Eleventh Biennial Convention of Pi Kappa Delta
Houston, Texas, March 29-April 3, 1936
Rice Hotel, Convention Headquarters

OFFICIAL PROGRAM

Sunday, March 29
8:00 p.m. Convention Religious Service.

Monday, March 30
8:15 a.m. First roll call. General assembly.
9:15 a.m. First round of men’s and women’s debates.
10:30 a.m. Second round of men’s and women’s debates.
12:00 noon Luncheon. Meeting of National Council.
1:00 p.m. Drawing topics for first round of men’s and women’s extemporaneous speech contests. Contest headquarters.
2:00 p.m. First round of men’s and women’s extemporaneous speaking.
LOOK OUT FOR THESE PEOPLE AT HOUSTON

FERN REED
Winner of Women's debate, second in Extempore, Winfield Tournament, 1935.
Central State Teachers
Oklahoma Iota

WILLIAM SEENER
Winner of State Peace Oratorical Contest.
Culver Stockton
Missouri Zeta

PAUL H. HAMMOND
Winner of Extempore contest, Western Teachers of Speech Convention, 1935. President of Associated Students, California Institute of Technology.
California Gamma

DORNA R. BREINING
Orator and Debater
Wheaton College
Illinois Mu
4:00 p.m. Third round of men’s and women’s debates.
6:00 p.m. Pi Kappa Delta dinner. Rice Hotel.
8:15 p.m. First round of men’s and women’s oratory.

Tuesday, March 31

8:15 a.m. Fourth round of men’s and women’s debates.
9:15 a.m. Second roll call. First business session; committee reports.
12:00 noon Luncheon. Council and Province Governors’ meetings.
1:00 p.m. Draw for second round of men’s and women’s extempore speaking.
2:00 p.m. Second round of men’s and women’s extempore speaking.
3:30 p.m. Fifth round of men’s and women’s debates.
6:00 p.m. Pi Kappa Delta dinner. Rice Hotel.
8:00 p.m. Second round of men’s and women’s oratory.

Wednesday, April 1

8:00 a.m. Sixth round of men’s and women’s debates.
10:30 a.m. Third round of men’s and women’s oratory.
12:00 noon Luncheon. Province meetings.
1:30 p.m. Seventh round of men’s and women’s debates.
3:00 p.m. Fourth round of men’s and women’s oratory. Semi-finals.
6:00 p.m. Drawings for third round extempore contests.
7:00 p.m. Third round extempore contests.
8:30 p.m. Eighth round men’s and women’s debates.

Thursday, April 2

8:15 a.m. Ninth round of men’s and women’s debates (semi-finals for women).
9:30 a.m. Third roll call and business session. Report of the Constitution committee.
10:00 a.m. Draw for men’s and women’s extempore speaking.
11:00 a.m. Men’s and women’s extempore contest. (Semi-finals).
12:00 noon Luncheon. Council meeting.
1:00 p.m. Sightseeing trip. Galveston and the Gulf.
8:30 p.m. Social evening. Guests of the Province of the Lower Mississippi.

Friday, April 3

8:00 a.m. Tenth round of men's debates. Finals for women.
9:30 a.m. Final business session.
11:00 a.m. Finals in men's debate.
1:00 p.m. Drawing of topics, men's and women's extemporaneous speaking.
2:00 p.m. Finals, men's and women's extemporaneous contest.
3:30 p.m. Finals, men's and women's oratory.
6:30 p.m. Pi Kappa Delta Convention banquet. Address by Cameron Beck, Director, New York Stock Exchange Institute, Hotel Rice.

TO THOSE WHO ARE TRAVELING BY TRAIN

You are entitled to one and one-third fare on the certificate identification plan. Get a certificate from the National Secretary for each person traveling by rail, present the certificate at your local station, and buy a round trip ticket to Houston. You can go and come by different routes if you wish to.

NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL SECRETARY

Here is an estimate of convention expenses:

Entry fees—$1.00 per event entered.
Registration fee—$2.00 per person attending. Includes the final banquet.
Two convention dinners—$1.25 for the two.
Hotel room—$1.50 per person per day.
Other meals—Whatever you want to pay.
Transportation—One and one-third fare on certification plan, if by railroad.
From Our National President

South Dakota State College
Brookings, South Dakota
February 15, 1936

To Members of Pi Kappa Delta,
North, East, South and West:

I send you greetings from the Great Northwest with its snow-blocked highways and paralyzed transportation lines, shivering in the grip of what “old timers” say is the worst winter of our history. To add to the difficulty, a coal shortage has forced the closing of many schools.

But why this, in a greeting to members of Pi Kappa Delta, many of whom are free from the rigors of winter and its inherent discom-

A portion of Galveston’s beachfront showing bathers enjoying the finest surf bathing in the world. The Gulf stream permits year-around bathing along Galveston’s thirty-mile beachfront. In the background can be seen Galveston’s leading beach hotels, the Galvez and the Buccaneer.

forts? Well, quite naturally, my thought just now turns, by way of contrast, to the sunny clime of the glamorous deep South. Even without this contrast, we of Pi Kappa Delta would look to that section now, anticipating as we are, the great Houston convention scheduled for March 29 to April 3.

