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LEXINGTON, 1934--APRIL 1 TO 5

This information should now head all your plans for your coming forensic season. It will be the place and occasion of our next Annual Convention.

I shall not here attempt to tell you the charm of Lexington. I would only say that it should rank with Estes Park in the natural setting it provides—richness in scenic beauty—to which are added the homes of Henry Clay and General Morgan, an entertaining college established in 1791, the world famous blue grass region throughout which may be seen many famous racing horses. And to all of this is added the charm of traditional Southern hospitality.

But these are merely the extraneous items. The matter of major importance is the revival of forensic friendships and the creation of new ones, the building of a new chapter in the record of Pi Kappa Delta history.

Lexington was made the selection for the convention only after there had been a wide response to my letter to the chapters. Lexington received the endorsement at a ratio of 8-1, with a wide response coming from chapters west of the Mississippi.

I wish that I could here review many of the letters that came from the far west—from the northwest—from all sections and Provinces—saying that PKD was carrying on and that next year would receive as always—the full support of their chapters to swell the totals we may expect when the convention gets under way.

A year of planning is now provided, a year in which the National Council may perfect its plans to make this the most perfect convention we have yet held—a year in which the individual chapter may make its plans to surmount the obstacles that may seem to lie for some in the path of a full participation.

The council welcomes your advice and your suggestions both on your problems and those of the convention itself, that thru vigorous cooperative effort, we may make the 1934 convention not only the best but also the biggest in our fraternal history.

H. D. HOPKINS.
1914 closed with dark days for Pi Kappa Delta. The organization was not functioning and chapters were dying. The national officers, under the leadership of National President Nichols, determined to publish an official magazine, although funds were lacking to finance it.

The magazine came out in February, 1915. It was named The Forensic by President Nichols who was also its editor and the author of most of it. It was published in Redlands by the Citrograph Publishing Company. It contained thirty-six pages of reading, three of pictures, and an advertisement by the national jeweler. It cost the society about ninety dollars. The cover design was a gift from the Redlands chapter. It showed a fob and key and was a drawing of the key worn by Nichols. The drawing had been made by Ernest Geddes, a Redlands student. This cover design was used for a number of years.

This first Forensic began with the pictures of the national officers. A three page historical sketch followed. The constitution occupied pages 6-22. This was not the constitution which had been signed by the ten national founders, but a revision, another one, made by Nichols and approved by six of the founders. The twelve chapters with a list of their members occupied seven pages. Three pages were devoted to statements about Delta Sigma Rho and Tau Kappa Alpha. The magazine concluded with some editorial comment urging the chapters to discharge their local functions and to support the national organization. There was also the suggestion that there was going to be a national convention and that the chapters should plan on it. This was a bold suggestion in those days of 1915 before any forensic society had attempted such a thing.

Nichols was at the time editing the Intercollegiate Debate Series, a collection of college debates from each year’s forensic activities, with an appendix which attempted to list all the debates held during the year. The work of compiling this record had put Nichols in touch with forensic interests all over the
country and given him the best directory of coaches then to be had. He sent the FORENSIC broadcast. This advertising was of great value to the society. It reassured all the chapters. The response was immediate. It marked the dawning of a new day for Pi Kappa Delta.

One of the first results apparent was in the payment of dues. In the early years of the society active members were expected to pay a dollar a year dues as long as they were in college. Since then the initiation fee has been increased enough to take care of the dues. It had been practically impossible to collect these annual dues. After the first number of the FORENSIC appeared enough money came in to warrant the issuance of another number. The second issue appeared in December, 1915.

Five new chapters came in between the first issue of the FORENSIC and the first national convention in 1916. The first of these was chapter 12 at Southwestern College, Kansas Delta. Professor Albert J. McCullough was responsible for its organization. It was installed just before the convention by Nichols and his Redlands group who were on their way to the convention. H. O. Pritchard, one of the founders, organized chapter 13 at Eureka College, Illinois Beta. While working on his forensic volumes Nichols had interested Elmer H. Wilds, debate coach at Dakota Wesleyan, in PKD. He organized chapter 14 as Dakota Alpha. Nichols also interested H. H. Mumford of Highland Park College, Des Moines, Iowa. It came in as Iowa Gamma, making the fifteenth chapter. At the time Highland Park was owned by private interests. It was soon after sold to the Iowa Presbyterians, who in turn sold it to the Baptists. The Baptists had previously sold Central College in Iowa to the Dutch Reformed denomination. They now merged their Iowa interests in the Highland Park plant. The Pi Kappa Delta chapter at Highland Park was lost in the reorganization. E. A. Vaughan, another of the founders, delivered his second chapter. It was located at Alabama Polytechnic Institute. This chapter was ill-starred. As soon as Vaughan left the institution it died.

The difficulty in keeping track of chapters and members emphasized the need of a good mailing list. To meet this need Nichols started the Grand Catalog. This simplified the problem of keeping track of the individual members.

In order to take advantage of the cheaper postage rates allowed regular publications, Nichols now planned to issue the FORENSIC four times a year and entered it as a second class pub-
lication. The second issue contained letters from the chapters. These letters gave forensic news and acquainted the members of the society with what the chapters were doing. The society had not yet got away fully from the idea that an honorary society with Greek letters should have some sort of a secret organization. It was proposed that each year two of the four issues of the FORENSIC should be secret numbers. The secret character idea was soon abandoned.

The most significant announcement in the second FORENSIC was the following:

NATIONAL CONVENTION

The biggest thing in Pi Kappa Delta circles this year is the First National Convention. It will be held somewhere in Kansas—with one of our four chapters—or in Kansas City—place still to be decided—and will be held about the last of March or first of April. The next FORENSIC will carry definite announcements.

We mention the matter before plans are definite because each chapter should be planning now on sending its delegation. Don’t give up because of distance or expense—RAISE THE MONEY AND SEND A REPRESENTATIVE.

The Redlands chapter expects to put on a show at the opera house to raise the money to send the National President and two debaters east for some debates and for this convention. No chapter will have to overcome more in distance and expense. What are you going to do?

Much work had to be done to complete the plans for the convention. The Washburn chapter extended an invitation which was accepted. Its president, Arthur G. Beattie, and Ray Painter, secretary of the Kansas State chapter, took charge of the local arrangements. The rest was left to Nichols. He sent stacks of letters to chapters, alumni members, national officers, and founders. The third issue of the FORENSIC carried the convention plans. Vaughan and Krenmyre promised to be there. Shields, however, had to write that it would be impossible for him to attend and that he was also forced to surrender his office as Secretary-Treasurer. Nichols asked him to hold on until
the convention, but he found it impossible to do this even, unless an assistant was appointed to relieve him of some of the work. Ray Painter of Washburn was asked to take over the books. So well did Painter manage the work that he was elected to the office.

The convention plans suggested some of the problems of the society which needed attention. Among them was the proposition to admit members at large to the national chapter, a change in the national offices, admission of members from other forensic societies, the adoption of uniform initiation ceremonies, and the outlining of a policy of expansion. The finances of the society were to be reported on and plans for the FORENSIC adopted. Each chapter was requested to make a report. The convention was to close with the election of national officers. The Washburn chapter was planning a banquet for the delegates.

The First National Convention of Pi Kappa Delta was called to order at Washburn College at 1:30 March 31, 1916. Eleven chapters were represented. After an address of welcome by President Beattie of the Washburn Chapter, the meeting was put in charge of National President Nichols.

The convention was then organized on much the same basis which it continues to use at the present time. Each chapter was allowed one vote, although it might have several representatives present and all of them would be allowed the privilege of the floor. Committees were appointed to facilitate the handling of convention business.

In the evening of the first day of the first convention the Washburn chapter gave a reception to the delegates. The program included the initiation of two members for which the new ritual proposed by the chapter at the Agricultural College, Kansas Gamma, was used. This ritual was written by Dr. John R. Macarthur, coach of debate at the institution. It was a service that appealed to all through its beauty and dignity and was adopted as the official ritual of the society.

The business of the convention closed with the election of officers for the next two years. As the first national officers had really been appointed by John A. Shields, who had been serving the founders as secretary, this was the first election. The officers elected were: President, E. R. Nichols; Vice President, E. A. Vaughan; Secretary, J. R. Macarthur; Treasurer, Ray Painter; Historian, J. H. Krenmyre.

The report of Ray Painter as secretary-treasurer showed
DR. JOHN R. MACARTHUR
Second National President of Pi Kappa Delta

Dr. Macarthur is author of the ritual. He was formerly at Kansas State Agricultural College. He is now one of the deans at California Institute of Technology, California Gamma.
that the society had over three hundred members and that one hundred seven keys had been purchased. The committee on insignia recommended cherry red and white for the colors of Pi Kappa Delta and the red carnation for its flower.

