THE SPEAKER

Editorial Office: Dept. of Speech, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.

THE SPEAKER is published four times a year in November, January, March and May by Tau Kappa Alpha Society at Crawfordsville, Indiana. Printed by Howell-Goodwin Printing Co., Crawfordsville, Indiana. Entered as second class matter at the Post Office at Crawfordsville, Indiana, under the act of March 3, 1879. Subscription per copy twenty-five cents, per year one dollar, for life ten dollars. Volume XLI, Number One, November, 1958.

EDITOR—Keith S. Montgomery, Purdue University; ASSOCIATE EDITOR—Charles Helgesen, Western Michigan University.

ARTICLES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

President's Page .......................... 3
Student President's Page .................. 4
National Contest in Public Discussion ........ 5
Distinguished Alumni Awards—by Nicholas M. Cripe .......... 6
National Debate and Discussion Questions ............. 8
William Pinkney: The Legal Colossus—by Richard B. Lillich ..... 11
Regional News ................................ 22
Chapter News ................................ 23

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF TKA

FOUNDER: Oswald Ryan.................................. Washington, D.C.
PRESIDENT: Dr. Earl Bradley.......................... Southern Illinois University
FIRST VICE PRES.: Annabel Hagood....................... University of Alabama
2ND VICE PRES.: Victor Powell......................... Wabash College
3RD VICE PRES.: Robert Huber........................ University of Vermont
SEC.-Treas.: Ralph Y. McGinnis........................ Montana State University
EDITOR: Keith S. Montgomery........................ Purdue University
HISTORIAN: Charles Layton.......................... Muskingum College

REGIONAL GOVERNORS:

I. Northeastern: Raymond S. Beard..................... New York University-Heights
II. Mideastern: Karl Moll................................ Rutgers University
III. Virginia: Bert E. Bradley, Jr...................... University of Richmond
IV. Southern: Joe C. Wetherby........................ Duke University
V. Ohio-Kentucky: James McIntyre...................... Case Institute of Technology
VI. Midwestern: Nicholas M. Cripe..................... Butler University
VII. Western: Peter Kane................................ Occidental College

MEMBERS AT LARGE:

Merrill Baker ........................................ University of South Dakota
Paul Keller .......................................... Manchester College
Gifford Blyton ...................................... University of Kentucky

CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMIT TEES:

I. Standards: Wayne C. Eubank....................... University of New Mexico
II. Finance: Victor M. Powell......................... Wabash College
III. Expansion: Annabel Hagood....................... University of Alabama
IV. Research: Julius Prufer............................ Roanoke College
COUNSEL: George Lamb................................ Pennsylvania Building, Washington, D.C.
PRES. OF STUDENT COUNCIL: Richard Roberts........ University of Kentucky
I am concerned with two problems that I have encountered from time to time through correspondence and contacts with chapter sponsors.

The first of these has to do with the relative unimportance of TKA on the local campus. How important is TKA on your campus? How many students and faculty members at your institution know that there is a chapter in your school and know the purpose of the organization? Do we give TKA an opportunity to fulfill its opportunities in the local situation? The first fifty years of TKA have meant much in the lives of many individuals. We should make our goals for the next fifty years to increase the scope and importance of Tau Kappa Alpha. We have the program, the ideals, and the opportunity to exert a significant force in American education. The focal point must be the local chapter on the local campus. We can never be large in number. This is an asset rather than a liability. The quality of our members and their position of leadership in the college community must be our concern. Our function is not to gain great size but to gain great importance through the leadership of our members.

The second concern is that many eligible students in schools with chapters of TKA do not become members of the society. I had a graduate student a few years ago who had debated for four years in a TKA school and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa in this school who did not know that the school had a chapter of TKA. I am not sure that this is widespread but I am sure that is does exist in some instances and the very fact that it exists at all should give us cause for alarm.

The great need in our organization is for a real concern at the local level for the welfare of the society. The strength of the organization at the national level can never become important or meaningful in the lives of our members without the strong and dynamic foundation of the local chapter. At the national level we can give scope and meaning on a broader scale to that which is being done at the local level. If the society is not important at the local level, then there is little that the national organization can do.

As many of you are aware, I am now in a new position at Southern Illinois University. All correspondence to me should be addressed to this institution in Carbondale, Illinois. I shall look forward to hearing from many of you and seeing you at our Council meeting in Chicago and at our National Conference at Rutgers.

Let's all work to make the first year of our second half century the most significant year in the history of Tau Kappa Alpha.
The study of this year's debate question, Resolved: That the further development of nuclear weapons should be prohibited by international agreement, discloses one fact of great significance. Today man has more power at his disposal than ever before in history.

Atomic power in itself is no more good or bad than fire, the wheel, the internal combustion engine, or any other device with which man has extended his control over the physical universe. The danger of today lies not in the relation between man and the atom, but in the relation between man and his fellow. The only difference between the atomic age and any other age is that mistakes assert themselves quicker with the aid of modern technology. Therefore, it has become necessary for society to produce leaders who can offset this time factor.

This year, as it begins its second half century of work dedicated to promote "intelligent, effective, and responsible speech in a free society," Tau Kappa Alpha can render a great service to the world. College graduates, trained to speak effectively, disciplined to speak intelligently, and devoted to speaking responsibly, are the leaders who can assure that man will use atomic power for his fellow-man rather than against his fellow-man.

Bill Zinn, the First Vice-President of the National Student Council, and I are pleased to be working with tomorrow's leading citizens. We are grateful for this privilege and shall try to discharge our duties worthily. The remainder of this article will discuss the National Student Council's program for 1958-59.

Last spring the National Student Council expressed a strong desire to give just one "Speaker of the Year" award, and to attempt to have the recipient speak at the banquet of the national conference. The students felt that when four awards are given their importance is lost. The mass media which today threaten to destroy "effective, intelligent and responsible speech" can be effectively combatted only by recognizing in a significant way those few remaining leaders who exercise the art of speech. If we continue to apply the same non-rational methods which effectively sell a tube of toothpaste to the realm of selling ideas and political policies we are in for trouble. Tau Kappa Alpha as a forensics honor society can assume a significant part in arresting this dangerous trend. By speaking in praise of the one man each year who has contributed most to the advancement of rational discussion, Tau Kappa Alpha can perhaps make some imprint upon society.

The major aim of the National Student Council this year is to strengthen regional student work. A strong and active regional student program is necessary in order to have an effective National Student Council, because it is through the regions that the latter works. Although such goals as a better debate judging system, which was discussed in the January, 1958, Speaker, are not to be forgotten, the first step is to have a strong National Student Council.

Primarily, the National Student Council wants to modify the existing method of choosing delegates. At present, there are four ways of choosing regional delegates to the National Student Council. Apparently, this has created confusion. Therefore, the National Student Council has recom-
mended that each region elect two student delegates to the national conference, and if this is not done, that the region’s governor appoint two delegates. This matter is now before Dr. Earl Bradley, President of the National Council.

To strengthen further regional student activities, funds have been requested to enable national student officers to attend regional meetings. Also, Fred LeClercq, the Second Vice-President of the National Student Council, is working on a project to have a page summary of regional activities published in the Speaker. Visitations by national student officers, and a summary of regional news will contribute to the understanding of regional student work and help to unify the seven regions.

Every region must be represented in full at the 1959 National Conference of Tau Kappa Alpha, to be held March 23-25 at Rutgers University. We shall all be disappointed if the National Student Council again fails to meet in full strength. With a good national student organization, Tau Kappa Alpha can better serve students and foster its goals.

Bill and I will be glad to hear any comments or suggestions. Bill’s address is Smith Hall, Denison University, and mine is Box 5061, University of Kentucky.

THE NATIONAL CONTEST IN PUBLIC DISCUSSION

St. Mary’s University, San Antonio, Texas, won first place in the Seventh National Contest in Public Discussion in a field of thirty-two colleges and universities. Iowa State College, the University of Southern California, and Eastern Illinois University placed second, third, and fourth respectively.

Colleges which reached the semifinal round and were rated as excellent were Los Angeles State College, Mundelein College, Stetson University, Bradley University, Mount Mercy College, West Texas State College, Calvin College, Kent State University, Notre Dame University, the University of Dubuque, Wisconsin State College at Eau Claire, and the University of Illinois at Chicago.

Judges for the national finals were Carroll Arnold and John Wilson, both of Cornell University, and Wayne N. Thompson, University of Illinois at Chicago. Thirteen colleges served as judging centers for the sectional and semifinal rounds.

The National Contest in Public Discussion, which Dr. Thompson originated and still sponsors, is conducted by tape recording. Participating institutions choose “teams” of four or five undergraduates, who do research on the national topic and who plan and rehearse their programs in whatever ways they choose. They then make a twenty-five-minute recording of their program and submit it to an assigned judging center.

Declarations of entry for the Eighth National Contest should be sent to Dr. Thompson, University of Illinois, Navy Pier, Chicago 11, not later than November 15, 1958. He will send shipping instructions so that tapes can be mailed about December 1. All universities, colleges, and junior colleges are eligible to participate, and further information will be sent by the contest manager upon request.
DISTINGUISHED ALUMNI AWARDS
NICHOLAS M. CRipe

Tau Kappa Alpha, as part of the Golden Aniversary year celebration, is again presenting ten Distinguished Alumni Awards. The award was initiated last year to recognize in a special way the achievements of some of the outstanding alumni of Tau Kappa Alpha.

To aid in the selection of these distinguished alumni certain criteria were set up. They were:
1. The recipient must be a member of TKA.
2. His or her achievements should be such as to cause the nominee to be listed in Who's Who In America or a comparable listing.
3. The chapter nominating an alumnus should feel that the achievements were such as to be deserving of recognition, and these achievements should be submitted for consideration by the committee.
4. The committee would base its final selections on the information submitted, plus any additional information available.
5. No limitations would be placed on the number of awards going to a particular TKA region or area of endeavor.

