THE Coastmaster

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TOASTMASTERS INTERNATIONAL, Incorporated in 1932, is a non-profit educational organization of 850 active clubs, located in the United States, Canada, England, Scotland, South Africa, and the Hawaiian Islands, devoted to the work of helping men to become better speakers.

For Better Thinking—Speaking—Listening

(For Information, address Toastmasters International, Santa Ana, California)



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Not an Atom Bomb Explosion, but Old Faithful Geyser in eruption, is shown on the cover. This picture, by courtesy of the Union Pacific Railfroad, suggests that there are many scenic attractions to be enjoyed by the vacationing Toastmaster on the way to or from Spokane for the Convention in August. Yellowstone Park is only one of these features. Take time to include the Canadian Rockies, Lake Louise, and other natural wonders as you make the trip.

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The Battle of Word

By JULIUS D. GIUNTONI, of Modoc Toastmasters Club No. 98, Klamath Falls, Oregon

Mr. "Bromo" Seltzer's article, "More Words About Words," in the April Toastmaster was of great interest to me. I have found that many people seem to be allergic to using big words for fear of being socially ostracized. They have the attitude of the small boy of a generation or so ago whose parents wanted him to learn to play the piano. The boy thought it was sissy.

If we had the time to do the research, we would probably discover that the Battle of Words, short ones versus long ones, started with the cavemen when they first learned to draw pictures on the walls of their caves. No doubt they engaged in arguments on whether to put two legs or four on the deer they drew.

Personally I am for building larger vocabularies, emphasizing neither the two-syllable nor the six-syllable words. A case for the two-syllable words has been amply and effectively argued by those who believe that by using the little words you can reach a larger audience, and be better understood.

While I agree in greater part with this thesis, I do not believe that we, as Toastmasters, should limit ourselves to the two-bit words. Our sphere of activity in the community and our ability to use words, which are our tools, require more than just the tools of a fifth-grade pupil. If we wanted to limit ourselves, we could learn the 850-word vocabulary of Basic English and get along fine for the rest of our lives.

First of all, having a large vocabulary does not make you a sissy. You can relieve your fear of becoming a persona non grata by adjusting your vocabulary to the individual to whom you are talking. If he reacts strangely to your words, choose simpler ones or resort to circumlocutions. Toastmasters, by virtue of being articulate, are called upon to address audiences ranging from elementaryschool children to adults from various walks of life. A wide choice of words. I believe, is a necessity for the Toastmaster.

Second. By building up your vocabulary, you can have variety of expression. For example, you could use quidnunc to avoid repetitious use of gossip; cease instead of cut out; nostalgia for homesickness; bourgeois for middle class; herpes zoster for shingles. With such variety you can become the life of the party.

Third. Increasing your vocabulary does not mean that you have to fill your conversation or speeches with all the words you learn. You use those exceptionally unusual words when you read and listen. They have recognition rather than active value for you. Not all books, newspapers and magazines are published with the 13-year-old in mind. A good recognition vocabulary enriches your private life.

Fourth. A wide command of words makes us better and more comprehending citizens — the basis of democracy. To maintain and propagate our democracy we need, at the outset, to be able to read with understanding our basic documents, the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence. Not all the words in these documents are of the two-syllable kind, i. e., Bills of Attainder, emolument, ex post facto, and so on. Thus, the wider our vocabulary, the better we can understand and convey to others the meaning of our way of life. Not only

will we understand the underlying principles of our country more surely, but we can also sift intelligently the millions of words that are thrown at us daily from overseas. The words of propaganda are not always of the two-bit variety.

Fifth. There is also the close relationship between success in business, professional and political life and a large vocabulary. It may be admitted, however, that success is also dependent on the individual's ability to get along with people and handle subordinates wisely. Nevertheless, in the great majority of cases, the leaders in business, the professions and politics, are not stymied in expression for the lack of words and a variety of them.

Finally, I have two reactions to the Battle of Words. Our motto should not be: Words for words' sake. Some people pick up big words and use them only because they are big words which give the users a sense of importance, something to set them off from the crowd.

Let us adapt ourselves to the situation confronting us. If we need to use simple words, let us be content with simple words. If the situation is more grandiose, let us bring out our six-bit words. When in Rome, do as the Romans do, so long as they behave well.

You and Your Job

By LEWIS C. TURNER, President



"Job Training" presupposes that the right job for the trainee has been found or is known.