Two chapters were crossed off the roll. The Iowa Beta chapter, at Central, was withdrawn because the institution had been sold by the Baptists. The charter of Nebraska Alpha chapter at Wesleyan was surrendered.

The convention also established a list of preferred institutions from which petitions for chapters could be accepted by the national council. Petitions from other institutions were to come before the national convention. The office of secretary-treasurer was divided. It was voted that the key should not be made up into fraternity jewelry, but that it was to be worn by the men as a fob and by the women as a lavaliere.

This convention also saw the beginning of the provincial organization. The president appointed provincial governors to act with him as a welfare committee. They were: E. A. Vaughan, P. C. Sommerville, E. H. Wilds, J. H. Krenmyre, and Alfred Westfall. John W. Clark of the Washburn chapter was appointed legal advisor.

The convention closed with a dinner at the home of Professor and Mrs. Schonberger at which forty people sat down. Ray Painter served as toast master.

The convention proved that there was a real demand for such an organization as Pi Kappa Delta. Under the efficient leadership of the national president the delegates had worked out plans for handling the business which naturally came to the organization. The first convention was of vast importance to the national society. The good ship of the Order was well on its way.

The April, 1916, number of the FORENSIC contained a full report of the convention and printed the ritual. The June issue contained a Pi Kappa Delta catechism which asked and answered questions about the society. There were chapter letters summarizing the year's forensic activities. Everywhere the enthusiasm generated by the convention was evident.

The December, 1916, FORENSIC completed the second volume of the fraternity publication. It contained the revised constitution of the society as rewritten by the national president and the committee on amendments. It contained also the announcement of the installation of the Oklahoma Alpha chapter at the
Agricultural College, and the organization of the Morningside chapter. There was also the statement that a petition had been received from Kansas State Teachers of Emporia.

War was declared in 1917. This was a period of testing for Pi Kappa Delta. No one knew what the war would do to the colleges. Four issues of the FORENSIC appeared, but they were restricted in size. The Morningside and Emporia chapters were installed. A record of Pi Kappa Delta men in the war was compiled. A chapter was installed at Huron College, South Dakota, and a petition was received from Colorado Teachers.

An invitation from the first chapter, Kansas Alpha at Ottawa, to hold the convention there was accepted. With his invincible faith in the organization he had founded, President Nichols drew up the convention plans and announced that he would for the second time bring a debate team from California. He also announced that Pi Kappa Delta should not become a one man organization and that he would under no conditions be a candidate for reelection.

The Second National Convention opened at Ottawa University on the afternoon of April 4. Nine chapters were represented. Miss Dorothy Stratton, president of the local chapter, gave the welcoming address. Mr. Raymond Untereiner of the California Alpha chapter responded. At the close of his address Mr. Untereiner presented the society with a service flag which bore stars for each member with the colors.

The report of the National President showed that while twenty-three chapters had been granted, five of the chapters had become inactive. Some of these were later revived. The report of the treasurer showed the society in excellent financial condition. More keys were being purchased. Everything possible was being done to encourage forensics for women during the period of the war. It was announced that plans were being pushed to make an arrangement with Delta Sigma Rho for cooperative forensic endeavors.

This convention saw the first of the contests, which have since become one of the chief features of our national conventions. It was a debate between Redlands and Ottawa. Redlands won a two to one decision.

So well had the first convention handled the constitution that it got through the second with very few changes. Many minor problems of policy and expansion were handled.
The following officers were elected: President, John R. Macarthur; Vice President, E. R. Nichols; Secretary, Charles A. Marsh; Treasurer, Ray Painter; Historian, Alfred Westfall. The convention closed with a banquet in the Ottawa University Gymnasium.

This convention proved again the stability of the organization. The society was coming through the war period, tested, but able to weather the storm. While it saw Nichols relinquishing his leadership, it saw capable men developed to take his place. His retention on the national council assured the society of the service of his judgment and knowledge.

The day after the convention Nichols, Macarthur, and Marsh met in Kansas City with Stanley B. Houck, who served for years as president of Delta Sigma Rho. There an agreement was drawn up which made it possible for those in one society to secure membership in the other under certain conditions. This meeting marked the beginning of the close and cordial relationships between the two societies which have characterized their dealings with each other.

The April, 1918, FORENSIC gave a full report of the convention, published a list of the members who had won the degree of special distinction, announced that the Colorado Beta chapter had been installed at Colorado Teachers by Westfall, and that a petition had been received from Simpson College.

When the next issue appeared in December, 1918, the Armistice had been signed, the S. A. T. C. units were being demobilized, and the colleges were returning to a peace time basis. There was every expectation that they would soon again have their full quota of male students and that forensics would return to normalcy. Pi Kappa Delta had weathered the storm. The FORENSIC had not missed an issue. It had helped to prove that the art of persuasion had much to do with the nation's welfare. Many of those who had not served with the colors, had worked with the Red Cross, Liberty Loan, Food Conservation, and United War Work drives. The sum total of the service rendered the nation by Pi Kappa Delta will never be known.

To the women must go the honor of keeping the organization intact. Not one chapter became inactive during the war.

The December FORENSIC announced the establishment of the Michigan Alpha chapter at Kalamazoo College. This was an announcement of importance. It was a strategic move in the expansion of Pi Kappa Delta. The society, with the exception of the California chapter established by Nichols, was strictly a middle
western organization. The Kalamazoo chapter, under the leadership of Professor J. H. Foth, became the center of a great expansion of the order. The Simpson chapter, which had just been installed, added strength to the Iowa chapters.

Early in 1919 chapter twenty-five was installed at Yankton College, becoming South Dakota Gamma. This strengthened the position of the society in that state. A little later Westminster College became Missouri Alpha, carrying the society into another state.

The March, 1919, Forensic announced preliminary plans for the third national convention, which was to be held at Morningside College, the home of the national secretary, Charles A. Marsh. Redlands was planning to send another delegation from the Pacific coast. Other chapters were urged to follow suit by debating their way to the convention and many of them began to schedule debates.

The Forensic itself was developing. The editor had established exchanges with a number of college papers and was using clippings from them to give forensic news. The March, 1919, issue contained an article by Alfred Westfall, the first to appear. This marked a change in the character of the publication and many other articles have since appeared.

Plans for this convention included an oratorical contest. This marked a further extension of the contest idea. While there was to be no debate tournament, many colleges were scheduling debates to be held on their way to and from the convention, and some were planning to debate at the convention. To facilitate debate plans, Secretary Marsh urged the colleges to adopt the same debate question. This was the first step toward establishing the practice of selecting an official question. Marsh was tireless in his efforts to arouse convention enthusiasm. He was meeting with a favorable response. The issues of the Forensic before the convention contain letters from many chapters announcing their plans to send delegates and telling of the means they were using to obtain finances. In 1920 forensic budgets were not as generous as they became during the next few years and the sending of a debate team from California, Michigan, Kansas, or Colorado to Iowa was a difficult undertaking. The fact that the convention idea was growing in popularity was encouraging to the officers of the society.
NEWS OF THE PROVINCE CONVENTIONS

PROVINCE OF THE LAKES

The Province of the Lakes convened at Grove City College, Pennsylvania Alpha, for its convention March 31 and April 1. There were 59 delegates representing eight chapters and two guest colleges. Nine chapters were not represented.

The winners of the convention contests were:

Men’s debate
First, tie between Bowling Green and Grove City.
Second, tie between St. Francis and Baldwin Wallace.

Women’s debate
First, Bowling Green.
Second, Heidelberg.

Men’s oratory
First, Baldwin Wallace, Emil Frakas, “How Much Land Does a Man Need?”
Second, Kent, John Rickey.

Women’s oratory
First, Heidelberg, Mary Powell, “The Hope of Common Sense.”
Second, (college not reported) Mary Jane Manchester, “The Real Scale.”

Men’s extempore
First, Bowling Green.

Women’s extempore
First, Hiram.

Professor Burns was reelected governor.

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PROVINCE OF THE NORTHWEST

The Province of the Northwest held its convention with the Montana Beta Chapter, State College, Bozeman. The Montana Alpha chapter, at Helena, was joint host. There were 47 delegates from two guest institutions and the four chapters represented. Only one chapter failed to send representatives. The convention was handled by the governor, Professor W. F. Brewer of Montana State.

The contests were won by the following institutions:
Men’s debate
   First, College of Idaho.
   Second, Montana State.

Women’s debate
   First, College of Idaho.
   Second, Montana State.

Men’s oratory
   First, College of Idaho, Gerald Wallace, “Whither America?”
   Second, University of Montana, Don Creveling, “Sterilization of the Insane.”

Women’s oratory
   First, Intermountain Union, Marie Wilkinson, “Which Way America?”
   Second, University of Montana, Dorothy Fetterley, “Migratory Humans.”

Men’s extempore. Subject, “The New Administration.”
   First, University of Montana, Edward Alexander.
   Second, Intermountain Union, Delmar Leeson.

