVENTION

Let us make this a 100 per cent convention by having every chapter represented by at least one delegate. To have every chapter represented will do more than anything else to make the convention stimulating, inspiring, and most worth while.

The convention itself will be a powerful influence for advancing forensics because it will bring together representatives, faculty and student, from colleges and universities all over the United States. The more that are represented, the stronger the convention. The maximum representation will give us the maximum strength.

Progress in any undertaking depends to a large extent upon the faith in the undertaking of those taking part in it and the zeal with which they are inspired to serve. The purpose of this convention is to furnish this faith and inspiration. One heroic deed will sometimes inspire a whole army. It will greatly increase our faith and confidence in our cause and organization if we can point to the fact that every chapter was represented. We can then feel that there is not a weak place in our chain of 111 links, that each chapter is alive, pressing forward, eager to advance forensics, contributing its share to the common cause.

Each chapter can be represented if it wants to be. There are means of raising funds, if there is the desire to raise them. The chapter that stays away not only shuts itself off from partaking of the benefits of what will be the greatest forensic convention ever held and the greatest single effort to advance the cause of intercollegiate debate and oratory, but it also robs the convention of some of the power for good that it would otherwise have. Of course the convention will go on any way, but it will be only a 95 per cent or a 90 per cent convention.

Can you think of anything that would do more to win the interest and support of the students of your institution than to come back with the report that every one of the 111 chapters of Pi Kappa Delta, from the Canadian border to the Gulf, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from twenty-nine different states, was represented at this convention?
A FEW CORRECTIONS

The May issue of The Forensic contained several items about forensic activity at William Jewell College which were incorrect which are herewith corrected.

On page 51 a news item credited to "The William Jewell Student," the college paper of William Jewell College, stated that William Jewell had won on the affirmative from Westminster. The college paper had printed a story that William Jewell had lost 2 to 1. The Forensic quotation also said that William Jewell had won both sides of a debate with Washington University of St. Louis; William Jewell never debated Washington at all, but won a dual debate from St. Louis University and the college paper carried such a story. William Jewell also won a debate from the University of Southern California and not from Occidental as the Forensic stated, the college paper never mentioning Occidental all year. The other items in the news item in the Forensic on page 51 were correct.

On page 44 was a paragraph taken from the "Highlander" of Des Moines University which left the inference that William Jewell lost one of its debates to Des Moines; William Jewell won both debates.

On page 43 the Forensic printed a paragraph from "The Simpsonian" of Simpson College to the effect that Simpson won a debate over the Freshman team from William Jewell. The debate was decisionless.

On page 1 the Forensic's leading article stated that the season's debate record for the largest number of debates was 23 held by Southwestern of Kansas. This information was based on a questionnaire returned to the national officers early in the year. This questionnaire called only for the number of debates then planned upon and did not record the season's record as would be the inference from reading the article. William Jewell had 29 debates and lost 7 during the season.

--- ΡΚΔ ---

The Better America Federation of California plans to repeat again this year the national oratorical contest on the constitution. This contest will be divided into two sections, one for high schools and one for colleges. Last year 150,000 orations were prepared in the high school contest. Hundreds of others were entered in the college contest. The winners in each contest received a prize of $2,000. Other generous prizes were awarded the other speakers.

--- ΡΚΔ ---

"We are planning on a larger debate schedule than has been conducted before. In order to make such an enlarged program possible greater financial aid has been secured largely thru the local Pi Kappa Delta influence. Interest in forensic is increasing to a considerable extent. There will be about twenty students trying out for oratory and it is anticipated that an equal interest will be manifested when the call for debaters is issued."

CLARENCE A. ROLLOFF,
Corresponding Secretary,
Minnesota Delta, Hamline University.

--- ΡΚΔ ---

Professor E. C. Buehler, formerly of Washburn, writes that he is now in charge of forensics at the University of Kansas. He adds that he wants to keep in touch with ΡΚΔ and that he hopes to attend the convention.
PI KAPPA DELTA

LOCALS

Practically all the forensic news in the following paragraphs was clipped from college papers sent to the editor in exchange for the Forensic. If there is no news of your college in the following pages, it is most likely because your editor is not exchanging with the Forensic. Will you please see that your chapter requests the editor of the college paper to put ΠΚΔ on his exchange list. We want to get your forensic news. The other chapters want to see it. You want them to know what you are doing. Please make this possible by arranging for this exchange. This should be taken up officially in one of the chapter meetings.

Ouachita won the annual debate with Henderson-Brown.—The Oracle.

