HEIDELBERG UNIVERSITY, THE PLACE OF OUR NEXT CONVENTION

Heidelberg is a co-educational college of five hundred students located in the north central section of Ohio. It was founded and established by the Reformed Church in 1850 and in its 76 years has experienced all the trials of other colleges of its class. It is located on a twenty acre campus in the city of Tiffin and while lacking the natural beauty of Fort Collins and Greeley does have however the charm and beauty traditional to colleges everywhere. Some of its thirteen buildings date back almost to the earliest days of the college, but most of them are new, all in gray limestone with red tile roofs and sandstone trimming. A fine new Commons with a dining hall seating four hundred and a third dormitory for women are just being completed. Of note in addition to these is the main administration building with its society halls and a chapel seating seven hundred, the Science Building and the Library Building housing an English reference library rated as one of the best in the state.

Heidelberg is recognized by The Association of American Universities and Colleges as one of its first class; it has in addition to its chapter in ΠΚΔ a strong chapter in ΘΑΦ. It has also in addition to its regular departments of an Arts and Science college a strong Conservatory of Music. The college now has an enrollment of approximately five hundred with a faculty of forty and an endowment of over a million dollars. The college enrollment has shown in recent years a steady growth of 10 per cent, with enrollment apportioned in a ratio of three to two between men and women.

It has been and is the ideal of the college that the enrollment shall never exceed six hundred and that this present proportion between men
and women shall be maintained as uniformly as possible. And in recent years the college has moved rapidly forward toward its objective of a highly qualified faculty, adequate in numbers to serve best the students of the campus.

The college has always maintained a very warm interest in forensics. President Charles E. Miller, during the twenty-five years of his presidency, has been especially interested in the work of the Oratory Department and under his encouragement a strong course of study and an enviable record of achievement has been built up and maintained. With the coming of PKD to the Heidelberg campus an even greater interest in forensics has been evidenced both from the students who have always given it splendid support and from the faculty. President Miller, Dean F. W. Kennedy and Professor E. I. F. Williams, secretary-treasurer of Kappa Delta Pi, National Educational Fraternity, are local faculty members.

Tiffin is a beautiful city with its well shaded streets and parks. It has twelve Protestant and two Catholic churches, and besides Heidelberg University, the Arnold School of Music, Tiffin Business University, a new and modern hospital, a twelve thousand volume Carnegie library, and an excellent public and parochial school system, with a fine newly erected junior high school building. Nearly every fraternal organization is repre-
presented in the city. A number of them have beautiful homes, more than a half million dollars being invested in Lodge homes in Tiffin. A new two hundred and fifty thousand dollar YMCA has recently been opened.

Tiffin is located on the banks of the beautiful Sandusky River. Concrete retaining walls throughout the city have been constructed together with five new concrete bridges. Tiffin is the county seat of Seneca County, one of the richest agricultural and stock raising counties in the state. It has an abundance of pure water. Its population is approximately 16,000.

From the standpoint of accessibility, Tiffin is located on the main line of the B. and O. and on the Detroit division of the Pennsylvania and on the Sandusky division of the Big Four over which good connections are afforded with the main line of that system. One electric line and good highways make Tiffin still further accessible. It is connected with Toledo, the nation's third largest transportation center, by highway, electric line and the steam road. No air lines stop there as yet.

To those who are interested in industry, Tiffin has to offer the main plant of the National Machinery Company, the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company, the United States Glass Company, the American Clay Forming Company and the Cleveland Stone Company. To those interested in institutional life, Tiffin is the home of the Junior Order United American Mechanics Orphans' Home with more than a thousand children being educated and trained. Also the Tiffin Scenic Studio, one of the largest scenic studios in America, is located in Tiffin.

When preparing for a convention to follow the splendid one just past and all that it had to offer in recreation and enjoyment, it is useless to hope to equal or surpass that which Estes Park provided. It is still too far in the future to give at this time more than a survey of features which may or may not surround the convention. But Tiffin is within easy reach of Toledo and Detroit, Cleveland and Columbus, Dayton and Cincinnati, and these accessible centers of art and industry can form a background to the next convention.

PRESIDENT CHARLES C. MILLER
of Heidelberg University
THE OFFICIAL QUESTIONS FOR THE YEAR

The official ΠΚΔ questions appear below, selected by the votes of the chapters. Every spring each chapter is asked to submit two questions which might be used for the next year’s debates. Each fall a list of these questions is sent to the chapters, and each one is asked to express its first and second choice. This year two questions were selected, one for the men and one for the women.

It is gratifying to note that 83, or 70 percent, of our chapters voted. It is to be regretted that all did not, for one of the most important things that we do as an organization is to select an official question. Much of the success and interest of the year depends upon the question selected. Every chapter should have a part in this, for it is very important that a wise selection be made. Institutions, both inside the society and outside, accept the ΠΚΔ question as the chief subject for their year’s debates.

The questions selected this year are of vital and nation wide interest. While there may be questions of greater local interest in some states, it is doubtful if any questions could be selected which would have as much appeal all over the country. Some denominational schools may be a little fearful at first of handling the prohibition question, especially upon the negative side. It was used last year, however, by a large number of colleges, both denominational and state, and without criticism of a serious nature. A debate, it should be remembered, is an educational device. It is worth while for those who feel that any change in our present prohibition laws is a step backwards to learn what criticisms are urged against them by the wet interests. The truth should be known and no man who wants to think honestly will object to listening to both sides of a question.

Some people criticize our policy of selecting an official question, saying that it tends to make too many debates on one question and robs the forensic program of interest. To such objections our reply has ever been that while ΠΚΔ annually selects an official question, it does not oblige any institution to use it. There is much traveling of debate teams these days. To simplify the problem of getting a question which can be employed by a traveling team against a number of different institutions, the official question has been selected. The results obtained thru this process have justified its continuation. But in the interests of good forensics and in recognition of the obligation the debaters owe their home audiences, it is urged that no institution will be lazy enough to schedule too many debates on the official question. Other questions should also be employed.

The names of the institutions voting for the various questions is given below. In figuring the results, first choice was counted as one point and second as a half point.
VOTES CAST IN THE SELECTION OF THE MEN'S DEBATE QUESTION

First, 23 ½ points.

That the Volstead Act should be modified to permit the manufacture and sale of light wines and beer.

First choice of:
1. Louisilana
2. Kalamazoo
3. Texas Christian
4. Kansas State Teachers of Hays
5. Redlands
6. University of California, Southern Branch
7. Presbyterian
8. Henderson-Brown
9. North Central

Second choice of:
1. Linfield
2. Howard Payne
3. Grand Island
4. Puget Sound
5. Ouachita
6. Pacific
7. Kansas Teachers of Pittsburg
8. Northern Teachers (South Dakota)
9. Dubuque

Second, 11 ½ points.

That military training in our schools and colleges should be abolished.

First choice of:
1. Ouachita
2. Park
3. Eureka
4. Connecticut State
5. Simpson
6. South Dakota State
7. Sterling
8. Intermountain Union
9. Oklahoma City University

Second choice of:
1. Upper Iowa
2. Doane
3. Carthage
4. Henderson Brown
5. University of California, Southern Branch

Third, 7 ½ points (Tie).

That the United States should adopt a uniform marriage and divorce law.

First choice of:
1. Howard Payne
2. Baylor
3. Kansas State Teachers of Hays
4. Southwestern (Texas)
5. Tulsa
6. Colorado Teachers

Second choice of:
1. Baker
2. Connecticut State
3. Intermountain Union
4. Iowa Wesleyan
5. Central (Iowa)
6. Oklahoma A. and M.
7. McKendree
Third, 7½ points (Tie).

That the United States should immediately recognize the Soviet government.

First choice of:
1. Pacific
2. College of Emporia
3. Westminster
4. William Jewell
5. Baker
6. Dubuque

Second choice of:
1. North Carolina State
2. Kansas Wesleyan
3. Park

Fourth, 6½ points (Tie).

That there should be a federal department of education with a secretary in the president's cabinet.

First choice of:
1. Kansas State Teachers of Pittsburg
2. Iowa Wesleyan
3. Ottawa
4. Illinois Wesleyan
5. Nebraska Wesleyan
6. Centre
7. Baylor

Second choice of:
1. Louisiana
2. Texas Christian
3. Oklahoma Baptist
4. Sterling
5. Coe
6. Hastings
7. Carroll
8. St. Olaf

Fourth, 6½ points (Tie).

That the direct primary system should be repealed.

First choice of:
1. Doane
2. Gustavus Adolphus
3. Illinios Wesleyan
4. Nebraska Wesleyan

Second choice of:
1. Western State
2. Coe
3. Hastings
4. Carroll
5. St. Olaf

Fifth, 5½ points

That the jury system should be abolished.

First choice of:
1. Linfield
2. Kansas Wesleyan
3. Upper Iowa
4. Coe
5. Bradley

Second choice of:
1. William Jewell
2. Gustavus Adolphus

Sixth, 5 points.

That the present governmental tendency to restrict personal liberty should be condemned.

First choice of:
1. Howard Payne
2. Baldwin-Wallace
3. Akron
4. Northern Teacher (South Dakota)
Second choice of:
1. Augustana
2. Otterbein

Seventh, 4 points (Tie).
That the government should adopt a policy of guaranteeing uniform prices for staple agricultural products.

First choice of:
1. Carroll
2. St. Olaf
3. Hamline

Second choice of:
1. Huron
2. Missouri Wesleyan

Seventh, 4 points (Tie).
That capital punishment should be abolished.

First choice of:
1. Oklahoma A. and M.
2. McKendree
3. Augustana
4. Maryville

Eighth, 3½ points (Tie).
That the Philippines should be granted their immediate independence.

First choice of:
1. Grand Island
2. Central (Iowa)

Second choice of:
1. College of Emporia
2. Westminster
3. Buena Vista
Eighth, 3½ points (Tie).
That property as well as man power should be conscripted in future wars.
First choice of:
1. Centre
2. Kansas State Teachers of Emporia
Second choice of:
1. Des Moines
2. Ottawa
3. Hamline

Ninth, 2½ points.
That the United States should withdraw its interference in Latin-America.
First choice of:
1. Hastings
2. Central (Missouri)
Second choice of:
1. Parson

Tenth, 2 points (Tie).
That the Eighteenth Amendment should be repealed.
First choice of:
1. Missouri Wesleyan
2. North Carolina State

Tenth, 2 points (Tie).
That Congress should be given power to reenact legislation declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.
First choice of:
1. Bradley
Second choice of:
1. Presbyterian
2. Maryville

No other question received more than one point.

