

**The** **TOASTMASTER**

★ LANGUAGE OF FREEDOM

★ I COULDN'T PRESIDE

★ DON'T CHEAT YOURSELF

★ THE POWER OF THE WORD

★ TRANSMOGRIFY YOUR FEAR

May 1953

For Better Thinking—Speaking—Listening

TOASTMASTERS INTERNATIONAL is a non-profit educational organization of 1297 active clubs, located in the United States, Canada, Scotland, Channel Islands, South Africa, Hawaiian Islands, Philippines, Alaska and Cuba.

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# Language of Freedom

By RALPH C. SMEDLEY

The English language is the language of free-speaking men.

Can this sweeping statement be supported by the facts? And if it is true, what is the reason?

A survey of the world today reveals that the English language is spoken by nearly 300 millions of people—more than speak any other language except the Chinese. These English-speaking peoples are scattered throughout the world. They are in Britain, in America, in Australia and New Zealand, and in all parts where the men of Britain and America have settled themselves. With rare exceptions, if any, freedom of speech prevails in all these lands.

Consider how few are the other regions, speaking other languages, in which similar freedom is enjoyed. There are a few nations along the west coast of Europe in which there is individual liberty, and a few other spots on earth where similar freedom prevails; but in most of the world there are restrictions ranging from absolute control, under penalty of arrest by the secret police, to the less rigid limitations due to social and economic pressures, and to lack of governmental guarantees.

Freedom of speech is not of long standing, as we count the ages of history. Further, freedom

of speech goes inseparably with freedom of the press, freedom of religion, and freedom of person.

## Why Is It Free?

Is it the character of the English language, or the character of the people who have developed it through ages of struggle to escape domination, which is the fundamental reason for this situation? And why should this language be so definitely characteristic of free peoples?

Three centuries ago, men of independent spirit left England in rebellion against restrictions placed upon their thinking, believing and speaking. Their quest primarily was for religious freedom, and eventually they found it in the New World. In the Old World which they had left, there was no real freedom, either religious, political or personal. The ruling classes claimed a measure of liberty, but those whom they ruled were under restraint. Even the ruling classes were held in check by strict ecclesiastical and political traditions and rules. The nobleman was comparatively free, so long as he followed the course set by tradition. His serfs were free to do what he ordered.

A long step in the right direction had been taken at Runny-

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mede, when, in 1215, the English barons forced King John to accede to their demands for certain liberties; but this did not bring freedom to the masses. The favored few who wrenched from the reluctant monarch some grudging concessions failed to pass the favors on to their underlings. It was merely a step in the long march to freedom.

## Slow in Development

When the Pilgrim Fathers sailed to America to gain freedom they were on the way, but the freedom they claimed for themselves was not extended to others.

In colonial days in America, both the freedoms, of speech and of the press, were closely restricted. An editor or speaker who dared to criticize a corrupt official could be jailed for his indiscretion. The demand for the lifting of such restrictions was insistent, so that the first amendments to the American Constitution, the "Bill of Rights," specifically insured these essential freedoms.

From this beginning among the English-speaking people of America, democracy, with its essentials of freedom of speech, of the press, of religion and person, has made its way into many parts of the world. And democracy seems to have flourished where English is spoken.

Observe the events in review:

Englishmen, seeking freedom, brought their aspirations and their language to America. Here the as-

pirations were developed, and the language was enriched. When the ideal of freedom had been realized, at least in official enactments, America became the Mecca for the ambitious and oppressed in all lands. Flocking to the American shores, to Canada and the United States, they brought their languages, customs, hopes and skills, to be thrown together into the melting pot, from which has emerged the civilization to which the world looks today for food and for protection.

## Ideal

There is a certain poetic justice in the situation. America drew her population and her skills from all the world. She brought her language from England, along with the ideal of individual liberty, restrained only by the liberties of others. The combination was invincible.

By logical reasoning we come to the conclusion that since English is the language spoken by the vast majority of free peoples, there must be something in the language, or in the people who developed it which makes for freedom in action and expression. To say what this something is would require many thousands of words, backed up by exhaustive research.

Can it be true? What do you think?

And if it be true, what are the obligations laid upon us who speak this noble language freely?

A Toastmasters Club could not exist in a land where speech is re-

stricted. If the time should come, whether in America or in Britain, or in any other part of the world, when English-speaking men were forbidden to speak freely, the Toastmasters movement would die, along with human liberty, for the Toastmasters Club is one of the most complete and thorough-going expressions of democracy at work.

## Your Obligation

Toastmasters must stand by their rights, resisting every attempt by subversive, totalitarian-minded people, to weaken our spirit of independence, self-reliance, and socially influenced individualism.

If English is the language of freedom, we who speak it must preserve our freedoms in all circumstances and at all costs.

## Talking It Over

One of the most important uses of our freedom to speak is in conferences and discussions. In business, political and social matters, in committees, forums and town meetings, we like to talk

things over. From this interchange of ideas come new ideas and plans of vital importance.

When we enter into discussions, we are under obligations to remember that freedom to speak belongs to others as well as to us; and we must not forget that profitable discussion is not based on prejudices. The open mind must be in evidence, along with the open mouth. We receive, as well as give.

For a citizen of a free nation, freedom to speak is as normal as freedom to breathe. We cannot conceive of life in an atmosphere of repression. Any group or movement which attempts to suppress our right to think and talk is dangerous. We cannot tolerate it.

And a language with so great possibilities as ours, whether it be the English of Oxford or of Harvard, of Canada or Australia or Texas or Georgia or Yorkshire or Aberdeen, deserves to be used with respect and consideration.

Let us speak English well, and by its proper use, help to extend the privilege of speaking freely to all men, of all nations and all languages.

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## Wake Up!

The millions are awake enough for physical labor; but only one in a million is awake enough for effective intellectual exertion, and only one in one hundred millions is awake to a poetic or divine life. To be awake is to be alive. I have never yet met a man who was quite awake. How could I have looked him in the face?

—Henry D. Thoreau

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## Convention — Vacation

Denver is a wonderful vacation resort. Surrounded by mountains and parks and streams, it is the center of a great vacation land.

Many Toastmasters and their families are making plans for a vacation trip to this mile-high inspiration point in September. They have visions of mountain climbing, trout fishing, and dude ranching, gold digging and all sorts of recreation. That is all to the good. We want our convention attenders to have a fine time.

But the fact is that most of those who will be at the convention will have far more in mind than a vacation trip.

"New Horizons" in thinking and listening and speaking and living will be the big attraction.

This places a heavy responsibility on those who plan the program. They are working to produce sessions which will repay every man who is present.

Two innovations are promised which should be helpful.

First, much more time for audience participation and discussion is being provided. In the past conventions, there has never been enough time for such discussions. For this year it is planned that each demonstration or presentation will be followed by an audience participation period equal in length to that allowed for the demonstration.

Second, the entire first day (Thursday) has been set apart for business. Much important business is to be transacted, and ample time is thus provided.

One vital question is that of providing better geographic distribution of the Board of Directors. A proposal will be offered for revision of the Bylaws to allow each Zone to nominate candidates for the Board. While these candidates will be elected by the general convention, they will be the men selected by the districts, and the number to be chosen from any one region will be limited.

Many other matters of business and education will be on the program.

The combination of vacation and serious work is made possible to an unusual degree by the Denver location. The attendance should reflect these advantages and attractions.

## So You Want To Be an Orator?

By Kenneth J. Brown, Westchester (N.Y.)  
Club No. 863

Well, well — astonishingly enough I have been making some research into oratory and here are a few suggestions from which you may benefit.

First, let us consider your audience. An orator's audience is a highly specialized group. They know what they like — they have liked it for years — and they will accept no other brand. You may recall that you can repeat his favorite fairy story to a small child over and over again, just so long as you never change a single word from the form of the first telling. It is the same with audiences for oratory. Hence our first rule — avoid originality — don't say it unless it has been said before.

As to dress, the orator should be conservative. His general demeanor should be sad, and, if his facial muscles permit, even slightly dedicated.

Here are some rules of speech which tradition and your audience alike will insist that you observe: Remember that in oratory every noun has its correct adjective — every verb, its faithful adverb. Use no others. There is, for example, no such thing in oratory as an



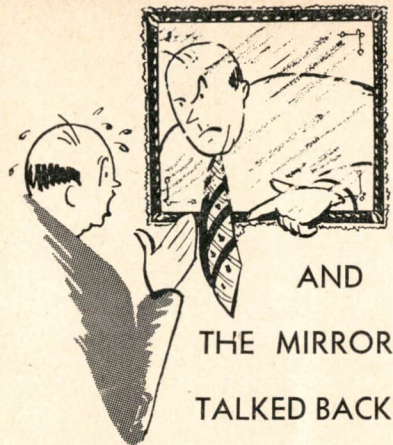
"issue." It is always a "burning issue."