Louis Galowich, Illinois Delta, was awarded the Jocquin prize in scholarship.—The Bradley Tech.

Reno Silliman and George Otto won first and second in the Coe Extempore contest.—The Coe College Cosmos.

Henderson-Brown met the College of the Ozarks in the first co-ed debate ever held in Arkadelphia.—The Oracle.

Miss Violet Sherrow of Sterling won first in the women’s oratorical contest at the regional convention at Emporia.—The Sterling Stir.

Milton Thompson was awarded the $50 debating prize at Des Moines and Miss Spry the second prize of $25.—The Highlander.

Blake Smith of Ouachita, Arkansas Beta, won the annual college association oratorical contest for the state. College of the Ozarks was second.—The Oracle.

The Debating Council at Arkansas Alpha has turned over the scheduling of debates to the Pi Kappa Delta chapter. The chapter is planning on sending a team on a trip, to the convention if possible.—The Oracle.

Arkansas Beta, Ouachita, is making out a heavy debating schedule. It plans on sending a team on a long trip west, with the idea of having it represent the institution at the national convention.—The Ouachita Signal.

Bob Fulwider, ΠΚΔ man, was high man in the honor point contest at California Tech. Of the twenty who won honor keys, five were debaters. Conrad Scullin won the $50 Conger Peace Prize in oratory.—The California Tech.

The University of Redlands had an unusually successful forensic season last year. It won most of its twenty-five debates, winning the Southern California championship for both men and women. Merrill Brininstool won third place in the Pacific coast division of the national oratorical contest on the constitution. Russell Andrus, one of the forensic leaders, was voted high man in the total student vote in selecting the man who had best served the college. Dwayne Orton, another debater, was elected student body president. The chapter plans to send a debating team across the mountains again to the national convention. This will be the sixth time.—The University of Redlands Campus.
Eureka won first and Augustana second in the Illinois Intercollegiate debate league last year.—The Bradley Tech.

The Ottawa Rotary club entertained the debaters, men and women, at the close of the season.—The Ottawa Campus.

Henderson-Brown freshmen defeated the first year men of Hendrix on the question of government ownership of Muscles Shoals.—The Oracle.

College of the Pacific is planning a series of interclass and interfraternity debates to lead up to the selection of the varsity teams.—The Pacific Weekly.

Gertrude Davis won the $25 oratorical prize at Illinois Alpha, Wesleyan, with the oration “An Americanized American.” Leslie Mimmo won second.—The Argus.

North-Western Illinois Iota, closed its season with a banquet and initiation, the first of what it expects to become an annual initiation.—The College Chronicle.

Professor Durward Sandifer, debate coach at Illinois Beta, Eureka, and Miss Irene Reiterman, Eureka ’24, were married this summer. Both are members of II K A.—The Eureka Stylus.

At Indiana Alpha, Franklin, the chapter is sponsoring a series of intramural debates. The Child Labor Amendment has been selected for the debate question of the year.—The Franklin.

Silver gavels were awarded the members of the freshman debating team of the University of California, Southern Branch, for winning the championship in the freshman schedule of the Southern California Debate Conference.—The Grizzly.

Illinois Theta, McKendree, initiated ten new members at the close of its season. The chapter has been busy in organizing a Southern Illinois and Southeastern Missouri Oratorical Association. Miss Belle Nixon, head of the English Department, is largely responsible for this new league. The first contest was held last year.—The McKendree Review.

The biennial Pi Kappa Delta convention will be held at Estes Park, Colorado, next year and the active chapter at Bradley wishes to send as many representatives as possible. After the very successful convention which was held at Bradley in 1924, forensic activities here have bounded forward and will no doubt continue to do so under the leadership of Pi Kappa Delta.—The Bradley Tech.

Last Monday morning we were glad to welcome the following distinguished visitors on the campus: Cleopatra, the retire boy; the little girl, Lord Fauntleroy, the million dollar beauty, Mush-mouth, and Mr. and Mrs. Jiggs. Needless to say, the professors were unusually impressed by their presence in the class-rooms. These Pi Kappa Delta neophytes endeavored to entertain the student body by their speeches, songs and dances and from the applause they received, we are sure they were somewhat appreciated. The mock initiation was over at 4 o’clock Monday but the banquet on Tuesday night was the real culmination. The formal initiation of the new members was held from 6:00-7:30 on Tuesday evening.—The Carthage Chronicle.
The Mid-West Conference has selected the repeal of the eighteenth amendment for its debates this year.—*The (Michigan) Normal College News*.