It may surprise some of you to know that experts

in the field of guidance say that as high as seventy per cent of our workers and professional people are in jobs for which they are unfitted, or which they do not like. In either case the situation is serious.

A recent picture in a popular magazine, showing over twenty people on a busy street corner in one of our large cities, all looking as if they were on their way to be executed, seems to confirm the above statement.

As a solution to the problem, I suggest the following course of action to help you find the right job if you are not happy in what you are now doing.

1. Interest yourself in a hobby or avocation; this has helped many to find their life work. If you find out what talent the Almighty has given you, it will help you make the right choice in vocations.

- 2. Visit industries and professions and note the conditions under which men work and with what they work. Too many people take the first job that is offered them and live to regret it. The older you get the harder it is to change.
- 3. Read more biography and encourage your children to do the same. This may help you decide what it takes to make good in the profession discussed in the biography. Fiction often gives a distorted view of jobs and professions. Biography, because it is accurate, can do more for us in a constructive way.
- 4. Don't try to tell your children what vocation to follow. The fact that you enjoy certain work does not mean that the Supreme Architect has given your son or daughter the same gift or talent. Instead of discouraging him from following the vocation of his choice, find an adult in that field who likes his work as well as you like yours, and let your son talk with him. He is the one to give the advice, not you.

Years of work in the field of education have taught me that the four points mentioned above can help in finding the right job.

THE Toastmaster

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Teachers Must Speak

The following paragraph is taken from *Education Summary*, issue of April 5, 1950:

To prevent waste of teaching talent, a committee of New York educators studying the teachers' examinations given in New York City has recommended that speech tests be offered well in advance of other parts of the examination. If possible, they should be given before students have finished training, the committee proposed. Thus if a student's speech did not meet standards, he would have time to improve it or to prepare for another field.

It has taken the teaching profession a long time to wake up to the fact that the teacher must be a speaker. His daily work calls for speech at every turn, for a great part of instruction is given by word of mouth.

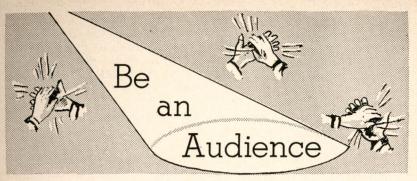
Perhaps no other profession affords so great an opportunity for speech practice, and depends so largely upon good speech for success. But the teachers themselves have been slow to realize their need. The inclusion of speech tests in the examinations for teaching credentials is a notable step in advance.

The teacher uses speech daily in his teaching contacts. No wonder his pupils are frequently so bored with his droning, uninspiring presentation that they would walk out on him if not under compulsion to remain. He ought to be able to "sell" his subject as any good speaker must do, but all too often he misses the sale because he does not talk well.

Outside the classroom, there are times when he must address the P.T.A., or perhaps appear before some service club in behalf of educational matters. He may even need to meet a board of education when he wants a better position.

The teacher needs to be a speaker, and he has a remarkable opportunity to practice speech as he meets his classes.

Many hundreds of teachers are members of Toastmasters Clubs, to their great benefit. If the matter were well understood, thousands more would be asking for admission to the clubs.



By K. LEWIS HACKLEY, of Hamilton, Ohio Toastmasters Club No. 684.

Your speaker is grateful for the tremendous ovation!

Ovation, gentlemen, is a word of great importance to all public performers. It may take several forms.

"The crowd *roars*." In baseball, football, all spectator sports, the players love it, and the game thrives on it.

"The house lights dim, the murmur of voices subsides, a gentle clapping of hands begins as the conductor mounts the podium." What would a concert be without this prelude?

"Ladies and gentlemen, the President of the United States" — these few words, spoken reverently, are always followed by an ovation, then attentive silence.

Here at the Toastmasters Club meeting, the situation is similar. Your toastmaster has done his best to introduce me. I don't notice any tremendous ovation, but I shall do my best to amuse, inform, or entertain you for a few short minutes. Whether I succeed

or not, the toastmaster will bid me adieu with all the courtesy at his command.

But what about you — the audience? Four of you are assigned to the technical details of evaluating my performance. The remaining dozen? You sit, or you doodle, or you carry on sotto voce conversation, (you may even listen to what I am saying!). A few of our members are not even sitting; they give moral support in absentia.

You have a tremendous obligation as spectators. We are play-acting. I am the actor, you are the audience. I am trying to treat you as a crowd packing an auditorium. You, in turn, must do your best to act the part of a large, enthusiastic audience.