Women’s extempore. Subject, “The New Administration.”
   First, College of Idaho, Eunice Ewer.
   Second, Intermountain Union, Marie Thomas.

Professor L. W. Hayman, College of Idaho, was elected the next governor.

The policy of inviting colleges outside of Pi Kappa Delta to take part in the convention worked out very pleasantly. Two of those present are planning to petition for chapters at the next national convention.

The chapters of the Northwest call attention to the great distances they have to travel to attend national conventions, and request that the society consider holding the next convention in the Northwest.

PROVINCE OF THE PLATTE

Governor Wm. B. Hunt of the Province of the Platte called together the 70 delegates representing all of the 8 chapters of his province at Doane College, Crete, Nebraska, March 24-25.

The winners of the tournament were:
   Men’s debate
   First, Hastings.
Second, Colorado Agricultural College.

Women’s debate
First, Nebraska Wesleyan.
Second, Hastings.

Men’s oratory
Second, Colorado Teachers, Richard Tatman, “Packrats.”

Women’s oratory
First, Hastings, Helen Staley, “Chains or Changes?”
Second, tie between Nebraska Teachers of Kearney, Antoine Filiatreau, “Anthropoidal Peace,” and Nebraska Wesleyan, Claire Weaver, “Two Paragraphs.”

Men’s extempore
Subject, Radio.
First, Colorado Teachers, George Bickel.
Second, Hastings, John Landis.

Women’s extempore
Subject, The American Stage.
First, Colorado Teachers, Patsy Chalgren.
Second, Colorado Agricultural College, Josephine Bartholomew.

Professor LeRoy Laase of Hastings was elected governor.

PROVINCE OF THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI

An even one hundred delegates attended the convention of the Province of the Lower Mississippi at the Sam Houston Teachers College, Huntsville, Texas, March 31 and April 1. Governor Earl Huffor of the host chapter was in charge. Thirteen chapters were represented and four were absent.

The winners of the various tournaments were:

Men’s debate
First, Simmons University.
Second, North Texas Teachers.

Women’s debate
First, East Texas Teachers.
Second, Howard Payne.

Men’s oratory
First, Baylor University, Howard Lumpkin, “Where to America?”
Second, Simmons, Charles Barnes.
Women’s oratory
  First, Baylor College, Marian Rosser.
  Second, Trinity, LaVerne Newell, “College vs. Education.”
Men’s extempore
  Subject, Taxation.
  First, College of the Ozarks, Ross Borders.
  Second, Baylor University, Caso March.
Women’s extempore
  Subject, Eighteenth Amendment.
  First, Howard Payne, Willie Faye McElroy.
  Second, Baylor College, Myra Lynn Ray.

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PROVINCE OF OKLAHOMA

Representatives from 7 of the 8 Oklahoma chapters gathered in Chickasha for the provincial convention March 24-25. Governor Clarice Tatman of Oklahoma College for Women presided.

The tournaments resulted in the following winners:

Men’s debate
  First, East Central Teachers.
  Second, Southeastern Teachers.

Women’s debate
  First, East Central Teachers.
  Second, Northwestern Teachers.

Men’s oratory
  First, East Central Teachers, Silas Freeman, “The Enemy of Peace.”
  Second, Southeastern Teachers, Ralph Elliot, “America’s Opportunity and Responsibility for World Peace.”

Women’s oratory
  First, Oklahoma College for Women, Claudia Fay Moore, “Threat or Challenge?”
  Second, Oklahoma College for Women, Jean Boyle, “Buffs and Rebuffs.”

Men’s extempore
  Subject, Radio.
  First, Oklahoma City, Frank Martin.
  Second, tie between Tulsa, Robert Duncan and Oklahoma Baptists, Porter Routh.

Women’s extempore
Subject, Radio.
First, East Central Teachers, Miss Pendergraft.
Second, East Central Teachers, Lois Armstrong.

Edmond Teachers were the invited guests of the convention and their representatives took part in all the contests. Professor T. M. Beaird of the University of Oklahoma was the guest speaker at the final banquet. He is debate chairman of the National University Extension Association which selects the question for and handles the high school debate tournaments in many of our states.

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PROVINCE OF THE PACIFIC

To be hosts to a group of colleges on the coast and to have the visitors run off with most of the prizes was the experience of the Province of the Pacific. The experience was a helpful one, and we hope to make our provincial conventions invitational affairs in the future.

Invitations were issued to colleges in California, Nevada, Arizona, Utah, Washington, Oregon and Idaho. Twenty-four institutions representing seven states accepted. Governor J. H. Baccus of the University of Redlands presided.

There were three divisions for men, women, and junior colleges. There were 20 teams in the men’s; 22 in the junior college, and 11 in the women’s tournaments. Freshmen from four year colleges were allowed to compete in the junior college tournament.

Six rounds were held before eliminations began. At the end of the sixth round the following situation was discovered. In the junior college tournament only two teams remained, both having been defeated once. That meant the finals without any difficulty. In the men’s tournament four colleges were left each having one defeat. Semi-finals were necessary. In the women’s division a College of the Pacific team and a Puget Sound team remained, each having gone through the six rounds undefeated. It was necessary for them to meet twice, to determine a winner.

There were 77 affirmative and 77 negative decisions at the end of the 6 rounds, including the semi-finals of the women’s tournament. The rest of the rounds were also very even. How
ever, within individual rounds there was wide variety of decisions. In one round there were 18 affirmative decisions and only 8 negative; in another round 15 negative, 11 affirmative.

The tournament was successful in every way. Much credit is due the College of the Pacific for the efficient manner in which the guests were housed; the way in which the tournament was evenly and smoothly managed; and the entertainment provided. As a crowning feature of the meet the awards were presented at the Saturday luncheon by A. A. Stagg, who has been recently installed as football coach at C. O. P. This made a fitting climax to a successful tournament and everyone was loud in the praises of C. O. P. and Pi Kappa Delta.

The winners of the tournaments follow:

Men’s debate:
First, Fresno State College.
Second, University of Southern California.

Women’s debate:
First, College of Puget Sound.
Second, College of the Pacific.

Men’s oratory:
First, Fresno State College, John Said.
Second, San Francisco University, Tom O’Connel.

Women’s oratory:
First, California Christian College, Lois Cross.
Second, Jo Alice Pandell (College not reported).

Junior college debate:
Weber College (Utah) and Glendale (California), were finalists. (Winner not reported).

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PROVINCE OF THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI

Representatives from 5 chapters of the Province of the Upper Mississippi gathered at Hamline, Minnesota Delta, for the provincial convention April 7. The 3 Iowa chapters belonging to the province were unable to send delegates. President Owen P. McElmeel of the College of St. Thomas presided. As the Minnesota chapters had already met each other in debate and oratory, the only contests held in connection with the convention were in extemporaneous speaking.

The results were:
Men:
Subject, “Man’s Relation to Modern Politics.”
First, College of St. Thomas, Robert Sheran.
Second, Gustavus Adolphus, Millard Ahlstrom.

Women:
Subject, “Coeducation.”
First, Hamline, Florence Capkey.
Second, St. Olaf.

PROVINCE OF THE SIOUX

The Province of the Sioux held its convention at Jamestown college, North Dakota Alpha, April 6-8. President J. H. Harkness of Northern Normal presided. There were 80 delegates representing 10 institutions. Twenty-five of them had attended the Tulsa convention. Only 2 chapters were not represented.

The results of the contests follow:
Men’s debate:
First, Augustana.
Second, Morningside.
Third, Northern Normal.

Women’s debate:
First, Northern Normal.
Second, Eastern Normal.
Third, tie between Morningside and Augustana.

Men’s oratory:
First, South Dakota State.
Second, Augustana.
Third, Yankton.

Women’s oratory:
First, Eastern Normal.
Second, Augustana.
Third, Jamestown.

Men’s extempore:
First, South Dakota State.
Second, Yankton.
Third, Wesleyan.

Women’s extempore:
First, Augustana.
Second, Yankton.
Third, Eastern Normal.
A new feature of the tournament was an after-dinner speaking contest held at the banquet. Each college was invited to enter a speaker. Each speaker was allowed to choose his own subject but was limited to six minutes. This contest was so successful that the province has recommended that the national council give it serious consideration as a part of the national convention and contests.

Three expert judges were invited in to handle as much of the judging as possible. They were: Professors Dallas Dickey, University of South Dakota; Elbert Harrington, Maryville State Teachers of North Dakota; and Abner Haugen of St. Olaf.

Prof. George Bohman of Dakota Wesleyan was elected provincial governor. Mrs. T. W. Jackson of Jamestown College will continue to serve as secretary.