With these criteria in mind beautiful plaques with a silver figure of achievement on them were presented last spring to the following distinguished individuals:

Mel Allen, sportscaster—University of Alabama
George Venable Allen, Director of the U. S. Information Agency—Duke University
Earl L. Butz, Dean of the School of Agriculture at Purdue University—Purdue University
Andrew W. Cordier, Executive Assistant to the Secretary General of the United Nations—Manchester College
Henry H. Fowler, Former head of the Office of Defense Mobilization—Roanoke College
Paul G. Kauper, Professor of Law, University of Michigan—Earlham College
August E. Johansen, Member of Congress—Western Michigan
Edward G. McGavran, Dean of the School of Public Health, University of North Carolina—Butler University
Byron Price, Former Assistant Secretary General, United Nations—Wabash College
Lowell Thomas, Author and radio newscaster—University of Denver.

* Prof. Cripe of Butler University is chairman of the Distinguished Alumni Awards committee.
George V. Allen (left), veteran diplomat and head of the U.S. Information Agency, receives a Distinguished Alumnus Award from Joseph Wetherby, sponsor of the Duke Chapter and Governor of the Southern Region. Mr. Allen is an alumnus of the Duke Chapter.

This year at the National Conference at Rutgers University ten more distinguished alumni will be so honored. To assure the continued high calibre of the award each chapter desiring to submit a nomination should send its nominee's name and record to its regional governor by the 20th of December. The committee composed of the regional governors plus the editor of The Speaker will meet during the SAA convention in Chicago to select those to be honored.

This is a project that demands real planning and effort on the part of chapter sponsors. But it is worth it. For if we are to believe last year's recipients, it is an honor they will not soon forget.

You have a list of former TKA members in your school compiled by the National Secretary. Check that list against Who's Who, consult your school's alumni director, find out what has happened to your former debaters and orators, and submit an outstanding TKA alum for consideration.
As of August 9, 1958, the Committee on Intercollegiate Discussion and Debate of the Speech Association of America announces the results of the preferential poll of directors of forensics of American colleges and universities to determine the debate proposition and discussion question for nation-wide use during the 1958-1959 forensic season. As shown by the tabulation the results are:

National Debate Proposition
Resolved: That the Further Development of Nuclear Weapons Should Be Prohibited by International Agreement.

National Discussion Question
How Can We Improve Our Relations with Latin America?

The Committee appends no qualifications or definitions to the announced proposition or question; any “official” interpretations by the Committee are forbidden.

If circumstances should arise which render the regularly selected proposition or question unsuitable, the Committee may, by two-thirds vote, rephrase the proposition or question, or select an entirely new proposition or question. Your representative on the Committee will be pleased to supply further information concerning the rules under which the Committee operates.

Those directors of forensics who will be in attendance at the convention of the Speech Association of America in Chicago in December, 1958, are cordially invited to attend the open meeting of the Committee. Details of time and place will be listed in the convention program.

Respectfully submitted:

Orville Hitchcock (Delta Sigma Rho)
State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa

Glenn L. Jones (Phi Rho Pi)
1171 Garrison, Denver 15, Colorado

Harvey Cromwell (Pi Kappa Delta)
Miss. State College for Women, Columbus, Miss.

Austin J. Freeley (A. F. A.)
John Carroll University, Cleveland 18, Ohio

Winston Brembeck (S. A. A.)
University of Wisconsin, Madison 6, Wisconsin

T. Earle Johnson (Tau Kappa Alpha), Chairman for 1958
Box 1965, University, Alabama
SUMMARY OF NATION-WIDE PREFERENTIAL POLL OF DIRECTORS OF FORENSICS TO DETERMINE THE DEBATE PROPOSITION AND DISCUSSION QUESTION FOR THE 1958-1959 FORENSIC SEASON

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEBATE PROPOSITIONS</th>
<th>DSR</th>
<th>PRP</th>
<th>PKD</th>
<th>AFA</th>
<th>Unaff.</th>
<th>TKA</th>
<th>Totals</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RESOLVED: That All Electric Power Facilities in the United States Should Be Operated by Private Enterprise</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>982</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESOLVED: That the Federal Government Should Establish a System of Scholarships for the Higher Education of Talented Students</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>989</td>
<td>IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESOLVED: That Federal Price Supports for Agriculture Should Be Discontinued</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>404</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>1025</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESOLVED: That the United States Should Discontinue the Testing of Nuclear Weapons</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>1055</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESOLVED: That the Further Development of Nuclear Weapons Should be Prohibited by International Agreement</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>411</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>1064</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

| How can the Threat of Nuclear Warfare Be Averted? | 144 | 59 | 363 | 87 | 129 | 185 | 967 | III |
| How Can American Higher Education Best Meet the Needs of our Times? | 116 | 51 | 336 | 75 | 153 | 176 | 907 | IV |
| How Can We Improve Our Relations with Latin America? | 151 | 68 | 459 | 69 | 126 | 191 | 1064 | I |
| What Should Be the Role of the Federal Government in Regulating Our Economy? | 152 | 57 | 429 | 67 | 128 | 204 | 1037 | II |
| What Should Be the Policy of the United States on Disarmament? | 127 | 50 | 363 | 62 | 109 | 174 | 885 | V |

In the above tabulation, each first-place vote was scored five points; each second-place vote scored four points; each third-place vote as three points; each fourth-place vote as two points; and, each fifth-place vote as one point.
Norman Cousins receives the Speaker-of-the-Year Award in the field of Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Activities from Raymond S. Beard of University Heights, New York University. Merritt B. Jones (left), Acting Chairman of Washington Square College Speech Department, and George S. Sargent, Chairman of University Heights Department of Speech and Drama, participated in the presentation.

EXEMPLARY FROM LOWELL THOMAS BROADCAST

April 10, 1958

A college fraternity, celebrating its golden anniversary, at the University of Kentucky in Lexington. Doesn't sound unusual. Some fraternities, a lot older than that.

But Tau Kappa Alpha is something special. A fraternity devoted to the art of public speaking. Founded in Indianapolis back in Nineteen Eight. Purpose—to help raise the level of debate in American life. One of the founders, Oswald Ryan of Butler College.

I've been a member of the fraternity for some years, along with political leaders like Governor Brough of Arkansas, Senator Albert Beveridge, and Lieutenant Governor Miller of Indiana. One thing all members agree on—this is one fraternity serving a useful purpose. Tau Kappa Alpha, dedicated to the pursuit of truth in the open forum. Today, just passing the half century mark.
WILLIAM PINKNEY: THE LEGAL COLOSSUS

RICHARD B. LILICH

Among the many brilliant early American lawyers who have "been buried in the valley of oblivion that lies between the twin mountains of the Revolution and the Civil War," 1 none deserves a speedier and more laudatory resurrection than William Pinkney of Maryland.2 Lawyer, diplomat, orator of the first rank, it was "the unanimous verdict of his contemporaries that he stood in his day without a rival, a day that included no small part of the public life of Clay, Calhoun and Webster." 3 Yet this man, who "enjoyed the reputation of having been rarely equalled, and perhaps never excelled, in the power of reasoning upon legal subjects," 4 now slumbers in obscurity. One historian has concluded:

Even that tritest of truisms, the ephemeralitv of a lawyer's fame, offers no adequate explanation for the obscurity in which sleeps the genius of William Pinkney. For Pinkney was not merely a great lawyer. According to testimony that leaves no room for doubt or controversy, he was the very greatest lawyer that this country has ever produced.5

I. EARLY YEARS

Born at Annapolis on March 3, 1764, William Pinkney was the first of four children of Jonathan Pinkney, an English immigrant, and Ann Rind, his second wife. His formal education, at King William School, ended at the age of thirteen when the property of his Tory father was seized. After a brief flirtation with the medical profession, he commenced his legal studies in 1783 in the office of Samuel Chase, then a leading Maryland practitioner and later an Associate justice of the Supreme Court.6 Called to the bar in Harford County in 1786, he served for many years on the bench of the Maryland Court of Appeals. His career also straddled those of Luther Martin, William Wirt, Joseph Hopkinson and Walter Jones—lawyers equal or superior to those mentioned in the text—making his unanimously assigned status as the day's leading advocate even more noteworthy. That this ranking was unanimous, see Benjamin F. Perry, Eminent American Statesmen (Philadelphia: The Ferree Press, 1877), pp. 329, 334; Albert J. Beveridge, The Life of John Marshall (Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1916-1919), IV, 131; John J. Dolan, William Pinkney, in Dictionary of American Biography, ed. Dumas Malone (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1934), XIV, 628; Peter Harvey, Reminiscences and Anecdotes of Daniel Webster (Boston: Little, Brown, and Company, 1882), p. 119; Henry Wheaton, William Pinkney, in American Biography, ed. Jared Sparks (New York and London: Harper & Brothers, 1902). Hereinafter referred to as "Wheaton-Sparks"), p. 185; Alfred S. Niles, William Pinkney, in Great American Lawyers, ed. William Draper Lewis (Philadelphia: John C. Winston Co., II, 207; Works of Charles Sumner (Boston: Lee and Shepard, 1875), III, 119.

4. Wheaton-Sparks, op. cit., p. 185.
6. See note 21 infra.
first efforts seem to have given him a commanding attitude in the eye of the public.” The successful practice of law in Maryland at the end of the eighteenth century depended upon a thorough knowledge of real property and special pleading; Pinkney’s “attainments in each of these branches of learning were both accurate and profound, and he at once leaped into a leading place at the bar.”

This favorable first impression led to his election, in 1788, as a delegate to the Maryland Convention which ratified the United States Constitution. While the twenty-four year old attorney evidently participated actively in the sessions of the Convention, he found himself with the minority in his opposition to the Constitution’s adoption. Evidently his position did not displease his constituents, for in the same year he was elected to the Maryland House of Delegates, where he served with distinction until 1792. His four year stint in the House featured a somewhat florid albeit sincere speech against a proposal to limit the manumission of slaves. His forensic talents, free of the affectation of later years, drew universal attention.

His style in speaking was marked by an easy flow of natural eloquence and a happy choice of language. His voice was very melodious, and seemed a most winning accompaniment to his pure and effective diction. His elocution was calm and placid—the very contrast of that strenuous, vehement, and emphatic manner, which he subsequently adopted.