The "circle," plain and unadorned, does not exist in this environment. You will be concerned only with the "vicious circle." "Burning issues" are never "faced," they are "faced squarely and resolutely." Be warned.

No orator, worthy of the name or of his fee, ever mentions America without adding geographical detail. Do not fail, therefore, to inform your audience that it stretches "from the Golden Gate to the rockbound coast of Maine, from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico." Some freedom is permitted in terminology, especially since you are contributing nothing to the learning of your audience, but to leave the word America standing alone is oratorical felony.

Not mandatory, but desirable and useful as a time consumer, is what is known as the "sentence of almost infinite definition." Suppose you wish to use the phrase "all of us." Don't do it — say instead as ponderously as you can — "each and every one of us,"





AND  
THE MIRROR  
TALKED BACK

"It's about time you paid some attention to me! Ever since you joined Toastmasters it has been suggested that I could give you some sound advice; but oh no! — you were too dignified for such foolishness.

"Look at that slouch! with



Orator

(from page 5)

male or female, rich or poor, old or young." Go on as long as you like.

Now as to applause, you will understand that just as the audience expects "the right thing" from you, they will support and encourage you by applause whenever they receive the right cue. The cue is an "applause word" used emphatically at the end of a sentence and followed by a pause. Such words are *truth*, *justice*, *honor*, *integrity*, the name of any

your tummy out and your chest in, and that expression you wear! No wonder the fellows at the Club think you're an old grouch. Smile! get a twinkle in your eyes! show some animation — the kind you'd have if a great-aunt had just died and left you fifty grand — that's it — now hold it!

"How about going over your speech for tonight? Try to accentuate your lip movement — that's it — mouth every word and remember to keep your facial expression friendly, even when you come to a serious part. Fine — now you're talking! See how easy it is when you get into the mood?

"Say — you're not half bad when you put your mind to it!"

friendly nation or of the chairman of the meeting.

Never allow applause to go unchecked. As soon as it starts raise the right hand as if controlling traffic and look a trifle sadder, if possible. This has two effects. First, it clothes you with the aura of true modesty (up to now you have been confoundedly patronizing); second, the pent-up audience enthusiasm will be released at the end of your speech in what press releases will call "a thundering ovation," which is good publicity.

So you see, it isn't difficult at all. Do you still want to be an orator? I don't either. What do you say we forget all about it?

A Tribute  
To Her

By Norm Gavette, Phoenix Club No. 103

She looks daggers at you when you make a fool of yourself, albeit they are blunted by the soft light of stars in her eyes that is reserved for you alone. She chides you half scornfully in private when you give vent to half-baked ideas that you should have held for ripening in your mind before you loosed them on the world — though her scorn is nurtured only by her deep concern that you give only your best which she knows is there.

She is always ready, waiting by your side, like a gentle, soothing breeze, when the heat of the going becomes intense to the point of anguish. When you stumble and bruise yourself upon the stones that mar life's uncertain way, it is her hand, soft and warm and firm, that helps you to your manly feet again and urges you on with the encouragement that springs from her undying confidence in you.

She shares your sadness and your sorrows, assuming an undue share of personal blame to lighten the impact of your failures. She partakes of your joys and successes with impersonal pride — as though you could have accomplished it just as well without her by your side!

Is it any wonder that she stands enshrined in your heart, unique among the objects of your affection — Your Wife!

May 10th is Mother's Day. This encomium appeared last year in the Top O' the Morning Club's bulletin, of which Norm Gavette is Editor; and so nicely expressed the love and appreciation for her, one's helpmeet and mother of one's children, we decided to share it with all Toastmasters.



'Tis True

A public speaker's lot is not an easy one to bear; There's many a slip 'twixt thought and lip which takes him unaware, For the ablest chap will meet a trap he never dreamed was there.

—Edgar A. Guest

## TRANSMOGRIFY

your



In his entertaining book entitled *Just Nerves*, Dr. A .F. Riggs wrote:

“As another example (of instinctive reactions) consider what happens intrinsically and extrinsically when the cat sees her hereditary enemy, the dog. The response is immediate, specific, effectual. She presents a picture of mobilized energy.

“The mobilization is, furthermore, absolutely appropriate for the purpose, namely, escape. The extrinsic signs of this status are stiffened muscles, rigid legs, arched back, erect tail, and bristling hair. Intrinsically there are other signs. The heart is beating rapidly, sending a greatly increased amount of blood to the muscles, and to all other organs of locomotion. The blood, furthermore, carries to the motor apparatus increased quantities of readily oxidizable material from the internal, so-called ductless glands.

“The digestive organs, not being needed for the emergency, are in a state of temporary paralysis — put temporarily out of business, so to speak. All of these internal as well as external changes

are part and parcel of the emotion of fear. The cat undoubtedly feels the emotion as an irresistible impulse which, with remarkable swiftness, impels her to escape.

“Presumably without thought, mechanically as a gun is discharged by a pull on the trigger, the cat, at the sight of the dog, runs. Should she meet an unclimbable fence, the instinct of escape will immediately be replaced by the instinct of pugnacity and quite as inevitably will she turn with rage to fight her pursuer.”

### Application

With these remarks by the learned Doctor in mind, consider the plight of the speaker who gets stage fright, or “buck fever.” In his system occur much the same changes as Dr. Riggs attributes to the cat. He is conscious of stiffened muscles, rigid legs, accelerated pulse and the other symptoms of fear. He wants to run away, or prays that the floor will open up and swallow him. In other words, he is very much like a cat.

But he is a man, and he ought to be able to control himself, at

least much better than a cat can be expected to do. *He can control himself if he will.*

This brings to mind a cat and a dog which we used to have around the house.

They were not exactly sworn enemies, but they were not bosom friends, either. The dog was an inveterate tease, and he delighted in annoying the cat.

Usually she would tolerate a certain amount of teasing and then she would climb a tree.

One day her patience wore too thin. She made it clear to the dog that she was in no mood for his antics, but he persisted. At last, peaceful old pussy rose up and delivered her ultimatum in the strongest feline, and then she slapped the pooch on the nose with one paw, and then the other. She left her claws exposed so as to add emphasis, and blood began to flow.

### Result

You never saw a more surprised dog than that one was. He gave one yell, and retreated under the house, where he stayed in hiding until the next morning. That was the last time he ever teased pussy. He had learned that she could protect herself. She had learned that she could convert her fear into pugnacity, so that she need not run away.

When you face an audience, reflect that you have the power in yourself to slap that audience

down, if you choose. Remember that it is your privilege to use the strength which fear gives for the purpose of delivering your speech with greater force. By the psychological process known as sublimation, you can convert your fear into force, and your nervousness into conviction. You can refuse to run away, and can stand firm and fearless while you tell them what should be told.

Neither cat nor dog is your example. You can profit by their instinctive reaction, because you can control your reactions. Mind can triumph over instinct. Destructive fears can be made to contribute to eloquence.

Overcoming fear of the audience takes time and experience. Every speech is a step in the right direction. Skill and confidence come with practice.

Do not try to overcome the nerve tension, which is part of a good speaker's equipment. Unless you feel some stirring of excitement when you rise to talk, your audience will go to sleep. Don't mistake this nervousness for fear. It is a provision to keep you alert and on your toes.

Use all these natural reactions and instincts to build yourself into a better and stronger speaker. Conquer them, or they will conquer you.

This interesting article came to us some time ago with the author's name conspicuous by its absence. Credit will be accorded the writer should he make known his identity.

— REMEMBER — SEPTEMBER — IT'S DENVER —

# Grammar Is Easy

No. XIV of a Series

## How to Spell

Orthography means "straight writing." (Greek, *orthos*, straight, plus *graphein*, to write.) It is a proper part of the study of grammar.

This word, grammar, seems to have grown out of the idea of writing, for it is derived from the Greek *gramma*, a written character or letter, and this, in turn, is related to the root of *graphein*, to write.

"The grammar of the classical languages . . . is usually treated under four heads, Orthography, Etymology, Syntax and Prosody . . ." So we read in the Webster Dictionary.