VOTES CAST IN THE SELECTION OF THE WOMEN'S DEBATE QUESTION

First, 31 points.
Second choice of:
That the United States should adopt a uniform marriage and divorce law.
First choice of:
1. Louisiana
2. Missouri Wesleyan
3. Kansas State Teachers of Hays
4. Otterbein
5. Howard Payne
6. Kalamazoo
7. Texas Christian
8. Nebraska Wesleyan
9. Simpson
10. Redlands
11. University of California, Southern Branch
12. North Central
13. Huron
14. Central (Iowa)
15. Iowa Wesleyan
16. Park
17. Ouachita
18. Hamline
19. Southwestern (Texas)
20. Oklahoma City
21. Oklahoma Women

Second choice of:
1. Connecticut State
2. Grand Island
3. Henderson-Brown

Second, 10 points.
That the Volstead Act should be modified to permit the manufacture and sale of light wines and beer.

First choice of:
1. Oklahoma Baptist
2. Henderson-Brown
3. Presbyterian

Second choice of:
1. Dubuque
2. Kansas State Teachers of Hays
3. Kansas State Teachers of Pittsburg

Third, 9½ points:
That there should be a federal department of education with a secretary in the president's cabinet.

First choice of:
1. Kansas State Teachers of Pittsburg

Second choice of:
1. Louisiana
2. Otterbein
3. Howard Payne
4. Texas Christian
5. Nebraska Wesleyan
6. University of California, Southern Branch
7. North Central

Fourth, 6½ points.
That the United States should immediately recognize the Soviet government.

First choice of:
1. College of Emporia
2. Dubuque
3. Sterling
4. Oklahoma A. and M.
23. Western State
24. Bradley
25. Colorado Teachers
26. Ottawa
27. Baylor
28. Northern Teachers (South Dakota)

4. Carroll
5. Tulsa
6. Baker

4. Tulsa
5. Des Moines
6. Parsons

4. Puget Sound
5. Southwestern (Texas)
6. Western State
7. Pacific
8. Colorado Teachers

8. Oklahoma Baptist
9. Baylor
10. Iowa Wesleyan
11. Carthage
12. McKendree
13. Oklahoma City
14. Ottawa
15. Park

4. Pacific
5. Baker
Second choice of:
1. Buena Vista
2. Kansas Wesleyan
3. Oklahoma Women

Fifth, 5½ points.
That the jury system should be abolished.

First Choice of:
1. Carthage
2. Baldwin-Wallace
3. Kansas Wesleyan
4. St. Olaf
5. Carroll

Second choice of:
1. Linfield

Sixth, 3½ points (Tie).
That the Philippines should be granted their immediate independence.

First choice of:
1. Grand Island
2. Upper Iowa

Second choice of:
1. Central (Iowa)
2. Ouachita
3. Hamline

Sixth, 3½ points (Tie).
That the direct primary system should be repealed.

First choice of:
1. Illinois Wesleyan
2. Doane

Second choice of:
1. Hastings
2. Redlands
3. Northern Teachers (South Dakota)

Seventh, 3 points.
That military training in our schools and colleges should be abolished.

First choice of:
1. Connecticut State
2. South Dakota

Second choice of:
1. Sterling
2. Doane

Eighth, 2½ points.
That capital punishment should be abolished.

First choice of:
1. Maryville
2. Augustana

Second choice of:
1. Oklahoma A. and M.

Ninth, 2 points.
That the policy of selective education should be adopted in the United States.
First choice of:
1. Eureka

2. Kansas State Teachers of Emporia

Tenth, 1½ points.

That the athletic programs of American colleges and universities should be restricted.

Second choice of:
1. South Dakota State
2. Upper Iowa

No other question received more than one point.

In order to supply the editor of our magazine with forensic news, the constitution provides, Article V, Division A, 15.

**Forensic News.** It shall be the duty of each chapter to keep the editor of The Forensic supplied regularly with its college paper by exchange or otherwise. On or before October 15 of each year, the editor shall notify each chapter as to where the college paper is to be sent. Each chapter which has not arranged this exchange by November 1 shall be fined one dollar and there shall be an additional fine of one dollar for each and every month thereafter during which the college paper is not received.

As provided in this section of the constitution, the editor sent a letter to each chapter whose paper was not coming to his desk calling its attention to this requirement.

We want your news, not your dollar. Please check up with the editor or business manager of your paper to be sure that your paper is being sent. Sometimes there are slips after word is left with the paper and The Forensic does not get on the mailing list. It will do no harm to check up.

Your papers should be addressed to
Alfred Westfall
Editor of the Forensic,
529 So. Meldrum St.,
Fort Collins, Colorado.
THE FORENSIC OF MEASURE YOUR CHAPTER

A short time ago, I had a conversation with a student in a large middle western university, who wore upon his watch chain the key of a prominent national honorary fraternity. During our conversation, the subject of the honorary organization was brought up; and I made some inquiries as to the local chapter of which he was a member. "Is your local organization active?" I asked. "Oh, yes," he replied; "We have an active chapter. We have a big banquet every spring, and initiate all the men who are eligible, and elect our officers for the next year." "How often do you hold your regular meetings during the year?" was my next question. "Oh, we have no meetings," was the response. "Just the one big banquet each year. You see, this is an honorary organization; we have no need for any meetings or anything of that kind."

That statement brings up one of the most vital questions which confronts every national honorary organization today—the problem of the local chapter. There seems to be a wide difference of opinion among those connected with honorary fraternities as to the place which the local chapter of an honorary organization should occupy on the campus. There are many who honestly believe that the sole purpose of an honorary fraternity should be to confer some distinction or recognition upon college students who have attained a position of leadership in the field in which the fraternity functions. They believe that the local chapter should take no active part in the life of the campus, and that the sole duty of the local organization is to meet annually, confer a few keys in exchange for a sizable initiation fee, and see that the pictures of all members appear together on a page in the college annual.

On the other hand, there is the opposite point of view, that the honorary fraternity should not stop with the election of members and the wearing of keys. There are those who believe that the honorary fraternity should have something more to justify its existence; that it should have a definite program for the betterment of conditions in the field in which it exists; that its local chapters should be actively functioning organizations which consistently strive to carry out this program; and that its members accept an obligation in becoming members, to give their active support to the ideals of the fraternity.

The founders of Pi Kappa Delta, and those who have guided the destiny of the national organization since that time, have very definitely held to this latter point of view. The first national officers mapped out a definite program—one of the most ambitious programs ever undertaken by an honorary organization. Pi Kappa Delta was not to be merely a fraternity created to confer some special honor upon those who happen to participate in forensics; it was to be an organization which was to strive actively to increase the extent of forensic activity; to work for higher standards of excellence in the field of forensic endeavor; to promote better feeling and a higher standard of sportsmanship between those who compete on the forensic platform. The organization has been unusually fortunate in the caliber of
its national officers from the beginning. Without exception, they have been men who have actively striven toward the attainment of the ideal of the fraternity. The publication of The Forensic, the holding of national and provincial conventions, the practice of selecting a uniform question for debate, the holding of provincial and national tournaments in oratory, in extemporaneous speaking, and in debate, all evidence the efforts which Pi Kappa Delta's leaders have made toward putting the fraternity's program into effect.

But the national organization has been handicapped from the beginning by the attitude taken by many of the local chapters. Too many of the local organizations have been content to drift along as a key-conferring organization pure and simple. Some of them have never even provided themselves with a local constitution. Others have a constitution and by-laws, but the members pay no heed to the rules of the organization. Meetings are held at infrequent intervals; and then are poorly attended. If fines are imposed for non-attendance, the secretary finds collection difficult if not impossible. The chapter does nothing to advance the cause of forensics; it does nothing to enhance the prestige of the fraternity at home or abroad; and from the standpoint of the average student on the campus, the sole function of the organization is to permit its members to wear a key, the possession of which involves the assumption of no obligations whatever.

Naturally, with a considerable number of chapters thus refusing to assume the obligations of membership, the national officers find their work made increasingly difficult. Letters sent to chapters by members of the national council are allowed to remain unanswered for weeks, or are ignored completely; attendance at national and provincial conventions is less than it should be; and worst of all, a spirit of listlessness and discouragement spreads to other chapters and the national officers themselves are helpless. Their letters cannot bring an inactive chapter to life, when the members of the chapter themselves take little or no interest in the organization.

Every chapter in Pi Kappa Delta owes a duty to the fraternity—that of full and complete cooperation with the national organization in furthering the ideals of the society. Every member who enters the organization obligates himself to further the interests of the organization in every laudable way; and that involves the maintenance of live and active local chapters which can give effective cooperation to the national fraternity. No chapter can consider itself as fulfilling its obligations to Pi Kappa Delta which does not hold regular meetings at frequent intervals; which does not make an active effort to foster forensics, both within the institution in which it exists, and without that institution; which does no fulfil, promptly and completely, every obligation laid upon it by the national organization; and which does not maintain a high degree of interest on the part of its membership in the affairs of the fraternity.

If a local chapter is failing to maintain an active organization, the fault lies with every member of the organization personally, for it is the duty of every member of Pi Kappa Delta to foster the interests of the
organization. No chapter can be completely inactive if even one or two members of that chapter wish it to be otherwise, and are energetic enough to do something about it. Even to a greater degree, the officers of the chapter are guilty of negligence if a chapter is not wholly active; for to them has been entrusted the leadership of the group. And the greatest blame should be laid at the door of the faculty members of the chapter, for they, as mature and more or less permanent members of the local organization, can with little difficulty inspire the student members to keep the chapter in a strong and vigorous condition.

Now, what steps can be taken to insure the maintenance of a vigorous and lively local chapter? First of all, select the officers of the chapter with care, on a basis not only of popularity, but of administrative ability and enthusiasm for the fraternity. The most popular member, or the best debater, may not be the best person to provide leadership for a chapter, especially if his interest in the organization is lukewarm. In the second place, make provision for regular meetings at frequent—and regular—intervals; and insist upon the presence of members at every meeting. Third, make the meetings interesting; secure an outside speaker occasionally; lay stress on the social angle of the organization. And finally, keep the members busy. Every chapter should undertake one or more definite projects for the stimulation of forensics, and every member should be assigned to some definite work in carrying out the chapter undertaking. The chapter can organize and manage intramural debating between classes, fraternity organizations, or clubs. It can plan and hold intramural oratorical and extempore speaking contests. It can assist, at least, in the management of debates with other institutions. It can sponsor forensics in high schools, by organizing high school leagues, holding high school forensic tournaments, preparing bibliographies and material on high school questions, conducting a high school debate service in which questions concerning high school debate subjects can be answered, and the like. Every chapter should engage in some form of outside activity to stimulate forensics, and the more work of this nature the chapter undertakes, the greater will be the interest of the members in the fraternity; and of still more importance, the prestige of the fraternity on the campus and among debaters at large will be enormously increased.