Give out! Treat me like a Very Important Person. Make the rafters ring with applause. Laugh on cue; weep if you should; play the game. Above all, be present, be attentive, behave like a crowd!

Does your speaker deserve such treatment? Emphatically yes. Don't prejudge him by your actions. We have appointed evaluators to rake him if he performs poorly, to praise him if he deserves it. Don't pre-empt the duties of the evaluators.

The poorest speech you ever heard represented a conscientious effort on the part of the speaker. He warrants close attention and courtesy from his audience. He deserves a round of applause when introduced, and resounding applause for expended effort. If you do not give him this reaction, he might just as well speak to himself in front of a mirror.

Our club has emphasized the duties of the toastmaster, the evaluator, the speaker, and the timer; but little has been said about the duties of the audience. These duties are simple and easy, but the proper fulfillment of them is of great importance to the success of every program.

Please remember this: You are always on the program. Sometimes you are one of the actors, but you are always an important member of the audience.

Let us therefore resolve that henceforth on every meeting night we will playact with our fellow club members; that we will—

BE present (instead of "accounted for"),

BE attentive (instead of lackadaisical),

BE a crowd (or a conscientious facsimile thereof), and

"BEE-STING" our hands with applause.

lm

The Zone Speech Contests

Six speech contests are to be held in the zones, to select the speakers who will compete at Spokane on August 26th. The dates and locations of these contests, name of the Director in charge of each, and number of districts in each zone, are given below:

ZONE A-Victoria, B. C., June 3, Charles H. Griffith (2, 7, 9, 15, 17, 21)

ZONE B-Moorhead, Minn., June 10, Glenn E. Johnson (6, 19, 20, 24)

ZONE C-Indianapolis, Ind., June 17, H. O. Johnson (8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 28)

ZONE D-Oklahoma City, Okla., June 3, Carleton Sias (16, 22, 25, 26)

ZONE E-Albuquerque, N. M., June 17, I. A. McAninch (F, 3, 5, 23)

ZONE F-Oakland, Calif., June 24, E. K. Kindig (1, 4, 12, 27)

I Love Toastmasters

By OPTIMUS

Being a Toastmaster is the most American thing in the world. And being American is of no small importance in the year 1950. Candidates will win or lose, issues will prevail or die, laws will fail or succeed, parties will rise or fall according to the degree by which they exemplify the true spirit of America.

Summarized in a few words, and in spite of high-sounding philosophical terms, the real essence of Americanism is its insistence upon the high importance of each individual citizen. Joe Doakes is just as important as Milton Moneybags or Senator Snort.

Believing this, I love Toastmasters. It was not always thus. For like many others, I was prone to judge a man's intelligence or ability by his power of expression. The individual who stammered or faltered, nervously muttered, or who gave way to fear in a subdued silence was considered a dolt, a moron, or at best, a pest. The voluble extrovert whose words flowed like sweet honey was considered the bright boy most apt to succeed. Such erroneous assumptions prepare the way for demagogues and tyrants



who sway the multitudes into false paths through verbal chicanery.

Being a Toastmaster is a positive way of overcoming this temptation to be so led astray. The Toastmaster learns that each individual member has an important contribution to make to the knowledge and thinking of the group. It is the function of the club to aid him in expressing these ideas clearly and forcefully. It is a social process whereby the vital thinking of every citizen may be released. The light of group thinking reveals the cheapness of the demagogue.

Then again, the critical and evaluative listening developed in Toastmasters guards

against forming snap judgments or impulsive action. Sales resistance to the shoddy is strengthened; weighed acceptance of the worth-while is intensified. No longer does the gadget salesman at the door pluck my pocket of hardearned dollars because of his desire to work his way through college; but the merchant who presents a needed product of demonstrated merit finds a sympathetic ear. The excitable thunderings of the corner politician lose their effectiveness as I listen to the thoughtful opinions of my

next-door neighbor.

Again, being a Toastmaster has given me the exhibitantion of having a part in the development and advancement of those around me. Criticism gives way to evaluation. derision gives way to understanding, and dislike gives way to appreciation as we work together in the club for the common goal of an enlightened and verbal citizenship.

And so, I love Toastmasters. It is brotherhood and democracy in action.