One year after his 1789 marriage to Miss Ann Maria Rodgers, Pinkney was elected to the House of Representatives. His seat was contested, however, and although he was eventually declared duly chosen he declined to serve. Upon the expiration of his term in the Maryland Legislature in 1792, he was elected a member of the Executive Council of Maryland, a post which he held until 1795 when he was again elected to the Maryland House of Delegates.

Although Pinkney was never without public office from 1788 to 1796, this is no indication that he shirked the practice of his profession, since the duties attached to public service in his day were relatively light. His earliest biographer states that:

12. Wheaton, op. cit., p. 8; see also William Pinkney, Speech of William Pinkney, Esq. in the House of Delegates of Maryland, 1789 (Philadelphia: Joseph Cruikshank, 1790). His position on this question was not inconsistent with his stand on the Missouri problem, despite his critics’ complaints in 1820, since he based his opinion of the latter on purely constitutional grounds. See p. 11 infra.
13. Wheaton, op. cit., p. 6. For a more poetic evaluation, see Pinkney, op. cit., p. 18.
During all this period he continued indefatigably devoted to his professional pursuits, and gradually rose to the head of the bar, and to a distinguished rank in the public councils of his native State.  

His reputation was such that George Washington, "sta sponte," appointed the thirty-two year old Pinkney a United States Commissioner under the Jay Treaty, a post he held from 1796 to 1804.

II. Diplomatic Service

During his eight years in Great Britain, Pinkney, as one of three American Commissioners on a mixed commission of five, rendered legal opinions on the validity of claims by American merchants against the British government for illegal captures of Yankee shipping. To Pinkney, who had been immersed in the intricacies of Maryland practice, were opened the areas of international law and admiralty, and he was soon citing Vattel and Grotius with the same authority that he had shown previously when relying on Coke or Littleton. His legal opinions from London, "finished models of judicial eloquence, uniting powerful and comprehensive reasoning with profound knowledge of international law, and a copious, pure, and energetic diction," won the respect of both the English and American bars and "increased the reputation which he had already acquired." The lightness of his judicial duties, moreover, gave him ample opportunity to shore up his meagre knowledge of non-legal fields and to sample the parliamentary eloquence of men like Pitt and Erskine.

Returning from England in 1804, Pinkney moved his family from Annapolis to Baltimore with an eye to facilitating his attendance at the Supreme Court in Washington. His adversaries soon discovered that "he retained all his freshness as an advocate, and entered on the renewal of professional conflict, as though he had not abandoned for a moment the courts of justice." In late 1805 he was appointed Attorney General of Maryland, a position which he held for six months, and in early 1806 he made a winning debut before the bar of the Supreme Court. But before the year had run he again found himself forced to forego his lucrative practice for diplomatic service, this time accepting President Jefferson's appointment as an ambassador to Great Britain.

---

17. Wheaton-Sparks, op. cit., p. 127; see also William Pinkney Whyte, A Paper on William Pinkney (9th Annual Meeting of the Maryland State Bar Association, 1904).
20. Manella v. Barry, 3 Cranch 415, 2 L. Ed. 484 (1806). Luther Martin was his co-counsel.
21. Jefferson's selection of Pinkney can be attributed to the latter's prior service in England and his legal sagacity, both of which qualified him to carry to London United States' protests over Great Britain's raiding of our merchant fleet. The appointment was entirely unsolicited, although Pinkney's enemies at home made political capital by insinuating that he was tapped for the post only after promising not to serve as defense counsel in the Chase impeachment. See Richard B. Lillich, "Luther Martin: The Federal Bulldog," The Speaker, January, 1958. One critic chided his failure to aid Chase thusly: "This act, or rather this declining to act, according to the dictates of gratitude, met the approbation of the existing powers, and the gentleman received eminent proofs of that approbation, in successive appointments to the embassy to Great Britain, to Naples, and to Russia, each accompanied by the usual gratuity of nine thousand dollars for outfit,
Little need be said of Pinkney's second stint in London, first as Minister Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary and later as Minister Resident at the Court of Saint James. The job, which lasted for five years, involved international politics, not law, and the strained relations between the two countries, then heading toward their second war, resulted in his being treated with ill-concealed animosity. That he did not forestall war is known, but the success of his efforts in seeking a just accommodation are still subject to debate. One historian has observed that "to admirers of Pinkney the lawyer, Pinkney the diplomat was disappointing," while another advises that "America never sent an abler representative to the Court of London." All agree, however, that upon his return in 1811 he "assumed undisputed leadership of the American bar, a leadership he maintained until his death."

III. Middle Years

Returning to the United States in June, 1811, Pinkney was elected to the Maryland Senate in September, a position he occupied until his December appointment, by President Madison, as Attorney General of the United States. He was now in his prime. "He was forty-seven years old, with every power developed, with exceptional endowments cultivated to the highest degree under most favorable conditions, and with an overmastering ambition. With all the enthusiasm of his nature he again took up the practice of the law."

Pinkney's tenure as Attorney General, which lasted until 1814, foreshadowed his emergence as a truly great constitutional lawyer. The duties of his office necessitated his frequent appearance before the Supreme Court, where he quickly established himself as a leading advocate of broad federal powers. During this period he participated in the landmark international law case of the "Schooner Exchange," where Chief Justice John Marshall followed Pinkney's argument that the doctrine of sovereign immunity deprived American courts of jurisdiction over the warships of a friendly foreign nation. According to contemporary authority, Pinkney maintained his point "with a force of argument and nine thousand a year salary." John Trumbull, Autobiography (New York & London: Wiley and Putnam, 1841), p. 241. This stricture was doubly unfair. First, Pinkney made a substantial financial sacrifice when he accepted these posts. Wheaton, op. cit., p. 52. During the five years that he resided in London he actually exhausted his personal savings to make diplomatic ends meet. Wheaton-Sparks, op. cit., p. 143; Wheaton, op. cit., pp. 101, 105. Evidently Congress was no more generous with the Foreign Service then than it is today. Second, Pinkney did not represent Chase for purely personal reasons, unexplained but also unconnected with his subsequent political appointments. Ibid., pp. 53-54. Like William Wirt (see Richard B. Lillich, "William Wirt: The Literary Lawyer," The Speaker, May, 1958) and many other leading lawyers of the period, he was not a party man, as evidenced by his appointments by Presidents Washington and Jefferson, both of whom he regarded highly. Pinkney, op. cit., pp. 34, 39. Originally opposed to the Constitution, he became a leading exponent of a broad Federalist interpretation of the document during the same years that he was held in such high esteem by Republican administrations.

26. During the year 1813, for instance, he handled one half of the cases before the court. See 8 Cranch.
27. 7 Cranch 116, L. Ed. 287 (1812).
and eloquence, and an extent of learning, which raised him at once in the public estimation, to the head of the American bar.”

Resigning the Attorney Generalship in early 1814, Pinkney lay down law books and took up arms long enough to command a detachment of militia at the August 24, 1814, battle of Bladensburg, certainly one of the least successful encounters, from the American viewpoint, of the War of 1812. He exhibited considerable bravery on the field and, according to reports, was “severely wounded.”

Returning to courtroom wars, Pinkney’s next great argument came in the case of the Neréide, where he was found on the losing side of a complicated question of maritime law. His speech, urging that the Supreme Court allow the confiscation of a neutral’s property found on board an armed vessel of an enemy, was so moving that the Chief Justice felt obliged to insert the following prefatory remarks in his opinion:

With a pencil dipped in the most vivid colors, and guided by the hand of a master, a splendid portrait has been drawn, exhibiting this vessel and her freight as forming a single figure, composed of the most discordant materials, of peace and war. So exquisite was the skill of the artist, so dazzling the garb in which the figure was presented, that it required the exercise of that cold investigating faculty which ought always to belong to those who sit on this bench, to discover its only imperfection; its want of resemblance.

Associate Justice Joseph Story, who dissented, later wrote: “(N)ever in my whole life was I more entirely satisfied that the Court was wrong in their judgment. I hope Mr. Pinkney will prepare and publish his admirable argument in that case; it will do him immortal honor.”

In 1815 Pinkney, still residing in Baltimore, was elected from that city to the House of Representatives. While he held his seat for only a few months, resigning in March, 1816, to accept an appointment by President Monroe as Minister Plenipotentiary to the court of Russia and Special Minister to that of Naples, his single speech in Congress, on the treaty-making power, was “a very profound one.” Opposing a House bill, which merely restated the terms of a treaty, as superfluous and not required by the Constitution, his accurate analysis of the constitutional question and his plea for an interpretation thereof which would preserve the vitality of the treaty-making power retain their validity today. Foreseeing the need for freedom of action by the Executive, he argued against subjecting this freedom to the whims of congressional sentiment in terms which could be directed toward the current “Bricker Amendment.”