In the hope that some local chapters may be spurred to greater activity, advantage has been taken of that much over-worked institution, the "rating scale" so that the requirements of a good chapter may be placed before the members of Pi Kappa Delta in definite form. If a chapter can satisfy every one of the requirements enumerated below, then that chapter must be considered a leader in the fraternity. But if a local organization falls short in several of the requirements, then certainly there is room for improvement.

It might be suggested that every chapter evaluate its activities for the year f 1925-1926 on a basis of the points below, and send the results to the editor of The Forensic. Possibly the national organization might be willing to offer a cup to the chapter whose rating during the preceding year is highest.
1. High standards of admission ........................................ 10
2. Membership actively interested in the fraternity ............ 10
3. Membership actively interested in forensics .................. 10
4. Membership actively assisting in development of intercol-
   legiate forensics .................................................. 10
5. Active and efficient officers ...................................... 10
6. Hospitality to visiting teams ..................................... 10
7. Organized publicity for fraternity affairs and forensic
   activities ................................................................ 10
8. Outside projects for encouragement of forensics ............ 10
9. Fulfillment of all province obligations ......................... 10
10. Fulfillment of all national obligations .......................... 10

SCORE OF THOROUGHLY ACTIVE CHAPTER .............. 100

To illustrate the application of the scale to an actual local chapter, let
us consider the work of the Kansas Gamma chapter at the Kansas State
Agricultural College during the year of 1925-26, with relation to the re-
quirements listed. The Kansas Gamma chapter is one of the oldest in the
fraternity, and last year had an unusual record of activity under the leader-
ship of Robert E. Hedberg, now a student member of the national council.

The first requirement of an active chapter of high standards, is high
standards of membership. Mere participation in an intercollegiate forensic
contest should not be in itself sufficient to justify election to membership.
The Kansas Gamma chapter has been unusually discriminating, electing to
active membership only ten of the twenty-one eligible students, with the
quality of debating done constituting the basis of election.

The second requirement is an active interest in the fraternity on the
part of members of the local chapter. Kansas Gamma has a very satisfac-
tory record in this respect. Meetings were held twice each month, and with
a total active membership of twenty-one during the year, the average at-
tendance at meetings was more than eighty per cent. Fines were imposed
for absence; and all fines were collected. Dues and assessments were like-
wise paid promptly in nearly every case. Only two members failed to live
up entirely to the obligations of membership; of these, one was dropped from
the organization, and the second suspended until all obligations were fully
met.

The third requirement for an active chapter is active interest and par-
ticipation in intercollegiate forensics. Only four of the student members of
the organization for the year failed to participate in intercollegiate foren-
sics; of these four, one was the expelled member, a second was not in school
during the first semester, and the two remaining members were prevented
from participation by outside work. The record of the chapter is not so
good, however, when attendance at forensic contests held locally is considered.
At one contest, barely half the members of the local organization attended,
and at several others, the attendance fell below eighty per cent.
The fourth requirement of full activity on the part of a chapter is that members aid in the management and development of intercollegiate forensics. In this respect, the Kansas Gamma chapter has a very satisfactory record. Members of the chapter generally interested themselves in inducing students to enter tryouts for intercollegiate debate teams, with the consequence that of the ninety-five students who tried for places on intercollegiate teams, more than forty were freshmen. Members of the chapter also attended to all local arrangements for debates, handled a portion of the correspondence, and were particularly valuable in assisting with the coaching of freshman teams.

With one exception the Kansas Gamma chapter also satisfied the fifth requirement of an active chapter—that officers should be interested and efficient. There was no question as to the interest taken by officers; but in one case, an error made by the secretary in correspondence was a source of some embarrassment to members of the chapter. But with the exception of this single occurrence, Kansas Gamma enjoyed a year of exceptionally efficient leadership.

The sixth requirement of efficiency on the part of a chapter is hospitality to visiting teams. Included in this should be the maintenance of friendly relations with members of neighboring chapters. In both of these respects, the Kansas Gamma chapter will measure entirely up to standard. Hospitality was extended to every team that visited the campus. In some cases, an inexpensive "feed" was held after the debate in honor of the visitors; but when this was not done, members made it a point to meet visitors at the train, to call at the hotel before the debate for the purpose of getting acquainted, and otherwise cause their visitors to feel at home.

As regards the seventh requirement of the efficient chapter—organized publicity for forensics and for fraternity affairs—the Kansas Gamma chapter fell down badly. No attempt whatever was made by the chapter to secure publicity in a systematic fashion. As a consequence, the publicity given forensic affairs was sporadic; many forensic contests had little or no advance publicity whatever; and the affairs of the local chapter of the fraternity were ignored completely by the local press. The chapter is planning an improvement in this respect for the current year, however; and it is to be hoped that this shortcoming of the organization locally will be removed.

The ninth and tenth requirements for the thoroughly active chapter are fulfillment of obligations to the provincial and national organizations of the fraternity. In this respect, Kansas Gamma made a thoroughly satisfactory showing. All correspondence from the national organization has been answered promptly and completely. All province conventions held in the territory in which the chapter is located have been attended; in fact, in the spring of 1925, representatives of the chapter attended three province conventions and entered contests at each one. Kansas Gamma has also been represented at every national convention, from the first one, held at Ottawa in 1916 to the sixth, held at Estes Park last spring. Incidentally, of the seven people who represented the Kansas Gamma chapter at Estes Park, one
was sent to the convention by assessment levied upon the active membership, the motion for the assessment being passed without a dissenting vote.

The eighth requirement for an efficiently functioning chapter, the carrying out of one or more projects for the development of forensics without the chapter, was left to the last; for in this respect the Kansas Gamma chapter has made an unusually good showing during the past year. In the first place, members of the chapter have volunteered to serve as judges of high school debate and oratorical contests; and a total of twenty-seven high school debates and eleven oratorical or exempore contests have been judged, wholly or in part, by members of the chapter. Two of the student members, in fact, have been called on frequently to act as single expert judges of high school contests. In the second place, the chapter has stimulated interest in high school forensics by preparing and circulating material on the high school question. Bibliographies and selected articles bearing on the question used in high schools were mimeographed, and sent to nearly three hundred high schools. In the third place, a question bureau for debate was maintained; and replies sent to more than one hundred twenty-five letters from high school debaters asking for sources of material, methods of refutation of given arguments, and the like. In the fourth place, a series of radio talks were given on the high school debate question by one of the members; and a second series of lectures on the theory of debating for high school debaters was broadcast later in the year by other members of the chapter. And finally, a state forensic meet for high school students was held under the auspices of the chapter, in which more than a hundred high school debaters and orators from thirty high schools scattered over the state, participated. Plans have already been laid for the continuation of these activities during the present year, and in addition, the local chapter is sponsoring a debate tournament for teams from fraternities and sororities on the campus, in an effort to further interest in forensic activities among the students.

The record made by Kansas Gamma is probably equalled or surpassed by many chapters. But there are many other chapters which would follow with profit the example given them by the Kansas State organization. Apply the rating scale to your chapter. If you can conscientiously give your chapter a perfect score, then you may have the satisfaction of knowing that your organization, at least, is an asset to the national fraternity. But if you find several items in which your chapter will not measure up to the requirement, then there is room for improvement, and it is your duty as a member of Pi Kappa Delta to bend your efforts toward effecting that improvement. Make your chapter thoroughly active, and an asset, not a liability, to the national fraternity.

**ORDER FROM THE NATIONAL SECRETARY:**

- Membership certificates for framing ___________ $ .50
- Certificates of eligibility for coaching forensics __ No charge
- Volume I of the II K A debate Annual ___________ $1.00
ORATIONS ON THE CONSTITUTION

As a means of combating certain influences tending to weaken popular faith in our government, the Better America Federation of California in 1924 inaugurated a national intercollegiate and interscholastic oratorical contest on the constitution. Prizes ranging from $2,000 for first place to $300 for seventh place were offered the winners. For the college contest the country was divided into seven districts in which there were approximately an equal number of students. The winners in each of these district contests were brought to Los Angeles for the finals. This contest has been held for two years now, with increasing interest and very gratifying results. Students have been encouraged to study our constitution and thousands have entered these contests. They will be repeated again this year.

All ΗΚΔ chapters are urged to interest themselves in this project. In order that they may have a better idea of the type of work demanded, the winning speech from last year is reprinted on the following pages. This is the oration which Mr. Charles T. Murphy of Fordham University presented June 24 in Bovard Auditorium, University of Southern California. Hon. Will H. Hays, former Postmaster General, presided.

So sacred a document is the Constitution of this great nation, that I feel altogether incapable of saying anything new concerning it. Surely, I cannot hope to rival those immortal utterances of our statesmen which enlighten the pages of our history.

Yet of this one thing I am certain: Great as were its founders, they inculcated nothing wholly new in this Constitution. For, though we may read and see reflected in its every line the wisdom of the venerable Franklin; the sagacity of Madison; the juridical genius of Marshall; the literary power of Jefferson; the brilliance of Hamilton, and the courage and foresight of Washington—yet who would be foolhardy enough to say it was principally the work of any one of these? To whom can you point as the principal agent? To do so is as futile as to pick the strongest branch of the mighty oak, when ultimately the very strength of that limb depends on its adherence to the trunk of the tree itself. For my part, then, such a choice involves too heavy a responsibility.

And so, after 139 years under this peerless instrument of government, the oldest written form of constitution, I and every one in this audience can arrive at this inspiring conclusion. This Constitution is not mainly the work of any one of these men. What was its origin? Taking those noble sentiments, burning with the fervor of patriotism, which were first expressed in the Declaration of Independence, they molded them into an orderly instrument of government. These were the principles of life and liberty, for which they fought in the Revolution. And when the forefathers saw in the Articles of Confederation but a “rope of sand,” these
were the principles which they determined must be expressed as definitely and as indelibly as were the bloody footprints of Washington’s men impressed on the frozen snows of Valley Forge. These men were great because they served the Constitution; because they deliberated not so much for the sake of ambition as for freedom; because they expounded no theoretical document, but one of fundamental principles; because, in short, they created the vital principle of the nation. The Constitution then is a living thing!

Let us abandon our hesitancy for, I ask, Why should it not be yours and mine as citizens to cherish; to deliberate on; to read and discuss just as freely as did our forefathers? But on the tenets of justice, on the example of the patriots it should also be yours and mine to defend with the last drop of our life’s blood!