Previous experience with National Conventions of Pi Kappa Delta, proves to us that neither the distance of the convention city nor low forensic funds, can curtail our attendance or our enthusiasm for the great biennial gathering. We feared that the Lexington Convention
GEORGE McCARTY
National President Pi Kappa Delta
might break our steady increase in attendance at national tournaments. The seven hundred students who gathered for that convention renewed our confidence in the ability of Pi Kappa Delta to "carry on." Now we are looking with greater confidence to Houston, with very little doubt of the success of our meeting, either as to quality of work to be done or the number who will participate.

We who surveyed the convention-city situation for 1936 feel that we have the best set-up at Houston, both for the comfort of the delegates and for the efficient conduct of our contests, of any city of our convention experience. The preliminary vote of the delegates at Lexington was decidedly in favor of Houston, and the decision of the members of the National Council after the investigation, was unanimous.

The prospective contest schedule anticipates the necessity for more rooms, more judges and greater efficiency in organization, and therefore the requirement that we have greater cooperation on the part of all. We know from past experience that student and faculty representatives will loyally support the larger, more difficult, more challenging program. In this connection, I call your attention to pages 128-131 of the May, 1935, FORENSIC, and to page 40 of the January issue. Please note these matters, on which we solicit your unqualified cooperation.

We are to have two general banquets on Monday and Tuesday which all students and faculty are expected to attend. The hotel rate for these dinners is seventy-five cents per plate. At our meeting held in Chicago last year, the National Council decided to sell tickets admitting to the two dinners for $1.25, with the understanding that the National Organization would pay the difference to the hotel management. This was done with the hope that we may have a 100% attendance. Such attendance is desirable both for the efficient conduct of our tournament and for the larger enjoyment of all. While we work we need to play. The banquet hours provide relaxation from the strenuous contest schedule. We especially request your cooperation on this arrangement.

Also it is urgently requested that all delegates stay at the Rice Hotel, our Convention Headquarters. Its 1200 rooms will provide accommodations for all. You will enjoy its pleasant surroundings, its beauty, and its comfort. The management has generously assured rates of $1.50 per day. In order to secure this low rate, however, the National Council guaranteed a minimum registration at the Convention Hotel of 500 delegates. Can we depend upon you to cooperate with the National Organization for the welfare of the entire membership?
All entries for convention contests must be post-marked not later than March 15. This is necessary for the information of the contest chairman, who with his committee, will have a difficult task. If you have not already done so, rush your entries to our National Secretary now.

Remember that our Convention is to open at 8:00 p.m., Sunday, March 29, with a convention sermon and musicale. Since it will be necessary that all contestants be at Houston Monday forenoon for their contests, it is expected that you will attend our first meeting.

Three ships loading cotton at Galveston for export to foreign countries. Galveston has handled more cotton than any other world port.

Should you not do so as a matter of loyalty to Pi Kappa Delta and as a matter of appreciation to the large church organization that is cooperating with us so wholeheartedly in making available their church plant with its many class rooms? We have an outstanding minister to give the convention sermon and a choir director with a great musical organization for a half-hour's enjoyable concert. We shall want to show the people of Houston that we give some emphasis to the religious phase in our lives. Then, too, you will be attending a National Convention (for many of you the only one possible during your college life) and you will not want to miss anything.

There will be time to play at Houston. In order to assure that,
we have set aside Thursday afternoon and evening for our big playtime. The Houston Chamber of Commerce will provide transportation for an historical and scenic trip to Galveston. The historic spots enroute and the visit to an ocean-going liner at the Gulf, together with the hospitality of the South, about which we have heard so much, will combine to make this afternoon an outstanding one in the memory of those who will have the honor and privilege of going. Returning to Houston that evening, we will be the guests of the Chapters of the Province of the Lower Mississippi.

Climaxing our week’s activity, our convention banquet, scheduled for Friday evening, will hold much of enjoyment and inspiration. The presentation of awards to national winners always provides a great thrill, emphasizing, as it does, the thought of youthful achievement and the reward that comes from work well done. We have secured for our banquet speaker one whose experience, training and character fit him most admirably for that honor. Cameron Beck, of the New York Stock Exchange Institute will be ‘‘the speaker of the evening.’’

What an experience for seven hundred or more young people from our one hundred forty member schools from the various sections of our great country! What a pleasure to meet students from Maine to California, from the Northern states to the Gulf, with their different traditions, their different social and cultural backgrounds, their differences in speech, yet with it all, young people with a common loyalty to a great country for whose larger service they are spending years in preparation. Let’s go to Houston prepared to do great work in the more serious purposes for which we are organized and for the many pleasures and advantages which the trip will afford.

Cordially yours,

GEORGE McCARTY,
National President of Pi Kappa Delta.
Mr. Cameron Beck, the speaker of our Convention-Banquet is Director of the New York Stock Exchange Institute, an educational organization offering a four-year course in commerce and finance, for employees of the New York Stock Exchange and member firms. For many years Mr. Beck was Personnel Director, having charge of all employees. In this position, he interviewed thousands of people. From his broad experience in close contact with the life and problems of youth, he is able to present a dynamic and inspiring address.