KANSAS PROVINCE

Governor J. R. Start of Hays Teachers called the Kansas Province to order for its convention March 30, 31, and April 1, at the College of Emporia, Kansas Iota. There were 141 delegates representing every one of the 13 chapters. The winners in the provincial tournaments were:

Men's debate:
First, Kansas Wesleyan.
Second, Wichita University.

Women's debate:
First, Kansas Teachers of Emporia.
Second, Wichita University.

Men's oratory:
First, Washburn, Charles Stevens, "Cheops or Men."
Second, Southwestern, Tom Hamilton, "Whom Shall We Follow."

Women's oratory:
Southwestern, Evelyn Hunter, "Dream True."
Second, Wichita, Rozella Klepper, "The Jig-Saw Puzzle."

Men's extempore:
Subject, Taxation.
First, Kansas Aggies, Ernest Reed.
Second, Southwestern, Wayne Henderson.
Women’s extempore:
   Subject, The Liquor Problem.
   First, Southwestern, Evelyn Hunter.
   Second, Kansas Wesleyan, Aline Law.

The host chapter furnished a quartet and a one-act play for the entertainment at the final banquet.

Professor R. H. Ritchie of Ottawa was elected governor; and Professor H. B. Summers of Kansas Aggies lieutenant governor.

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PROVINCE OF KENTUCKY

The Province of Kentucky met at Maryville College, Tennessee Alpha, April 7-8. Governor Queener of the entertaining chapter presided. There were 63 delegates representing 8 colleges. Only one chapter in the province was not represented.

One feature of the convention was the presence of National President H. D. Hopkins and Second National Vice President S. R. Toussaint, who were there to perfect plans for the national convention which will be held in the province next year.

The winners of the provincial contests were:

Men’s debate:
   First and second, Maryville.

Women’s debate:
   First, Franklin.
   Second, Maryville.

Men’s oratory:
   First, Franklin, Baker Humes, “On Trial.”

Women’s oratory:
   First, Franklin, Traber Guthrie, “Unsung Heroes.”

Men’s extempore:
   Subject, Economic Planning.
   First, Transylvania, Thomas J. Mattingly.
   Second, Franklin, Earl Firestone.

Women’s extempore:
   Subject, Modern Advertising.
First, Franklin, Margaret Guthrie.
Second, Maryville, Elizabeth Duncan.

An after-dinner speaking contest was held in connection with the banquet. It was very interesting and worth while. Professor Queener was reelected governor.

PROVINCE OF THE SOUTH ATLANTIC

Six chapters sent delegates to the convention of the Province of the South Atlantic. Four states were represented. Four chapters were not represented. Governor J. Rice Quisenberry, of Wake Forest, presided and was reelected governor.

The convention contests resulted in the following winners:

Men's and women's debate:
   First, Asheville Normal.
   Second, Rollins.

Men's oratory:
   First, Wake Forest, W. Scott Buck, "The Mark of Cain."
   Second, North Carolina State, L. M. Knott.

Men's extempore:
   First, North Carolina State, L. M. Knott.
   Second, Wake Forest, E. L. Smith.

After-Dinner speaking contest:
   First, Ramsey of Millsaps.
   Second, Buck of Wake Forest.

Hon. Wilburn Cartwright, congressman from the third district of Oklahoma, is offering a prize of twenty-five dollars to be awarded to the most outstanding student in forensics at Southeastern State Teachers, Oklahoma Theta.—The Southeastern.

The Phi Rho Pi Persuader of March reprinted Professor Daniel M. Sunday's article, "A Debate Clientele," which appeared in the October FORENSIC.
KENTUCKY INVITES YOU TO LEXINGTON

"ASHLAND"
Home of Henry Clay as it now stands.

The members of Pi Kappa Delta will go south for their Tenth Biennial National Convention in 1934. The South is one region of the United States which has preserved its own character. Kentucky, an essential part of that South, has an individuality of its own. Lexington, the site of the coming convention, is situated in the heart of Kentucky’s famous blue grass region. It is the home of famous race horses, Kentucky colonels, and fine tobacco. Seventy-five miles north of it is Cincinnati, a hundred miles west Louisville, and only twenty-five miles from it is the state capitol at Frankfort.

Lexington is an educational center. Transylvania College, the home of Kentucky Delta, the entertaining chapter, is located here. It is the oldest institution of higher learning west of the Alleghenies. When the delegates assemble there, they will be meeting in the oldest institution containing a chapter of Pi Kappa Delta. The Kentucky pioneers who followed Daniel Boone into the wilderness decided to make it a home for themselves and their children. While the territory was still a part of Virginia, they began to lay the foundations for higher education; and before they gained their statehood in 1792, they had established a college. Lexington has ever since remained the educational center of the state. The University of Kentucky was established there in 1858 and there are two other colleges within its borders.

Lexington offers many scenic attractions to the visitor. Here is the old home of Mary Todd Lincoln. “Ashland,” Hen-
ry Clay's home, attracts those interested in American history. Lexington is the center of a great tobacco producing region. Tons of the world's finest tobacco are cured in its huge warehouses and here is located the world's largest market for loose leaf tobacco. Surrounding the city is one of America's most famous agricultural sections. A visitor is charmed by the great southern farms, with their wide, white houses, their broad sloping acres of blue grass, their fields of tobacco and grain, and their spreading trees. As he drives along the highways he sees, beyond the white board fences, those famous Kentucky race horses lift their graceful heads to gaze at him.

Kentucky invites you to Lexington next spring. Southern hospitality will welcome you to what should be Pi Kappa Delta's greatest convention.

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WALTER SLOCUM

Walter Slocum of South Dakota State won both the men's oratorical and extempore speaking contests at the convention of the Province of the Sioux at Jamestown, North Dakota. He had already won the state oratorical contest and represented South Dakota in the interstate contest at Northwestern.

The story of Mr. Slocum's success is one of hard work. The oration he used in the interstate contest is the seventh he has written. When he got it in its final form, he found out that he had rewritten it, in whole or in part, forty-four times. In preparing for the contest he presented it eleven times before high schools, service clubs, and other organizations.

Mr. Slocum is also a fine debater. He has participated in forty-nine debates. He graduates this spring.

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Southwestern, Kansas Delta, has participated in 138 debates this season, meeting 38 colleges. She has won high honors in several tournaments.
Mr. J. H. McBurney, an alumnus of the Yankton College, Yankton, South Dakota Chapter of Pi Kappa Delta, and a graduate of that institution, is now director of university debating in the University of Michigan and manager of the Michigan High School Debating League.

Mr. McBurney's interest in forensics began in the Tyndall, South Dakota, high school, where he was a member of the South Dakota state championship debating team in 1922. He matriculated in Yankton College in the fall of 1922 and won the South Dakota intercollegiate oratorical contest as a freshman. Throughout his college career Mr. McBurney was an active participant in forensic events of all kinds and in 1924 represented Yankton College at the national Pi Kappa Delta convention in Peoria, Illinois.

Upon graduation Mr. McBurney entered the teaching profession in charge of speech work in the Norfolk, Nebraska, senior high school. He moved to the Fremont, Nebraska, senior high school in 1926, and in 1927 to East senior high school, Sioux City, Iowa. His high school debating teams in these three high schools were state semi-finalists, state finalists, and district finalists.

In 1928 Mr. McBurney went to the University of South Dakota as instructor in Speech in charge of university debating, and in 1929 to the University of Michigan. He is now in his fourth year at Michigan and is in charge of men's intercollegiate debating and the Michigan High School Debating League.

Michigan debating teams in 1930-1931, under his direction, placed first in the Western Conference Debating League, and in 1931-1932 the men's teams tied for first with Northwestern and Minnesota.

The Michigan High School Debating League is one of the
largest, if not the largest, organizations of its kind in the United States. The 1932 state championship debate was held in the University of Michigan auditorium and was attended by five thousand people. The following is quoted from the remarks of the chairman on this occasion:

"Throughout the winter months, more than 1500 high school debaters in Michigan have devoted their leisure time to the study and analysis of this timely economic question. They have presented the results of their research in approximately 750 state-wide debates which have been heard by 150,000 citizens."

Mr. McBurney has completed his Master's degree and is a candidate for the Doctor's degree in speech and general linguistics in the University of Michigan. He has recently published a text in collaboration with Professor J. M. O'Neill entitled "The Working Principles of Argument." This book is a 1932 Macmillan publication and is being well received for textbook use in college and university courses in argumentation and debate.

It is always a pleasure to a society to review in its official publications the work of one of its own members, especially when that member has risen from the ranks to a distinct success through recognized ability and thorough work. This is the pleasure which is ours in reviewing the recent Macmillan publication, "The Working Principles of Argument" by J. M. O'neil and James Howard McBurney of the University of Michigan.

Only ten years ago Mr. McBurney was a freshman at Yankton College, South Dakota Gamma. His record in intercollegiate forensics, given in the biography printed elsewhere in this issue, was an impressive one. The writer remembers him as a serious student and a remarkably able speaker.