Your idiosyncrasies in spelling do not show up in your speech, but when you write — *Oh, Brother!*

## It Is the Exceptions

If the rules in spelling, as in other forms of composition, were without exceptions, it would be easy enough to learn to spell. The exceptions throw us off the track.

Take the simple rule that a word ending in silent *e* drops the *e* before a suffix beginning with a vowel. Thus we have such effects as *dine, dining; gaze, gazing; love, loving* or *lovable; argue, arguing*; and many others.

But look at such words as *peaceable, noticeable, hoeing, dyeing, mileage*. Such exceptions are covered by the rule that final *e*, following *c* or *g*, usually is retained so as to prevent pronunciation of the consonant with the hard sound. In the case of *hoeing* and similar words, the spelling is necessary to indicate pronunciation, and also to prevent confusion with other words. Thus, *dying* means expiring, while *dyeing* means changing the color. *Tinge* becomes *tingeing* because *tinging* would change the word's meaning.

## The Spelling Demons

Perhaps the combinations *ie* and *ei* are among the most troublesome. Unless you develop a firm sense of the right spelling, you will be lost.

There is an old jingle which helps, although even this has exceptions. You can count on it to be about 90 per cent safe. It runs:

Put *i* before *e* except after *c*,

Or when sounded like *a*, as in *neighbor* and *weigh*;

And except *seize* and *seizure*, and also *leisure*,

*Weird, height* and *either, forfeit* and *neither*.

Another childish stratagem which helps adults to avoid mistakes is to use *Celia* as a mnemonic. Here you have *e* following *c*, as in *receive*, while *i* follows *l*, as in *believe*.

Memorize the rhyming lines above, and you may find help in deciding how to keep straight on *seize* and *siege*, and on *yield* and *weird*.

Another maddening situation arises in the doubling or not doubling of final consonants. We have such parallels as *refer, referred; compel, compelling*; and *profit, profited; travel, traveling*, and many others.

To help us, there are certain rules, still with exceptions, but fairly dependable. First:

**Rule: Monosyllables, and words of more than one syllable accented on the last syllable, ending in a single consonant, preceded by a single vowel, double the final consonant before a suffix beginning with a vowel.**

**Rule: Words of more than one syllable, ending in a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, but not accented on the last syllable, do not double the final consonant before a suffix beginning with a vowel.**

For examples, consider *allot, allotted*, in which the final syllable is accented; and *profit, profited*, in which the final syllable is not accented.

## Plural Forms

Do you know how to form the plural of words ending in *o* or in *f* or *fe*?

If you have more than one *potato* or *cargo*, do you have *potatos* or *potatoes*; *cargos* or *cargoes*?

**Here are the rules:**

The plurals of *some* nouns ending in *o* are formed by adding *es* to the singular.

The plurals of most nouns ending in *f* or *fe* are formed by adding *s* to the singular form.

*Some* nouns ending in *f* or *fe* form their plurals by changing *f* or *fe* into *v* and adding *es*.

Isn't that helpful? *Some* nouns, and *most* nouns — these qualifications indicate the usual exceptions.

Here are examples: *Tomatoes, inuendoes, vetoes; avocados, cameos*. If you can figure out the reasons for such variations, please publish them.

Here are examples in *f* and *fe*: *Loaf, loaves; belief, beliefs; self, selves; chief, chiefs; proof, proofs; hoof, hoofs (or hooves)*. The last one, *hoofs*, is the common usage, but in old-time writings you may run across the *hooves* version.

An interesting example of change is seen in *sheriff*. We naturally make the plural *sheriffs*, but in the Old English, the word was *shereve*, because the official was a "shire reeve." There might be an excuse for changing *f* to *v* in that case, but let's not start the fashion.

# It's a Good Idea ■ ■ ■

## Talk Toastmasters Where You Work

"One of the finest compliments ever paid Toastmasters was given to me the other day.

"A member of management in our company came up to me and said, 'I understand you are a Toastmaster and I would like to have some help. How in the world do you develop a five minute speech? I don't expect to get the full treatment in the few minutes we have, but what would you do if you were I?'"

"That started a thirty minute discussion on the art of public speaking. I told him the principal parts of a speech, then, as he knew thoroughly the subject that he was to speak upon, we wrote an opening to be memorized, worked out some points for the body and developed a logical ending.

"We went over platform deportment, gestures and eye contact. At the end of our visit he thanked me with the remark, 'I hope I can remember half of what you told me.'

"Of course I invited him to our next meeting as a guest. I think he is already sold. I'm sure he will be after he *makes* the speech."

—From a letter by Bob Bromley,  
South Gate Club No. 26

## On Being Friendly

Why not have a "gloomy badge" and present it to that speaker voted most worthy — the man who fails to smile and bring a "you are my pals" feeling to the audience, regardless of how serious the context of his speech?

All is not "beer and skittles" in the world, but we can still be joyous in our personal relations.

## Testimonial

Some time ago, on a confidential questionnaire, Norman A. Anderson of San Diego Club No. 7, noted in the remarks column:

"Toastmasters training

1. Is good for your mental health.
2. Will give you sense of security.
3. Will give you assurance of accomplishment.
4. Will bring you lasting friendships with some mighty nice people."

When we wrote Norm to obtain his permission to publish this, he gave it willingly and added the following: "My job as sales counselor for the General Electric Appliance Company was a direct result of Toastmasters training. I have forty-three G.E. major appliance dealers to train and supervise and I find my Toastmasters training invaluable."

## Sounds Worth Trying

Woodford's Toastmasters Club No. 816 of Portland, Maine, comes up with an idea claimed to be a dandy: a *mystery night*.

After grace is said, names are drawn out of a hat. Then Toastmaster, Topicmaster and speakers begin to function in their *chance* assignments. Almost anything can happen and often does, so the better one comes prepared for any emergency, the better off he is.

## All the Last Lines

At Victoria, B. C., Camosun Toastmasters went at the February limerick with enthusiasm. Each member contributed one or more last lines, and then the club's Educational Chairman, S. R. Thompson, forwarded the result to Santa Ana. Regardless of what the contest judges may decide, there are some excellent entries in the list. Perhaps the Camosun Toastmasters deserve a special prize for their effort.

## Order of the Day: — On Time.

"In society it may be fashionable to arrive late, but in Toastmasters it's unforgivable.

"Our club now fines, to the tune of ten cents, any member who enters the meeting room after the President's gavel has sounded.

"The funds derived go into the club treasury. No excuses are accepted, and, we are glad to report, the late comers are fewer."

—Letter from Lt. Col. N. E. Nunes  
Club No. 248, Oahu, T.H.

## Bosses' Night

Waterloo (Iowa) Club, has brought it forcibly to our attention that Bosses' Night is a grand idea. Here Toastmasters in any club may demonstrate before that fellow, so important to all, that they are truly seeking to improve themselves — and in a very realistic fashion.

From all reports the club put on a real show and the Bosses went away impressed. It is certainly worth trying — but be sure your program is a Jim Dandy and that your attendance is a sellout.

## Historical Incident

Connecticut Yankee Club No. 536 of New Haven has recently successfully staged a *Historical Incident Night* in which each formal speaker talked on some historical event or an important incident in the life of a national hero.

This is a good idea — especially in months which contain important anniversaries. May is one of those months:

May 1st—Dewey at Manila;

May 6th—Corregidor fell;

May 7th—Lusitania torpedoed;

May 8th—V-E Day;

May 10th—Mother's Day (for one of our greatest heroines);

May 22nd—First steamship to cross the Atlantic;

May 27th—First transatlantic air flight ended;

May 30th—Memorial Day.



# I Couldn't Preside



(So they  
thought)

And how right they were!

But I didn't know it when I lightheartedly agreed to become chairman of a meeting.

It had seemed so easy when I watched others preside. Business was dispatched with alacrity and precision. Now I was to be the dispatcher.

"Mr. Chairman . . ."

I thought it was a friendly salutation. I knew the man, so I responded, "Hello, Fred."

But Fred was not in a friendly mood, it seemed. He persisted with: "I move that we find another meeting place for the club."

"Second the motion" came from several. I beamed my approval of this hearty outburst of enthusiasm over Fred's idea.

"All in favor say aye." I hastened to put in. No use of monkeying around. We'd get this out of the way in record time.

But amid the tumult of "Ayes" a strident and powerful voice shouted dissatisfaction. There was quiet and the voice continued, "Don't we get a chance to discuss it?"

I gave them the chance and the

discussion went on for some time. Then popped up a hitherto inconspicuous member who said, "I move to amend the motion by adding the words 'after the first of next year'."