29. Ibid., p. 136. A subsequent writer, however, added that “the necessities of historic truth constrain us to reveal that his wound was a broken arm.” Albany Law Journal, March 18, 1876.
30. 9 Cranch 388, 3 L. Ed. 769 (1815).
31. 9 Cranch at 430, 3 L. Ed. at 783.
Nay, the whole treaty-making power will be blotted from the constitution, and a new one, alien to its theory and practice, be made to supplant it, if sanction and scope be given to the principles of this bill. This bill may indeed be considered as the first of many assaults, not now intended perhaps, but not therefore the less likely to happen, by which the treaty-making power, as created and lodged by the constitution, will be pushed from its place, and compelled to abide with the power of ordinary legislation. The example of this bill is beyond its ostensible limits. The pernicious principle, of which it is at once the child and the apostle, must work onward and to the right and the left until it has exhausted itself; and it never can exhaust itself until it has gathered into the vortex of the legislative powers of Congress the whole treaty-making capacity of the government.\footnote{34}

Leaving his seat in the House and his comfortable practice,\footnote{35} Pinkney departed soon after the above effort for two years of diplomatic service in Italy and Russia. His duties at these posts were not strenuous and the responsibilities hardly commensurate with a man of his abilities. It can only be assumed that Pinkney, who drove himself hard while at the bar, desired a respite from his demanding practice. Two years sufficed, and in 1818 he was back in the United States and into private practice. "When Pinkney returned from Russia," one historian has noted, "there was no man at the bar who could be compared with him in point of professional standing."\footnote{36}

IV. CONSTITUTIONAL LAWYER

Certainly "the four years that intervened between Pinkney's return from Russia and his demise, form the most important period of his life, both legally and politically."\footnote{37} His forensic endeavors during this period, both before the Supreme Court and in the United States Senate,\footnote{38} cemented his popular reputation and secured for him a permanent place among America's great constitutional lawyers. His two top efforts, illustrative of his abilities, were his three day argument in \textit{McCulloch v Maryland}\footnote{39} and his February 15, 1820, Senate speech on the Missouri Compromise.\footnote{40}

With Pinkney in the famed 1819 bank case were Daniel Webster and William Wirt, while for Maryland in opposition were Luther Martin, Joseph Hopkinson and Walter Jones; "it is safe to say that never before or since in this country has there been such an array of genius and learning in a single cause."\footnote{41} Pinkney, rebutting Martin, argued that under the "necessary and proper" clause of the Constitution the federal government had the implied power to establish a national bank, and that this institution, a federal agency, was not subject to state taxation. If the bank were taxable, he reasoned, so were other instruments of the federal

\begin{thebibliography}{99}
\footnotetext[34]{Wheaton, \textit{op. cit.}, pp. 541-542.}
\footnotetext[35]{\textit{Story, op. cit.}, I, 277; Wheaton, \textit{op. cit.} p. 179.}
\footnotetext[36]{Niles, \textit{op. cit.}, p. 207.}
\footnotetext[37]{Hagan, \textit{op. cit.}, p. 40.}
\footnotetext[38]{Pinkney was elected to the Senate from Maryland in 1819, taking his seat on January 4, 1820. He held it until his death on February 25, 1822, at the age of fifty-eight.}
\footnotetext[39]{4 Wheat. 316, 4 L. Ed. 579 (1819).}
\footnotetext[40]{Wheaton, \textit{op. cit.}, p. 573; Pinkney, \textit{op. cit.}, p. 292.}
\footnotetext[41]{Hagan, \textit{op. cit.}, p. 41.}
\end{thebibliography}
government, and this would subject the Union to crippling state levies. This case, then, would determine the Republic's course.

Sir, it is in this view that I ascribe to the judgment that may be pronounced in this cause, a mighty, a gigantic influence, that will travel down to the latest posterity, and give shape and character to the destinies of this republican empire. It is not merely that it may stabilize or pull down a financial and commercial institution called a Bank—however essential such an institution may be to the government and country. I have a deep and awful conviction (which the speech of my learned friend has confirmed) that upon that judgment it will mainly depend whether the constitution under which we live and prosper is to be considered, like its precursor, a mere phantom of political power to deceive and mock us—a pageant of mimic sovereignty, calculated to raise up hopes that it may leave them to perish,—a frail and tottering edifice, that can afford no shelter from storms either foreign or domestic—a creature half made up, without heart or brain, or nerve or muscle,—without protecting power or redeeming energy—or whether it is to be viewed as a competent guardian of all that is dear to us as a nation.42

Pinkney followed the above passage with a thorough analysis of the pertinent constitutional sections; it was "the masterpiece of the occasion, making the arguments of Wirt and Webster seem tame by comparison."43 Needless to say, it had the same effect on those of his opponents. "To reproduce his address," Albert Beveridge has written, "is to set out in advance the opinion of John Marshall stripped of Pinkney's rhetoric which, in that day, was deemed to be the perfection of eloquence."44

In mid-February 1820, six weeks after he had taken his seat in the Senate, Pinkney made his speech on the Missouri question, a performance that "ranks well up in the great legislative efforts of any of our great statesmen."45 Despite the assertions of some authorities that he acted as the champion of the slave-holding states in seeking the extension of slavery,46 Pinkney's position on the matter was far from partisan. His long and eloquent dissertation "was not a discussion of slavery at all. It was a bare, naked, constitutional question."47

Congress had the constitutional power to admit new states like Missouri into the Union, admitted Pinkney, but this did not mean that it could specify the terms of their admission.

In a word, the whole amount of the argument on the other side, is—that you may refuse to admit a new State, and that therefore, if you admit, you may prescribe the terms. The answer to that argument is—that even if you can refuse, you can prescribe no terms which are inconsistent with the act you are to do. You can prescribe no condition which, if carried into effect.

42. Wheaton, op. cit., pp. 165-166.
44. Beveridge, op. cit., IV. 287.
45. Niles, op. cit., p. 211. An ardent 1887 biographer described it as "the greatest speech ever delivered in the United States Senate." Perry, op. cit., p. 382.
47. Ibid., p. 291. Indeed, Pinkney forcibly denounces slavery on p. 301.
would make the new State less a sovereign State than, under the Union as it stands, it would be. 18

Neither could Missourians themselves waive the right to hold slaves as a condition precedent to entrance into the Union.

A territory cannot surrender to Congress by anticipation, the whole, or a part, of the sovereign power, which, by the constitution of the Union, will belong to it when it becomes a State and a member of the Union. Its consent is, therefore, nothing. 19

Pinkney's approach to the problem, as the above excerpts indicate, was purely legalistic, and it is to his credit that, scarcely a year after the bank case, in which he took a broad view of one federal power, he interpreted the Constitution as he saw it and took a narrow view of another. Following his speech, he played an active part in pushing through the compromise measures. 20

V. SUMMATION

Pinkney's success, both as statesman, diplomat and lawyer, was grounded on his ability to marshal the arguments to support his position and to present them in an overwhelmingly eloquent manner. Personally, he was little liked; he was affected and pretentious, insolent and overbearing, very proud and excessively vain. 51 He "showed in his whole appearance that he considered himself the great man of that arena [the Supreme Court], and that he expected deference to be paid to him as the acknowledged leader of the bar." 52 Let Justice Story describe his courtroom appearance:

The personal appearance of Mr. Pinkney was as polished as if he had been taken right from the drawer: his coat of the finest blue, was nicely brushed; his boots shone with the highest polish; his waistcoat, of perfect whiteness, glittered with gold buttons; he played in his hand with a light cane; in short, he seemed perfectly satisfied with himself, and walked through the court house with an air of ease and "abandon" arising from perfect self-confidence. 53

This self-confidence manifested itself in utter scorn for his rivals. "Toward those who challenged his supremacy his conduct was insolent and ungenerous." 54 He

18. Ibid., pp. 308-309.
19. Ibid., p. 310.
51. One friend of Pinkney wrote: "I remember that he once said to me, that he considered the late Mr. Chief Justice Parsons and himself the only men in America who had thoroughly studied and understood Coke Littleton. He appeared to estimate the legal requirements of our professional men as of little extent, generally speaking, and to think he gave himself but little credit in thinking that he had learnt more law than any other man in the country." Ibid., p. 157.
52. Harvey, op. cit., p. 120.
54. Dolan, op. cit., p. 628. Two of his contemporaries, with whom he almost came to blows, were his co-counsel in the bank case, William Wirt and Daniel Webster. His disagreement with Wirt was entirely his own fault (Story, op. cit., I, 313), and a duel was averted only through the intervention of friends. Less is known of his feud with Webster. One writer, however, states that the latter, infuriated with Pinkney's invectives in court, cornered him in an anteroom and, by threat of force from which Pinkney "trembled
was little different out of court. "In society he was haughty and reserved. He had little sense of humor." 55

Pinkney's attitude of reserve, so injurious to his personal relations, was no hindrance in the courtroom; indeed it gave him the air of detached objectivity which convinced his auditors that "he sunk the advocate in the higher duties of the statesman." 56 Strong, compact and muscular, his square shoulders and erect carriage, coupled with his intense blue eyes, made him a commanding personality before the bar. "(A) man formed on nature's most liberal scale," 57 he wore corsets to diminish his bulk and used cosmetic to conceal the deep furrows in his face and the heavy circles under his eyes. Called a "real fop" by his critics and a "dandy" by his admirers, he was the picture of fashion when he arose, complete with doeskin gloves, to address the court.

Pinkney's preparation for an argument was just as meticulous as his dress. That he was intensely vain may be true—vain even of his vanity as someone has said. But it must not be forgotten that the same vanity that led him to wear amber colored gloves, when he made an argument, also prompted him never to speak without thorough preparation. 60

Having mastered his legal authorities, Pinkney would prepare most of his principal passages and their accompanying rhetorical flourishes. 61 While he was a "consummate master of the arts of extemporaneous debating," he believed in drafting the major portions of each effort so that they would not "degenerate into colloquial negligence, and . . . become enfeebled by tedious verbosity." 62 This practice resulted in a highly polished product. Justice Story, who had the opportunity to witness Pinkney for the better part of a decade, observed:

Mr. Pinkney's style was ornate in the highest degree. . . He introduced into his arguments a great deal of figurative language, and would often indulge the pleasure of the audience by an interlude of twenty or thirty minutes, so nicely fitted in, that it would be impossible to find the beginning or end of it—though doubtless written out and studied beforehand, on purpose for the occasion. 63

Other onlookers were less pleased:

like an aspen leaf," obtained an apology. Harvey, op. cit., pp. 119-124. This story is rebutted in a pamphlet by a descendent, William Pinkney, entitled Webster and Pinkney, which was published July 30, 1878. The article was reprinted in the Albany Law Journal, August 2, 1879. Whether the tale is true or not, it indicates that Pinkney's relations with his colleagues were often less than cordial.