The new textbook on argumentation in which Mr. McBurney has collaborated with Professor O'Neil is one well suited to college and university needs. The author who offers a new text in a field which is already well supplied with good books has two problems before him. He must present much that is old. The basic principles of argumentation and logic are rather well standardized. They are the backbone of the course and must receive appropriate attention in any text offered. About all an author can do is to attempt to present them simply, clearly, and with some freshness of illustration and application.
But if he were going to do nothing but rehash old principles, there would be small justification for a new text in a field. The second problem of the author is to add enough which is new and in advance of what has previously been done to justify another book on the subject. The value of a book depends upon how well these tasks have been met.

The new text by O’Neil and McBurney gives a clear and comprehensive treatment of the basic laws of logic. While the treatment of induction and deduction follows the conventional lines, the inclusion of Mill’s five canons of induction is to be commended. In this it follows the older O’Neil revision of Laycock and Scales. Many of the texts do not include these canons of induction, but the average classroom instructor finds them useful.

A new contribution is the chapter on explanation as a method of supporting the proposition. The instructor who has endeavored to explain various forms of argument in terms of induction and deduction will welcome this new approach. Explanation is defined as “that form of support in which belief and action are sought by explaining the data connected with any proposition in such way as to cause the audience to accept the proposition by implication.” The theory of the implicative system is discussed and the types of explanation given. This chapter will prove very helpful to the student who has been depressed by too much formal logic.

“The Working Principles of Argumentation” is a complete text for the classroom. It combines a good deal on public speaking with the more formal theory of argumentation. There is one chapter on analyzing the audience and two on delivery. The book from beginning to end keeps before the reader that argumentation is after all a course in the public speaking department. The result is that the book is practical rather than formal and theoretic. Exercises for applying the principles taught are appended to each chapter. They are of practical value. The authors are to be commended for not including too many.

The new book is one which will recommend itself to instructors. It will be of particular interest to the members of PKD. All teachers of argumentation will find it worth a careful examination.

Yankton and Wesleyan, South Dakota Gamma and Alpha, debated before a large Sunday audience at the Methodist church of Wagner.—The Yankton Student.
OUTSTANDING FORENSIC RECORD MADE BY EAST CENTRAL

The forensic squad of East Central State Teachers College, Ada, Oklahoma, climaxed a six year period of steady achievement by sweeping honors in the two biggest tournaments held in the state this year. They took eight of sixteen awards at the tournament held at Durant, with representatives from forty schools and four states competing; then concluded the season by winning four first places in six events at the Provincial Pi Kappa Delta Tournament, held at Chickasha.

At Durant, the East Central representatives won their way to the finals in both men’s and women’s debate, the women winning and the men losing in the final debates. Honors won, besides those in debate, were: Women’s extemepore speech, first and second; men’s extemepore speech, second; women’s oration, third; men’s oration, second and third. Lois Armstrong and Geneva George won first place in women’s debate in a field of sixteen entries. Silas Freeman and Leonard Grindstaff placed second in men’s debate in a field of forty.

Lois Armstrong and Gertrude Pendergraft won first and second, respectively, in the women’s extemepore speech contest. They competed with 8 other entries, Miss Naylor of Central placing third. James D. Hester placed in the men’s division where there were 20 entries.

In oratory, second went to Miss Naylor, and third to Gertrude Pendergraft, both of Central. Fifteen men were entered in oratory, with Silas Freeman and James D. Hester, of East Central, winning second and third.

In the provincial Pi Kappa Delta tournament, held at Chickasha, East Central students won four first places in the six contests. First honors were won in women’s debate, men’s debate, women’s extemepore speech, and men’s oratory.

Geneva George and Lois Armstrong won first place in women’s debate. Silas Freeman and Leonard Grindstaff were undefeated in men’s debate. Gertrude Pendergraft won first place in women’s extemepore speech, and Silas Freeman took first honors in men’s oratory.

The spectacular showing made in these tournaments continued East Central’s unique record of having placed in every
forensic contest entered in the six years that W. V. O'Connell has been head of the speech department.

The steady, rapid growth of forensics in East Central under Mr. O'Connell's leadership is vividly illustrated by the following statistics: In 1927, Mr. O'Connell's first year in the institution, six students participated in two debates, losing both. The following year, 1928, seven people engaged in seven debates, winning five. The next year, 1929, East Central students won 9 of 13 debates. In 1930 and 1931, about twenty young men and women participated in more than 100 debates, winning about two-thirds of them. This year East Central has engaged in more than 100 debates, winning about three-fourths.

Oklahoma Eta Chapter of Pi Kappa Delta was located at East Central in 1930. The following year, her first in Pi Kappa Delta competition, East Central won a large share of the honors at the provincial tournament at Alva. Last year, the women's team placed third in the national tournament at Tulsa. The same team, Lois Armstrong and Geneva George, won first place in the Winfield tournament this year, defeating last year's national champions.

W. V. O'Connell, guiding spirit of East Central forensics, was elected third national vice-president of Pi Kappa Delta at the Tulsa convention.

In addition to participating in inter-collegiate forensics, Oklahoma Eta sponsors a high school debate tournament each year.

JEFF R. LAIRD.

The debate tournament at Southeastern Teachers, Oklahoma Theta, drew thirty-six men's teams from five states. Denton, Texas Eta, won the tournament. Bruce Davis and Cecil Alsup, who composed the team, won the Southwestern College tournament last fall.—The Campus Chat.

Nearly three hundred people attended the debate between Phillips University of Oklahoma and Henderson Teachers of Arkansas at Henderson. The Phillips people invaded Henderson and engaged in three debates while there, meeting the men and women on the debt question and the men also on the tax question. One debate was without a decision. The schools divided the other two.—The Oracle.
CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

Congressional debate made its first appearance on this campus last Friday night when speakers from Weber College, Ogden, Utah, Westminster, and William Jewell amused with their repartee and alternately enlightened and confused with their numerous proposals the audience which by a vote of 26-23 decided that the United States should not agree to the cancellation of interallied war debts. The debaters from Westminster, who have had some experience with this type of debate, opened the session and before long the others were presenting and refuting proposals.

The plan of this type of debate, which is only about three years old, is to allot to each speaker five minutes which he may use as he pleases. He may present constructive arguments, refute those of the opposition, ask questions, or fillibuster. The only requirement to be met is that of recognition by the chair which has to decide which of the several clamoring speakers was the first to demand hearing. Practical experience is given to the participants by this method of debating and at the same time the interest of the audience is stimulated by the faster action on the floor.

The affirmative team Friday night consisted of: Misses Helen McKay and Melba McDonald of Weber, and Messrs. Arbuthnot, Elliot, Rock, and Todd of Westminster, and Ditzen, Davidson and Bessmer, of Jewell; the negative team: Messrs. Jackson, Jameson, Ralph, and Neel of Westminster and Misses Georgia Bessie Bowman and Louise Vaughn and Messrs. Swenson, Hintz, Liston, and Shaw of Jewell. Dr. Franc. L. McCluer, head of the department of political and social sciences at Westminster and Democratic elector in last fall’s elections, presided as chairman and parliamentarian and Prewitt Ewing acted as time keeper. A banquet in the New Ely dining hall preceded the debate.—The William Jewell Student.

Hastings won both the debate and oratorical contests held March 9-11 at Midland College in connection with the state Peace league.—The Antelope.

Professor Dana T. Burns of Baldwin-Wallace, Ohio Alpha, led two debate teams on an invasion of West Virginia where they met Bethany, Fairmont, and Wesleyan.—The Exponent.
To Miss Evelyn Hunter of Southwestern College, Kansas Delta, goes the unusual distinction of winning within a half hour of each other first place in both oratory and extempore at the Kansas provincial convention. She won both contests by the unanimous vote of the twelve judges involved.

Miss Hunter’s victories climax a remarkable forensic career. In her freshman year she was on the team which won first place in the Kansas Debate League and also the national tournament at the Pi Kappa Delta convention at Wichita. In her second year she was on the team which won first place in the Kansas provincial contest. In addition she won second in oratory. She also won first in oratory at the Oklahoma provincial contest.

She participated in the debate tournament at Tulsa and also won fourth in oratory there. In the Kansas provincial contest she again placed second.

She has been active in dramatics and athletics. In scholarship she has led her class two years and placed second the other. She has been working her way through college while she has been doing all these things.

The forensic group at Southwestern, Kansas Delta, maintained the highest scholastic average of any group in the institution. The average for the group was 2 honor points, or a straight B.