*CAME GRADUALLY*

This was the kind of sentiment that made the origin of the Constitution possible. Still, it was such a radical change in the political philosophy of the world that it had to come gradually. The founders, therefore, took four steps toward our present form of government. In a moment of inspiration they took those fundamental principles so weakly expressed in the Bill of Rights in 1704, united them with the ardent spirit of the Declaration of 1776 and, improving on the expedient union of the confederacy, in the councils of 1787 they formed that immortal compact, the Constitution. And this, their crowning labor, has become the political bible of a free democratic union.

But the question still stands. How does this instrument work? What is its mechanism? It works on sound business principles which are practically unchanged today and are yet sufficient. Just as they might have been the pride of a colonial counting house, so today they encompass all our modern methods of business efficiency. Need I recall to you our renowned system of checks and balances? Every citizen recognizes that the three branches of our government, the executive, the legislative and the judicial departments are essentially distinct, yet no one would claim their complete independence, for throughout the whole system the influence of the people is a constant factor. But, my friends, ask yourselves, since we have this representative government, which limits, vetoes and checks itself; since we have local autonomy of government and since the founders wisely adopted the best features of the English Constitution, but avoided its faults, and since these principles have so efficiently withstood the vicissitudes of our history—since all this is so, why should every ranting demagogue, every partisan group, every passing evil beckon us on to amend the Constitution? The evils of a representative government challenge the responsibility of the electorate. When you amend this instrument carelessly you impair its efficiency and abridge the rights of both State and individual.

However, this harmonious mechanism was dependent on the allegiance of every State of an inseparable union. But this hitherto indefinite principle
was to be settled in the most somber and yet the most purgative epoch of our history—the preservation of the union. Even in the time of Washington there began that regulative feature of our government, the two-party system. Then we had the Nationalists under Hamilton, and the Democrats under Jefferson, and so in this critical period there were two widely divergent political parties.

When John C. Calhoun, inheriting the mantle of Jefferson, stood forth in all sincerity and with his wonderful powers of analysis argued for the individual sovereignty of the States under the “reserved rights” of the Constitution, holding that any State could nullify a Federal law and could remain in the union only, so long as it was expedient—why then the irrepresible conflict was inevitable.

WITHSTOOD CONFLICT

But in this crisis did the Constitution lack defenders? Ah! No. Reviving the nationalism of Hamilton, Daniel Webster, “the great expounder,” in his reply to Hayne, upheld the Supreme Court as the sole adjudicator of the constitutionality of the law, upheld the Congress as the proper agency for amending that document, and proclaimed that immortal sentiment, “Liberty and union now and forever, one and inseparable.”

But still the struggle was joined between an empire where “cotton was king” and whose corner-stone was slavery and a union, supposedly inseparable, whose foundation was freedom. The struggle ended only when 4,000,000 persons were freed—no longer chattels—no longer a living reproach to the Constitution; it ended only when the conflicting armies had cut a swath of destruction through the most fertile fields of the land and deluged them with the blood of brothers. It ended only when Abraham Lincoln, the most noble and generous President this nation has had, sank down in a pool of martyr’s blood. This sacrifice was made, mind you, that the nation might longer endure. Stifling their emotion, the people rejoiced that besides liberty they now had union. Thus they advanced to the unending work of reconstruction.

Now we are in a boundless era of expansion in which we are the protagonists. But do you imagine that the framers of the Constitution foresaw in their wildest imagination that the nation should last over a period of 139 years to become the oldest form of government under a written Constitution; did they foresee that the nation should be rent by civil war and the question of States rights be settled by the blood of brothers; did they foresee that the number of Sates would increase from thirteen to forty-eight; that our territorial expansion should extend over the world; did they foresee that America would become the melting pot of the world; that here the working man would be afforded the greatest return for the sweat of his brow; did they foresee after fighting for freedom in order to originate this document that succeeding generations would again fight to preserve it, and that in the final period of expansion we should enlist in the cause of democracy; mobilize a force of 4,000,000 men and emerge from that struggle victorious—so that we now stand among the nations
of the world pre-eminent in industry, wealth, independence and statesmanship? Did they foresee all this? I am no one to decide. But I know unqualifiedly that we have received this Constitution from them as our glorious heritage. This beacon light of government, our forefathers established. Its rays have penetrated whatever storms threatened the Ship of State as she pursued her course of destiny; they have illumined a glorious path of progress. But now it is we who must tend the light. May its rays never be extinguished by disloyalty or indifference. May they never be dimmed by selfishness or intolerance. But, as I have put the question to you, resolve, to preserve the Constitution inviolate; resolve to make these words of Webster your everlasting creed: “I mean to stand upon the Constitution. I need no other platform. I shall know but one country—let the consequences be what they may. I am careless. No man can suffer too much and no man fall too soon if he suffer, if he fall in the defense of the liberties and Constitution of his country.”

VOLUME I, ΠΚΔ DEBATE ANNUAL

Winning Intercollegiate Debates and Orations, volume I of what we expect to make an annual publication, is now on sale. It was published during the summer. In it appear the debates, orations, and extempore speeches which won the national contests at Estes Park. Every chapter of ΠΚΔ and every library in a ΠΚΔ institution should have a copy. Each chapter should ask its library to order one. Individuals will want copies. As only a limited number of copies were published, the supply may run out. Order now. The price is one dollar. All orders should be addressed to

G. W. Finley, National Treasurer
Apartment 101, Bancroft Hall
509-515 West 121 Street
New York City.
THE NATIONAL TREASURER'S REPORT

AUDITOR'S REPORT
BASED ON THE BOOKS OF THE TREASURER OF
PI KAPPA DELTA
From April 1, 1925 to March 31, 1926

To the Officers of Pi Kappa Delta:
This is to certify that I have carefully examined the books and records of the treasurer of your organization for the year beginning April 1, 1925 and ending April 1, 1926.

Statements I and II attached show receipts and disbursements of cash for the year and the income from each chapter.

August 11, 1926. A. O. COLVIN Auditor.

I. Statement of Receipts and Disbursements

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Cash on hand 1.03
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Receipts from Chapters.
From April 1, 1925 to March 31, 1926.

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Archie Higdon is president of the South Dakota Δ chapter at State College.—The Industrial Collegian.

Paul Simmons won the Lay oratorical contest and will represent Yankton in the state contest. A prize of twenty-five dollars was awarded him.—The Yankton Student.
Chapter 117, to be known as Iowa Mu, was installed at Drake University May 25 by Miss Julia Haymond Watson of the national Publicity Committee and formerly coach of debating at Central College of Iowa. Miss Watson was assisted by Mr. Thompson, president of the Iowa Gamma chapter at Des Moines University, and Mr. York a former member of the same chapter who was attending Drake. Twelve members were initiated as charter members of the new organization, including Professor Jean F. Carroll, the debate coach, and his wife, Melissa S. Carroll, who has been a member of the Drake debating teams.

Drake has been active in forensics for the past few years and last year won the championship of the Missouri Valley conference. Its petition for a chapter of Pi Kappa Delta was presented to the sixth national convention at Estes Park and passed upon favorably.

The installation was handled in an impressive manner by Miss Watson who has been connected with $\Pi \kappa \Delta$ for a long time and who is now residing in Des Moines. After the installation officers for the new chapter were elected and installed in office by Miss Watson. Lantz L. Mackey is the first president of the chapter. Luther Car, vice-president; Gertrude West, secretary-treasurer; and Irving Grossman, corresponding secretary are the other officers elected.

The art of oral persuasion, which was inaugurated in Drake university more than three decades ago, came into its own with the advent of Prof. Jean Carroll only two years ago.

Before that time forensics were only a pastime in which a chosen and elect few engaged. The training individuals to express themselves accurately, tersely and emphatically has grown until today, the university at Des Moines looms out as perhaps one of the most outstanding in the middlewest.

Drake university, where last spring the Iowa Mu Chapter of Pi Kappa Delta was installed was founded in Des Moines in 1881. While not the oldest educational institution in Iowa, the school has grown to have a far-reaching influence; its faculty is recognized throughout the United States; its athletic plant is heralded far and wide through the famous Drake relays; its rating is the highest accorded by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

Located in the heart of the nation's richest agricultural region, Drake has enjoyed a support not only from Des Moines citizens but from the entire state. While its immediate constituency is formed of the Disciples of Christ, the school is operated upon a non-sectarian basis and students of all creeds, races and nationalities congregate here each year in a search for higher learning. In such an atmosphere, debating has found a fertile field.
The first organized attempt to start a debating organization came nineteen years ago, when Frederick McNulty, exceptionally gifted orator, won for Drake high honors among neighboring colleges. It was the idea of McNulty and Professor Lewis Worthington Smith, who is now head of the English department at Drake, that a club be formed for the promotion of forensic and dramatic efforts among the students. This organization, the Gareck club, functioned for a period of ten years. Finally, when another club of its kind sprang up, both organizations faded out.

Debating, however, was not extinct. Drake continued to engage each year with neighboring colleges but efforts of a more definite type began in the fall of 1924, when Jean F. Carroll, son of a former governor of Iowa, came to the institution as a professor of commercial science subjects.

From the time Prof. Carroll began his work at organizing forensics, Drake university began forging to the foreground. After his first successful season, in which Drake university lost the Missouri Valley conference championship by the margin of only a single vote when three schools tied for the honor, offers for debates began pouring in from all parts of the country. Drake has become an intersectional tramping ground for debaters.

This year for the 3rd time, an international debating team will invade local territory. The University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia, will entertain and engage Drake debaters on December 6, the question being "Resolved, that prohibition in the United States is desirable and should be retained."

Both the Oxford and Cambridge university trios from England fell before the Drake debaters. Whether it was because of the patriotism and loyalty of the large crowds who witnessed the skirmishes or the superiority of the local team has never been decided. In both instances the vote was close enough to grant the foreign debaters honor.

This year, with a number of veterans of Coach Carroll's second year back, Pi Kappa Delta, the newly granted Iowa Mu chapter, plans an even more extensive program than that of last year, when Drake university won an unchallenged title to the Missouri Valley championship and won nine of twelve major schedule debates.

Coach Carroll is on a leave of absence of one year. In his place is Prof. C. C. Carrothers, who last year turned out a debating squad at
Roosevelt high school, Des Moines, that was runner up in the Drake-McCahill state high school debating tournament.

A twelve-man first squad will represent Drake this year in a schedule of twelve major debates and probably half as many smaller tilts.

The Missouri Valley conference season does not begin until February. In this conference Drake meets half of the member institutions, Texas University and Washington University at Des Moines, and Kansas state Agricultural college at Manhattan, Kansas, and South Dakota University at Vermillion.

In addition, negotiations are under way for debates this year with University of California, Creighton, University of Pasadena, St. Thomas College, Occidental college, Grinnell, Iowa State College, Kansas State Teachers and a number of smaller Iowa schools where there are chapters of Pi Kappa Delta.