58. Perry, op. cit., p. 331.
59. Harvey, op. cit., p. 120.
60. Hagau, op. cit., p. 53.
61. Wheaton, op. cit., pp. 144-145. He would never, however, completely write out his speeches, so no accurate report of any of his efforts is to be found. Dolan, op. cit., p. 628; Wheaton-Sparks, op. cit., p. 187.
63. Story, op. cit., II, 492.
His ornaments are sometimes misplaced, and have always too much the appearance of preparation. Indeed, paradoxical as it may seem, Mr. Pinkney, with his violent manner, his vigorous thoughts, his animated metaphor, is often a cold, and sometimes even a repulsive speaker. This is entirely the effect of affectation, which is, in every form, universally displeasing.64

And the critic concluded: "Unless Mr. Pinkney varies his manner, and becomes more natural, I think the public will become weary of his perpetual affectation of the same things."65

But the public did not, and neither did the courts. Always solidly prepared and faultlessly attired, Pinkney overcame the pomposity of his later years66 by pure recognized ability. One spectator, antagonized at first by his manner, recorded a conversion:

The display was brilliant. Notwithstanding the pretension and vehemence of his manner . . . there was in his speech great proof of presumption and affectation . . . by the force of eloquence, logic and legal learning, by the display of naked talent, he made his way . . . to my respect.67

Pinkney’s critics carped about his voice and his gestures. While sympathetic biographers lauded his voice as “sweet and melodious,”68 finding it had “singular sweetness, variety, compass and flexibility of tone,”69 others disagreed:

His voice was thick and guttural. It rose and fell with little melody and softening of tones, and was, occasionally, abrupt and harsh in its intonations, and wanting in liquidness and modulation. At times, his utterance was hurried on to an excess of vehemence.70

His voice is soft and strong, but not musical in its tones or cadence; its changes are occasionally abrupt, which produces the effect of harshness.71

His voice was not good, but rather husky, feeble, and harsh, his manner vehement and impetuous, almost boisterous, his gestures violent, his whole body in motion. He had a trick of alternately elevating and depressing his voice that became painful.72

His gestures and movements, like his use of his voice, also lacked moderation. His appearance was described thusly:

His manner of speaking . . . appears to be affected. His body is sometimes thrown forcibly forward, and then drawn violently back; his fists often clenched, and his arms, which are never raised, bent before him in the attitude of a boxer . . . His whole action is too constrained to be graceful, but it is often very impressive. It wants variety, ease, and moderation.73

---

65. Ibid., p. 30.
66. See p. 3 supra.
67. Life of Ticknor, op. cit., I. 42.
68. Perry, op. cit., p. 335.
69. Pinkney, op. cit., p. 81.
70. Writings of Story, op. cit., p. 497.
While Pinkney’s delivery was too tempestuous for some, none found fault with the way he marshaled his legal arguments, for “in the power to invent, select, illustrate, and combine topics for the purpose of argument, few men have been his superiors.” 74 Having mastered the classics in translation,75 his was a diction of rich simplicity, “chaste and precise in its language, and cogent, logical, and learned in its argument, free from the artifices and affection of his manner.”76 While his reported speeches do not “sparkle with wit, or scorch with sarcasm,” he possessed both of these faculties and used them with dexterity when the situation warranted.77 Despite his resort to memorized passages, he retained his fluency on his feet and was extremely effective in extemporaneous debate.

One characteristic . . . of his arguments throughout his whole career, was the unmerciful way in which he would pounce down upon some weak point or careless argument of his adversary, and remorselessly hold it up as a target, while he riddled it with his logic.78

One concludes from Pinkney’s successes that his preparation and diction overcame any defects of delivery and manner. His pomposity, offensive to some, impressed others, as his standing at the bar and before the public attests. Certainly he “always spoke for effect. He never once lost sight of the fact that he was William Pinkney, and was speaking for fame.”79 No better evaluation of this effectiveness can be found than that contained in a letter of William Wirt—himself one of the greatest of early American lawyers—written soon after Pinkney’s death in 1822.

Poor Pinkney! He dies opportunely for his fame. It could not have risen higher. He was a great man. On a set occasion, the greatest, I think at our bar . . . He was an excellent lawyer; had very great force of mind, great compass, nice discrimination, strong and accurate judgment: and, for copiousness and beauty of diction, was unrivalled. He is a real loss to the bar.80

When this estimate of William Pinkney’s legal abilities is coupled with an appreciation of his skills as a diplomat and his qualities as a statesman, it can be understood why he has been labeled “the legal Colossus from Baltimore.”81

74. Writings of Story, op. cit., p. 795.
75. Niles, op. cit., p. 214.
76. Life of Ticknor, op. cit., I, 39; Pinkney, op. cit., p. 81.
77. Writings of Story, op. cit., p. 798.
78. Niles, op. cit., p. 188.
81. Beveridge, op. cit. IV, 260.
REGIONAL NEWS

Midwest Region
The Midwest Region of Tau Kappa Alpha will hold its Regional Conference at Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, Michigan, Friday and Saturday, October 31 and November 1. Professors Deldee Herman and Charles Helgesen are in charge of the conference. Of the fourteen active chapters in the region, at least ten will be represented at the regional conference and twelve at the National at Rutgers. Twelve of the fourteen chapters seem to be in excellent shape with interested sponsors and active forensic programs, the other two are being encouraged to become more active.

The regional program will consist of three hour and a half discussion sessions on the topic, "What should be done to control nuclear weapons?", a committee session for drawing up bills, a two hour plenary session with Regional President Ted Walwik of Butler acting as chairman; a Regional Council meeting for the election of a new officer and Regional Governor plus the discussing of such matters as distinguished alumni, the National Conference, chapter activities and promotion; and a banquet.

From the chapter reports received by the Governor, it would appear that again this year the Midwest Region will be one of the strongest and most active regions in Tau Kappa Alpha.

Southern Region
The Southern Region Tournament will be held on November 21, 22 at the University of South Carolina, Merrill G. Christophersen is directing the event. H. P. Constans installed the new chapter at the University of Miami on May 29. Other new chapters in the Southern Region are Howard College and Mississippi Southern.

The University of Arkansas Chapter inaugurated a state Speaker-of-the-Year program to recognize outstanding speakers from the state of Arkansas. Receiving the awards were: State Affairs, Brooks Hays, Congressman from Little Rock; Business and Commerce, William R. Smith, Lake Village, Ark., member of the Arkansas Industrial Development Commission; Religion, Very Reverend Charles A. Higgins, Dean, Trinity Episcopal Cathedral, Little Rock; Educational, Scientific, and Cultural, Dr. John Tyler Caldwell, President, University of Arkansas. No award was made in the field of Labor.

Virginia Region
All indications point to an active year for debate in the Old Dominion. For the first time in a number of years all TKA member schools seem to have an active forensic program operating or developing. Randolph-Macon College is moving into its second year under a new coach, and Virginia Polytechnic Institute has a group at work under a new sponsor.

The regional tournament will be hosted by the University of Virginia, a member of Delta Sigma Rho, on the week-end of November 14-15. Because of the central location and the renewed debate activity among Virginia schools, we anticipate the largest turn-out for the regional conference in a number of years.
CHAPTER NEWS

Alabama Polytechnic Institute

The Auburn team began the fall activities by attending the Fourth Annual Louisiana State University Forensics Conference. Plans for the fall also include participation in the Dixie Debate Tournament at Mercer University and the TKA Regional Tournament at the University of South Carolina. Among other tournaments to be scheduled is the National Conference at Rutgers in March. Our chapter expects to initiate four new members this fall.

University of Arkansas

The Arkansas chapter initiated the Arkansas "Speaker of the Year Awards" last year with awards to several of the state's leaders.

Tournaments already attended include the Arkansas State, the Purdue Invitational, and the Dixie Tournament at Mercer. The 7th Annual Razorback Invitational Tournament will be held at Arkansas on Dec. 12 and 13. Contests will be held in debate (men's and women's divisions), oratory, and extemp speaking.

Early in December Arkansas again sponsored a high school workshop in debate.

Arkansas State Teachers College

TKA at Arkansas State will sponsor the Mid-South Debate Tournament on February 13-14.

Ball State Teachers College

The BSTC chapter of TKA plans to hold two tournaments in 1959: The Gavel Tournament on Jan. 31 and the Tulip Tournament on March 21. The debaters also plan to attend tournaments at Northwestern University, Pittsburgh, Ohio State, Illinois, Butler, and Purdue. The TKA Regional at Western Michigan was one of our early conferences; the National Tournament at Rutgers will be one of our last events of the year.

Butler University

The Butler chapter of TKA should initiate five, perhaps six new members this year. Local chapter officers are Ted Walwik, president; Ruth Anne Clark, vice president; John Stark, secretary. The varsity debate squad of eight members includes two seniors, two juniors, and four sophomores. Butler speakers will participate in 18 debate tournaments, one discussion conference, and at least five oratorical contests in addition to the usual number of audience debates. In TKA, Butler will attend both the Midwest Regional Conference at Western Michigan and the National Conference at Rutgers.

On October 4, Butler sponsored its Second Annual High School Debate Clinic on the Butler campus. TKA was well and most ably represented in the various clinic sessions by such eminent chapter sponsors as Shepard, Aggertt, Montgomery, and Keller, by that old Vermont member, Kevin E. Kearney, and by Butler's TKA national champion two-man debate team of Clark and Walwik. Two hundred and fifty-one high school students attended.

Butler will be sponsoring its Sixth Annual Novice Debate Tournament on December 6, the "Friendly Five" Debate Tournament on December 17, and the Region V West Point Trials on March 20-21.

Butler debaters will be most happy to debate any TKA teams going through Indianapolis. If you are coming by, drop in and see us.
Capital University

With the departure of Professor Howard Morgan for Phoenix, Arizona, Prof. Tom Ludlum is assuming the sponsorship of the Capital University Chapter of Tau Kappa Alpha together with the chairmanship of the Department of Speech. He is a TKA member of the Capital Chapter having graduated in 1948.

Capital plans to begin a pledging program this fall then conduct a series of bi-monthly meetings culminating in the initiation of new members in the spring and attendance at the National Conference at Rutgers.

University of Cincinnati

This fall the University of Cincinnati was host to the TKA Regional Tournament. The tournament was held on November 8. Both varsity and novice debate as well as discussion were scheduled events.

University of Denver

Prof. Bradley, National President of Tau Kappa Alpha and former chapter sponsor at Denver, has gone to Southern Illinois University at Carbondale this year to accept a new position. Prof. T. J. Pace is the new Director of Forensics and chapter sponsor.