Professor George McCarty, First National Vice President of Pi Kappa Delta and debate coach at South Dakota State College, was one of the judges in the Eastern Divisional Contest of the Interstate Oratorical Contest in Evanston, April 28.
NORTHWEST MISSOURI STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE
MISSOURI KAPPA

The Northwest Missouri Teachers College is located at Maryville, Missouri. The college was created in 1905 and became a standard four-year institution in 1919, and is now a Class A member of the American Association of Teachers Colleges and a member of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

The campus of the college comprises an area of 320 acres of land located on the highest elevation on the Wabash railroad between St. Louis and Omaha and so situated as to command a splendid view of Maryville and the adjacent territory. The red brick buildings located among pines, poplars, birch and hard maples make an attractive campus.

Northwest Missouri State Teachers College has had a long and continued interest in forensic activities. These interests were first fostered through inter-society contests within the school. With the growth of the college these interests broadened into inter-collegiate activity. During the past three years we have had forensic relationships with over fifty colleges and universities and have sent traveling debate teams through twelve midwestern states.

During the spring of 1932 our college was among those fortunate enough to be granted a chapter of

PROF. E. W. MOUNCE
Debate Coach
N. W. Mo. State Teachers College

MARVIN C. SHAMBERGER
Debate Manager
N. W. Mo. State Teachers College
Pi Kappa Delta. Those who became charter members were: Cleola M. Dawson, Maryville; Glenn S. Duncan, Excelsior Springs; Prof. Orville C. Miller and Prof. E. W. Mounce, Maryville; Wilbur B. Pettigrew, Shenandoah, Iowa; Marvin C. Shamberger, Graham; Dale Missildine and H. Jerome Smith, Des Moines, Iowa; Ernest Stalling, Barnard. Those initiated late last year are: honorary member, President Uel W. Lamkin; Lowell T. Galt, Shenandoah, Iowa; Arri Ann Freeland, Athelstan, Iowa.

During the present year, while Prof. Orville C. Miller is on leave of absence attending Columbia University, Prof. E. W. Mounce has charge of forensiv activities.

MARVIN C. SHAMBERGER,
Debate Manager.

William Jewell Debates with the University of Mexico

William Jewell engaged in its fifth international debate when it met the University of Mexico on its home floor April 7. The subject for discussion was the Monroe Doctrine, one of vital interest to the people of both countries.

Mr. C. M. Gaxiola, Consul of Mexico for the district, acted as chairman. At his request, Prof. W. Prewitt Ewing, the William Jewell coach, opened the debate by reading the original Monroe Doctrine.

The University of Mexico was represented by P. Jaime Montalbo and Alejandro Carrillo. While they announced that their mission in the United States was one of friendliness, they did not hesitate to attack the Monroe Doctrine. They called it a myth with no definite meaning and for which there was no need. They pointed out inconsistencies in its application, and called for a new doctrine which would unite Latin America and the United States in a better understanding.

William Jewell was represented by Lowell Ditzen and Orvar Swenson. They defended the doctrine, excused the mistakes which had been made in its application, and argued for its retention. There was no decision.

After the debate the visitors spoke to the audience about their own country. They described its civilization and advantages and invited the students to come to the University of Mexico for future study.—The William Jewell Student.
The public speaker, whose tools are words, will appreciate the following tribute to the dictionary. It is translated from a French excerpt, the author of which I have been unable to identify.

I love dictionaries: I love them not only for their great utility, but also for their beauty and magnificence. Yes, beauty! Yes, magnificence! Look at a French dictionary: Observe that in its one thousand or twelve hundred pages of little signs lie the genius and soul of France, the thoughts, the joys, the achievements, and the sorrows of our ancestors and ourselves. I feel a profound tenderness rise in my heart before all these words of the French language, before this army of humble and superb terms. I love them all, or at least all of them interest me, and I press in my warm and affectionate hand the little book which contains them all. Yes, I love French dictionaries especially.

Debaters and orators will find it interesting to read in an unabridged dictionary the origin of the word buncombe or bunkum.

Perhaps you are familiar with the definition of oats which Dr. Johnson used in his famous dictionary. "A grain which in England is generally given to horses, but in Scotland supports the people." To this slur on the Scotch Lord Elibank afterwards smartly replied, "Very true, and where will you find such horses, and such men."

A man punched a hole in a penny and tied a fine wire through it. He dropped the penny into a gum machine and got a stick of gum. Then by means of the wire he pulled his penny back. Which did he steal, the penny or the gum?

Send your answer to the Editor.
For the answer to the problem in the last issue see page 169.

The Editor appreciates the many items of forensic news and the pictures he has received. He regrets that space and a decreasing budget do not permit him to use more of them.

Alfred Westfall, Editor of the FORENSIC, had an article entitled "The Critic Judge Arrives at his Decision," in the last number of The Gavel of Delta Sigma Rho.
The tournament idea has been increasing in popularity during the past few years. This issue contains accounts of more than a dozen. Some of them are high school invitation meets which might come under the heading of extension activities. Most of them are college meets bringing together as many as fifty teams from as high as twenty-five colleges in several states.

The necessity of economy forced upon the forensic people by the depression is responsible for some of the sudden increase in tournament interest. There is no more economical means of handling a number of debates than through the tournament. Traveling expenses are minimized. Debaters can make one trip and meet a half dozen different institutions. The problem and expense of judges is eliminated through having the coaches act in this capacity.

Another advantage is the opportunity the tournament brings for acquaintances. The student speakers are thrown together with fifty or a hundred others with the same interests. Ideas are exchanged, friendships made, and experience broadened. The coaches have opportunity to discuss common problems.

It is interesting to note that much of the bitter competitive spirit has been eliminated. In many of the tournaments the idea is to provide forensic experience to the maximum number. Institutions do not concentrate their efforts on a few of their best men. Sometimes a college enters as many as ten teams. New men are given an opportunity to gain experience. Instead of eliminating teams as rapidly as possible, an effort is made to provide several debates for every representative present.
Dr. Hale V. Davis, who was installed as president of Oklahoma Baptist University during November of last year, is an alumnus of that university who was active in forensics during his student days. The Oklahoma Gamma chapter was installed in his alma mater while he was in college. He was one of its early initiates, holding membership during 1924-25. In 1932, less than eight years afterwards, he became president of the university.

Connecticut Aggies won a unanimous decision over New York University in a debate on the war debt question. The Aggies were on the negative. On the affirmative of the recognition of Russia question, they defeated the American International College of Springfield, Massachusetts.—N. D. BALDWIN.

The final wording for the debate question which will be used next year in many state high school leagues has recently been announced by a committee for which Professor A. Craig Baird of Iowa acted as chairman. The question now reads: Resolved: That the United States should adopt the essential features of the British system of radio control and operation.

“So far we have had 116 debates this year with 35 different colleges. That establishes a record for us. Lots of work, but what fun! I am taking ten contestants to the Provincial P. K. D. tournaments at Emporia this week. Will enter two in all events. We expect to have about 20 more debates there and then we shall sign off for the year.”—J. THOMPSON BAKER, Coach, Southwestern College.
NOTES FROM THE SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Bad pennies are not the only things that come back! Pi Kappa Delta keys have a way of doing it, too. I recently had a letter from Mr. Joseph C. Nate, Grand Tribune of Sigma Chi, to the effect that a man had picked up a Pi Kappa Delta key on the streets of Chicago and brought it to him to see if he could help find its owner. The key belonged to Gordon Bryan of Bradley Polytechnic Institute. I wrote him about it and I hope he has his key back by this time.

And still we grow!—Latest membership number, 11722, Clay J. Smith, Kansas Delta; Latest key number, 8701, Jean Shattuck, Kansas Iota.

Up to the date of this writing the prize for the greatest number of new members taken in this spring goes to Kansas Zeta. They have taken in 14 candidates. Can any of you beat their record before the season closes?

The call for debate questions for next year brought in a wide variety of topics. In accordance with our regular custom I am sending each chapter the entire list and asking for your first and second choice. The responses to this call will narrow the list down to some half dozen topics, from which we will make final selection the first thing next fall.

In spite of financial conditions in this "bottom of the depression" many of our chapters have put on forensic programs that would have been considered impossible a few years ago. Hastings College and Wesleyan University, of Nebraska, and Emporia Teachers and Southwestern College, of Kansas, all report from 130 to 150 different debates and other contests. Many of the other chapters report a schedule running well up toward a hundred contests. Who was it that said intercollegiate debat- ing was dying out?

In ordering keys chapters are asked to use the revised prices. They are published on the backs of the January and the March Forensics. The prices you find on the back of the constitution are the old ones. You will notice that we secured a reduction ranging from 75c to $3.50, depending upon the price of the key.
DURANT TOURNAMENT

The Fourth annual intercollegiate interstate invitation forensic conducted by Southeastern Teachers College at Durant, Oklahoma, on March 10 and 11, was a success in spite of the closing of the banks just at the time entries were being made. It was feared by those in charge that the banking moratorium might disrupt the tournament, but only two or three institutions failed to send entries on account of financial tie-ups.