He Sells the Magazine

Dr. Richard L. Hoy, Educational Director of Waterloo Toastmasters No. 101, recently addressed his club in an educational talk. He used for his theme The Toastmaster. Director Carleton Sias was so deeply impressed by the way Dr. Hoy presented the subject that he sent us the opening paragraphs, which are reproduced herewith for your benefit:

"May I knock on the doors of your minds? I am a salesman here to sell you something you pay for but don't always use: your Toastmaster magazine.

"Word for word, line for line, and page for page, it is the best magazine in the United States. It is informative, interesting, inspirational, and entertaining. Like Toastmasters speeches, it is timely. thoughtful, and concise. Like Toastmasters evaluation, it is factual and honest.

"How many of us read every issue from cover to cover? Not all of us, I know. Yet one hour's time will suffice to cover the major articles. Surely there is no better way to utilize just one hour, sixty short minutes."

Note: The editors thank Dr. Hoy for his good words. Such an appraisal forces them to do their best to live up to his expression

By DR. LESLIE J. CARSON, of Capitol Toastmasters Club, of Salem, Oregon.

has yet come forth with a simple and very logical explanation of the flying saucer or disc epidemic which has broken out all over the country. There is nothing so strange about it, from the viewpoint of an optometrist.

Most people, but not all of them, are able to observe this entoptic (inside the eye) phenomenon, but only when their gaze is directed at some well-lighted, uniform background, such as a clear sky or a blank wall. "Up in the wild blue yonder," flyers are especially exposed to these conditions.

What they see are muscae volitantes (literally, fleeing flies).

During the developmental stages of the eye, embryonic remnants of cell debris or coagulated protein material remain in the vitreous body. which is the transparent, jellylike filling of the eye directly in front of the lightsensitive retina. These remnants may appear as spots.

The spots or discs may appear to be single or in groups. They float in some degree. but retain a relatively stable

It is surprising that no one server moves his eyes in an attempt to gaze directly at them, they move correspondingly and cannot be overtaken.

> When the eye motion stops, the spots continue to float on for a short distance, and then revert to their approximate original positions, thus giving the appearance of motion even though the eye be stationary at the instant. In any change of posture which the eve assumes there is a floating lag in the motion of the particles in the vitreous, and therefore a like behavior of the objects projected outward into space, apparently as real flying discs.

> A sweep of the eye across the sky in pursuit of these muscae volitantes requires only a second. That adds up to amazing speed in the minds of observers if what they see is interpreted to be actual "saucers" in the sky.

> The phenomenon is very real to one who does not understand it, and who is in a suggestive frame of mind, conditioned by current developments in rockets and jet propulsion.

The moral is: Know your position. If they are near the spots. They may not be bil-

fixation point, and the ob-jous.