Mr. Beck has addressed a great variety of audiences from coast to coast. In one year alone he addressed more than 200,000 people in twenty-two different states. (Because of the widespread interest in Mr. Beck’s inspiring addresses, on the part of educators and others, particularly those who are interested in qualities of character for youth, his organization has been willing that he devote much of his time to lecturing.) His message will be particularly appropriate for our forensic banquet because of what Mr. Beck is, because of what he says, and because of his outstanding ability as a platformist.

Kansas Mu, Bethany, has the honor of being the first chapter to send in an answer to the convention attendance questionnaire. Their letter reached headquarters February 1. They are taking six delegates to Houston and entering all contests.
HIS CAREER IN RADIO BEGAN AT A NATIONAL TOURNAMENT OF PI KAPPA DELTA

The radio performer who has with an unsponsored program received more mail than any person in radio on either network during the past four months was catapulted into radio from a national championship which he won in the Tiffin, Ohio, convention of Pi Kappa Delta in 1928.

Then he was known as F. Alden Russell, a sophomore at William Jewell College, Liberty, Missouri, but today to millions of listeners in North America he is Ted Malone with his program, "Between the Books Ends," on the Columbia network.

He won the extemporaneous speaking finals at Tiffin. There was at that time no connection between radio and his victory. Russell expected to be back in college the next fall. With his debate teammate, Conn Withers (now city attorney of Liberty), he planned to study law and set up a partnership. On the way back from Ohio to Missouri in the old Packard car of the William Jewell debate squad, the two talked this over with their coach, Professor P. Casper Harvey. But fate has a way about it. Russell's father had lost his job, as ministers of the gospel are sometimes wont to do. Lack of money to go to college stared Russell in the face.

To earn a little money that summer he obtained a minor, part-time job at KMBC where he sang a little and acted as a glorified office boy. One day, he was introduced as the National Intercollegiate Champion Extemporaneous Speaker and listeners were asked to telephone in subjects to see what a national champion would do with them. Needless to say, he made a hit in a small way. He began to help with selling and writing radio advertising.

When college was about to open, he came over to Liberty from his home in Independence, Missouri, with a problem. Should he stay out of college a year and make enough money to come back later, or should he go straight on to his legal career? Money talked loudly as he was making it. He decided not to use his real name, on the air,
but to use the name Ted Malone in his singing act with another young man. Thus when he and Conn Withers later set up their law office, no one would associate the name F. Alden Russell with a radio singer.

Since he has been on the coast-to-coast network his mail has been greater than that of any other unsponsored program in radio. In December he received 19,000 letters. His mail response is topped, by only four or five of the commercially sponsored programs now heard on either network.

Perhaps the most interesting and significant fact is that since 1933, Ted Malone has received 24,500 original poems sent in from every state of the United States and from Canada. Recently he took home in one armload more than 3,000 original and unpublished poems for study at home after office hours. His program has been the means of first recognition to hundreds of poets in all corners of America because he manages to use many of the unsolicited poems which come to his desk. Then he receives thousands of requests for copies of poems. The copyrighted poems he reads over the air he cannot send out and the others he does not unless he obtains permission from the author. One day he read a poem but withheld the name of the author at the author’s request, but said that the author would autograph copies. This one reading brought in 2,300 requests for a copy of the poem from 37 states and Canada.

Money, fame, and the glamour of radio all began talking to him as Ted Malone. He originated the ‘Happy Hollow’ program and later ‘Between the Book Ends.’ He became production manager of KMBC. His program was first taken by the western network of Columbia and then by the coast-to-coast network. He was frequently in New York. It is not necessary to recount all these steps. Several national magazines have within the last two months told his story in much detail. And last month he answered more than 13,000 letters.

“My first love as a school boy was making a speech,” Ted Malone says. “In college my sole love was the activity of Pi Kappa Delta. The key I won as a college freshman gave me the biggest thrill of my life. Debating was what I was most interested in. Conn and I spent months getting ready to win the men’s debate tournament at Tiffin. The judges in the first two rounds of debate certainly do not know today what a big favor they did me. I should not have entered the extemp if we had won the first two debates. I would like to know the names of that geology professor and the Ladies Aid Society who put us out. I would send them all a box of my father’s best candy—he’s a candy manufacturer now. Without that national championship to my credit, KMBC might never have let me talk over the air and my singing would have soon stopped or been stopped.”
Then Ted pondered a minute before he added:

"Forensics in college is the best single preparation for life. I get hundreds of letters every day and through them all runs the sublime search for sane, competent, impartial leadership. There is something about forensics which makes it possible even for the poorest participant to get a hold on himself and to become his own leader. I could not answer adequately or sympathetically the thousands of letters which propose intimate and delicate problems to me without the training I received in preparing a persuasive debate case.

"But do not urge college students to prepare directly for the radio. Radio is glutted with persons now who do not see life at its full and you will never hear them on the networks. There is no other field in America today that needs a broad cultural background for a foundation as does radio. Too many persons in radio today are trying to specialize too soon. They may catch on for a time, but they will soon be weeded out."