Institutions from four states sent entries, three from Kansas, one from Arkansas, nine from Oklahoma, and thirteen from Texas. Twenty-six institutions entered thirty-six teams in the men’s debate tournament, fifteen teams in the women’s division, and six teams in the junior college tournament. There were fifteen entries in the men’s division of extemporaneous speaking and nine in the women’s division; fifteen in men’s oratory and four in women’s oratory.

The Denton, Texas, Teachers won the men’s tournament. Wichita University and East Central Teachers of Oklahoma tied for second.

In the women’s division, first place was won by Geneva George and Lois Armstrong of East Central, Oklahoma, and second place by Erma Phillips and Florine Rankin of Emporia Kansas State Teachers College.

In the Junior College division, first place was won by Cameron Agricultural College, and second place by Altus Junior College.

The individual cups were awarded as follows: Best individual debater in the men’s division, Cecil Alsup, of Denton, who was also awarded first place in men’s oratory. In the women’s division first place was won by Juliaette Naylor, who also received honorable mention for third place in extemporaneous speaking; in the Junior College division first place was won by Lloyd Wallace of Cameron Agricultural College.

Second place in men’s oratory was won by Silas Freeman of East Central State Teachers college of Oklahoma. Roy Baker of Austin College, Jas. Hester of East Central, and Trive Starnes tied for third place.

In men’s extemporaneous speaking, first place was won by Willis Smith, Central Teachers, Oklahoma; second place by Jas. Hester, East Central, Oklahoma; while Marion Hicks of Texas Christian University received honorable mention for third place.
In women's oratory, Rozelle Kleper of Wichita University won first place; Juliaette Naylor of Central of Oklahoma second place; while Gertrude Pendergraft of East Central of Oklahoma and Dorothy Brinkley of Wichita University tied for third place.

In women's extemporaneous speaking, Lois Armstrong and Gertrude Pendergraft, both of East Central of Oklahoma won first and second respectively, while Juliaette Naylor of Central of Oklahoma was third.

T. A. HOUSTON, Director.

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BARNES AND BARNES

Twenty-seven victories out of 32 debates in which they engaged was the record this year of Charles Barnes and Tom Barnes, representatives of Simmons University, Abilene, Texas, who won the championship of the Lower Mississippi region in the tournament recently at Huntsville, Texas.

The Simmons men had the unusual distinction also of getting unanimous decisions in every contest during the tournament. Not a decision of a judge was given an opponent. They defeated North Texas State Teachers College in the finals.

Previously these debaters had won an invitation tournament at Abilene, Texas, in which 27 men's teams were entered from 15 colleges including one team from New Mexico and two from Oklahoma colleges.

Charles Barnes also took second in oratory at the regional Pi Kappa Delta meet. He is president of the Simmons Student Assembly, and a member of the tennis team. Tom is president of the Scholarship chapter at Simmons. The boys are not brothers.

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PROVINCE OF THE MISSOURI PASSES A RESOLUTION

It is the consensus of the delegates of the Missouri Province of Pi Kappa Delta assembled that the interests of the society will be better served through its attempting to select for the school year 1933-1934 a debate proposition that is neither international in scope nor predominantly economic in character. Be it further resolved that this resolution be made part of the minutes of this session and that a copy of the resolution be sent to the FORENSIC. (It is understood that this resolution shall be in no wise binding upon any chapter in its voting for a debate proposition.)
FORENSIC TOURNAMENT AT CEDAR FALLS

The Forensic Association of Iowa Colleges held a very interesting tournament at Cedar Falls, Iowa, March 15-18. This is a very active organization of eleven colleges, eight of which are PKD schools. The winners of the contests were as follows:

Men’s Debate
John Fletcher College
Luther College
*Simpson College

Women’s Debate
*Simpson College
*Central College
Iowa State Teachers College

Men’s Oratory
*Penn
Iowa State Teachers College
Coe

Women’s Oratory
John Fletcher College

*Drake University
*Simpson College

Men’s Extempore
*Parsons College
Iowa State Teachers College
John Fletcher College

Women’s Extempore
*Central College
*Simpson College
*Upper Iowa College

After Dinner Speaking
*Parsons College
*Simpson College
John Fletcher College

*The starred schools are PKD schools. In the girls’ contests Simpson ranked first overall and Central second.

The feature of the banquet which closed the tournament was the after dinner speaking contest on the general theme of “Poise.”

CUNERA VAN EMMERIK.
Central College.

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REFUSED TO STAY DEAD

Dear Professor Westfall:

The article on “The History of Pi Kappa Delta” in the March “Forensic” was very interesting. A look backward helps us to appreciate our organization more, and it helps us to appreciate those who founded the organization. In our case it helps us to appreciate our very life more, for the history gives this sad fact: “The eighth chapter was established at Central College,
Pella, Iowa. The college was sold soon after and the chapter died.”

Now I want to give you the brighter side, for there was a resurrection. In 1922 the Iowa Beta chapter was reinstated at Central College and has shown increased signs of activity each year following. This year we held 36 debates, sent a full delegation of eight students to the State and to the Provincial Pi Kappa Delta tournaments. In the State our representatives in women’s extempore placed first and in women’s debate second. In the provincial our women’s debate team got into the semi-finals and the orator won third in the women’s contest. Lest you think our women do it all, I shall add that our men’s debate team went through seven rounds at the National Tournament last year and our representative won the state Peace Contest. This year twelve students have become eligible for membership.

We continue to look forward to big things in Pi Kappa Delta. Our students are hoping the National Tournament will be held in Kentucky. Let’s hope we all have money enough to get there.

Fraternally yours,
CUNERA VAN EMMERIK, Coach.

PKD CAPTURES INTERSTATE ORATORICAL

Several PKD orators represented their states in the old line oratorical contests. The interstate divisionals and the final contest were held at Northwestern University April 27-8. First and second places went to Richard Smith of Nebraska Alpha, and Ralph Bonacker of Missouri Beta. The speakers and their ranking in the finals were as follows:

Richard Smith, Nebraska Wesleyan.
Ralph Bonacker, Park, Missouri.
Stuart Anderson, Albion, Michigan.
Alois F. Kiefer, Carleton, Minnesota.
Ernest Grunwald, Ohio University.
Vernon Van Dyke, Manchester, Indiana.

The Editor appreciates the many letters he received commending his editorial on the “bootlegging” of debate speeches.
The last issue of the Forensic contained the following problem: A traveling salesman who was something of a wag slipped a hundred dollar bill into an envelope and handed it to the hotel clerk with the request that it be held in the safe for him. A little later the butcher came in and presented his bill for a hundred dollars. The clerk did not have that much money on hand, but he knew he would take in more than that during the course of the day. He therefore paid the butcher with the hundred dollar bill the traveling salesman had left. The butcher paid the bill to his grocer. The grocer used it to settle his advertising account with the local paper. The newspaper owner paid it to his lawyer. The lawyer, who lived at the hotel, handed it back to the clerk. The clerk recognized it as the one he had borrowed and slipped it back in the envelope. A little later the salesman returned. When the clerk handed him his bill, he rolled it up and used it to light his cigar. The clerk gave a startled exclamation. "It was only a fake, a bit of stage money," replied the practical joker. Had anyone been cheated by the transaction?

No. The bill had been used merely to cancel credits.

The women of Michigan Epsilon, Normal College, have been carrying some of their debates to their audiences. They met Adrian before the high school at Britton and Hillsdale before the North Adams High School.—The Normal College News.

Ralph Bonacker, Park, Missouri Beta, won the Missouri Old Line oratorical contest. The title of his oration was "A Mandate to the College Bred."—The Park Stylus.

Baker University, Kansas Kappa, celebrated the seventy-fifth anniversary of the granting of the charter on February 12.—The Baker Orange.

Two debaters from South Dakota Gamma presented the war debt question to the Yankton Rotary Club.—The Yankton Student.

Linfield, Oregon Alpha, held a high school debate tournament February 3. Nine high schools competed.—The Linfield Review.
Wheaton, Illinois Mu, invited 200 high schools from Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin to its first high school debate tournament March 31 and April 1.—The Wheaton College Record.

Dr. J. H. Muyskens of the University of Michigan, who was one of the guest speakers at the Tulsa convention, recently addressed the student body of the University of Toledo.—The Campus Collegian.

“We have had 117 debates this year with 41 different colleges from nine states, and carried on this program on a reduced forensic budget, yet we still have a balance of $400 that we are saving toward the national next year,” writes Professor Pflaum of Kansas Zeta.

The South Dakota Beta chapter at Huron put on a potpourri of entertainment to raise funds to send its delegates to the provincial convention. The program consisted of two one-act plays and a short audience-decision debate. The admission charged was ten and twenty-five cents.—The Huron Alphomega.