Richard Palmer, president of the Ohio Beta chapter, Heidelberg University, writes that his chapter will be at the National Convention "full force," "we will send a debate team."

The Iowa Kappa chapter, Buena Vista college, is this year offering prizes of $25 each to the winners of the local men's and women's oratorical contests and $15 each to the winners of the extempore contests.—*The Buena Vista Tack*.

Kansas Aggles won first in the men's extempore contest, third in men's oratorical, first in the women's extempore, and second in the women's oratorical at the regional ΠΚΔ convention at Emporia.—*The Kansas State Collegian*.

Western Union has already made a good start on its forensic season. "Coach R. M. Smith expects to have at least three or four representatives at the convention. The best debaters and the best orator of the year will go."—*The Gleam*.

Ray Simpson, of Simpson College, won second place in the Iowa State Peace contest. The debate season at Simpson closed with losses to Parsons and State Teachers on the Japanese question, and a loss by the girls to John Fletcher.—*The Simpsonian*.

Indiana Alpha will hold a homecoming dinner November 24 for all former members. This dinner is becoming an annual affair. The chapter has inaugurated a series of inter-fraternity debates. A silver loving cup will be awarded to the winner.—*The Franklin*.

Nine colleges were represented at the ΠΚΔ regional convention at Emporia, Kansas, last spring. College of Emporia won first in the men's debating and oratory. Kansas State Teachers of Emporia won first in women's debating and Sterling won first in women's oratory. During the convention, initiation ceremonies were held. Twenty-three from Emporia and twelve from Bethany were initiated.—*College Paper*.

Kansas Gamma, the Aggles, are planning a very extensive forensic season. Besides a heavy schedule with state and neighboring state institutions, the college will send a team on an eastern invasion which will carry them to the coast and another team as far west as Colorado. The chapter will be well represented at the national convention.—*The Kansas State Collegian*.

"We are coming to Estes Park with a good sized delegation this spring. We should like to debate schools en route—either girls' or boys' teams—with or without judges. We will pay our own traveling expenses. Does any school want to debate with us? We shall also be open to debates at home with teams traveling thru here, and will pay their way down here from Kansas City, providing they can reach us before we start our western migration.

We may also have an orator at the Park.

Yours for a great convention.
(Signed) JOHN R. PEELSMAN, Debate Coach,
Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburg.
The Michigan Beta chapter is planning to conduct a college forum this year.—*The Olivet Echo*.

Paul Ward, ΠΚΔ, was elected president of the senior class at Michigan Epsilon.—*The Normal College News*.

Eral Raitt won first in the state Peace oratorical contest for Nebraska. He represented the Alpha chapter.—*The Wesleyan*.

At Colby the Murray debate prize of $75 was awarded the affirmative team in the debate on state ownership of water power in Maine.—*The Colby Echo*.

A debate on the metric system was held at Michigan Alpha. The Metric Association distributed $15 in prizes to the winners.—*Kalamazoo College Index*.

Rufus Logan, Minnesota Beta, won the state peace contest. He will represent St. Olaf in the state oratorical contest this year.—*The Manitou Messenger*.

Stanley Albers and Harriet Heneveld, winners of the local contests, will represent Hope in the men’s and women’s state contests in Michigan.—*The Hope Anchor*.

The women at Michigan Delta, State College, were awarded college pillow tops and the men pennants at the end of the forensic season.—*The Michigan State News*.

The Kansas Mu chapter at Bethany announces that the winners of the men’s and women’s oratorical contests will be sent to the national convention at Estes Park.—*The Bethany Messenger*.

Emil Newstrand won first and Theodore Nelson second in the local contest at Gustavus Adolphus. Newstrand will represent the college in the state contest and Nelson in the Peace contest.—*The Gustavian Weekly*.

Intramural debates between fraternities and sororities will engage the attention of those forensically active the first semester at Linfield. The first and second choice ΠΚΔ question will be used.—*The Linfield Review*.

"Resolved, that Detroit surpasses Chicago in opportunities for development," was the question debated by the College of the City of Detroit and Crane College team of Chicago. The Windy City bunch won.—*The Detroit Collegian*.

The Nebraska Alpha chapter issued a special number of the college paper, the Wesleyan, at the close of the forensic season. It reviewed the successful year of the college and proclaimed the slogan, "Win at Estes." The chapter plans to send a big delegation to the national convention and to put the institution on the map.—*The Wesleyan*.