Denver's forensic plans include the Western Speech Association Tournament at the University of Utah, the Northwest Tau Kappa Alpha at the University of Montana, the National Conference at Rutgers and numerous other tournaments in the vicinity. Of course, the chapter will be working toward holding the 27th Rocky Mountain Speech Conference here at the University of Denver in February.

Plans are also being made at this time for the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the local chapter of Tau Kappa Alpha. Old members are being contacted for this celebration which will be held in 1960.

Drew University

Drew is off to an excellent start in debate activities with fourteen students attending weekly meetings for the coming debate season. They will very likely attend the national conference in the spring.

Duke University

With 45 students out for debate this year Duke plans to attend 15 tournaments including the Regional and National TKA events.

Carl Stewart, former president of the Duke Chapter and member of Duke's West Point team for the past two years has been appointed assistant coach of the Duke team. Carl is studying law at Duke.

Emory & Henry College

Roy C. Brown, formerly vice president and director of speech at Virginia Intermont College, Bristol, Virginia, has been named Director of Forensics of Emory & Henry College and sponsor of TKA. He will also teach a course in Public Discussion and Debate. Plans are already under way for an active intercollegiate forensic program this year. Much interest has been shown by students and faculty, and teams are being organized for participation in preliminary debates in October.

Tournament plans include the National TKA Conference, at least two other tournaments, and a varied and year-round program of campus and community speech activities. Invitations are going out soon to neighboring colleges for warm-up debates and discussion sessions. Invitations have also been received for college groups to give programs in area clubs and community organizations.
University of Florida

An active year began at Mercer on October 31, with trips planned to Alabama, South Carolina, Southern TKA, Wake Forest, Pittsburgh, and the University of Miami during the first semester. Proposed events for the second semester include Notre Dame, Florida State University, Kansas, Tulane, Southern Speech, and the National TKA.

In addition TKA members assisted with demonstration discussions for the High School Conference at Gainesville, in November; and will help with the planning of the All Florida Junior Debate and the High School State Debate meeting.

With the new educational television station in operation, several TKA members will be taking part in a monthly series of discussions and debates on Channel 5.

Over thirty newcomers attended the first meeting of the Debate Society. Most of the returning members are TKA, with Ron Cacciatore, Bob Graham, Bill Hollingsworth being the initiates.

Florida State University

A new graduate assistant will be traveling with FSU debaters in the current academic year, Stephen Huffstutler, a graduate of Alabama Polytechnic Institute (Auburn). Dr. Gregg Phifer will continue in charge of FSU forensics.

Plans for the current year include serving as hosts for the Oxford University debaters November 18, attendance at the Alabama Discussion Conference in November and the Florida Junior Tournament in Gainesville in December. We hope to be represented at the TKA Regional at Columbia, South Carolina, and expect to attend the All Southern Tournament at Agnes Scott College in January. In February and March FSU hits the tournament trail: the Miami Invitational, the Gulf States Speech Festival, the West Georgia Invitational, the Azalea Tournament at Spring Hill College, the Magnolia Tournament at MSCW, and perhaps some others.

The Tenth Annual FSU Invitational Tournament will be held February 20 and 21, 1959, with competition in debate, original oratory, impromptu speaking, and after-dinner speaking. About fifteen schools from seven or eight southeastern states, plus one or two visitors from outside the region, annually compete in this tournament. The principal award is a sweepstakes trophy, with individual medals and certificates in all events. Because of limited space, any new school wishing to enter should make inquiry early.

FSU also sponsors the State High School Congress this November and next spring will have intramural events in oratory, extemp, and after-dinner speaking. A delegation will probably make the trek to the national conference at Rutgers next March.

University of Kentucky

The University of Kentucky plans to initiate six persons during the Jubilee Year. This is the largest group of initiates to be presented in any one year during the history of Tau Kappa Alpha at Kentucky.

An extensive forensics program has been planned for the coming season. The first annual Kentucky Thoroughbred Tournament was held on the campus, 16-18 October, with sixteen schools in attendance. Plans have been made to participate in fifteen meets this year
plus acting as hosts for the Oxford debaters in November. The tournament schedule includes both the TKA Regional and National, as well as trips to Chicago, Harvard, Mercer, Notre Dame, Purdue, South Carolina, Montreal and several others.

**Lincoln Memorial University**

Gene Dillmon and Sylvia Williamson, a mixed team, led the L.M.U. debate teams last year. They won the Smoky Mountain Debate Tournament (invitational to Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia, and North Carolina) by defeating Maryville College, the winners in PKD, only to meet the University of Kentucky in the finals, and come away with the trophy. At the Golden Jubilee Gene and Sylvia defeated the affirmative team of the University of Utah, winners of the Golden Jubilee Tournament. Governor Clement, earlier in the season, had made Gene and Sylvia honorary citizens of the State of Tennessee.

We plan to attend the National Conference at Rutgers this year.

**Louisiana State University**

Tau Kappa Alpha concluded the 1957-58 debate season with a banquet in honor of its three new initiates: John Gunn, George Lankford, and Robby Thigpen. After the banquet the group of debaters was entertained at the home of Dr. Waldo Braden, chapter sponsor, with a showing of slides from Dr. Braden's four months in Europe in the fall of 1957. Prior to the banquet, officers for the 1958-59 season were elected: Sidney Fazio, President; John Gunn, Vice-President; Willa Wendler, Secretary-Treasurer.

L.S.U.'s Jubilee Year activities included participation in the National Tournament at Lexington, Kentucky, by members Bill Wilson, who placed among the top four speakers in the public speaking competition, and James Welch. This year the group hopes to attend as many tournaments as they did last year which, with twelve tournaments, was the most active season. L.S.U. is definitely planning to attend the Southern Regional Tournament in South Carolina. Already Tau Kappa Alpha members have helped begin the season by presiding at the first meeting of the debate squad and discussing the following subjects: the value of debate, the debate tournament, the work of debate, and opportunities for the beginning debater. An early Discussion Conference and Legislative Assembly was held on October 10 and 11.

**Manchester College**

Plans for the coming year are still in the formative stage. So far, Manchester debaters expect to participate in ten forensics conferences and tournaments. The TKA Regional, Bradley Invitational, Butler Novice, Navy Pier, Ohio State Invitational, Purdue Novice, DSR at DePauw, Indiana U. Tournament, Gavel at Ball State, and the TKA National at Rutgers are among the events for the coming year.

Audience debates at Defiance College, high schools in the area, and other activities are also on tap. A debate between former TKA members and some of the present debaters will be one of the highlights in Manchester's Homecoming celebration.

A new feature in the forensic program will be a high school speech tournament to be held on January 24.

**Mankato State College**

During 1957-58, Mankato debaters participated in 11 intercollegiate tournaments, winning top honors in two of them (Iowa State Teachers and Hamline) and tying for first place in one at
St. Cloud. Two new TKA members were initiated, Emil Meurer and William Browne, the latter at the National Conference in Lexington.

The success of the 1958-59 season will depend largely on the performance of new recruits, but a schedule of ten or more intercollegiate tourneys is being planned with the hope that it may include the National Conference.

University of Maryland

Maryland is actually a jubilee year chapter having been installed last May, with Founder Oswald Ryan as principal speaker. Mid-eastern Governor Karl Moll of Rutgers was installing officer. Eight charter members were initiated along with honorary members University President Wilson H. Elkins, Dean Leon P. Smith, and Prof. Warren Strausbaugh, chairman of the speech department. Maryland debaters then celebrated the event by sweeping all the divisions of the novice events at the Atlantic Coast Conference meet at Duke University.

This year the four debaters who took part in that victory are back, Fred Smith, Bill Levy, Dottie West, and Sybil Rappoport plus TKA member Frank Hunt and veteran debaters Jim Johnson and Joe Hardiman. They have been joined in a record turnout of 30 new debaters. Plans for this year include four tournaments on the campus: the Maryland-Washington area Warm-Up on October 25, the famed Capitol Hill Tournament on Feb. 20-21, the first High School Forensic Festival on Feb. 28, and the Atlantic Coast Conference on May 1-2. In addition Maryland will entertain Oxford on December 3, in this school's first international debate.

Maryland will of course travel to Rutgers for the Golden Jubilee Conference; in addition trips to New York, Philadelphia, Williamsburg, Virginia, Pittsburgh, and possibly Chicago in addition to local tournaments in Baltimore and Washington are planned. The debaters plan a number of civic club and high school tournaments and a new innovation—closed circuit TV broadcasts of debates with teams visiting the campus. All TKA schools planning a visit to the Washington area are invited to take part in these telecasts. The program will be run by Speech Department Staff members, Malthon M. Anapol, John D. Mendiola, and D. C. Anderson. Mr. Anderson is a new member of the staff, having just completed his graduate study at Ohio State University. Ohio TKA members will no doubt remember Mr. Anderson as an outstanding debater in that area a few years ago. He will be in charge of the novice program.

Memphis State University

In May, 1958, the Memphis State University Chapter initiated seven new members to TKA: James Chumney, Patricia Klein, Henry Sutton, Edwin Ulmer, Gail Howard, Samuel Pate, and Jeanne Graham.

This year we have a new sponsor, Mr. Thomas King. A graduate of Howard College in Birmingham, Alabama, Mr. King received his M.A. last spring from Florida State University. He will be in charge of all forensic activities at MSU.

MSU debaters plan to attend nine tournaments this year. Freshman trips will include the Alabama Discussion Tournament, the Magnolia Tournament at Mississippi State College for Women, and The Mississippi College Tournament at Clinton, Mississippi. Varsity debaters will attend the TKA Regional at Columbia, S.C., University of Arkansas Invitational, Florida State Invitational, and the Savage Debate Tournament in Durant, Oklahoma. Both
varsity and freshman teams will attend the Tennessee State Tournament at Freed-Hardeman, and the Southern Speech Assoc. Tournament at Louisville, Kentucky.