The problem of Pi Kappa Delta this year is a great one. To accomplish anything worth while the chapter will have to work against the handicap of being new to the work of the organization and to the executive handling of debating affairs.

The chapter at Drake plans to take an active part in the promotion of the annual Drake-McCahill debating tournament for all high schools of the state. Bibliographies on the state debating question, which will also be used in the elimination tournament here, will possibly be prepared early in the spring and efforts will be made to expand the tournament, which last year attracted more than a score of debating teams in the institution.

In handling the tournament, the members of Pi Kappa Delta will probably take over the entertainment of all the teams, their housing and their meals. They will meet trains, arrange debates, entertain judges and act as chairman.

In addition to this, an effort to interest a larger number of women in debating will be undertaken. Only three women are now members of the Drake university chapter. With such a small number, a girls' debating team would be impracticable. With a larger number interested, the ambitious new chapter hopes to expand forensics for women. In all but Missouri Valley conference debates, women will be eligible for the team.

Gold "W's" were awarded twenty-eight students at the end of the forensic season at Dakota Wesleyan. Those who had represented the college two years had a ruby in their pins and those who had been three years on the teams a pearl.—The Phreno Cosmia.

Miss Lillie B. Lillard of John Tarleton College was a guest on the Howard Payne campus to present a reading at the ΠΚΔ initiation.—The Yellow Jacket.

Marcus Hogue is president of the South Dakota H chapter.—The Augustana Mirror.
OUR NEW NATIONAL OFFICERS

SECOND NATIONAL VICE PRESIDENT MENCHHOFER

Joseph David Menchhofer, National second vice president Pi Kappa Delta, was born on a farm near Coldwater, Ohio, March 22, 1894. His common and high school education were received from the rural schools of his county. Immediately after graduation from high school one year was spent in teaching country school. From 1914 to 1918 he attended the University of Michigan. His major work was done in the Department of Public Speaking. His extra curricular activities were principally in dramatics. Toward the close of his senior year at the University he enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force and served his country fourteen months during which time he was commissioned an Ensign.

In October, 1919, he received his A. B. degree from the University of Michigan and after the attendance of three Summer Sessions at the University he was granted the Master's degree. At present he is attending the University of Wisconsin as a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the Department of Speech.

In 1920 he was united in marriage to Mabel Pearl Thompson of Madison, South Dakota. Joseph David Jr. aged 4 and one half years constitutes the remainder of his immediate family.

Immediately after graduation from the University and upon the recommendation of Professor Trueblood he began the teaching of Public Speaking. Two years were spent at Concordia College, Moorhead, Minn. and the last five years were spent at St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn. While at the latter institution in May 1922, he was admitted to membership of Pi Kappa Delta.

STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE R. E. HEDBERG

R. E. Hedberg, better known as "Bob", the student representative on the national council from Kansas Aggies, is a man of much forensic experience. He has participated in thirty-two intercollegiate debates, eight of which were lost. He has also spoken in seven intercollegiate oratorical and extempore contests, winning first five times and second
the other two times. These contests include the ΠΚΑ national extempore contest at the Estes Park convention.

Hedberg began his forensic career in Oklahoma City high school, where he participated in nineteen debates. In 1923 he entered Park College where he became a member of the Missouri Beta chapter. He represented the college in eight debates, winning seven of them. He also served as president of the freshman class. In 1924 he transferred to Kansas Aggies. Here he was on the team which debated Oxford. He has traveled to both coasts on debating trips on which he represented Kansas. He was awarded the debate scholarship for 1925-26.

WE ARE LOSING MISS McCUNE

The graduation of Miss Catherine McCune, Student Representative on the National Council, makes it necessary to appoint a new student representative. The constitution provides that in case of a vacancy on the national council the president shall appoint some one to fill the vacancy and send his appointment to the chapters for confirmation.

Before offering any nominee to the chapters, the national president is going to call upon the chapters for suggestions. Please suggest a suitable person for this vacancy. The candidate must be a woman. She should, preferably, be a junior, so that she will not graduate before her successor is elected at the next national convention. She should be a person who possesses qualities of leadership and who has demonstrated an abiding interest in forensics. It might also be wise to appoint some one from one of the provinces not now represented on the national council. Suggestions must be sent in at once.

Another national officer has deserted his former home, but in this case instead of going to California, the usual haven for national officers, he went east. This is our National Secretary-Treasurer. He decided to pursue a doctor's degree at Columbia University. Note his new address on the inside of the front cover. He is now located in Bancroft Hall on the campus. So far he says he has not been lost in the city and no one has sold him the post office building.
PROFESSOR HOPKINS ATTENDS ΔΣΡ CONFERENCE

Professor H. D. Hopkins, Ohio B, attended a meeting of the General Council of ΔΣΡ in New York City early in May. President Stanley B. Houck had invited ΠΚΔ to send a representative to listen in on the meeting.

Professor Hopkins reported a very interesting and profitable meeting. ΔΣΡ is developing a more aggressive policy all the time. It is the desire of its officers to make membership in the forensic fraternity as much sought after as membership in Phi Beta Kappa. The fraternity is also developing a trust fund which will enable it to pay the expenses of one delegate from each chapter to the national convention which is held every five years.

ΠΚΔ and ΔΣΡ have long maintained a cordial relationship. The presence of Professor Hopkins at the New York meeting helps our society to understand what the older one is doing and makes it possible for both to work together more intelligently in their common task of advancing inter-collegiate forensics.

Professor H. D. Hopkins, governor of the Province of the Lakes, went up to Storrs to visit the Connecticut Alpha chapter after attending the meeting of the national council of ΔΣΡ in New York City. He had a pleasant visit with the members of the chapter there and discussed their problems with them. He found a promising and enthusiastic forensic group. ΠΚΔ has had a hard time on the campus there for some time because forensics have never been established upon a very strong foundation. Conditions are improving, the chapter is overcoming some of its handicaps and getting forensics upon a better basis both financially and in regard to the college program.

Dr. Samuel F. Kerfoot, president of Hamline University, was elected to membership in the Minnesota Δ chapter this spring. Dr. Kerfoot represented Hamline in oratory in 1888 and 1889. He has always been deeply interested in forensics since and has done much to aid the chapter at Hamline.
The Editor's Personal Page

Where inconsistencies cease from troubling and logic is at rest.

* * *

"A Three Minute Egg," a short story by the editor, appeared in the August number of the Blue Book.

* * *

An editorial, "Should we Shoot Editors," which appeared in March issue of THE FORENSIC was reprinted in the July issue of Banta's Greek Exchange.

* * *

"You will find in my speeches to juries, no hard words, no Latin phrases; and that is the secret of my style, if I have any."

Daniel Webster.

* * *

The editor of the Forensic expects to attend the meeting of the National Association of Teachers of Speech which will be held in Chicago about New Years. He is looking forward to meeting as many ΗΚΔ people as possible.

* * *

"He, who dares love, and for that love must die,
And, knowing this, dares yet love on, am I."

Thus wrote John Dryden in The Conquest of Granada in 1670. Some of the debaters who are working on the official question may appreciate the parody which appeared in The Rehearsal of George Villiers, the Duke of Buckingham, in 1671.

"He that dares drink, and for that drink dares die,
And, knowing this, dares yet drink on, am I."

* * *

Are the names and addresses of the officers of your chapter on file with the national secretary? If your chapter is not receiving its mail as it should, it may be because the national headquarters do not know to where to address it. There should be no lost mail or delay in getting mail. National headquarters will always be glad to send mail addressed as you suggest, but unless your chapter supplies the national officers with the names and addresses of its officers, they have no means of knowing who they are. It will not hurt to send in this information a second time even to make sure that the national secretary has it correct.
What should be the major activity and chief interest of our national society this year?

Here is the suggestion of the national president. It should be our chief task to get every chapter functioning and to get forensics in each institution upon a sound basis.

A chapter is functioning when it is doing the following things:
First, aiding its institution to carry on an adequate forensic program, which should consist of a number of contests in debate, oratory, and extemporaneous speaking for both men and women, if the institution is coeducational.

Second, when it is meeting regularly and working actively to produce better forensics, to get more students to take part in forensics, to get more people to be interested in and to attend forensic contest.
To accomplish these ends a chapter should work:
First, to have the institution appoint a faculty member as coach of forensics and to see that he is allowed sufficient time in his college duties to give adequate attention to forensics.
Second, to get a forensic budget, an assured income of sufficient amount to permit the institution to carry on a forensic program equal to that carried on by the institutions with which it must compete. An investigation made in 1925 showed that among 90 ΠΚΑ institutions the forensic budget averaged $501.33 per institution and amounted to $1.09 per student enrolled. Certainly no institution has its forensics adequately financed if it does not set aside for a forensic budget an income of at least fifty cents for every student attending.
Third, to see that every forensic contest is made interesting to those who attend.
Fourth, to get some item of forensic news in every issue of the college paper.
The next, the seventh, biennial convention of ΠΚΔ will be held at Heidelberg University, Tiffin, Ohio, about April 1, 1928.

Heidelberg was selected as the headquarters for the convention because it is in the eastern part of our territory. The last convention was in the West. It is only fair to the chapters which had to travel the greatest distance that we come nearer to them the next time.

This is the time for each chapter to begin plans to send a delegation to the next convention. These national conventions are of great value in stirring up enthusiasm for forensics and in educating students and coaches for better work. Of the 115 chapters in the society at the time of the last convention, 98 were represented. This is 85 percent of the total. The number of chapters, the number of delegates, and the percentage of chapters represented is increasing each time. Let us make the Ohio convention the 100 percent convention we have been aiming at.

* * *

**PROVINCE ORGANIZATION**

The last national convention provided for a more active provincial organization. It also specified that provincial governors should be elected at the national convention or else appointed by the national president. At present this is the provincial organization and the governors elected. The provinces are numbered, as provided by the constitution, in the order of the oldest chapter they contain.

Province 1. All Kansas Chapters. Professor J. H. Lawrence, College of Emporia, Governor.

Province 2. All the chapters of Missouri, McKendree of Illinois, and Iowa Wesleyan, Central, Des Moines, Simpson, Parsons, and Drake of Iowa. Professor L. J. Graham, Culver-Stockton, Governor.

Province 3. All of the Nebraska and Colorado chapters. Professor E. H. Wells, Nebraska Wesleyan, Governor.

Province 4. The Wisconsin chapters and all the Illinois chapters except McKendree. No governor elected.

Province 5. All California chapters. No governor elected.

Province 6. All North and South Dakota chapters and Buena Vista, Western Union, and Morningside of Iowa. F. W. Lambertson, Dakota Wesleyan, Governor.