This seemed a reasonable thing to say. But what was I to do about it? Here was an amendment. Amendments have their rights but I wasn't exactly sure what they were. After some fumbling I came up with, "Mr. Occasional has offered an amendment."

There was a silence that soon became embarrassing — to me. I must have left something out. The audience seemed to be waiting. Then up rose Fred, my one-time friend, with "I think we have debated this long enough. I move the previous question."

Previous question. Ah, yes, previous, meaning sometime in the past, sometime before something else, and question, meaning to ask. Asking something before. Before what? Logic wasn't helping me much. Must be that "previous question" has a meaning all its own. I thought to get out of the puzzle.

"We have an amendment," I said firmly.

Again rose Fred, who was

rapidly gaining a place in my black book of known enemies. "No one seconded the motion for amendment," he informed me.

"Yes, but the motion for amendment was made," I returned, hoping to swamp him with this assertion of a fact.

Fred apparently had met General Robert, if not in person, at least through his well-known book on the etiquette of handling meetings.

"No motion," he stated distinctly — and coldly — "is a motion unless it is seconded." He just about had me with that one. Then I disembalmed from my fast-freezing mental processes the one bit of parliamentary knowledge that I had salvaged from a course into which I had been forced by a teacher who had the odd idea that such training might have value.

"What about a nomination? Need a second to that?"

It baffled Fred long enough for me to catch my wind and get into my second thinking. I was now ready for him.

"There is now before you the matter of the previous question. What do you want to do about

it?" I didn't know what to do with it, but if anyone in the audience thought he did, now was his chance.

I had neatly extricated myself. Someone—I hope he intended this favor — restated it from the floor with "I second the motion to vote on the question." So that was it; Fred was merely asking that we vote on the matter instead of talking about it. He wanted to shut off debate.

I fumbled through the rest of the meeting with no more errors than the usual novice would make trying to operate a stratoliner if his training had been as a deep-sea diver.

Still I am not quite sure about the amendment or what to do. Sometime I am going to look it up. There must be a well-planned method, an accepted way of dealing with them. Guess I'll watch the next presiding officer and see if he does any better than I did.

Better yet, I know what I'll do! The next time our Executive Committee meets I will see to it that we invest in a complete set of Toastmasters Parliamentary Training books and arrange for regular drills at the club at least once a month — so help me!

This bit of quasi-serious selling, on the art of presiding, was too good to file in "drawer x" (the wastebasket), even though the author did not think enough of it to imprint his name on the manuscript. Proper credit will be given when he makes known his identity.

**Having trouble overcoming speech obstacles?  
Remember, golf would be a dull game if it were not for the  
bunkers, sand traps and other hazards.**

from—Bulletin, District No. 32

## OUR DENVER CONVENTION

### (Tentative Program)

Theme: "TOWARD NEW HORIZONS"

- TUESDAY** MEETING OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
September 1
- WEDNESDAY** DISTRICT OFFICERS TRAINING SESSION  
September 2  
(Morning and afternoon)
- All Toastmasters are especially invited to attend this all-day work session which will have much to do in setting the tone of the entire convention.
- RECEPTION AND ENTERTAINMENT BY HOST DISTRICT (Evening)
- THURSDAY** PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS' BREAKFAST  
September 3  
FORMAL OPENING OF CONVENTION  
(Morning)
- BUSINESS SESSION OF TOASTMASTERS INTERNATIONAL (Afternoon)
- BUFFET DINNER AND ENTERTAINMENT (Evening)
- FRIDAY** "NEW HORIZONS FOR MANAGEMENT"  
September 4  
(Morning)
- Your first educational session will demonstrate a model Board of Directors meeting, a District Executive Council, and an Area Executive Council. You will see how a new idea takes form, as a project, and is carried through to the club. Here you will find a high plateau of administrative techniques and tips for executive performance.
- Following the presentations, there will be extensive time for audience participation.
- "BEST IDEA" LUNCHEON (Noon)
- set in round-table style — twenty or so Toastmasters to a table. Each group member to have one minute in which to present his "Best Idea" for better Toastmasters' effectiveness. After brief general discussion, the "Best Idea" at the table is chosen and presented to the entire assemblage.

### "YOUR HORIZON IN EVALUATION" (Afternoon)

New concepts of evaluation will be demonstrated, with the main purpose of aiding you in understanding the great variety of ways in which you may adapt to your everyday living the principles of evaluation stressed in your club.

You will be a vital part of the last half of this session, when the audience will break up into smaller groups, and where informal discussions and demonstrations will take place.

### CHUCK WAGON DINNER AT RED ROCKS PARK (Early evening)

### INTERNATIONAL SPEECH CONTEST AT RED ROCKS AMPHITHEATRE (Immediately after dinner)

See page 18 for full story of this beauty spot.

### SATURDAY September 5

### BASIC TRAINING and BEYOND BASIC TRAINING Breakfast with the FOUNDER.

### "NEW HORIZONS IN CLUB ADMINISTRATION" (Morning)

You will see the officers of the model club, as they prepare for peaks of perfection in the club during the coming months.

Again, the audience will be included in the considerations.

### FELLOWSHIP LUNCHEON (Noon)

### "YOUR OWN PERSONAL HORIZON" (Afternoon)

This session will give you a rich harvest of ideas to carry down from our "mile-high workshop."

Make them yours. You may help develop the deliberations by your own freely expressed ideas.

### PRESIDENT'S BANQUET (Evening)

### "FORWARD TO NEW HORIZONS" (Convention Adjournment)

TOASTMASTERS — you have spoken through your many letters and answers to questionnaires, and this Convention is our answer to your expressed desires. Practical demonstrations have largely replaced theoretical speeches; audience participation has been planned to complement formal presentation, and many new and challenging ideas will be introduced which should make this 22nd annual Convention an impelling force "TOWARD NEW HORIZONS."

## Special Feature

An out-of-doors speech contest in a majestic setting is the unusual treat in store for those attending the 22nd Toastmasters Convention in Denver. The fantastically beautiful Red Rocks Amphitheater, west of Denver, will be the site.

Red Rocks Theater, because of its combination of natural beauty and unsurpassed acoustics, has received world-wide recognition since it was formally opened in 1941 as the meeting place for the Rotary International convention.

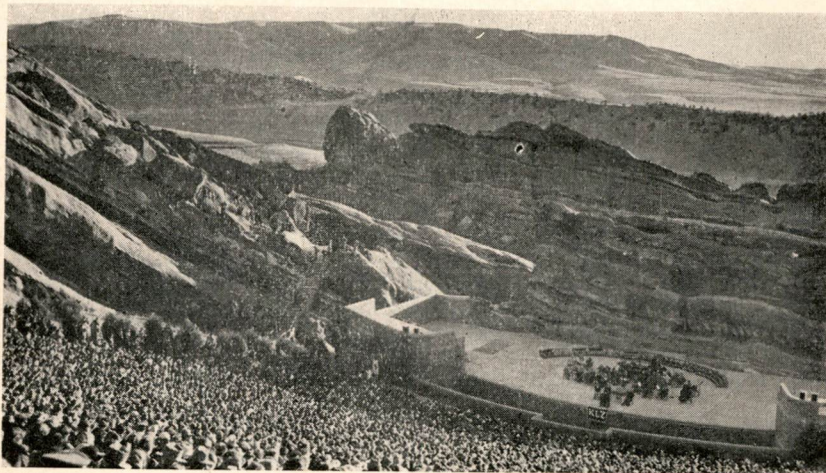
Distinguished artists have been lavish in its praise. Nearly half a century ago Melba recognized its possibilities by exclaiming: "This is the greatest theater I have ever seen!" Mary Garden echoed: "It is so majestic, it calls for something sacred."

Architectural Forum asserts: "It is unrivaled in the world . . . a setting of weird natural beauty . . . an outdoor theater which, in sheer dramatic structure, is unrivaled in the world . . . a superb example of what an architect can do with a helping hand from God."

A simple design of native sandstone and shrubs was used to create a theater which appears to be a part of the great monolith. Nearby dinosaur tracks tell of the Jurassic period 160 million years ago. Fossil fragments of the giant 40-foot sea serpent, Pleisosaur, are in evidence, as well as the marine reptile Mossaur, and flying reptiles, which intrigue the student of ancient lore.

Some 60 million years ago, the great red rocks themselves were pushed up with such force that some slope as much as 90 degrees. Others tilt backwards. Flanked on two sides by Ship Rock and Creation Rock, each higher than Niagara Falls, this great natural theater looks out over a breath-taking panorama of many-hued plains towards Denver, 15 miles away.