University of Mississippi

The Ole Miss TKA group got away to an earlier start than usual this season with two lecture-forum meetings before high school and civic groups. Nolan Shepard (TKA) delivered both lectures. They have also sent representatives to the Louisiana State University Forensics Conference. During the balance of the fall semester the group plans to attend the Alabama Discussion Conference, the Youth Congress in Jackson, the Mississippi College tournament, and one or two other debate tournaments not yet definitely decided upon. They also intend to continue cooperating with the Speech Department in assisting the high schools of the state with their debate programs through the Speakers Bureau and the annual High School Debate Workshop on the Ole Miss campus.

Bob Barnett, TKA 1953, has returned to Ole Miss to continue his interrupted work and has rejoined the local group.

Mississippi Southern College

The newly established chapter of Tau Kappa Alpha on the Mississippi Southern campus has the distinct honor of having a charter bearing the exact date of the 50th anniversary, May 13, 1958. The charter was presented to the chapter on that date, and five additional members were initiated: Betty Clifton and Kearney Travis as regular members and Dr. John Nau, Professor of Philosophy, Hon. Tom Ott, Judge of the Circuit court, and Mr. Frank Montegue, lawyer, as honorary members on the basis of their former forensic activity and their interest in the promotion of good speaking.

Dr. Walter Simonson is the new debate coach, and he is planning a rather full year forensically. There has been a good response from freshman debaters this year, so that prospects for the future look good. Two of the regular members are now serving with the armed forces, and several of last year's debaters did not return to school this year, so membership ranks are depleted somewhat.

The squad plans, among other trips, to be present at both the TKA regional and national meets.

Morgan State College

This year the program has been expanded to include group discussion, extemp speaking, and persuasive speaking. Thirty-two persons are working in forensics, six of whom are TKA members or pledges. Pledges who will be initiated this year are Edith Selby, James Spriggs, and William A. Wagstaff, Jr. Three others were lost to us by illness and by graduation.

Fifteen tournaments are on the agenda for this year. Two are one day events on the Morgan State campus, one of which will be the Mid-Eastern TKA Regional.

University of New Mexico

Initial expressions of interest on the part of students are indicative of a large forensics squad at the University of New Mexico for the 1958-59 season. An invitation has been accepted for the opening tournament at Texas Tech, Lubbock, Texas, October 24-25. Among a number of other major tournaments on the schedule is the Western Speech Association Tournament in Salt Lake City, the latter part of November. The National Conference at Rutgers, March 23-25, is one that of course can't be missed.
William Snead was initiated at the Golden Jubilee Conference in Lexington, Ky., last April. Snead is enrolling in the U. of New Mexico Law School this year.

New York University—Washington Square

The Washington Square College Debate Team has been expanded to include the School of Commerce and the School of Education at New York University. The new team title will be Washington Square Debate Team. Dr. M. B. Jones has been appointed as Director of Forensics for the coming year and Mr. Robert Olian of the University of Florida and Northwestern University has been appointed Debate Coach for the coming season.

The debate schedule this year will include tournaments at Vermont, McGill, William and Mary, MIT, Georgetown, Temple, Boston U., and the Tau Kappa Alpha National at Rutgers, as well as numerous local tournaments and field trips. The Washington Square Spring Forensic Festival will be held at NYU on April 24th and 25th in 1959 and will consist of debating, persuasive speaking, and after dinner speaking.

TKA will again sponsor a practice debate tournament this fall and will also sponsor the Griffith Hughes Public Speaking Contest in the spring. TKA expects to initiate six new members during the current year.

University of Notre Dame

Fifty students entered debate this fall, thus necessitating an extension of the intramural program and participation in novice tournaments. The intramural program will feature a freshman debate tournament for the first time. Later in the year N. D. hopes to schedule extemporaneous and oratory contests. The program in oratory will culminate in the traditional Breen Oratory Contest, which has been a feature of Notre Dame forensic activities since 1883.

At this time plans are to attend the Butler, Millsaps, Xavier and Bellarmine novice debate tournaments. Varsity debaters will go to tournaments at Pittsburgh, Miami, Dartmouth, Case, John Carroll, Texas Tech, and other universities and colleges. This year the Notre Dame debate team will make its first trip to Philadelphia when it participates in the St. Joseph College Tournament. Of course, the Notre Dame National Debate Tournament will again be the central feature of our debating program at Notre Dame.

Occidental College

Occidental has already hosted the Southern California Collegiate Forensic Association speech clinic for this year. Approximately 250 students from southern California colleges and universities attended. Occidental provided one of the teams in the demonstration debate on this year's topic. Other exhibitions were given in the areas of discussion, extemporaneous speaking, persuasive speaking, and oral interpretation.

Ohio University

Dates for forensic activities are being determined now but the debate teams will visit the following schools during the year: Denison University, University of Cincinnati, Butler University, Indiana State Teachers College, Wittenberg College, Dayton University, Marietta University, Capital University.

Purdue University

A group of practice debates with Albion College, attendance at the Midwestern TKA Regional, and the 11th Annual Purdue Invitational Forensic Conference in November have been
Purdue's activities thus far. While the usual number of tournaments near and far are on the schedule, campus forensic activities are a major part of this year's program. Weekly radio discussions or debates on the campus station, seven intramural speech contests, and as many audience debates as can be arranged will highlight the program.

Dr. H. L. Ewbank, Jr., is in the greener pastures of research and direction of graduate studies; Dr. Keith S. Montgomery is now Director of Student Forensic Activities and Tau Kappa Alpha chapter sponsor.

Randolph-Macon College
Forensic activities were renewed on the campus last year and though no new TKA members were initiated the debate team was represented at the National Conference.

This year's plans include, again, the National Conference as well as state tournaments and debates with neighboring schools.

University of Richmond
The University of Richmond debate program for 1958-1959 began with the opening meeting on September 22. Plans were immediately formulated for the fourth annual intramural debate tournament which began on October 15. Eight teams entered this tournament. As usual, the winners were rewarded with a trip to the Wake Forest Novice tournament.

The first intercollegiate activity for 1958-1959 was the discussion conference at the University of Virginia on October 17. Following that the University of Richmond debate team plans to participate in tournaments at Wake Forest College, University of Virginia, University of Pittsburgh, College of William and Mary, West Virginia University, Georgetown University, LaSalle College, and Rutgers University.

University of South Carolina
South Carolina debate teams will attend the usual heavy schedule of tournaments throughout the country this year. The local chapter will also play host to two major tournaments—the Carolina Forensics, to be held on the University campus November 13, 14, and 15, and the TKA Regional, planned here November 20, 21, and 22.

Wabash College
Sophomores will probably do most of the debating for Wabash College in the coming year. Brian Fry, Jack Carroll and Mead Killion were active last year as freshmen and are all back this year. Hal Hovey's services will be missed. He is now beginning graduate work at Harvard and George Gessler, his partner for two years, will carry the seniority on the debate squad.

As usual the high point of the forensic season will be the appearance at Wabash of the British debating team. This year two Oxonians will debate, on a split team basis, resolved: That since 1945 the western world has failed to fight communism effectively. The debate is scheduled for November 5.

Western Michigan University
WMU will entertain the Michigan Intercollegiate Peace Speech Association contests in men's and women's oratory and extempore speaking. This year the contests will be Friday evening-Saturday morning affairs, the dates are January 9-10. The new by-laws will be adopted at the MICHIGAN INTERCOLLEGIATE SPEECH LEAGUE meeting on November 7. Dr. Albert Becker, Director of Oratory and Extimpore Speaking at WMU, is serving his third year as Directory of Oratory and Extimpore Speaking of the MISL.

A WMU speech student will be in charge of the local Optimist Club
speech contests which will be conducted in the junior high schools of Kalamazoo.

As a service to the high schools, the WMU Speech Department sponsors a number of speech events for high school students. The events for the fall semester include these:

Saturday, Sept. 27—Tenth Annual H.S. Debate and Discussion Clinic.

Saturday, October 18—Second Annual H.S. Discussion Meet.

Saturday, November 15—Fifth Annual H.S. Varsity Tournament.

Saturday, November 22—Third Annual H.S. Novice Debate Tournament.

Mr. Helgesen directs the Varsity Tournament; the others are directed by Mrs. Herman. All members of the Speech Department cooperate in these events.

Ten WMU women are members of the Women's intercollegiate squad. Most will participate in the Regional Conference either in the administration of the conference or as delegates.

The tentative schedule includes the following events: Northwestern U. cross-examination tournament, Fresh-Soph Tournament at Navy Pier, MISL Novice and Varsity, Purdue Novice, TKA National, and a round robin with the MAC conference colleges. At home debates include one with Notre Dame early in 1959.

TKA officers for 1958-59 are:
President—Pat Dunn
Vice-Pres.—Lynn Clapham
Sec.-Treas.—Marilyn Savage
Sponsor—Deeldee M. Herman

Western Michigan University has eleven men out to date for debate and discussion. Returning for his third year of competition, is Lynn Clapham. Sophomores returning are Ken Noble, Ken Kaiser and Larry Jones. These men, plus Ed Rintye, a newcomer to the squad, are expected to participate in the Regional TKA Conference to be held at Western.

On November 8, Lynn Clapham and Ken Kaiser will debate the affirmative side of the national high school debate question against Wayne State University, in an exhibition debate before the Michigan Speech Association and the state High School Forensic League at St. Mary's Lake, Battle Creek. In attendance will be a number of high school coaches and debaters from throughout the state.

November 15 will be a busy day for Western, with first-year debaters participating in the annual Michigan Novice Debate Tournament at Albion College. Also on that date, Western varsity men debaters, along with their coach, will play host to the fifth annual Varsity High School Debate Tournament. Members of the speech faculty, in addition to the varsity debaters, will be critics in this tournament.

Aside from entering the Navy Pier freshman-sophomore tournament, Western men plan a tour of a number of colleges in Illinois and Wisconsin. Home-and-home debates will be held with several Michigan colleges and universities.

**Willamette University**


**College of William & Mary**

The William and Mary chapter expects to initiate six new members this fall. Present plans call for a Jubilee Year program. All alumni are being contacted for a special program, initiation and banquet.
The dates for the Marshall-Wythe Debate Tournament have been set for February 6 and 7. As usual the tournament will include six rounds of debate, a banquet, buffet supper, receptions, coach's party, and tours of Williamsburg, Jamestown, and Yorktown. Participation is limited to experienced debaters, with openings for 25 schools. The deadline for entry is January 15.