New Clubs — When and Where They Meet

- 826 COLUMBIA, Ill., (D 8), Bi-County, Mondays, 6:30 P.M., Sangralee
- 827 WASHINGTON, D. C., (D U), Potomac, Alt. Tuesdays, 6:15 P.M., Club 400
- 828 EXETER, Calif. (D 27), Exeter, Thursdays, 6:30 P.M., Mac's Cafe
- 829 PAISLEY, Scotland, (D 18), Paisley, Thursdays, 7:30 P.M., Brablock Hotel
- 830 CHICAGO, Ill., (D 8-30), Wilson Avenue No. 2, 2nd-4th Thur., 6:15 P.M., Wilson Ave. YMCA
- 831 WINNIPEG, Man., (D 20), Skyliners, Mon., 5:00 P.M., TCA Dining Room
- 832 SEATTLE, Wash., (D 2), Federal, Thur. 5:45 P.M., American Legion Club
- 833 NEWTON, Mass., (D U), Newton, Wednesdays, 6:30 P. M., Simpson House
- 834 OCONOMOWOC, Wis., (D 6) Oconomowoc, Thur., 6:15 P.M., Towne Hotel
- 835 RENFREW, Scotland, (D 18), Renfrew, Fridays, 7:30 P.M., Renfrew
- 836 DUNOON, Scotland, (D 18), Dunoon, Fridays, 8:00 P.M., Imperial Rooms
- 837 TOPPENISH, Wash., (D 2), Pow Wow, Thursdays, 7:30 P.M., The Bungalo
- 838 SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., (D 4), Financial Center, Mon. 7:15 P.M., El Jardin Restaurant
- 839 TOLEDO, Ore., (D 7), Toledo, Tuesdays 6:30 P.M., Mel's Lincoln Grill
- 840 MANSFIELD, Ohio, (D 10), Jr. C. of C., Wednesdays, 6:00 P.M., YMCA
- 841 LANARK, Scotland. (D 18), Lanark, Tuesdays 7:30 P.M., Lanark
- 842 NEW ORLEANS, La., (D U), YMBC, Thursdays, 6:00 P.M.
- 843 RALEIGH, N. C., (D U), Raleigh, Mondays, 6:00 P.M., YMCA
- 844 HEREFORD, Tex., (D 25), Hereford, Tuesdays, 7:30 P.M., Hotel Jim Hill
- 845 EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., (D 8), East St. Louis, Mon., 6:00 P.M., Bush's Steak House
- 846 PALM SPRINGS, Calif., (D F), Palm Springs, Thursdays, 6:15 P.M., La Cita Restaurant
- 847 PITTSBURGH, Pa., (D 13), South Hills, Thursdays, 8:00 P. M., Mt. Lebanon Municipal Bldg.
- 848 WASHINGTON, D. C., (D U), Washington, D. C., Thursdays, 11:30 A.M., O'Donnells Sea Grill
- 849 WAKEFIELD, Mass., (D U), Quannapowitt, Mondays, 6:30 P.M., Bear Hill Golf Club
- 850 BLOOMINGTON, Ill., (D 8), Bloomington, Mondays, 6:15 P.M., Servrite Steak House
- 851 OXNARD, Calif., (D 12), YDSO, Mondays, 6:30 P.M., Hueneme Com. Center
- 852 GRANTS PASS, Ore., (D 7), Grants Pass, Thur. 6:15 P.M., Redwoods Hotel
- 853 CHINA LAKE, Calif., (D 12), China Lake, Thur., 5:30 P.M., Commissioned Officers Mess

Research Is Criticism

By RALPH C. SMEDLEY

Research work is big business in America today.

The results of research keep on making big businesses bigger, year by year. The more and better the research, the bigger and better the business.

In a thousand laboratories, from coast to coast, multitudes of busy people are at work with test tubes and retorts, slide rules and calculating machines, microscopes and cyclotrons, taking things apart, comparing them, putting them together again, all for one purpose: to make them better.

These people are asking questions, seeking to find out just why certain articles are as they are, and whether they can be made to work better in some changed form. The researchers are the greatest critics in the world.

Research work has made its greatest growth in the past generation — even in the last twenty years.

In 1930, the United States spent a total of about 160 million dollars on all kinds of research. By 1940, the amount had doubled. Then came the war years, when vast sums were poured into studies and experiments to speed up pro-



duction and improve the products. In 1947, it was estimated that the cost of research for that year was \$1,100,000,000. In 1949, the total climbed to two billion dollars, and it still grows.

What is the result? Has it been worth while? Have achievements justified the cost?

Look at your daily life for the answer. Visit the stores and markets. Read the advertisements in your newspaper. Consider the changes in your own living which have been made possible.

Consider the new fabrics, the new materials, the new uses of old materials. See what is being done with plastics and rayon and nylon. Note the improvement in preservation of perishable foods. Examine the latest in household appliances, and the changes in cleansing and detergent materials. In every department you will find results of research, both in newly invented items and in improvements in older articles.

And how has all this been fault and then correcting the accomplished?

It has been done by practical application of the fine art of criticism.

The research worker is always on the alert for weaknesses in whatever engages his attention, and for methods to improve on what has been done before. He is the world's champion faultfinder.

But he does not stop with finding fault. He seeks a remedy. He hunts for ways to improve what he has. His work is never done until he has found the better plan.

Inventors are like that. They are dissatisfied with what they have, and they believe it can be made better. In reaching for the better way. they discover and create.

Edison was a great critic of things as they are. He was dissatisfied with lighting, and he sought something better. As a result of his discontent, we can turn night into day with our electric lighting.

Burbank criticized horticultural methods of his day. He believed that crops could be increased by the use of better methods, and by propagating better seeds and stocks. His efforts, crude as they may have been, have helped to keep multitudes from starvation, and have provided better food for all.

The Wright Brothers, Glenn Martin and others had a vision of better ways to travel. Their work of finding

fault has filled the air with speedy transportation.

The list of critics who have helped to build civilization could be carried on for pages. The story is always the same. What we had was good, but not good enough. It could be improved. It was improved, and all of us were benefited.