Fifty persons, including twenty alumni, attended the annual ΠΚΔ banquet at Michigan State Normal. Two hundred thirty-nine dollars in prizes and eighteen keys were awarded the debaters and orators. The cash prizes were given by two local bank presidents and two members of the faculty. The address of the evening was made by the president of the college.—*The Normal College News*. 
George Bruntz, Hastings, won second in the state Peace contest.—The Hastings College Paper.

The Ohio Northern Conference has selected the child labor amendment for its official question.—The Advocate.

Seven debaters were awarded gold medals at the end of the forensic season at South Dakota State.—The Industrial Collegian.

Walter E. Stiefel, Baldwin-Wallace, was elected president of the Ohio province of II KΔ. Paul R. Ebel of Heidelberg is secretary.

Northern State Teachers of South Dakota are planning to send a full delegation to Estes Park to compete in all events.—The Exponent.

Helen Boyle, representing Alpha at Oklahoma A. and M., won fourth in the regional contest in the orations on the constitution.—The O’Collegian.

The Fairmount chapter is giving “Enter Madame” October 23, to raise funds to send two men and two women to the national convention.—The Sunflower.

Maryville took second place in the state oratorical contest. “The Challenge of Leadership,” delivered by Edward C. Cornelius was second only to “Murderers of Men” given by Herbert Nance of Vanderbilt.—The Highland Echo.

The Purple, Green and Gold of Lambda Chi Alpha, has a picture of Edward C. Burris, Oklahoma A. and M. and a story of his achievements. He made the highest scholastic record ever made there. He was a member of the Oklahoma Alpha chapter of II KΔ.

Oklahoma Baptists closed the season with a win over Louisiana College. Kenneth Marshall, a member of the chapter, has been elected student body president. The faculty and student council voted to award sweaters with the college letter to the debaters.—The Bison.

Ohio held its first women’s intercollegiate oratorical contest. Ethel Wischert of Wittenberg won first, Miss Nina Baker of Ohio Wesleyan captured second honors. Ohio Northern, represented by Miss Mary Kalp, won third. Miss Elizabeth Palmer represented Heidelberg.—The Kilikilik.

Hardy M. Ray, North Carolina Alpha, represented his college in both the state Peace contest and the southern sectional contest on the constitution. He has been awarded the Noyes Scholarship in Northwestern University where he will specialize in dramatics and public speaking. Professor C. C. Cunningham of the same institution taught at Northwestern during the summer school.

One of the eight debates reported in full in this year’s University Debaters’ Annual is the one between the University and the State College of North Carolina on the question, Resolved, That the dissemination of the knowledge of birth control by contraceptive methods should be legalized throughout the United States. The debate is given in full from a stenographic report.—College Paper.
Augustana won sixteen debates with no defeats and also won the state oratorical contest.—*The Augustana Mirror*.

East Texas Teachers were successful in the first girls’ debate ever held between teachers colleges in Texas.—*The East Texan*.

Southwestern of Texas closed the season with a debate on the child labor amendment with Southern Methodist University.—*The Megaphone*.

Discussing Philippine independence, Howard Payne girls closed the forensic season with a debate with Simmons College.—*The Howard-Payne Yellowjacket*.

Ohio Beta, Heidelberg, already has twenty-two men competing for places on the debating teams. The chapter plans to send a debating team to the national contest at the Estes Park Convention. The chapter this year is establishing a speakers’ bureau to serve the community. The entire forensic department has been turned over to the chapter.—*The Kilikilik*.

\[\text{NEW KEY ORDER BOOKS}\]

The L. G. Balfour Co., our official jeweler, has just printed and mailed to each chapter a new book of key order blanks. Each chapter should keep this book among its permanent possessions. In it can be kept a record of all keys ordered by the chapter.

If any chapter did not receive one of these books, it should notify the national secretary at once. All chapters which did receive books, should take care of them, as they cost money.

\[\text{GIRLS’ KEYS}\]

When women were first admitted to \(\Pi K \Delta\), the lavaliere was being worn a great deal. The key was therefore designed for wearing on a chain. Since the fashions have changed, the women have had trouble getting a satisfactory arrangement for wearing their keys.

The problem is now solved. Keys can be purchased with a safety pin attachment so that they can be pinned on a coat or waist any place. The pin attachment costs one dollar extra and must be specified in the description when the key is ordered.
STATEMENT

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(Signed) ALFRED WESTFALL, Editor.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of October, A. D. 1924.
(SEAL) (Signed) BERTRAM A. GAGE, Notary Public.
I'LL SEE YOU IN ESTES PARK