The contest will be preceded by a *chuck wagon dinner* at the Park. In case of inclement weather, a great rarity at this time of year, stand-by facilities have been reserved at the new City Auditorium Annex.



## What's Going On

### Push Button Critic



Photo—Courtesy Charles Rockwell

Here is a view of a Table Topic Evaluator with Al Evans (left) Deputy Governor, and Charles Rockwell, President of Phoenix (Ariz.) Sunshine Club No. 74, the designers and constructors of this interesting gadget which they claim gives needed appraisal for Table Topics, yet saves time through its efficiency.

Here is the way it works: The board is divided into seven sections having two lights each—a yellow light which designates 2 points and a white light which allows only 1 point. Each light is individually controlled from the back of the board with a single switch, which the evaluator uses to register his appraisal. If the speaker runs over or under the allotted time, the bottom light is turned on.

A total of twelve points is rated as terrific, 10 as excellent, 8 as very good, 6 as good, etc.

Al and Charles built the contraption themselves and have given us this fine photograph to guide us should we wish to build a similar board. Address Al Evans, 1725 W. Campbell, Phoenix, Ariz., for further details.

The Home Office has been cognizant of the value of Table Topic evaluation, but the time element has always been so exacting that most clubs eliminate this vital feature of the program. Perhaps this may be the answer: try it!

## Degree of BBT

While in college over twenty-five years ago I received the degrees, Ph. B and LLB. Now I consider that I have received another; that of BBT (Bachelor of Basic Training) and I consider it second only to my law degree. It must be admitted, however, that, had I not obtained my Ph. B degree I might not have been astute enough to grasp the opportunity to join Toastmasters.

From a letter by Leo F. Bolin  
Scottsbluff (Neb.) No. 944.

## Worth While

Albuquerque (New Mexico) Toastmasters think enough of group participation and exchange of ideas that fifteen of them recently traveled by car, 62 miles to Santa Fe for a joint meeting. All participants agree it was exceedingly worth while and much inspiration was gained from the occasion.

## Evaluate Guest Speakers

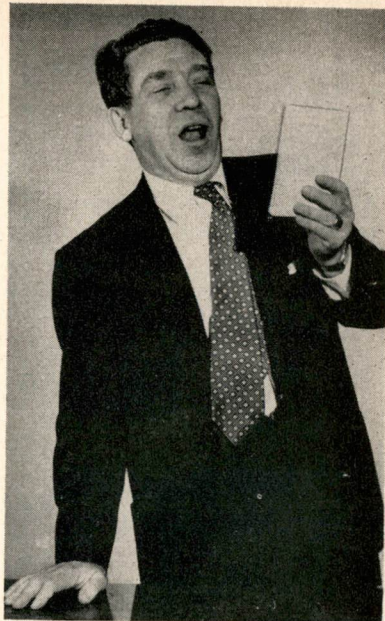
"Last week (February) we certainly had an innovation: A young lady, Cecil Perrin's guest, appeared before our club to tell us of the need for funds to fight infantile paralysis. After she had spoken — and after we had all spoken — she found herself evaluated just like the rest of us."

—From Toast Mortems, bulletin  
Lodi (Calif.) No. 261

If you must exaggerate, move to Texas and you won't be noticed.

—Al Hall, of Plus Two Toastmasters  
Forth Worth, Texas

## Demonstration



What ten or more points of constructive criticism can you give Frank I. Spangler of Milwaukee Club No. 466, just from looking at the above picture?

This and a series of other photographs were taken by the Milwaukee Sentinel a short time ago and published in that newspaper. Frank was giving a talk on "How Not to Deliver a Speech" and the Sentinel thought enough of it to make it a feature article.

## In Santa Ana

On a recent Monday morning, the Home Office mail included 150 new member report cards, and five charter applications from new clubs. This does not happen every day, but it is typical of the busier days in the headquarters of Toastmasters International, and it explains the daily average of about 2000 pieces of mail sent out to Toastmasters in all quarters.

## And Again — Scotland



The twice-lucky number 1111 was assigned, some months ago, to the group of smiling gentlemen shown above, dedicated to organize the Howe of Fife club of Cuper, Scotland. And now they reward us with a photograph, taken on the occasion of their Charter Party in January. District Governor Ewart (left center) has just presented the charter to President Stanley Bell, as his official family and several other members of his club smile their approval.

## REMEMBER

## SEPTEMBER

## IT'S DENVER

## A Toast in Oil



Glendive, in the center of the Montana half of the vast, newly discovered Glendive-Williston Oil Basin, was the scene of District 17's first tri-city Toastmasters meeting.

Shown above proposing a toast to Toastmasters with oil martinis and oil money are: Jim Lucas, Deputy Governor from Miles City and Toastmaster for the meeting; Jeff Wilson, President of the Sidney club; Jack Nixon of Butte, Governor of District 17; Dr. R. W. Hiatt, Glendive President; Emil Christiansen of Billings, Governor of Area 2 and Ian Elliott, Miles City Club President.

## HOW WE TALK

### Words to Watch

There are many errors in speech and writing which are due to the resemblance between the words in sound or spelling. The only way to be safe is to memorize the correct forms and meanings.

The following list includes only a few of the most common contributors to confusion.

1. **Accept**, to consent to receive.  
**Except**, to exclude, or make an exception of.
2. **Effect**, to bring about. Used as a noun, it means result.  
**Affect**, to influence; to pretend.
3. **Allude**, to refer indirectly.  
**Elude**, to escape or avoid.
4. **Anecdote**, a brief story.  
**Antidote**, a remedy.
5. **Assimilate**, to absorb or digest.  
**Simulate**, to pretend.

### Recognition for Smedley

Citizens of Santa Ana and Southern California gave recognition to Ralph Smedley's seventy-fifth birthday by staging a community dinner in his honor. Representatives of various civic and social organizations joined in appreciation for Dr. and Mrs. Smedley, as well as for the spread of the Toastmasters movement.

Mayor Courtney Chandler presented the key to the city, and read a proclamation designating February 22 as Ralph Smedley Day in Santa Ana. George W. S. Reed, Past President of Toastmasters International, spoke in behalf of the organization, and numerous other speakers participated in the program.

6. **Averse**, disinclined.  
**Adverse**, unfavorable or opposed.
7. **Capital**, the city.  
**Capitol**, the building.
8. **Casual**, accidental.  
**Causal**, relating to cause and effect.
9. **Censure**, to blame or condemn.  
**Censor**, to expurgate, or find fault with.  
**Censer**, a vessel for burning incense.
10. **Climatic**, referring to climate.  
**Climactic**, pertaining to a climax.
11. **Compliment**, an expression of approval.  
**Complement**, that which completes.
12. **Condemnation**, censure.  
**Commendation**, praise.
13. **Discompose**, to disturb or disarrange.  
**Decompose**, to decay.
14. **Diseased**, afflicted with disease.  
**Deceased**, dead.
15. **Elegy**, a poem dealing with death.  
**Eulogy**, formal praise.
16. **Septic**, putrefactive.  
**Skeptic**, (or sceptic) an unbeliever.
17. **Eminent**, distinguished.  
**Imminent**, impending.  
**Immanent**, indwelling.
18. **Exceedingly**, very greatly.  
**Excessively**, too greatly.
19. **Exhilarate**, to enliven, make glad.  
**Accelerate**, to quicken, to speed up.
20. **Formerly**, at a former time.  
**Formally**, in a formal manner.

## Recommended Reading

By R. C. S.



### The Dictionary

Reviewing the Dictionary may seem a bit unusual, but there are few books which better deserve a going over, or a place on our list of "recommended reading."

Years ago, a convention of Toastmasters International adopted a resolution making the Merriam Webster's Dictionary the official standard on matters of spelling, pronunciation and definition of words. This was no reflection upon Winston, or the Standard Dictionary or any of the other excellent books of words. It constituted simply an authority for reference.

The recent printings of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, are of such excellence that it appears to be desirable to call attention to this massive tome. It is more than a mere list of words. It is a compendium of information. There are actually six great reference works in one volume:

1. **Vocabulary**—more than 550,000 entries, with spelling, pronunciation, definition and derivation.
2. **Geography** — 20,000 entries, giving information about thousands of places in all lands.
3. **Biography**—15,000 entries, including names and dates, with

additional information, concerning noteworthy persons.