Look at your 1950 model automobile. Investigate the countless gadgets it offers for your convenience and comfort. Some of them are visible. under your immediate control. Others, some of them most important, are hidden, but they are there. You take them for granted.

Inspect a 1915 model automobile if you can find it, perhaps in some museum. Note the absence of many items which are commonplace with our modern car.

Look for the starter button or the storage battery or the efficient brakes; for the electric lighting and ignition, the cooling system and the gear shifts. Remember that it is only a little more than three decades since we began to discard the crank and to use a starting device, by which many an arm was saved from being broken.

Every person living in America today is indebted to the research workers for the measure of safety, comfort and convenience which is ours. That is, we are indebted to the practical application of Continued on Page 14

Mr. Smathers Will Speak On---

By ERNEST S. WOOSTER

The local committees on proper observance of the Fourth of July want to make this day one to be remembered.

Determined to secure a man of eloquence and ideas. they call on Mr. Toastmaster William Smathers to be the Speaker of the Day. He must be good, for he is president of the local Toastmasters Club.

Bill still remembers that he listened, unwillingly, on an occasion when his parents were part of a loyal audience which sat on hard benches. They listened dutifully while a bombastic local superpatriot told of the glorious events which led up to the Declaration of Independence. The events were glorious, but the speaker's recital of them was not.

Bill resolves that he will do better when he speaks. He will make it patriotic, but he will lighten it up with a few flashes of humor - all dignified, of course, but not too serious. He will make it, if not actually enjoyable, at least something less than a death sentence.

But how can he do this? Listen to him as he muses over his plans.

"Those who attend this patriotic ceremonial consider it their duty to listen. It is deadly serious with them.

"We'll have to be careful about those jokes. Somebody might not like them.

"Maybe I can compare our revolution with others. Yes, that's it! But what other revolutions? Russian? Heavens, no! The F.B.I., the un-American Committee, and local patriotic organizations will be after my scalp if I mention Russia.

"The French Revolution? Which one? They have had several, some wild, some tame. Besides, they are having Communist troubles in France now.

"Mexican? That's too close to home. Besides, theirs have been a little fuzzy because they occurred over a long period and are not clearly defined.

"How about South America? Simon Bolivar was a George Washington of the Southern Cross nations, but his revolutions lacked a permanent direction.

"Chinese? Huh! That won't do.

"Maybe I should stick to our own. Maybe it is better to go all out with flag waving and unrestrained screaming of the eagle. That always gets the crowd to cheering."

So Toastmaster Smathers falls back on the good old formula, which is the only safe course.

It will be a solemn occasion. Many of the people will not listen at all, but some of them will be on the lookout for any chance to catch the speaker off his base. The severest critics in the Toastmasters Club will seem like back-slapping boon companions in comparison with those who will, with their Puritan sense of duty, listen to the speech to see if the speaker is orthodox. They know what they want, what they expect, what the speaker should say and do.

No, my friend, if you are to be a Fourth of July orator, better stick to the old school. The same goes for Memorial Day and other patriotic occasions. The safest plan is not to disappoint the crowd by going off into original lines of speech.

Honestly, the best you can hope for is that you may never be called upon for such a speech. But such speeches must be made. Someone has to make them. It is customary and expected. Don't be caught completely unprepared.

If you have been doing some noble orating around the town, you are likely to get caught sooner or later. Maybe you'd better tuck away a few ideas that you can drag out, dust off, polish up, and flash before an audience of folks who won't stand for none of this here newfangled modern nonsense.



Research Is Criticism (Continued from Page 12)

the principle of constructive criticism, whether it be in the field of medicine, mechanics, industry, printing, education, art, or what you will.

Every research worker is a constructive critic, and every critic worthy of the title is a worker in the field of research. We owe a vast debt of gratitude to the Creator who endued man with the will and the ability to criticize

himself and his surroundings, to find fault with things as they are, and to change them to what they should be.

Intelligent discontent always leads to faultfinding. Faultfinding should lead to constructive criticism. Constructive criticism builds a new and better civilization.

Whatever the cost in money may be for research, let it be paid without grudging. It is worth what it costs — and more.

Across The Desk

By TED BLANDING, Executive Secretary of Toastmasters International

A businessman stopped me on the street the other day,



to ask about Toastmasters training, and what makes it different.