Province 7. All the chapters of Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas. Professor P. W. Turrentine, Henderson-Brown, Governor.

Province 8. All the Oklahoma chapters. Professor N. W. Sawyer, Oklahoma Baptist, Governor.


Province 10. All the Minnesota chapters and Dubuque, Coe, and Upper Iowa from Iowa. Professor C. S. Templar, Hamline University, Governor.

Province 11. All the chapters of North and South Carolina. No governor elected.
Province 12. All chapters of Montana, Oregon, and Washington. No governor elected.
Province 13. All the chapters of Kentucky, Indiana, and Tennessee. No governor elected.

The national president is at work on making the appointments to fill these vacancies. It will be his purpose, in each province, to appoint as governor a man acceptable to the chapters in the province. To enable him to this, he is asking each chapter in each province now without a governor to write in to him making suggestions of some one suitable for the office and acceptable to the chapter. This should be done at once so that the governors may be at work on their provincial programs.

Coach Wm. B. Garrett has left Huron to take up his law course at Harvard. His successor is Prof. Robert B. Sutherland, a graduate of Knox, who has also had further work in Oberlin.

Lester Thonsen, Huron ’26, and special distinction man in P. K. D., is now Professor of Public Speaking in Pacific University, Forest Grove, Oregon.

Some of Huron’s former debaters and speakers are returning to continue their college work, and their forensic endeavors, after a year or two in other work. Elinor Jones, Lawrence Murphy, and Mack Easton, are among them.

All of the Pi Kappa Delta’s who graduated in June are teaching, and most of them have certain public speaking work in their charge.

Baylor College should be proud to have such girls as Mary Conner and Margaret Seat as students. These girls debated E. T. girls Friday night and lost by the decision of the critic judge. Their defeat did not keep them from being the best sports in the country because they stayed in Commerce until 3:00 o’clock Saturday afternoon and enjoyed the stay.

These two girls made such statements as these which show the school spirit that exists at Baylor College; “If you are not a good loser you can’t be a good winner. We hated to lose but, we are glad to know why we lost, we did our best.” Miss Joiner, their assistant coach, was a true representative by Baylor also, she having been a debater at Baylor for three years.

E. T. girls did their best to show these girls a wonderful time. Misses Conner and Seat and Geraldine Richards were the guests of Lois Mathis at the Dormitory Saturday for dinner. Commerce enjoys such visitors as these girls and we congratulate Baylor for having such fine students.

—The East Texan.
DEBATE CONFERENCE HELD IN CHICAGO

Saturday, October 3rd the Mid-Western Debate Conference was held in the Auditorium Hotel in Chicago. North Central was represented by Prof. G. E. Oliver, Miss Genevieve Brayton, manager of debate for women, and Edwin G. Peterson, president of the Forensic League. Fifteen colleges from Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan sent delegates. At the convention, the trend of sentiment developed along three distinct lines, (1) Non-decision debates were encouraged, (2) public debates were stressed as being essential to development as well in intercollegiate contests, (3) and a note of expansion was sounded when the resolutions committee suggested that the aim in debating should be to develop as many as possible. This is contradictory to the old theory of training only six men for an entire season.

"Resolved: "That the essential features of the McNary-Haugen-bill be enacted in to law" was the subject selected by the debating conference for use in intercollegiate contests by the men this year. The question for women's debate is in regard to the abolishment of jury trials.

During the political campaign in Texas the Delta chapter promoted a mock political debate. Different students represented the various candidates and appealed to the voters. A gold medal was awarded the winner. The contest was well received.—The Yellow Jacket.

Ben L. Simmons, one of the debaters from Northern Teachers which won second in the debate tournament last year, is teaching and coaching forensics at Wessington Spring, South Dakota.—The Exponent.
PACIFIC FORENSIC LEAGUE

The following letter was received from Earl W. Wells, President of the Pacific Forensic League, which is composed of the following colleges and universities: Southern California, Leland Stanford, Jr., Oregon State, Oregon, Willamette, Washington State, and Whitman. The Forensic is glad to print it here.

Dear Sir:

At the recent Annual Conference of the Pacific Forensic League, an official League question and a second choice question were selected for the League Debates of 1926-27. At the time there was passed also a motion to have the secretaries of the various forensic fraternities notified of these questions and that they be asked to make an announcement thereof in the next issue of their respective fraternity publications. Such publication, it was felt, would be of advantage to any colleges or universities planning to make debating tours to the Pacific coast next year. Any institution intending to make such a trip will be able to schedule debates on these questions with any of the members of the League, and likely with other coast institutions as many of the latter will probably meet members of the League on these questions.

The official League question is as follows: “Resolved, That foreign nations should relinquish all governmental control in China, excepting that usually exercised by consulates and legations.” The second choice question of the League is as follows: “Resolved, That a National Board of Censorship be established by Congress to control the release and exhibition of all moving pictures.”

Trusting that you will find it convenient to make an announcement of these questions in the next issue of your fraternity’s publication, and that such publication will be of mutual benefit to your organization and the League which I represent, I remain

Sincerely yours,

EARL W. WELLS,
President, Pacific Forensic League.


The trend towards more popular questions is shown in the subject used last spring in the debate between Alabama Polytechnic Institute and Mercer. Resolved, That the elective system now in vogue in our colleges has resulted in a superficial type of education. The Mercer negative team triumphed.—The Plainsman.

Henderson-Brown closed its forensic season last spring with a close debate on the Japanese immigration question with the state teachers college at Conway. The Teachers were victorious.—The Oracle.

Ouachita on the negative of the child labor question defeated Hendrix College at the end of the forensic season last spring.—The Ouachita Signal.

Resolved, That all Protestant churches should unite in one church was the subject for an intramural debate at Redlands.—The U. of R. Campus.
Redlands won from Caltec in the freshmen debates, but lost to Pomona and Southern Branch.—*The U. of R. Campus.*

John Hulburt of Southern Branch won third place in the conference oratorical contest with an oration on La Follette.—*The Grizzly.*

Virginia Shaw, who won second in the women's extempore contest at Estes Park, was elected president of her chapter at Southern Branch.—*The Grizzly.*

Warren Van Camp, who attended the last national convention, was elected president of California Alpha chapter at Redlands.—*The U. of R. Campus.*

The Epsilon chapter at the Southern Branch of the University of California arranged a banquet for all members of the three forensic societies there.—*The Grizzly.*

Colorado P at Western State held its initiation in the mountains at Camp Cascadilla. Seven new members were taken in just as the sun set.—*Top O' the World.*

Merrill Brininstool won second in the southern California oratorical contest on the constitution. There were eleven contestants on the program. Ellsworth Meyer of Pomona won first.—*The U. of R. Campus.*

Miss Rosalie Williams and Miss Elizabeth Evans of Pacific took a four thousand mile trip thru the northwest, winning three debates, losing one, and taking part in a number of no decision contests.—*The Pacific Weekly.*

President Duke of Redlands presented the gold R's awarded by the associated students to the debaters. Roger Walch and Dwayne Orton received R's with four stars on them indicating four years of service. There was also an emerald on Walch's for his work in oratory. Quite a number of R's with three and two stars were also awarded.—*The U. of R. Campus.*

Dr. Albert Keiser, formerly at Augustana College, South Dakota, but now of Lenoir-Ryan college of North Carolina, installed the North Carolina B chapter at Wake Forest college on May 22. He was assisted by members of the chapter in putting on the service. Following the installation there was a banquet and program. The president of the college was one of the guests.

So close was the oratorical contest in the women's conference of Southern California that the decision of the judges first resulted in a tie between the representatives of Redlands and Pomona. The judges were then asked to vote again on these two to break the tie. The decision was in favor of Pomona. Redlands was represented by Miss Margaret Watson, speaking on "The Invincible Empire."—*The U. of R. Campus.*

Not content with winning the national Pi Kappa Delta contest with his oration, "Wheels Without Souls," Roger Walch went back home and won the Southern California conference contest. The contest was close, however, for Ward Foster of Caltek tied him at first. This win gives Redlands permanent possession of the trophy which had to be won three times to be held. It is interesting to note Redlands tied in both the men's and women's contests, finally winning one and losing the other in the revoting of the judges.—*The U. of R. Campus.*
Illinois State Normal won both ends of its dual with Chicago Normal.
—The Vidette.

McKendree initiated thirteen new members at the end of its forensic season.—McKendree Review.

Coach Root, of Aberdeen Normal, is taking up further graduate study at Iowa State University this fall.

The College of the Pacific is the oldest college in California, altho it has just completed its second year at Stockton.—The Pacific Weekly.

The debaters at Illinois State Normal have been doing community service by presenting their debates to audiences in nearby towns. The discussion of the prohibition question especially has been well received.—The Vidette.

Six New England colleges from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut have formed a new debating conference known as the College Debating League. Wright Gifford of Connecticut Aggies was chosen secretary.—The Campus.

North Central, Illinois I, does much to encourage intramural forensics. There are annual debates between the freshman and sophomore classes, both for men and women. An extemporaneous speaking contest is conducted with prizes of fifteen and ten dollars.—The College Chronicle.

Resolved, That grants-in-aid by the Federal government to the states should be discontinued is the question selected for discussion by the Indiana Colleges. Franklin, thru three triangular debates, will meet Taylor, Butler, Earlham, Notre Dame, Wabash, and DePauw.—The Franklin.

Max Kroloff won the Iowa state contest for the orations on the constitution and represented Iowa at the Divisional at Detroit. Kroloff, who before entering college won third in the national high school contest on the constitution, is now a student at Morningside.—The Collegian Reporter.

George B. Arbaugh, formerly of Illinois I at Carthage, is taking graduate work in Philosophy at Iowa University. He writes that George Beuswanger of Illinois I is also there working for his doctor's degree in Philosophy. He has also discovered Roy Hendrickson of Gustavus Adolphus in the Law College.

Chester Anderson won the annual Bradley Oratorical contest fostered by the University of Chicago Club of Peoria. His oration, “A Living Lie,” attacked the false glory thrown about war in our school histories. Miss Bertha Berman, speaking on “Children of Bondage,” won second. Prizes of thirty-five and fifteen dollars were awarded the winners.—The Bradley Tech.

The Iowa Intercollegiate Peace Oratorical contest was held at Pella April 30 with the following results:
First, “Shall it be Caesar or Christ?” Lyle Quinn, Simpson.
Second, “Preparation for Peace,” Roscoe Trueblood, Penn.
Third, “America First,” Aaron Webber, Parsons.
“Outlawry of War,” Florence Hotchkine, Upper Iowa.
—The Central Ray.
Verne Pangborn, Iowa Theta, was elected president of the Coe student body.—The Coe College Cosmos.