Ted Malone's marriage was from a college campus romance. Just before her graduation, Ted came back and married Miss Verlia Short, campus beauty queen and graduating class valedictorian.

Prof. J. Rice Quisenberry, Wake Forest, North Carolina Beta, has resigned from the tournament committee because of ill health. His place as director of the Women's Extempore Contest has been taken by Prof. J. P. Kelly, Maryville State Teachers, Missouri Kappa.

Prof. George R. R. Pfalum, former national president of Pi Kappa Delta, recently drew an audience of twelve hundred people for a debate at which he charged twenty-five cents admission. The formula, he says, is "Hustle like thunder and advertize."

The Province of the Lakes is planning a pre-convention tournament at Baldwin-Wallace, Ohio Alpha, March 13-14. The Houston delegates from this Province are considering reserving a special car from St. Louis to Houston.

Carroll, Wisconsin Beta, will be represented at Houston by Misses June Weissenberg and Ruth Williams, women's champions of last year's Illinois provincial tournament.
The University of Puerto Rico: An Island Beacon

The University of Puerto Rico, founded in 1903, is an institution of the state university type, with seven colleges and more than four thousand students.

The main nucleus of buildings is located on an extensive and beautiful tropical campus in Rio Piedras, a small college town, twenty minutes' distance from San Juan, capital of the island. Here are the Colleges of Arts and Sciences, Law, Business Administration, Education, and Pharmacy.

The University's College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, the most recent of United States Land Grant Colleges under the Morrill Act, is in Mayaguez, an industrial city in the western portion of the island.

The beautiful School of Tropical Medicine, adjoins the Capitol grounds in San Juan. This is a cooperative project between Columbia University and the University of Puerto Rico.

With such a physical plant and the facilities of modern laboratory equipment, and with a young progressive faculty, the University of Puerto Rico has won recognition as the leading experiment of American higher education in a distinctly Spanish American background.
The University of Puerto Rico is facing its duties to its own people. Its widening influence is due primarily to its close and successful attention to the task closest at hand.

The University meets local problems, and incidentally, helps show the way to the solution of many problems not merely Hispanic but Pan-American in scope. For instance, its College of Business Administration is not theoretically but actually bi-lingual. Its graduates have a first-hand acquaintance with Spanish American and North American commercial procedure; they are practiced in the two dominant languages of our hemisphere; they have become aware of the major differences in national methods.

This College functions in Puerto Rico in close collaboration with Boston University, and courses may be taken at one institution or the other. The favored procedure is to spend part of the time in Boston, the rest in Rio Piedras.

Similarly, the School of Tropical Medicine in the few years of its existence has already made a name for itself among schools of tropical medicine over the world. The only institution of its kind in the tropics under the Stars and Stripes, it is carried on as an integral graduate college of the University of Puerto Rico under the auspices of Columbia University.

The Department of Home Economics of the University has made a sympathetic study of traditional Spanish and Puerto Rican recipes, reducing them to scientific formulas, and has analyzed the food-value of many native vegetables, adapting the instruction in cookery and in other branches to the products of the island. Methods of making the island's typical and exquisite drawnwork and pillow lace have been scientifically simplified, and new patterns designed with native leaf, vine, and flower as motif.

The University has sent its graduates to organize modern systems of agricultural instruction in Columbia and Peru. Other alumni have rendered significant service in the modernization of the educational systems of Panama and Venezuela. Scientific contributions by its faculty range from the discovery of a new species of potato to the first complete report on the birds of the island of St. Lucia.

The University of Puerto Rico has engaged in intercollegiate debating over a period of approximately ten years, having initiated forensic activities with the University of Arizona in 1926. At that time a team from Arizona visited the island for two debates, one in Spanish and the other in English. In 1928, three University of Puerto Rico debaters toured the New England states; visiting Yale, Harvard, Bates, Boston University and terminated the tour at Prince-
ton, and New York University. The excellent results of this trip led to a proposal that Yale send a team to Puerto Rico, which was done in 1929. The Yale visitors engaged in bi-lingual debates, their visit arousing a maximum of interest in the student body and the island in general. A second trip to the mainland took place in 1930 and was followed in 1931 by the most ambitious program undertaken by the University of Puerto Rico.

The University sent a three-man team on a tour of two and one-half months throughout the United States and Canada. Starting at New Haven, Connecticut, the Puerto Ricans travelled through New England to Montreal, where they met McGill; to Toronto, and back into the states to Chicago and Minnesota and then through the Canadian provinces, debating each one to British Columbia. The team went down the Pacific coast to Los Angeles and then to Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, and Louisiana. The tour took them through the Middle West to Washington, D. C., where they ended their schedule with a debate with the students of the National University of Mexico, who came to Washington expressly for that purpose.

The following year McGill University of Canada sent three men to debate in Puerto Rico—perhaps the most brilliant debate ever held on the Island. Cornell sent three speakers to the Island two years later and during the spring of 1935 the Puerto Rican team visited the eastern part of the United States again, going through a schedule of twelve debates undefeated, including Yale, Boston, Maine, New Brunswick, Middlebury, Vermont, and Dartmouth.

The team this year will reach Houston by way of New York City and will debate George Washington, North Carolina, South Carolina, and the University of Texas enroute. There is a probability of their participating in a Spanish-language debate at San Antonio during Pan-American week in April.