Mary Marie Holton, young daughter of Prof. and Mrs. Samuel Holton of State Teachers, was elected mascot of the Virginia Alpha chapter. While Mary Marie is less than a year old, she was able to carry through a successful political campaign partly through her own charms and partly through the “pull” given her by her father who is debate coach.—The Rotunda.

Some idea of just what effect debating has on the opinions of debaters may be gained from the fact that, after a season of argument extending from here to California, most of the University’s forensic prides have not materially changed the stand on the question of cancellation of war debts which they took early in the fall.

Most of the debaters lean to the cancellation of the debts, with several including such things as trade agreements, disarmament treaties, etc., in their acquiesence.—The Bison, Oklahoma Baptist University Student Publication.
A team of Carroll, Wisconsin Beta, women upheld the third party idea against the Lawrence College women in a series of three debates before the Kaukauna and Neenah Rotary Clubs, and the Appleton Women’s Club.—*The Carroll College Echo*.

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The Weber College debaters of Ogden, Utah, had been hitch hiking east. In the fall they toured California via the thumb wagging route. They headed east this spring and dropped off at Le Mars, Iowa, for two clashes with Western Union, before continuing on their way into Illinois and Missouri. They have been able to carry through an extensive campaign at little cost by using this method of transportation.—*The Gleam*.

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Professor George R. R. Pflaum, former national president, took two girls’ teams from his Emporia Teachers on an intensive debate trip during March. On March 23 they met Northwestern Teachers, Missouri Kappa, in two debates. March 24 they met Park, Missouri Beta, in two debates in the morning. In the afternoon one team debated William Jewell, Missouri Delta, at Liberty, while the other engaged the Weber, Utah, team, which had hitch hiked into Liberty. In the evening the same girls met two women’s teams from the Kansas City Law School.—*The Bulletin*.

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Prof. W. Prewitt Ewing, National Fourth Vice President, is already setting up the machinery to handle the contests at the next national convention. He announces the chairmen of the committees which will handle four of the tournaments, and hopes to be able to announce the others before long.

**Men’s Extemporaneous Speaking:**

Professor George V. Bohman, Dakota Wesleyan University, Mitchell, South Dakota.

**Women’s Extemporaneous Speaking:**

Professor C. Horton Talley, Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln.

**Men’s debate:**

Professor Forrest H. Rose, Southeast Missouri State Teachers, Cape Girardeau.

**Women’s debate:**

Professor Edith Whitaker, Simpson College, Indianola, Iowa.
Former Governor Harry H. Woodring of Kansas, who last year was initiated into the Kansas Zeta chapter, is now Assistant Secretary of War. Professor Pflaum says, “Woodring is a very quiet, peaceful sort of man, and I don’t see how he qualifies for a place in the War Department because he isn’t even married.”

Miss Floreine Rankin and Miss Dorothy Abromson, freshman and sophomore at Emporia Teachers, have established a unique record in this, their first year in debate. They won second place in the Durant tournament as a beginning. In the Kansas provincial they won first place over an unusually large and strong field.

The Colorado Alpha and Beta chapters met at Greeley April 27 for their annual joint initiation program and banquet. Thirteen new members from the two chapters were initiated into the society. After the initiation forty members of the two chapters sat down to a banquet. The after-dinner program consisted of a lively debate on the question of taking the “point” out of “three-point-two.” The negative “case,” which was presented in evidence, was particularly strong. After the debate there was a dance.

Professor Ray Ehrenberger, last year at Doane, Nebraska Gamma, who is this year establishing a department of speech at Franklin, Indiana Alpha, has completed a very successful year. His students brought home the honors from the provincial tournament at Maryville, Tennessee. Franklin sent eight representatives to this convention, six of whom were freshmen and two seniors. The six freshmen gave the following account of themselves:

Baker Humes, first in men’s oratory.
Traber Guthrie, first in women’s oratory.
Myrl Guthrie, first in women’s extempore.
Eugene Firestone, second in men’s extempore.
Beatrice Roehm with her senior partner Margaret Reguli won first in women’s debate.
James Pease and his senior colleague George Dick went to the semi-finals in men’s debate. Pease also tied for third in after-dinner speaking.
The Shurtleff and South Eastern Missouri State Teachers College debate was broadcast February 2.—*The Capaha Arrow.*

Michigan Epsilon won debates from Adrian and Alma on the general property tax question.—*The Normal College News.*

The Normal College women defeated Central State Teachers College by the decision of a critic judge.—*The Normal College News.*

North Western State Teachers, Oklahoma Delta, held an invitation high school debate tournament February 24.—*The Northwestern.*

Carleton won the Minnesota old line oratorical contest, with Gustavus Adolphus second, and St. Thomas third.—*The Hamline Oracle.*

For the fifty-fourth year Monmouth, Illinois Zeta, spoke in the competition of the Illinois Intercollegiate Oratorical Association.—*The Oracle.*

Howard-Payne sent a group on a debate trip during February. Debates were held with Southwestern, Baylor, Belton and San Marcos Teachers, with the results about even.—*Yellow Jacket.*

Six teams comprising the East Central, Oklahoma Eta, debating squad held a five-round debate tournament among themselves in preparation for the tournaments they were planning to enter.—*The East Central Journal.*

Women's teams from Ripon and Carroll debated the third political party question before the patients at the county tuberculosis sanatorium at Waukesha. The audience decision was in favor of the Ripon affirmative.—*Ripon College Days.*

Phi Rho Pi, the junior college forensic society, has requested permission to republish in its national magazine, *The Persuader,* the splendid article, "A Debate Clientele," by Professor Daniel M. Sunday, which appeared in the October FORENSIC.
Western Union and Morningside debated the war debt question before the Sioux City Lions Club.—*The Gleam*.

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Denton Teachers, Texas Eta, won a decision from the visiting Durant Teachers, Oklahoma Theta.—*The Campus Chat*.

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Olivet junior varsity teams have been debating the recognition of Russia with a number of neighboring junior colleges.—*The Olivet College Echo*.

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Michigan had an intercollegiate poetry reading contest in which eleven schools participated. Five of them were PKD institutions.—*The Olivet College Echo*.

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Five debaters from the College of St. Thomas, Minnesota Epsilon, made a flying invasion of Wisconsin, engaging in ten debates in five days. The trip was made by automobile.—*The Purple and Gray*.

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Kalamazoo and Western State Normal debated the general property tax question before a Parent-Teachers Association. The audience vote was for the Western State negative team.—*The Kalamazoo College Index*.

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Four student speakers of Yankton, South Dakota Gamma, tried out the speeches on a church audience before setting out for the state contests. The audience showed an active interest in the work of these student speakers.—*The Yankton Student*.

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Oklahoma Delta, Alva Teachers, was represented in the debate tournament at Conway, Arkansas, February 17-18, by a men’s and women’s team. Both teams went out in the sixth round of the tournament which was won by the men of Southwest Missouri Teachers and the women of Arkansas College.—*Alva Review-Courier*.

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William Jewell was represented by two teams in the tournament conducted by St. Benedict’s College of Atchison, Kansas. Other institutions represented were Nebraska Wesleyan; Peru, Nebraska, Teachers; Park; Kansas City Junior College; and Kansas University. As the tournament was for practice, no decisions were rendered.—*The William Jewell Student*.
Hamline and St. Olaf engaged in two women’s no decision debates.—*Hamline Oracle*.

Pittsburg and Maryville Teachers tried out the direct clash debate plan described in the last FORENSIC.—*The Collegio*.

South Dakota Gamma is planning a debate trip through the southern part of the state and into Iowa and Nebraska. Twelve debates are scheduled for the trip.—*The Yankton Student*.

Hampden-Sydney and Lynchburg colleges debated whether or not socialism as advocated by Norman Thomas is preferable to our present capitalistic form of government.—*The Rotunda*.

Western Union and Morningside engaged in a day of debating February 1. After different teams had argued during the afternoon, there was a split team debate in the evening.—*The Gleam*.

California Delta, College of the Pacific, opened its debate season with a victory over Baptist University, Oklahoma Gamma. The Oklahoma team invaded California.—*The Pacific Weekly*.

Bowling Green, Ohio Eta, met a team from the Akron Good-year company in a debate on the cancellation of the war debts. While the college men’s negative team won the debate, the students found the rubber men able opponents.—*Bee Gee News*.

Sioux Falls, South Dakota Epsilon, has been meeting a number of schools in the state, usually in squad debates which give practice to more than one team. Such debates have been held with the University of South Dakota, Yankton, Eastern Normal, Dakota Wesleyan, and Augusta.—*The Stylus*.

A debating team from Northwest Teachers, Missouri Kappa, took a four day debate trip during February. The two men on the team crowded in five no-decision debates, two with Kansas Teachers at Pittsburg, and one each with Springfield, Missouri, Teachers; Drury; and Westminster.—*The Northwest Missourian*. 