L. Richard Belden, president of the Connecticut A chapter, was elected editor of the college paper.—The Campus.

The Iowa Z chapter at Parsons is sponsoring a freshman oratorical contest. The first one was won by Melvin Pearce.—The Portfolio.

Ray of Northwestern, formerly of North Carolina A, won one of the preliminary contests in the orations on the constitution, but lost out in the finals of the divisional.

College of the Pacific is conducting a program of interclass debates as a means of discovering new forensic material. Resolved, That the university is failing to obtain its objective is the question for discussion.—The Pacific Weekly.

W. C. Roeder won the Alumni oratorical contest at Dubuque. He spoke on "Crime and Legal Technicalities." Hazel Heilman won second with "Woodrow Wilson, the Idealist." The prizes were twenty-five and fifteen dollars.—The Blue and White.

Professor F. W. Lambertson, the versatile debate coach at Dakota Wesleyan, has just published a new book. This is a series of sermons for children under the title "The Unguarded Gate." The book has met with some favorable reviews.—The Phrenology Cosmos.

Part of the initiation at Coe consists of five minute speeches before the chapel. "Why I am so popular with the ladies," "My Home Town," and "The Need for a New Type of Woman on the Coe Campus" were among the subjects given the neophytes.—The Coe College Cosmos.

Booker T. Richmond won both the oratorical and the extemporaneous speaking contests at Coe. In the oratorical contest he spoke on "The Birth of a Nation," while in the extemporaneous contest his subject was "Good Roads". Joyce Craven with the oration, "The Red Plague," won second in oratory. Prizes of twenty-five and fifteen dollars were given the winners. Wendell Towner won second in extempore while speaking on the World Court.—The Coe College Cosmos.

The Zeta chapter at Emporia Teachers held a public initiation this fall. Professor C.E. Buehler, formerly of Washburn, but now of the University of Kansas, gave an address on forensics. Professor George R. R. Pflaum, coach of debate, then presented those eligible to membership and Professor F. L. Gilson, head of the speech department, presented the keys. Fourteen students were admitted to the chapter thru initiation and Miss Rheta Godshalk and Roscoe Coine by transfer from the chapter at Sterling.—The Bulletin.

The most formal college affair of the year at Parsons was the seventh annual ΠΚΔ banquet. There were forty-four guests. Preceding the banquet thirteen new members were initiated. A program of toasts followed the eating. The general theme was "Keys," and included key holes, monkeys and keynotes. At the close of the banquet all drank to the comrade-ship of Pi Kappa Delta, with Miss Fulton, the retiring president, and Mr. Neely, the incoming president, drinking from the ΠΚΔ loving cup.—The Portfolio.
The chapter at Coe held its initiation this fall, taking in six new members.—*The Coe College Cosmos.*

Professor Pelsma at Pittsburg Teachers has established an annual oratorical contest with prizes of twenty-five and fifteen dollars given by local business firms.—*The Collegio.*

At Sterling college there is an annual missionary oratorical contest made possible thru the kindness of a Los Angeles pastor who offers prizes of ten and five dollars.—*Ye Sterling Stir.*

When Royal Alcott and Kenneth Hamer of Emporia Teachers returned from Estes Park they were awarded gold medals for winning third place in the debating tournament.—*The Bulletin.*

Kansas Wesleyan is trying to get a head start on the forensic season. Professor Rose had debate tryouts last spring so that the debaters selected could be thinking and reading on the important topics of the day.—*The Wesleyan Advance.*

Kansas Z, at Emporia Teachers, is sponsoring a course in parliamentary law for all campus organizations. The idea is to help the new officers so that they will be able to conduct their meetings in the correct manner.—*The Bulletin.*

The Parsons chapter has announced the forensic program for the year in a full column story on the front page of the college paper. It is the intention of the group to keep up the school’s winning record in oratory and debate.—*The Portfolio.*

The Kansas Wesleyan chapter closed the year with an eight course banquet and a clever after dinner program. Professor P. C. Somerville, one of the national founders of ΠΚΔ, related some of the early history of the organization.—*The Wesleyan Advance.*

“Our chapter will offer two cups next fall for intramural debate, one for fraternities and one for sororities. We are also planning a banquet in a few weeks and are inviting members from other Kansas chapters.” Thus writes R. E. Hedberg, president of the Kansas Π chapter at Kansas Aggies.

The Kansas Z chapter has just adopted a new local constitution. It provides, among other things, that pledges must undergo a period of pledge service before initiation. They must also familiarize themselves with the national constitution and the history of the local chapter.—*The Bulletin.*

“We had a wonderful time at Greeley and Estes Park and shall look forward to the next convention with great anticipations, for we plan to be represented no matter where it is held. We learned some great lessons in debate from which we can profit much.” This is a paragraph from a letter written by Leroy Allen, dean of the college and coach of debate at Southwestern College.

Kansas Z, the Emporia Teachers, is planning the most extensive forensic program it has ever undertaken. There will be a full line of debates, oratorical contests, and contests in extemporaneous speaking for both the men and women. The chapter will be fully represented at the provincial convention. In addition the girls will take a trip either into Colorado or Iowa.—*The Bulletin.*
At Centenary the college offers a prize of fifty dollars for the best oration presented.—*The Conglomerate.*

The women of the universities of California and Nevada will discuss whether or not it is right to break unpopular laws.

Fairmount College is no more. It has become the Municipal University of Wichita. The Kansas Epsilon chapter will continue there.

Carl Forsythe, the college orator, was elected president of the junior class at Michigan State Normal.—*The Normal College News.*

Colby initiated twenty-four men at its final meeting last spring. At that time plans were formed for raising a convention fund for 1928.

Miss Sandrene Schutt won first place in the women's oratorical contest at Hope and will represent the college in the state contest. Miss Schutt delivered the oration, "It's a Crime."—*The Hope Anchor.*

The Louisiana B chapter at Centenary is planning an extensive forensic program for this year. Among other things, it expects to send five men on an extensive forensic trip which will carry them as far east as Virginia.—*The Conglomerate.*

Bates College sent out a women's team accompanied by the wife of the president of the college. They stopped at Washington, among other places, where Congressman and Mrs. Wallace H. White of the Second Maine District, had a luncheon for them at the Capitol.

When Carl Forsythe returned from winning second place in the final national contest of the old line oratorical association, a special pep meeting was held in his honor. The band turned out, the students filled the auditorium and gave the college yells, and speeches were made.—*The Normal College News.*

Gustavus Adolphus has adopted a point system under faculty control. All students are allowed twenty-four activity points. Students who have earned a large number of grade points, are allowed as many as forty activity points. Football counts as six, debating as eight, and oratory as five.—*The Gustavian Weekly.*

Michigan State closed its forensic season with a banquet at which Professor Eckerman presented the forensic trophies offered by the student body to the debaters, pennants for the men and pillow tops for the girls. Professor W. H. Wise of the English department was initiated as an honorary member.—*The Michigan State News.*

The national president recently received an invitation to attend the annual banquet of the Kansas Z chapter. There were two complimentary tickets with the invitation (the plates were a dollar apiece.) Only the fact that it is a long ways to walk and that his shoes were thin and cold weather is coming on prevented him from accepting.

Carl Forsythe was winner of the E. A. Strong scholarship of seventy-five dollars. It was presented at the banquet of the Stoic Club, an organization of students and faculty which encourages scholarship and achievement. Willard Morris, president of the KKA chapter, was awarded another scholarship of like value.—*The Normal College News.*
The Michigan E chapter sponsors a freshman oratorical contest.—*The Normal College News.*

Clarence Kilde of St. Olaf won second place in the state Peace contest.—*The Manitou Messenger.*

Colby College, in its 107th year, has the largest enrollment it has ever had.—*The Colby College Echo.*

The Minnesota A chapter plans to promote a program of intramural forensics at Macalester.—*The Mac Weekly.*

Missouri Wesleyan engaged the Sydney, Australia, debate team in an argument on the prohibition question October 28.

South Dakota State reports a squad of experienced debaters ready for the year and greater interest in forensics than ever before.—*The Industrial Collegian.*

Kansas Wesleyan reports a lack of interest in forensics this year. Only three men and seven women appeared for the tryouts.—*The Kansas Wesleyan Advance.*

A debating prize of twenty-five dollars is awarded annually at Detroit. It was awarded last year to Miss Edythe Rambar who is the first woman to win it.—*The Detroit Collegian.*

The Minnesota Alpha chapter presented "White Elephants" and "Brothers in Arms" as benefit plays in order to meet the deficit incurred in sending a delegation to the national convention.—*The Mac Weekly.*

The college presented ΠΚΔ keys to the new members of the chapter at Michigan State Normal. Some friends of the institution also gave gold coins which were presented with the keys at the annual banquet.—*The Normal College News.*

Clarence Kilde, who won the local oratorical contest at St. Olaf last spring, did not return to college this fall. As a result Frantz Werner will become St. Olaf's representative in the state contest.—*The Manitou Messenger.*

The Art History Club of Mankato, Minnesota, gave a public reception in honor of Miss Dailey when she returned from winning the women's extempore contest at Estes Park. The reception was given in the Elks Hall and was attended by more than two hundred friends of Miss Dailey. Representatives of the schools, clubs, and civic and social organizations were present. President Cooper, of the State Teachers College, was one of the speakers.—*The Mac Weekly.*

Fifty-six attended the final banquet of the Michigan Epsilon chapter at Michigan State Normal College. Nineteen debaters, two orators, and Professor Graeme Öger, a former debater from Lawrence College, were received as members of the chapter. Professor Trueblood of the University of Michigan was the chief speaker. His subject was the significance of the growing interest in public speaking. He related how he, William Jennings Bryan, and Professor Fulton of Michigan University, followed from school to school the only public speaking teacher available at the time they were seeking their training.—*The Normal College News.*
Clinton Swengel of Nebraska A won the Nebraska State Peace contest. *The Wesleyan.*

Wallace Wolverton, Park, won the Missouri Peace oratorical contest.—*The Park Stylus.*

Twenty-five men answered the first call for debaters at Gustavus Adolphus.—*The Gustavian Weekly.*

Hjalmer Landoe of Montana B won third place in the state oratorical contest.—*The Weekly Exponent.*

The first call for debaters at Hamline was answered by twenty men and twelve women.—*The Hamline Oracle.*

Albert Howard of William Jewell won second in the Missouri state oratorical contest on the constitution.—*The William Jewell Student.*

Gustavus Adolphus and Carleton women met in a discussion of uniform marriage and divorce laws. There was no decision.—*The Gustavian Weekly.*

Emil R. Newstrand of Gustavus Adolphus won the state Peace contest and a prize of sixty dollars. “A Basis of Accord” was the title of his oration.—*The Gustavian Weekly.*

Garret Kell of Park won the state constitution oratorical contest and represented Missouri at the divisional contest at University of Oklahoma. He did not place in this contest.—*The Park Stylus.*

Gertrude Graham, student member of the national council last year, graduated from Park this spring. She was in Chautauqua work this summer, and is teaching at Härmdin, Missouri, this year.