Puerto Rico is the only university indulging in permanent bi-lingual debating. Over a period of years a large number of Spanish debates have been held with American institutions. Publicists and scholars in North and South America and Europe have expressed their interest in what the University of Puerto Rico has already ac-

Continued on page 87
Karl Mundt Running for Congress

A January 10 news dispatch from Madison, South Dakota, contains the announcement of the candidacy of Prof. Karl Mundt, South Dakota Theta, for Congress on the Republican ticket. As yet no one else has entered the race for the Republican nomination.

"I expect Mundt to make a strong candidate and intend to do what I can for him," writes J. D. Coon, of Sioux Falls, National Counsel of Pi Kappa Delta.

Two years ago Prof. Mundt was mentioned as a possible candidate for governor, although he did not enter the race.

Prof. Mundt is forensic coach at Eastern State Teachers. He is also national president of the high school forensic honorary society. He is a regular attendant at the national convention of Pi Kappa Delta, and spoke on one of the evening programs at the last convention at Lexington. He is an able speaker, a fine gentleman, and a fearless leader. He has the encouragement and support of the members of Pi Kappa Delta.

Oklahoma Baptist and East Central Teachers, Oklahoma Gamma and Eta, debated the Supreme Court question before the student assembly of the latter institution.—The East Central Journal.

The third annual Red River tournament was held at Concordia, Minnesota Zeta, February 7-8.—The Hamline Oracle.

College of Idaho, Idaho Alpha, won both debates of a dual contest with Northwest Nazarene College.—College Coyote.
The Huffor Debating Club and members of Texas Kappa Chapter of Pi Kappa Delta, Sam Houston State Teachers College, Hosts for the 1936 Convention at Houston.

Prof. Earl Huffor, debate coach at Texas Kappa. Because he presides over the chapter of Pi Kappa Delta nearest to Houston, Professor Huffor has been in charge of many of the local arrangements. To him should go credit for much of the pre-convention organization and set-up. He has been kept busy handling the many details which must be taken care of before the first delegate arrives.

PROF. EARL HUFFOR
Convention Host

William Jewell, Missouri Delta is sending two men on a five week debate tour of more than seven thousand miles. These men, August Hintz and Joe Amery, Jr., will visit northwestern United States, California, and take part in the national convention tournaments at Houston. They will travel through fifteen states and debate almost thirty colleges.—The William Jewell Student.
SAM HOUSTON STATE TEACHERS WELCOMES P. K. D.

To the members of the Pi Kappa Delta Fraternity who will assemble next month in National Convention in our neighboring city of Houston, Sam Houston State Teachers College extends cordial greetings. The college appreciates the honor conferred upon Texas Kappa, our local chapter, in accepting its invitation to come to Texas, permitting us to be hosts to your convention. This college recognizes the high educational and practical value of the aims and activities of Pi Kappa Delta and gives hearty support to its program.

We are glad that you will visit Texas in this, our Centennial year. In the city of Houston and on the nearby battlefield of San Jacinto you will have opportunity to study at first hand some of the high points in the stirring and romantic history of this commonwealth.

And then, I join the Texas Kappa chapter in inviting you to visit the historic town of Huntsville, the site of the old home of General Houston, the “Mount Vernon of Texas,” and also of two monuments to his memory, one the granite shaft that marks his grave, the other the institution of learning that bears his immortal name.

Sam Houston State Teachers College greets you and trusts that your meeting will be in every way successful.

HARRY F. ESTILL, President.

THE UNIVERSITY OF PUERTO RICO
Continued from page 84

accomplished and in its importance as liaison officer between the two cultures of this hemisphere.

“My classes in the University of Puerto Rico were composed of the most courteous students I have ever engaged to help, and the most diligent,” declares Thomas Craven in his best-selling “Modern Art.” “In no other part of America is education so ardently cherished.” Incidentally, four names of present and former faculty members of the University of Puerto Rico appeared on the list of authors of “best sellers” in the United States last year.
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF PI KAPPA DELTA

NATIONAL
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J. D. COON
National Council
Sioux Falls, South Dakota
History of Pi Kappa Delta

This is the fifth of a series of articles giving the history of Pi Kappa Delta. The first two appeared in the March and May issues of 1933, following the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the society in January, 1933. The history then had to be discontinued while the pages of the FORENSIC were filled with information and records pertaining to the national convention and other business of a more timely nature. It was continued in the March and May issues of 1935.

The last installment of the history of Pi Kappa Delta dealt with the administration of Prof. Charles A. Marsh, National President of the society from 1922-24. It closed with the fifth national convention held at Bradley Polytechnic Institute, Illinois Delta. At this convention Alfred Westfall of Colorado State College, Colorado Alpha, was elected the fourth National President. This installment of the history will deal chiefly with his administration.

The official year of the society had heretofore closed on the last day of March. At the fifth national convention the constitution was amended to make the year close June 30, to give the administration opportunity to finish out the school year. While President Marsh had declined to be a candidate for a second term, he did serve three months beyond the two years which has been the usual term of office.