4. **The Arts**—Informative articles on various phases of art, music, literature, etc., making this a source book on cultural subjects.

5. **The Sciences** — Tremendous progress in aviation, nuclear physics, plastics and other modern inventions and discoveries, reflecting the expanding knowledge in physical science.

6. **The Professions**—Thousands of terms in law, medicine, engineering, architecture, religion, education, etc., defined by experts.

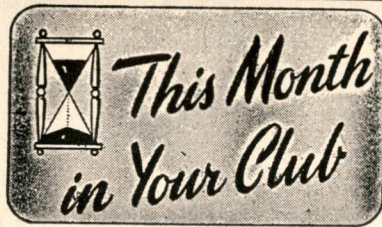
Cost of producing this great work is reported to be well over one million dollars. It called in 207 experts in every field of knowledge for years of research.

Your public library undoubtedly has a recent edition of the big Webster's. It is worth any Toastmaster's while to spend an occasional hour or two browsing through this remarkable and authoritative collection of information.

Especially recommended for Toastmasters to own is the Webster's Collegiate Dictionary. It is easy to handle and is compact and condensed.

If you are in the market for a dictionary, write for the list of bindings and prices, to Toastmasters International, Santa Ana, California.

# PROGRESSIVE



## Talking Things Over

May is the month for *talking things over* — for *discussion*, and what a happy choice of months for such an assignment.

How could anyone help but be friendly and anxious for agreement when there is so much springtime in the air and so much beauty everywhere?

The world is sorely in need of dispassionate analysis, honest evaluation, open-minded discussion and co-operative decision — and where could this practice better start than right in our own Toastmasters club?

We are but “talking down a rain barrel” when we prescribe this for world and national organizations and fail to practice it ourselves in our intimate circles; for the whole is made up of its many parts and evolves from the inner toward the circumference.

It is often much easier for us, as club officers, to make decisions and then prescribe procedures — the very thing we decry in others, — rather than to take a little more time and call a conference of other interested parties and evolve

a solution from the thinking of the group.

So suppose we make *May* a special month for the study of *discussion techniques* and apply such methods to the actual operation of the club. It will be good practice and the results may surprise us.

## Evaluation

It is suggested that we try the group type of evaluation in May: the *panel*, where the several evaluators, led by the moderator, briefly discuss each speaker; the *forum*, similar to the panel, but including audience participation; the *round table*, a general discussion where all, except speaker, may take part; and the *cross table*, where one side evaluates the good points — the other side the less desirable. Each has its value and brings variation and new interest to the meeting.

## Officers

Let's “talk it over” during May — not only because it will be good practice in a vital form of public communication, but because *talking it over* is the correct procedure at every Toastmasters meeting. We need to establish the habit.

## Summer's Coming

May is a good time in which to make plans for summer. An attractive schedule, set up in advance, will do much to keep attendance high during the so-called vacation months.

# PROGRAMMING

## The Unexpected

The usual answer for any letter to the Home Office from a club officer complaining of low membership and asking for suggestions, is: “Make your programs so interesting and so unusual that members will hate to miss a meeting and will delight in bringing guests to get in on the fun.”

One of the keys to enjoyable programs is to employ the surprise element at frequent intervals — as one club president put it, “keep them guessing and you will keep them coming.”

The Point of Emphasis for June is “Meeting the Situation.” It suggests many and varied methods of speech presentation as well as subject matter.

It should definitely appeal to Program Chairmen blessed with vivid imaginations, and receive full cooperation and assistance from a membership that has become a bit apathetic because of past program stagnation.

Here are some ideas:

**A program in reverse**—starting with the last part of the usual program and working backward to the table topics, dinner and the pledge to the flag.

**Surprise night**—where Topicmaster, Toastmaster, speakers and critics are assigned at dinner—and everyone must come prepared for anything. (See page 13)



“**I was there**” program—a full speaking session of first-person accounts of actual or simulated incidents.

“**Building a speech**” program—where a subject is chosen by the Toastmaster who then appoints certain members to be responsible, each for a definite part—the introduction, bridging-the-gap, 1st argument, 2nd argument, or the conclusion.

## Special Events in June

**Father's Day**—at last Father has come into his own and has been accorded a day wholly his—Sunday, June 21st. It might be a good idea to celebrate a Father's Day at club, with fathers as special guests, or in lieu thereof an adult son of one's own to bring honor to his father.

**Flag Day**—June 14th is *Flag Day* and the source of many valuable and interesting program items.

**REMEMBER  
SEPTEMBER  
IT'S DENVER**

# MR. EVALUATOR . . .

## Don't Cheat Yourself!

By John S. Durato, Towne Toastmasters Club No. 443, Canton, Ohio

It is a typical Toastmasters meeting in Anywhere, USA. The first evaluator on the panel has been introduced. He begins: "Mr. Smith, I rather liked your speech. The start of it was all right. (Here he jingles coins in his pocket.) Er- ah, you kinda kept me interested in the subject, I think. (His weight keeps shifting, as he slouches forward.)

"Your, ah, well, ah, your voice sounded O.K. (He stares at the ceiling.) Your eye contact could be improved. And your gestures were missing. (This as he puts his other hand in his pocket.) But, all in all, I think you accomplished your purpose."

Exaggerated? Not on your life! The fellow doing the job of evaluation here — and he undoubtedly has his counterparts in many Toastmasters organizations — failed miserably. Obviously, he could stand some Toastmasters-tailoring himself! And the speaker who was being evaluated (and I now use the term *evaluated* carelessly), what of him? He would have been no worse off if the so-called evaluator had dropped through the floor.

Let's assume the speaker was on his fourth speech. That makes him, relatively speaking, a freshman Toastmaster. He is beginning

to make progress, improving with each speech, and shooting for the right target.

Then along comes this evaluator who is supposed to show him how to improve himself. Unfortunately, the evaluator achieved nothing more than a negative result. The speaker received no beneficial criticism. As a matter of fact, his advance in training may have been impaired.

And why? Simply because the evaluator forgot the admonition of the great Englishman, Disraeli, who said that it is much easier to be critical than to be correct. And further, because he lost the true concept and purpose of evaluation which, in the words of Webster, is defined as "analysis." And "analysis" is defined as a process of studying a given objective for weakness and *improvement*.

And there it is — improvement. For just as an analysis is worthless if a remedy is not provided for a weakness, so too is an evaluation useless if the beneficiary obtains no guidance for improvement. Above all, remedial evaluation must be concise. Let it not become a vagrant — a gypsy of words wandering aimlessly.

So we arrive at the cardinal aim of the evaluator; a concise

analysis. To do justice to this job, he must chart his course with thoughtful care. He must saturate his presentation with complete confidence — a confidence which must be transmitted to the speaker in order to put across the criticism. After all, if the evaluator isn't sure of himself, then how can he help the speaker improve?

Next he must use tact. He must measure his bluntness to his subject. Sure, the speaker is supposed to be able to "take it" as we say, but harshness, no matter how it is diluted, is a bitter potion for human frailty. So he must present his analysis as a club brother, and not as a judge talking down to a criminal receiving a sentence.

But let not the pendulum swing too far the other way — please, no pussyfooting, no beating about the bush, no hedging! Be firm! *And be right!* Remember, anybody can bellyache, but intelligent criticism originates above the waistline!

These, then, become the two major signposts along the course of proper evaluation so far as the speech analysis itself is concerned. If time allows for the usual tan-

gents, he can follow through on suggestions for improving posture, voice, gestures, etc. But while doing so, the evaluator must exemplify his words of advice. He is the mirror that the speaker is looking into for guidance. Many an unwary evaluator has found that these sidelights can become a booby-trap — a land-mine that can blow the first half of a good analysis to kingdom come, and so nullify his better efforts.

So, Mr. Evaluator, make everything you say and do count. Whether you realize it or not, this opportunity of evaluation can mean even more to you than to the speaker. You owe him a fair analysis of the effectiveness of his speech together with positive suggestions for improvement; but you owe yourself even more: the acquitting of a given responsibility to the best of your ability; the grasping of an opportunity for analytical listening and evaluation and the practice of crystallizing your thoughts into constructive suggestions for the betterment of the individual and therefore the world.

If you fail, you have cheated not only the speaker, but, what is more important to you, yourself.

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### Action

Good thoughts, though God accept them, yet toward men are little better than good dreams except as they be put in action.

—Bacon

— REMEMBER — SEPTEMBER — IT'S DENVER —



# The POWER of the **WORD**

By W. L. Presse, Oxnard (Calif.) Club

One word is worth ten thousand pictures! (The old Chinese proverb in reverse.)