The three different schools of North Carolina State, the schools of Agriculture, Engineering, and Science and Business, are represented in the annual commencement week oratorical contest.—*The Technician.*

Marion Youngquist, Gustavus Adolphus '24, coached the young ladies at Pelican Rapids who won the Minnesota state high school championship. This is quite an honor for a small town.—*The Gustavian Weekly.*

The teachers colleges of Missouri debated the question of a secretary of education in the cabinet. The schedule was arranged so that no team debated on its home floor. The debates were well attended.—*The Student.*

The president of the college presented twelve keys to debaters at William Jewell at the end of the forensic season. Five of them were diamond keys showing the degree of special distinction.—*The William Jewell Student.*

Irvin P. Murphy of Colorado Aggies speaking on “The Defeat of the Home,” won second place in the Rocky Mountain Oratorical Association contest. Colorado University won first and Utah University fourth. Lyle Roessler of Montana B was sixth.—*The Rocky Mountain Collegian.*

William Jewell closed a season of thirty-two debates with only eight defeats. One of the features of the season was a trip to the east and a debate with New York University. The New York papers carried good stories of the contest, which was won by New York.—*The William Jewell Student.*
Montana State expects to inaugurate women’s debates this year—The Weekly Exponent.

Wake Forest debated the ownership of the coal mines with Birmingham-Southern, Simmons, and Baylor.

Miss Helen Staver of Heidelberg won third place in the Ohio Women’s oratorical contest.—The Kilikilik.

Fred Plachy, of the South Dakota B chapter, was elected president of the student body.—The Huron Alphomega.

Earl Hoover, Ohio E, placed second in the Ohio oratorical contest on the constitution.—The Tan and Cardinal.

Fourteen experienced men and a number of new ones responded to the first call for debaters at William Jewell.—The William Jewell Student.

“Darling Nellie Gray,” a powerful pre-Civil War song, was written by Benjamin R. Hanby while he was a sophomore at Otterbein University.

The Nebraska Z chapter at Kearney sponsored the showing of the motion picture “The Iron Horse” as a means of raising funds.—The Antelope.

That governmental restriction of personal liberty should be condemned is the question selected by a number of Ohio colleges for their debates.—The Kilikilik.

Coe and the Sydney, Australia, team will debate on December 2 on the question of whether or not the results of the world war have tended towards peace.—The Coe College Cosmos.

That the entrance of women into politics and professional life is to be deplored is the question upon which William Jewell and Sydney, Australia, will debate October 29.—The William Jewell Student.

Heidelberg conducted a freshman extempore contest. A prize of twenty-five dollars was divided equally among the five highest. The general subject was “Arctic Explorations.” While the subject was cold, the contest was a hot one.—The Kilikilik.

Speaking “In Defense of the College Man,” Duane Harrold won the oratorical prize of fifteen dollars offered annually by Dr. Howard H. Russell, founder of the Anti-Saloon League. By winning this contest Harrold becomes Otterbein’s orator in the state contest.—The Tan and Cardinal.

Dr. Albert Keiser, who coached the Augustana debate teams thru an undefeated season in 1925, did the same thing at Lenoir Rhyne College in North Carolina during 1926. His teams won five debates, including one with the University of Pittsburgh. His orator also won the state Peace contest.—The Lenoir Rhymean.

The five ΠΚΔ institutions in Minnesota have arranged for some unique extemporaneous speaking contests. There will be five preliminary contests, one at each institution and all the same night. Each institution will enter four speakers, one in each contest except the one on its own floor. The home faculty will judge. The winners will meet in a final contest.—The (St. Olaf) Manitou Messenger.
John Dillon, who represented Ripon at the Estes Park convention, was elected president of the Wisconsin A chapter.—Ripon College Days.

Professor and Mrs. W. Dwight Wentz entertained the members of the Texas A chapter for their final banquet and initiation.—The Megaphone.

The six teachers colleges in Oklahoma debated the prohibition of tax exempt securities. Northwestern defeated Edmond, but lost to Weatherford.—The Northwestern.

The April issue of the Tusculum Record was devoted to forensics. The record of the year was given, the work of ΠΚΑ described and the pictures of the debaters printed.

J. D. Alexander, who represented East Texas Teachers at the Estes Park convention, is teaching mathematics and coaching athletics at Jordon, Montana.—The East Texan.

Calvin Brous won the extemporaneous speaking contest sponsored by Senator Fugay of the state legislature. There was a prize of fifteen dollars.—The (Oklahoma City University) Campus.

Miss Bessie Lincoln won the silver shield offered by the Ohio E chapter to the winner of the extemporaneous speaking contest. The negro question was the general subject.—The Tan and Cardinal.

Selected teams of men and women met at the end of the forensic season at Huron to settle the supremacy of the sexes in debating. The men won advocating the abandonment of intercollegiate athletics.—The Huron Alphomega.

For a number of years the national officers have been using a brown paper for all official correspondence. When you see a brown letter in the mail now you know what it means.

Would it not help if the chapters used the same kind of paper? Your chapter may order it with the names of the chapter officers at the head instead of those of the national officers. It may be had with or without the chapter list at the side.

If your chapter is interested it may order at the following prices:

500 letter heads -------------------$7.25
500 envelopes ---------------------$5.35

Also smaller sizes for individual correspondence may be ordered.
Address all orders or inquiries to the Colorado Printing Co. Fort Collins, Colo.
CHANGES AMONG THE COACHES

Professor Welsch has succeeded Professor McReynolds at Iowa Wesleyan.—*Iowa Wesleyan News.*

Dwayne Orton, one of Redland’s debating stars of last year, is coaching debating at Baylor College for Women.

W. C. Dennis, formerly of Simpson and last year at Redlands, is now in charge of public speaking at Tarkio College in Missouri.

A recent issue of the *Quarterly* of Phi Pi Phi contained a picture of and story about Professor Dana T. Burns, coach of forensics at Baldwin-Wallace.

S. R. Toussaint, who bore the colors of Ripon on the platform for four years and has taught there for three, is now in charge of forensics at Monmouth.—*The Monmouth College Oracle.*

Professor Marie Hirsch is in charge of public speaking at Grand Island this year. She is a graduate of the State Normal at Wayne and has done graduate work at Columbia.—*The Volante.*

Robert Bartlett and Wayne Neely, both senior students, will coach debating at Parsons this year under the supervision of Miss Evelyn Hill of the faculty. Both have had a good deal of forensic experience and both have won the state oratorical contest.—*The Portfolio.*

H. A. De Weerd, coach of debating at Colorado Aggies last year, is now at Michigan State college, but is not coaching. Paul R. Brown, a Delta Sigma Rho man from Iowa State Teachers, is filling the place left vacant by Professor DeWeerd’s change.—*The Rocky Mountain Collegian.*

Professor Lewis A. Harding is the new instructor in public speaking at Centenary. He has been a member of the faculties at Idaho and Tennessee.—*The Conglomerate.*

A friend of the institution presented the Kalamazoo College library with a fine collection of books dealing with Russia for the use of men’s debating teams. They proved to be of great value.

Mr. George Kopp who received his bachelor’s degree from Monmouth last year is now head of the College Speech and Dramatic department at Jamestown College.—*The Jamestown Collegian.*

Professor Oliver E. Shefveland succeeds Professor Searle as debate coach at Olivet. His official title is professor of business administration. He will be assisted in his forensic work by Professor Oscar A. Kinchen.—*The Olivet Echo.*

W. C. Stone who holds both a bachelor’s and a master’s degree from Chicago, is now coaching forensics at Montana State in place of Professor Barger who is now devoting all of his time to Sociology and Economics.—*The Weekly Exponent.*

Robert Mortvedt, who represented St. Olaf in oratory in 1924, winning second in the national ΠΚΔ contest, is coaching forensics at his Alma Mater this year while Professor Menchhofer is away for graduate work. Mortvedt has taught a year at Waverly college and spent a year at Harvard.—*The Manitou Messenger.*
Efforts are being made to organize a ΠΚΔ Texas women’s oratorical contest.

Miss Estelle Cozin, A.M., succeeded Miss Dorothea M. Fry in the speech work at Bradley.—The Bradley Tech.

Lyle Quinn of Simpson won the sixty dollars first prize in the state Peace oratorical contest.—The Simpsonian.

Paul Minear of Iowa A., is one of the candidates for the Rhodes Scholarship from his state.—The Iowa Wesleyan News.

J. H. Krenmyre, one of the founders of ΠΚΔ, is now assistant president at Iowa Wesleyan.—The Iowa Wesleyan News.

Professor Siebert of Bradley, for some time associated with forensics there, is doing graduate work in journalism at the University of Illinois.

Sixty answered the first call for debaters at Texas E, Baylor College for Women. No wonder “the Baylor Belles” won the women’s tournament last year.

Kalamazoo College is the oldest higher educational institution in Michigan. Its charter bears the governor’s signature under the date of April 22, 1833.

The call for debaters at Detroit brought a good response. There is much good material in school and a strong interest in forensics.—The Detroit Collegian.

Professor O. E. Winebrenner and two other members of the Texas Δ chapter installed the Texas Z chapter at Texas Christian University May 12.—The Yellow Jacket.

The Texas Δ chapter gave the chapel program a recent Monday. It presented the opportunities in forensics and outlined the plans for the year.—The Yellow Jacket.

ΠΚΔ ranked fifth in grades among all the organizations on the campus at Parsons. The English fraternity, ΣΤΔ, was first with an average of 88.25 per cent. ΠΚΔ averaged 86.77. The average for the whole school was 82.91.—The Portfolio.

Kansas Θ, Kansas State Teachers of Pittsburg, wishes to announce that it would like to schedule debates, both for men and women, on the ΠΚΔ question, or any other. All letters should be addressed to Professor J. R. Pelsma personally.

Professor Lawrence M| Brings, who became a member of ΠΚΔ while coaching forensics at Northern Teachers, read Channing Pollock’s “The Fool” at Central College, Iowa, October 21. Professor Brings is now president of the Northwestern School of Speech arts at Minneapolis.—The Central Ray.

The Illinois Debate conference has adopted a new plan for its debates this season. Each speaker will be allowed a ten minute speech. After that the chairman allows thirty minutes for questions from the audience. These are to be asked alternately of each team. An expert judge will render his decision at the end of this period.—The College Chronicle.