The officers of the new administration in addition to President Westfall consisted of W. H. Veatch, U. C. L. A., California Epsilon, First Vice-President; W. C. Dennis, Second Vice-President, Simpson, Iowa Epsilon; George W. Finley, National-Secretary-Treasurer; Egbert Ray Nichols, Historian, Redlands, California Alpha; and the two student members, who had been elected to the offices created at the last convention. They were Geraldine Phillips, Southwestern, Kansas Delta; and Paul M. Watson,
Centre, Kentucky Beta. While the founder of the society, Nichols, continued on the Council, such faithful members as Dr. John R. Macarthur and Prof. Chas. A. Marsh, who had been national officers almost from the beginning of the society, were for the first time absent from the National Council.

The new administration inherited a smoothly functioning and enthusiastic organization. There was harmony in the Council and among the chapters. The future was rosy with promise. There were six thousand dollars in the treasury. Colorado had been selected as the site of the next convention. Debate tournaments had been added to the convention program and every one was already at work to make it the finest convention yet held.

Five new chapters were voted in by the National Council during the spring and summer after the convention in Peoria. They were:

Chapter 103, Texas Beta, Trinity University, Waxahachie.
Chapter 104, Texas Gamma, East Texas State Normal, Commerce.
Chapter 105, Kentucky Delta, Transylvania, Lexington.
Chapter 106, Missouri Eta, Central Missouri State Teachers, Warrensburg.
Chapter 107, Texas Delta, Howard Payne, Brownwood.

Of interest to the debaters of this year is the fact that the official Pi Kappa Delta debate question selected for 1924 and 1925 was the same as the one selected for this season. The wording was almost the same. Resolved, That Congress should be empowered to over-ride by a two-thirds vote decisions of the Supreme Court which declare acts of Congress unconstitutional. A comparison of the debates of this season with some of the published debates of eleven years ago will show what changes have been made in forensic methods and what new evidence has been developed since 1925.

In the fall of 1924 an Oxford debating team, featuring Malcolm MacDonald, son of the British Premier, visited the United States for an extended tour which carried it across the country. It came in September and sailed for the Orient in January. Included in its extended schedule were a number of Pi Kappa Delta chapters. Westminster, Missouri Alpha, met the invaders in Kansas City. Coe, Drake, Tulsa, and Kansas Aggies also entertained the Britishers. It was the first opportunity which had been offered the middle and far western institutions to engage such a distinguished institution in an international debate. The British team was very popular and had to decline many invitations. The Oxford-Kansas State debate on America's refusal to join the League of Nations was published in the Forensic for January, 1935.

The May issue of the Forensic contained an interesting survey of
the business side of forensics. It showed, for example, that the average number of men’s debates per institution reporting in 1915 was 2.83. By 1925 this had risen to 7.33. Southwestern, Kansas Delta, reported the high number for that year, 23. In a recent leaflet Prof. Baker writes that his first year at Southwestern he had 11 debates. Last year he had 203 with 40 institutions and with less expense. Only a comparatively few institutions reported that they were participating in oratory, extempore, and debate for both men and women. But forensics were expanding, especially women’s contests. The average cost per forensic contest was $32.31. The tournament plan of forensics has lowered this average cost during the past decade.

Provincial forensic conventions were developing. Well supported conventions were held in Oklahoma, South Dakota, California, Missouri, and Kansas. The province then was not well defined and the organization was a voluntary one. A chapter might join one or both of its neighboring provinces.

Professor Summers’ national catalog of debate judges appeared in 1925. It was an ambitious effort to list qualified and experienced debate judges all over the nation, with a statement of their politics, a record of the debates they had judged, and a rating by the institutions they had served. In a day when debate judges were more important than they are now, this book of judges was an important contribution which was received with enthusiasm all over the country. The plan for the book had been approved at the previous national convention. Professor Summers compiled it and the society financed it.

The National Council granted more new charters during the year. North Caroline State, as North Carolina Alpha, become 108. Dubuque became Iowa Lambda with charter 109. Charter 110 went to Colorado Gamma, Western State. Louisiana Alpha, charter 111, was granted to Louisiana College. Baylor College, now Mary Hardin-Baylor, became Texas Epsilon with the 112th charter. Louisiana Beta, Centenary, 113; Ohio Zeta, Marietta, 114; Oklahoma Zeta, College for Women, 115; Minnesota Epsilon, St. Thomas, 116, were all granted before the national convention of 1926.

The official debate question for 1925-26 was selected with increased interest as it was to be the question for the first national tournament. As the proposal to control child labor by an amendment to the constitution was then attracting a great deal of attention, it was selected as the topic for debate. The Crime Situation in America was the topic for the men’s extempore contest. The women chose to discuss marriage and divorce.

With the opening of the new school year every effort was made to
push the sixth national convention. The plans for the convention called for the men to assemble in Fort Collins, with Colorado Alpha at Colorado State, for the first two days of the tournament. The women were to meet in Greeley, the home of Colorado Beta, at the Colorado State College of Education. These two chapters were about thirty miles apart. On the third day the entire convention was to be transported to Estes Park by busses and to finish the contests and hold the business meetings at the Stanley Hotel in this mountain resort.