With a crop of about 8 freshmen debaters, the prospects for the year look good. Six meets have been scheduled for the fall lineup. The District of Columbia Practice Meet at Maryland, Wake Forest Novice Meet, Virginia Region TKA Meet, Dixie Classic Meet at Wake Forest, the University of Pittsburgh Cross-Exam Meet, and one meet yet to be scheduled.

The spring schedule will include about 10 tournaments.

On October 28 a team of William and Mary debaters will meet a team from the University of Virginia before the B'nai Brith Lodge of Lynchburg, Virginia.

On January 17 the William and Mary chapter will serve as host in a high school forensics workshop. William and Mary debaters will appear in exhibition and will also serve as critics for high school practice debates.

A number of personal appearances before local organizations and on local radio and television stations are yet to be scheduled.

THE NINETEENTH NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF TAU KAPPA ALPHA

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY

New Brunswick, New Jersey

March 23, 24, 25, 1959

Professor Karl R. Moll, Director
# CHARTERED CHAPTERS OF TAU KAPPA ALPHA

**CHAPTER SPONSORS:** Please check the listing of your chapter and let the Editor know of any changes or corrections needed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSTITUTION AND LOCATION</th>
<th>SPONSOR AND ADDRESS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of Alabama, University, Ala.</td>
<td>Prof. Annabel Haggard, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama Poly. Inst., Auburn, Ala.</td>
<td>Prof. John A. Stovall, Jr., Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alma College, Alma, Michigan</td>
<td>Prof. M. Harold Mikle, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Ark.</td>
<td>Prof. Ralph W. Widener, Dept. of Speech &amp; Dramatic Art</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas S.T.C., Conway, Arkansas</td>
<td>Miss Leona Scott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ball State T.C., Muncie, Indiana</td>
<td>Prof. David Shepard, Dept. of English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berea College, Berea, Kentucky</td>
<td>Prof. Margaret D. McCoy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridgewater College, Bridgewater, Va.</td>
<td>Dr. Calvin C. Berlin, Dept. of History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brigham Young Univ., Provo, Utah</td>
<td>Prof. Jed Richardson, Speech Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bucknell Univ., Lewisburg, Pa.</td>
<td>Prof. Frank W. Merritt, Dept. of English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler University, Indianapolis, Ind.</td>
<td>Prof. Nicholas M. Cripe, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital University, Columbus, Ohio</td>
<td>Prof. Thomas Ludlum, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case Inst. of Tech., Cleveland, Ohio</td>
<td>Prof. James McIntyre, Director of Debate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clark University, Worcester, Mass.</td>
<td>Mr. Carl O. Borrner, Jr., Dept. of English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio</td>
<td>Prof. Ruth Dowden, Dept. of English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado College, Colorado Springs, Colorado</td>
<td>Prof. Bentley B. Gilbert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa</td>
<td>Prof. Walter F. Stromer, Director of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davidson College, Davidson, North Carolina</td>
<td>Prof. Raymond W. Tyson, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denison Univ., Granville, Ohio</td>
<td>Prof. Lionel Crocker, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of Denver, Denver, Colo.</td>
<td>Prof. Thomas J. Pace, School of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa.</td>
<td>Dr. Herbert Wing, Dept. of History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drew University, Madison, N.J.</td>
<td>Prof. Ralph Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke University, Durham, N.C.</td>
<td>Prof. Joseph Wetherby, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earlham College, Richmond, Ind.</td>
<td>Prof. E. Orville Johnson, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia</td>
<td>Prof. Gifford Blyton, Dept. of Eng., Speech and Dramatics Arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emory &amp; Henry College, Emory, Va.</td>
<td>Mr. Roy C. Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evansville College, Evansville, Ind.</td>
<td>Prof. Charles L. Wallis, Dept. of English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of Florida, Gainesville, Fla.</td>
<td>Prof. Douglas Ehninger, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida State University, Tallahassee, Fla.</td>
<td>Prof. Gregg Pfifer, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furman University, Greenville, S. C.</td>
<td>Mr. Robert R. Kunkel, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hampden-Sydney College, Hampden-Sydney, Va.</td>
<td>Prof. D. M. Allan, Dept. of Philosophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hobart College, Geneva, New York</td>
<td>Prof. E. E. Griffith, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard College, Birmingham, Ala.</td>
<td>Prof. G. Allan Yeomans, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana S.T.C., Terre Haute, Ind.</td>
<td>Prof. Otis J. Aggertt, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.</td>
<td>Prof. Gifford Blyton, Dept. of Eng., Speech and Dramatics Arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keuka College, Keuka Park, New York</td>
<td>Prof. Charles L. Wallis, Dept. of English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lafayette College, Easton, Pa.</td>
<td>Mr. William Watt, Dept. of English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln Memorial Univ. Harrogate, Tenn.</td>
<td>Prof. Earl Hobson Smith, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Beach State College, Long Beach, Cal.</td>
<td>Dr. Joseph A. Wagner, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana State Univ. Baton Rouge, La.</td>
<td>Prof. Waldo W. Braden, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loyola College, Baltimore, Maryland</td>
<td>Prof. James A. Perrott, 1221 Winston Rd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynchburg College, Lynchburg, Va.</td>
<td>Prof. Harold Garretson, Dept. of Chemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manchester College, N. Manchester, Ind.</td>
<td>Prof. Paul Keller, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INSTITUTION AND LOCATION</td>
<td>SPONSOR AND ADDRESS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mankato State College, Mankato, Minn.</td>
<td>Prof. V. E. Beckman, Div. of Language &amp; Lit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Maryland, College Park, Md.</td>
<td>Prof. M. M. Anapol, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McMurry College, Abilene, Texas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memphis State College, Memphis, Tennessee</td>
<td>Mr. Thomas R. Kinz, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercer Univ., Macon, Georgia</td>
<td>Dr. Helen G. Thornton, Coach of Debate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miami Univ., Oxford, Ohio</td>
<td>Prof. Bernard F. Phelps, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of Miami, Coral Gables, Fla.</td>
<td>Prof. Donald Sprague, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of Miss., University, Miss.</td>
<td>Prof. Clyde E. Phelps, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Southern College, Hattiesburg, Miss.</td>
<td>Prof. Don George, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana State Univ., Missoula, Mont.</td>
<td>Prof. Ralph Y. McPherson, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morgan State College, Baltimore, Maryland</td>
<td>Dr. Harold B. Chinn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murray State College, Murray, Ky.</td>
<td>Prof. J. Albert Tracy, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskingum College, New Concord, Ohio</td>
<td>Prof. Charles R. Layton, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of New Hampshire, Durham, N.H.</td>
<td>Prof. Phyllis Williamson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of New Mexico, Albuquerque, N. M.</td>
<td>Prof. Wayne Eubank, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Univ. of New York, State Col. for Teachers, Albany</td>
<td>Prof. Samuel Prichard, Jr., Dept. of English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Univ. (Univ. Hts.), New York City</td>
<td>Prof. Raymond S. Beard, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Univ. (Wash. Sq.), New York City</td>
<td>Prof. Merrill B. Jones, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Ind.</td>
<td>Prof. Leonard F. Sommer, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occidental College, Los Angeles, Calif.</td>
<td>Mr. Peter Kane, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio University, Athens, Ohio</td>
<td>Prof. Lorin C. Staats, School of Dramatics Arts and Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Univ., Forest Grove, Oregon</td>
<td>Prof. Albert C. Hingston, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.</td>
<td>Prof. Keith S. Montgomery, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Va.</td>
<td>Prof. Edgar E. MacDonald</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of Rhode Island, Kingston, R.I.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of Richmond, Richmond, Va.</td>
<td>Prof. Bert E. Bradley, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roanoke College, Salem, Va.</td>
<td>Mr. William R. Coulter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.</td>
<td>Prof. Karl R. Moll, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Cloud State College, St. Cloud, Minn.</td>
<td>Prof. Oscar H. Ingram, Dept of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y.</td>
<td>Mr. Charles R. Gruner, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Barbara College (U. of Calif.)</td>
<td>Prof. Upton S. Palmer, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Barbara, Calif.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of South Carolina, Columbia, S.C.</td>
<td>Prof. M. G. Christophersen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of S. Dakota, Vermillion, S.D.</td>
<td>Prof. Merrill T. Baker, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of South, Calif., Los Angeles, Calif.</td>
<td>Prof. James H. McBath, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Methodist Univ., Dallas, Texas</td>
<td>Prof. Harold Weiss, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwestern College, Memphis, Tenn.</td>
<td>Prof. Raymond S. Hill, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn.</td>
<td>Prof. Robert L. Hickey, Dept. of English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tufts University, Medford, Mass.</td>
<td>Mr. Robert M. O’Neil, Packard Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ursinus College, Collegeville, Pa.</td>
<td>Prof. A. G. Kershner, Jr., Dept. of English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah.</td>
<td>Prof. George A. Adamson, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah State University, Logan, Utah</td>
<td>Prof. Rex E. Robinson, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.</td>
<td>Dr. Dwight L. Freshley, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of Vermont, Burlington, Vt.</td>
<td>Prof. Robert Huber, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Poly. Institute, Blacksburg, Va.</td>
<td>Mr. J. E. Hardy, Box 258, Blacksburg, Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Indiana</td>
<td>Prof. Victor Powell, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waynesburg College, Waynesburg, Pa.</td>
<td>Prof. Arthur Mintier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Mich. University, Kalamazoo, Mich.</td>
<td>Prof. Delbert M. Herman, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westminster College, New Wilmington, Pa.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of Wm. and Mary, Williamsburg, Va.</td>
<td>Prof. Donald L. McConkey, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willamette Univ., Salem, Oregon</td>
<td>Prof. Howard W. Runkel, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio</td>
<td>Prof. Paul R. Brees, Dept. of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xavier Univ., Cincinnati, Ohio</td>
<td>Rev. Vincent C. Horrigan, S. J.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>