Why did I reverse it? Because I never believed in the original.

The original version, that one picture was worth ten thousand words, was widely circulated in certain advertising groups, and later received, unjustly, nationwide recognition.

And it proved only what? The power of the word.

Let me first give you some facts about form, color and vision, the three main elements involved in pictures. My authority is Dr. Ralph Evans, writing in the *Scientific American*.

Approximately 1 per cent of our men are color blind, and 10 per cent have poor ability to distinguish colors. Among persons with good color perception, not all see colors alike, even the pure colors. Because of their past experience, if two people do not look for the same thing when viewing the same scene, they do not see the same thing, although the light striking their eyes from the same position is the same in quality.

Pictures have their own place of honor in our life, but because

our understanding of them is limited to our sense of sight, with its imperfections and variations, I contend that they are not to be trusted to communicate a true message.

Words have individuality, and they have form, color and personality. Some have long histories — interesting, dramatic, spectacular. They encompass the knowledge of the ages. They express action and emotion. They give us perception. They permit us to examine the innermost recesses of life. Nature's secrets can be made crystal clear with words. When we learn to know them, they will work for us, like servants to command.

We have three important mediums at our disposal to put these servants to work. First, the human mind, whose activity provides us with almost unlimited material for expression.

Second, the printing press — a dramatic record of our life, by which posterity will judge our civilization.

Third, the voice — a great gift if we polish it and make it shine.

These three are the vehicles for the substance of our thoughts. Let's examine them.

When we think, we are talking to ourselves. That is probably the most important talking we do. By clothing our thoughts in just the right words, we can remake ourselves to our own liking. We can acquire courage, develop graciousness and dignity. In a chaotic world, we can even maintain an energetic calm. Calmness of mind is one of the beautiful jewels of wisdom. It has many brothers and sisters of sparkling virtue—health, longevity, judgment. Thought, silent and prayerful, is the only means we have of transcending the physically insurmountable.

We all know the power of the printed word. The Bible and other great works of literature have lifted mankind from the level of beasts to a civilization that uses dictionaries, books, and publications of great scientific value, books of modern philosophy and education.

Through the spoken word men complement and enrich each

other. Our everyday thoughts need to mingle with the expressed thoughts of others if they are to grow and improve.

The spoken word can be explosive. The cry of "Gold! Gold!" stampeded whole communities, created hardships, cruelty and even murder. A word phrase may be packed with dynamic, inexhaustible energy. "Give me liberty or give me death!" still has the power to move us. The simple letter "V" for Victory kept the morale of the Allied nations high, their moral fibre strong.

Thus we see that these word-servants of ours may be directed toward the achievement of progress. "Progress," said Robert Browning, "is man's distinctive mark alone; not God's, not the beast's."

So, through our words, let us work for and anticipate a new day in human progress and in spiritual understanding.

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## Are You A Leader?

The boss drives his men; the leader coaches them.

The boss depends upon authority; the leader, upon good will.

The boss inspires fear; the leader inspires enthusiasm.

The boss says "I"; the leader says "We."

The boss assigns the tasks; the leader sets the pace.

The boss says, "Get here on time;" the leader gets there ahead of time.

The boss fixes the blame for the breakdown; the leader sees to it that there is no breakdown.

The boss knows how it should be done; the leader shows how.



# New Clubs

## WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET

- 150 SANTA CRUZ, Calif., (D 4), *Santa Cruz*.
- 214 COLUMBUS, O., (D 10), *North American Aviation*, 2nd & 4th Weds., 7:30 p.m., Virginia Hotel.
- 823 HOLLYWOOD, Calif., (D 1), *Hollywood*, 1st & 3rd Thurs., 6:30 p.m., Tick Tock Tea Room.
- 894 WILLISTON, N. D., (D 20), *Williston*.
- 1066 ORLANDO, Fla., (D U), *Orlando*, Mon., 6:30 p.m., Hibiscus Room, Eola Plaza.
- 1079 LIBBY, Mont., (D 17), *Libby*, 1st & 3rd Mon., 6:30 p.m., Surprise Cafe.
- 1170 INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., (D 11), *Mallory*, Tues., 6:00 p.m., Brodey's Village Inn.
- 1280 RICHFIELD, Minn., (D 6), *Richfield*.
- 1281 EXCELSIOR, Minn., (D 6), *Tonka*, Thurs., 6:30 p.m., Harts Cafe.
- 1282 LOS ALAMITOS, Calif., (D 1), *Los Alamitos No. 1*.
- 1283 LOS ALAMITOS, Calif., (D 1), *Los Alamitos No. 2*.
- 1284 UNIVERSITY CITY, Mo., (D 8), *University City*.
- 1285 ANNAPOLIS, Md., (D 36), *Tri-State*, Tues., 5:00 p.m., Farm Bureau Mut. Ins. Cos. Cafeteria.
- 1286 RICHLAND, Wash., (D 33), *Communicators*, Tues., 7:00 p.m., Desert Inn.
- 1287 BETHESDA, Md., (D 36), *Bethesda*.
- 1288 PHILADELPHIA, Penna., (D 38), *Philadelphia*.
- 1289 TORONTO, Ont., Can., (D 28), *Toronto Number One*.
- 1290 CENTRALIA, Wash., (D 32), *Centralia*, Thurs., 6:30 p.m., Hunter House.
- 1291 PROVIDENCE, R. I., (D 31), *Providence*.
- 1292 JACKSON, Mich., (D 28), *Cascades*, Wed., 7:00 p.m., Y.M.C.A.
- 1293 RALEIGH, N. C., (D 37), *Tarheel*, Tues., 6:00 p.m., Warren's Restaurant.
- 1294 YANKTON, S. D., (D 19), *Yankton*.
- 1295 MIAMI, Fla., (D U), *Eastern Air Lines*.
- 1296 DENVER, Col., (D 26), *Monarch*, Tues., 5:30 p.m., Auditorium Hotel.
- 1297 EAST DETROIT, Mich., (D 28), *Y. M. E. D.*

## ZONE CONFERENCES AND SPEECH CONTESTS

**ZONE A** June 12-13, Tacoma, Washington. Charles H. Griffith, Secretary of Toastmasters International, Chairman. Host District No. 32, Don Dightman, Governor. Place—Winthrop Hotel. Program—extensive educational sessions during both days, banquet and speech contest Saturday evening (see local publicity for details).

Zone A includes Districts 2, 7, 9, 15, 17, 21, 32 and 33.

**ZONE B** June 13, Los Angeles. George Emerson, International Director, Chairman. Host District No. 1, George W. S. Reed, Governor. Place—Pepperdine College, 1121 W. 79th Street. Program—educational session at 2:30, speech contest at 8:00 p.m. Hospitality Hour following contest (no banquet).

Zone B includes Districts F, 1, 3, 4, 5, 12, and 27.

**ZONE C** June 6, Oklahoma City. George W. McKim, International Director, Chairman. Host District No. 16, J. O. Grantham, Governor. Earl Derhammer, Local Activities Chairman. Place—New Y.M.C.A. Program—noon luncheon 12:30, afternoon educational sessions, 6:30 "banquette" with speech contest following.

Zone C includes Districts 16, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26.

**ZONE D** June 13, St. Paul, Minn. Carleton Sias, Past President of Toastmasters International, Chairman. Host District No. 6, Lee Tallman, Governor. Place—Down Town Y.M.C.A. Program—educational sessions during afternoon, speech contest following evening banquet.

Zone D includes Districts 6, 8, 19, 20, 30 and 35.

**ZONE E** Tentatively set for Philadelphia. Date and program details not available at press time. Consult local publicity.

Zone E includes Districts 10, 11, 13, 28, 31, 34 and 38.

**ZONE F** June 13 (tentative), Atlanta, Georgia. Lee Smallwood, International Director, Chairman. Host District No. 14, Michael F. Wiedl, Jr., Governor. Information concerning place of meeting and program was not available at press time. Please refer to local publicity.

Zone F includes Districts 14, 29, 36 and 37.

**TOASTMASTERS:** Your *Zone Conference* and *Speech Contest* is an important part of Toastmasters training. Each year, greater stress is being laid on these sectional gatherings, and Toastmasters who have attended previous sessions are unanimous in their enthusiasm for this form of *group participation*.