The national officers, by letters and through the FORENSIC, urged the chapters to attend. A radio program advertising the convention was given from Denver. The tournaments, the important business to come before the convention, and the mountain attractions were featured. The response was encouraging.

The Sixth National Convention opened March 30 in Fort Collins and Greeley. It was by far the largest convention in the history of the society. Four hundred delegates registered and there were a number of visitors. Ninety-eight chapters were represented and there were representatives of several other colleges present.

National debate tournaments for men and women were undertaken for the first time. Twenty-five teams entered the women’s tournament. In this first tournament a team was eliminated as soon as it met two defeats. After nine rounds of debate Misses Martha Hardy and Cora Whitley of Baylor College, Texas Epsilon, won the decision from Southwestern, Kansas Delta, in the final debate.

The men’s tournament attracted sixty-four teams. After three days of strenuous debating John M. Brewster and Arlo Choguill, College of Emporia, Kansas Iota, defeated Northern State Teachers, South Dakota Zeta, to win the first debating championship.

Oratory and extempore had also grown. Eighteen women spoke in the oratorical contest and fifteen in the extempore. Frances Goodhue, Nebraska Alpha, Wesleyan, won the former and Marion Dailey, Macalester, Minnesota Alpha, the latter contest.

R. E. Hedberg, Kansas State, Gamma, emerged victor over the thirty-one men in the extempore contest. Roger Walsh, Redlands, California Alpha, proved the best of the thirty-nine orators.

The business meetings were of vital importance to the society. The question of better provincial organization had been engaging the attention of the officers and members for some time. At the Estes Park Convention the present provincial organization was set up. The country was divided into thirteen provinces with each chapter assigned to a definite province. It was the purpose of the convention to bring about the provincial organization along natural geographi-
cal lines with not more than fifteen or twenty chapters in any one province. The constitution was amended to provide for the election of provincial officers. At this convention also was adopted the plan of holding provincial conventions in the years in which the national convention was not held. The initiation fee was increased from four to five dollars, with the designation that the national treasury use the extra dollar for the benefit of the provincees, to the extent of fifty dollars for each province every other year.

The requirements for the various degrees were raised, particularly to take care of the increasing number of debates characterizing the forensic programs and to evaluate non-decision debates, which were then springing into favor.

The society also planned a certificate for proficiency in debate coaching to be awarded upon graduation to students who had participated in an extensive forensic program and had taken a certain number of credit hours in public speaking.

The report of the national secretary showed the society was in a sound financial condition, having more than five thousand dollars on hand. Secretary Finley reported that 799 new keys had been ordered during the previous year and that 1047 new members had been taken into the society, the first year during which membership had increased by more than a thousand.

The charter committee reported upon a number of petitions for chapters. The tendency to look with discrimination upon petitioning chapters was more apparent than it had been at the previous convention. More petitions were denied than granted. Charters were granted as follows:

117, Iowa Mu, Drake University, Des Moines.
118, Texas Zeta, Texas Christian University, Fort Worth.
119, North Carolina Beta, Wake Forest College, Wake Forest.

The rules requiring chapters to be represented at the first convention after the granting of their charter and at least at every other convention thereafter were now in force and resulted in the suspension of four charters.

President Stanley B. Houck of Delta Sigma Rho was the guest of the convention and the featured speaker on the banquet program.

It snowed most of the time during the early days of the convention. The delegates had been promised winter sports and they had only to step out of their door to get them. As not all of the delegates could be housed in one hotel and as some of the other hotels were as much as half a mile from the headquarters hotel, the transportation through the deepening snow became something of a problem. Some of the southern delegates who were not used to so much snow began
to fear that the mountain roads would become blocked and that they would be snowed in and run short of food. The people of Estes Park village put on a skiing exhibition for the delegates. The national skiing champion, Erling Strom, was present and made a couple of hundred and fifty feet jumps for the benefit of the visitors.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing term:
President, Alfred Westfall.
First Vice-President, W. H. Veatch.
Second Vice-President, W. D. Menchhofer.
Secretary-Treasurer, George W. Finley.
Student Representatives: Catherine McCune, Huron, South Dakota Beta; and Robert Hedberg, Kansas Gamma, Kansas State.

February 22, 1936.

Latest key ordered — No. 9859, Constance Burkhardt, William Jewell.
Latest Membership — 13903, Marie Haigwood, North Carolina Gamma.

TEN COMMANDMENTS FOR EXTEMPORÆ SPEAKERS

1. Thou shalt be well read.
2. Thou shalt spend but little time in reading after drawing thy subject.
3. Thou shalt spend approximately half thy preparation time organizing thy speech.
4. Thou shalt sum up the material thou knowest.
5. Thou shalt prepare for thyself a brief outline.
6. Thou shalt get that outline firmly in mind, so that thou mayest speak sans notes.
7. Thou shalt use logic, illustrations, and facts.
8. Thou shalt not ramble.
9. Thou shalt spend approximately half thy preparation time practicing thy speech.
10. Thou shalt deliver thy speech with confidence, poise and punch.

Woodrow Magnuson, Augustana, Illinois Xi, won the Illinois state oratorical contest with an oration on automobile accidents entitled, "Enough of This." The Theta chapter, Normal University, placed second. Monmouth won second in the women's contest, yielding only to Lake Forest.—Augustana Observer.
Power! Not Rules

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There is a human tendency—even among scholars—to seek to make rules, principles, formulae, dogma. We see this tendency most easily in our own text-books.

It is very useful, of course, in beginning courses, to be able to dogmatize. A freshman wants you to tell him categorically yes or no about a certain point. Probably it is best to dogmatize for him, because it only befuddles him to hear all your ifs and buts. In advanced courses, however, we can be free to present all the alternatives.

It is interesting to observe how many speakers break the rules—and succeed. An excellent example is Wendell Phillips, the great anti-slavery orator. We are told, on good authority, that he could hold an audience better than any man of his generation. Yet there is contradictory evidence (all good) as to whether he looked at his audience. A reliable commentator tells us that Phillips stood with lids half-closed. Another says that his eyes were "penetrative." Also, we are told that we must not antagonize our audience. Wendell Phillips seemed to delight in tantalizing his audience. He did not even try to reconcile them. To quote:

"Their hostility was as inspiring to him as a refractory steed was to his friend Rarey, the horse-trainer. Sometimes when his hearers lacked this inspiring opportunity, he provoked it immediately."

"He well understood the criticism made upon his extravagance of speech. He regarded it of little importance. He used to quote with approval Garrison’s reply to a friend, who remonstrated with him on the heat and severity of his language: ‘Brother, I have need to be all on fire, for I have mountains of ice about me to melt.’

"There was both an oratorical and a moral purpose in this rhetoric of execration. He claimed that the speakers in the abolition move-
ment needed an attitude of independence that was almost insolent. They studied the Art of Irritation rather than the Art of Persuasion.”

Apparently, Phillips had a feeling of noblesse oblige, a bravado in the face of opposition which demanded strong uncompromising words. Clarence Darrow, whom I have heard speak on two occasions, talks in a monotone, with little liveliness of voice. He crosses his legs and leans on the lectern. He is not concerned about whether his audience is pleased or not; he does not seem to care a hoot about them. Likewise Judge Landis is very informal in posture and manner.

Another shibboleth is that of directness. Is a speaker who does not use eye contact, direct? Phillips, Darrow, and Landis were communicative, or they would not have got the attention they did. Communicative, but not direct.

I once judged a state extemporaneous speaking contest in which the speaker who won second place never looked at his audience, yet was communicative. At least, the judges thought so.

The important thing, of course, is that these men had traits of personality and mind, reputation, appearance and celerity that the average person does not have. Most speakers cannot afford to break the rules. Richard Byrd may not be as good a speaker as Gould, his assistant, but he commands audiences because of his exploits and inherent interest as a man. As Hollingworth has said in “The Psychology of the Audience:” “Bryan’s stage presence, the picturesque associations of Buffalo Bill, Billy Sunday’s evangelistic methods, Lindbergh’s epoch-making flight, the fame of a presidential candidate, a favorite son, or a member of a royal family, give these men a lustre that causes audiences to put up with indistinct enunciation, slovenly platform manner, monotone in voice and ideas.”

For our freshmen—perhaps dogmatize; for our advanced students, no hard and fast—unbreakable rules can be laid down.

Forty-eight candidates responded to the first forensic call at William Jewell, Missouri Delta. After a forensic vacation of six years, Prof. P. Casper Harvey is again in charge. Practice debates on local questions were scheduled for the opening contests. One of the most popular was on the suggestion that the curriculum at William Jewell contained too many required subjects.—The William Jewell Student.
A man sold two watches for the same price. On one he made twenty-five per cent. On the other he lost twenty-five percent. On the two sales he lost $30. For what price did he sell the watches?
Answer on page 100.

It will become apparent as we proceed that the fact that an idea is ancient and that it has been widely received is no argument in its favor, but should immediately suggest the necessity of carefully testing it as a probable instance of rationalization.—James Harvey Robinson, “The Mind in the Making.”

Sir Joshua Reynolds once asked him, (Johnson), by what means he had attained his extraordinary accuracy and flow of language. He told him, that he had early laid it down as a fixed rule to do his best on every occasion, and in every company; to impart whatever he knew in the most forcible language he could put it in; and that by constant practice, and never suffering any careless expressions to escape him, or attempting to deliver his thoughts without arranging them in the clearest manner, it became habitual to him.—James Boswell, The Life of Samuel Johnson.

We are fortunate in having our National Convention in Texas the year the state is celebrating the hundredth anniversary of its independence. Delegates should be able to visit many scenes of historical interest.

Most of the judges at Houston will be coaches who have been listening to debates for years. They will welcome freshness and originality. They know the difference between an eruption of words and evidence. It is not necessary to shout at them in a small room. They are not deaf. It might even be well to dispense with many of the stock phrases of the tyro—the “I have now proved my first point. My second point is—” etc.

There should be some recognition of the student with the best trained collection of polysyllables, the lad who is really able to talk over the heads of his audience.

The Greeks had a word for it—Peitho Kale Dikaia, the art of persuasion beautiful and just.

Don’t forget to bring along your swimming suit.