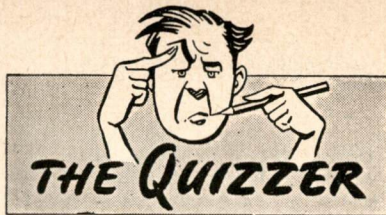
Attendance at such meetings is a must for District officers, and should be just as important for Club and Area leaders. Why not get up a car pool in your local community? You will have lots of time for constructive discussion as you go and come, and the fellowship enjoyed will be long remembered.

Watch for local publicity. *The Toastmaster* goes to press too early for many important details to be included.

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A world community can exist only with world communication, which means something more than extensive shortwave facilities scattered about the globe. It means common understanding, a common tradition, common ideas, and common ideals . . . The task is overwhelming, and the chance of success is slight. We must take the chance or die.

—Robert Maynard Hutchins



### Puzzler

The blanks are to be filled with the same four letters differently arranged each time. That is, the four letters spell five different words if you rearrange them.

A — — — — old witch, on — — — — bent,  
 Put on a — — — — and away she went  
 To — — — —, her son, she was heard to say  
 Whom shall we — — — — on another day.  
 The letters are L-I-V-E.

### What's the Difference?

1. —between an ibex and a silex?
2. —between German silver and any other silver?
3. —between *immune* and *immure*?
4. —on Wall Street, between bulls and bears?
5. —between a danseuse and a diseuse?
6. —between gross tonnage and net tonnage of a ship?
7. —between copra and cobra?
8. —between a goat and a kid?
9. —between Oslo and Christiana?

If you can answer all these without looking them up you are better informed than the average.

### LIMERICK FOR MAY

*For all who would be influential,  
 Develop their latent potential,  
 For salesmen, schoolmasters,  
 Peers, plumbers and pastors,*

winner—Johnston Reid  
 Cardow, Knockando Moray, Scotland

Write a last line to the above limerick and if it is chosen *best* or *runner-up*, you will receive a copy of Dr. Smcdley's book, *Speech Engineering*. Compose the limerick for use in August and win an autographed copy of *The Voice of the Speaker*. Deadline June 15th.

### Last line winners February limerick

1st: Colen Fensham, Camosun Club, Victoria,  
 B. C., Canada.

*Programing's the secret they say,  
 To keep members contented and gay;  
 For when interest lags,  
 A club's membership sags—  
 Some team-work will still save the day.*

2nd: Joseph W. Fuld, Hailey, Idaho  
 for  
 "So plan your next program today."

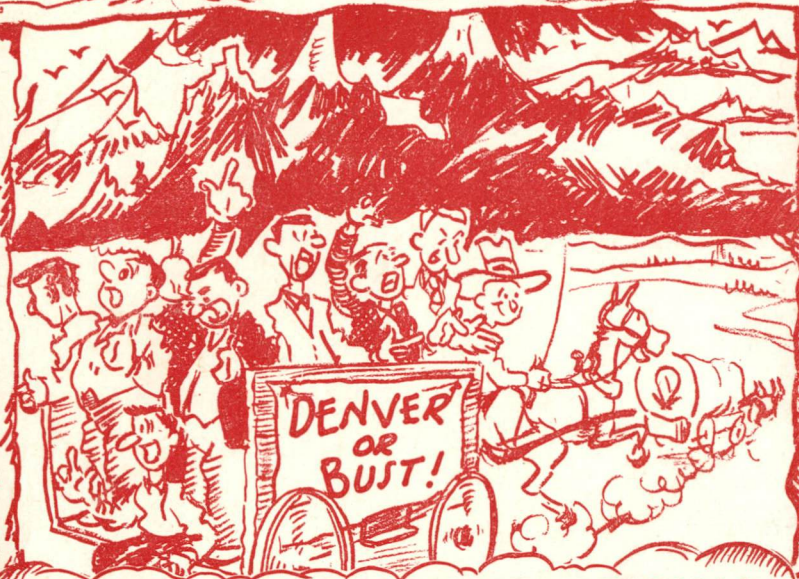


## DISTRICT GOVERNORS

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>Founder's—Harvey L. McPherson<br/>         2570 Genevieve St.,<br/>         San Bernardino, Calif.</p> <p>1 George W. S. Reed<br/>         5229 Lockhaven Ave., Los Angeles<br/>         41, Calif.</p> <p>2 Hilierd Berglund<br/>         7329 E. Marginal Way, Seattle,<br/>         Wash.</p> <p>3 David H. Palmer, Jr.<br/>         Box 591, Prescott, Ariz.</p> <p>4 Terence H. McGowan<br/>         322 Ralston St., San Francisco 27,<br/>         Calif.</p> <p>5 Victor W. Brown<br/>         1147 Diamond St., San Diego 9,<br/>         Calif.</p> <p>6 Lee Tallman<br/>         729 N. Broad St., Mankato, Minn.</p> <p>7 John W. Buck<br/>         437 N. 16th St., Corvallis, Ore.</p> <p>8 Harry L. Hodde<br/>         Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co., Spring<br/>         field, Ill.</p> <p>9 A. R. Albo<br/>         W. 2510 Garland Ave., Spokane,<br/>         Wash.</p> <p>10 C. Ralph Olin<br/>         2240 Coventry Rd., Columbus, O.</p> <p>11 John Bartholomew<br/>         215 E. 10th St., Michigan City, Ind.</p> <p>12 Edward F. Byrne<br/>         2307 State St., Santa Barbara, Calif.</p> <p>13 A. Lloyd Russell<br/>         Box 269, Canonsburg, Pennsylvania</p> <p>14 Michael F. Wiedl, Jr.<br/>         2217 Virginia Pl., N.E. Atlanta 5,<br/>         Ga.</p> <p>15 Wayne Chapman<br/>         Box 1, Nampa, Idaho</p> <p>16 J. O. Grantham<br/>         1528 S. Elm St., Bartlesville, Okla.</p> <p>17 Jack Nixon<br/>         206 South Idaho, Butte, Montana</p> <p>18 James Ewart<br/>         Silvermount, 210 Old Inverkip<br/>         Road, Greenock, Scotland</p> | <p>19 Walter E. Schultz<br/>         Box 356, Boone, Iowa</p> <p>20 R. E. Moen<br/>         1254 N. 2nd St., Fargo, N. D.</p> <p>21 Jack A. Laffling<br/>         4055 W. 35th Ave., Vancouver 13,<br/>         B. C.</p> <p>22 Will B. Arnold<br/>         1218 Rural Street, Emporia, Kansas</p> <p>23 William C. Patten<br/>         P. O. Box 896, Albuquerque, N. M.</p> <p>24 Edward Wiedman<br/>         708 S. 4th St., Norfolk, Neb.</p> <p>25 Marvin T. Deane<br/>         327 Texas Theatre Bldg., San<br/>         Antonio, Tex.</p> <p>26 Q. R. Dungan<br/>         1514 13th St., Boulder, Colo.</p> <p>27 Edward J. Tejerian<br/>         1108 "G" St., Reedly, Calif.</p> <p>28 Vernon D. Ebersole<br/>         1516 N. Genesee Dr., Lansing 15,<br/>         Mich.</p> <p>29 Gordon G. Armstrong<br/>         208 Adams Street, Mobile, Alabama</p> <p>30 Elmer H. Grogan<br/>         1107 N. Bahls St., Danville, Ill.</p> <p>31 William R. Keevers<br/>         622 Campbell Ave., West Haven,<br/>         Conn.</p> <p>32 Don Dightman<br/>         2610 N. Puget Sound Ave., Tacoma<br/>         7, Wash.</p> <p>33 Carl N. Berryman<br/>         Route 3, Box 39A, Yakima, Wash.</p> <p>34 Raymond G. Castle<br/>         351 S. Warren St., Syracuse 2, N.Y.</p> <p>35 Clifford M. Teuchert<br/>         717 Oneida Ave., Beaver Dam, Wis.</p> <p>36 Carl W. Binker<br/>         Suite 340 Woodward Bldg., Wash<br/>         ington 5, D. C.</p> <p>37 Arch K. Schoch<br/>         Professional Bldg., High Point,<br/>         N. C.</p> <p>38 J. E. Brash<br/>         18 W. Chelton Ave., Philadelphia<br/>         44, Pa.</p> |
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Dr. James F. Bean  
P.O. Box 128  
South Pasadena California  
356-f-51b

GREAT THINGS ARE DONE  
WHERE MEN AND MOUNTAINS MEET



TOASTMASTERS INTERNATIONAL

22<sup>nd</sup> Annual Convention

SEPTEMBER 3-4-5

Come

to DENVER in '53

James F. Bean