He told me that several of his employees had been taking s p e e c h courses, and

that he was anxious for them to do so, because he wanted them to learn how to deal with the public, but he was not pleased with the results. Something was lacking.

I gave him three points in reply. These points are well known to every experienced Toastmaster, but they are not understood by many on the outside.

First, I explained our diversified membership. Instead of having a group of men closely associated in one line of work, we have men who represent the community, and whose interests are widely varied. This gives the member his chance for a variety of contacts and experiences in dealing with people.

Second, we do not depend upon a single teacher. Every member of the club helps us with the teaching, as he gives his reactions to the speeches he hears. In this manner we avoid pointing all the speeches to please one man, and to satisfy his opinions. We know that the members are meeting all kinds of people, and talking to a great variety of listeners. They must know how to adjust their talking to their hearers.

Third, our method of helpful evaluation gives each member the reactions of ordinary listeners, such as he would address in almost any audience. They are not experts on speech construction and delivery, but they are the prospective customers for what the speaker has to sell.

The businessman said, "I hadn't thought of it that way; and yet we require that our employees' training be only 15 per cent of a technical nature, and 85 per cent of it to be personality development and training for contacts with people."

In the Toastmasters Club we are concerned about that 85 per cent. Our program of training is directed to that point. With the leadership of successful men, and with the practical program developed through years of experience, it is easy to understand why business is turning to us for effective training.

CLUB OFFICER STRUCTURE





THE VICE-PRESIDENT



THE CLUB SECRETARY



SPEECH EVALUATION

SPECCHCRAFT

PROGRESSIVE TRAINING

BEYOND HASIC TRAINING

THE DEPUTY GOVERNOR



THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS



THE CLUB TREASURER



PROGRAM PLANS

THE EDUCATIONAL CHAIRMAN

PARLIAMENTARI PRACTICE

What's Going On

Serving in Servel



Servel Toastmasters Club No. 520, of Evansville, Indiana, made an event of presentation of certificates to members completing Basic Training. Educational Chairman Marvin Johnson reports that the group includes several charter members, and that they have been faithful in attendance and in accepting their assignments and opportunities. The picture shows: Leroy Miller, deputy governor; Homer Durham; Richard Phillips, secretary-treasurer; Ray Kirkpatrick; William Hassee, president; and Marvin Johnson, educational chairman.

In Boston

East met West at the Boston Toastmasters Club meeting, when Coast Guard Commander William H. Snyder, a past president of the Toastmasters Club of Port Angeles, Washington, dropped in for a visit. He graciously consented to fill a program vacancy, and was voted winner of the evening's award for the best speech. Commander Snyder has been assigned to Boston in charge of the Coast Guard

Search and Rescue Communications Center for New England.

Stepping Up

Neil A. MacLean, past president of Woodbury Toastmasters Club of Los Angeles, and present deputy governor, has been named Director of Public Service of The Executive Company, advertising and public relations specialists, of Los Angeles. He gives credit to Toastmasters training as an aid in his advancement in business.



The Preacher Wins a Prize

The Toastmasters Club of West Frankfort, Illinois, is proud to have as one of its members Dr. Clark R. Yost, pastor of the First Methodist Church of the city. Last fall, he submitted a sermon on world peace in a competition conducted by Freedoms Foundation, of Valley Forge, and to his surprise and pleasure he won an award of \$400.00. The club celebrated this achievement with a dinner in February, at which time Mrs. Neva Bethel of the Freedoms Foundation attended to make the presentation. The picture shows Dr. Yost receiving the award and congratulations from Mrs. Bethel. while his fellow Toastmasters cheered.

Pacific Northwest Zone

"International Friendship through Toastmasters International" is the theme for the gathering to be held in Victoria, B. C., when the speech contest of the Pacific Zone is held, together with a convention featuring organizational and educational matters.

The Mayor Decrees It

Toastmasters of San Diego and vicinity are looking forward with high hopes of entertaining the 1951 convention of Toastmasters International. This gave point to their effort to make the spring conference and speech contest of District Five in some measure a preview of the great convention. Official recognition of the public service done by Toastmasters was accorded when San Diego's Mayor Harley E. Knox designated May 26 and 27 as Toastmasters' Days in the city. On those two days. Toastmasters from all over the district assembled for training and fellowship. District Governor Bob Sharp estimated the total attendance at nearly 1000 persons during the two days.

In the picture are seen J. Clark Chamberlain, Past President of Toastmasters International, Mayor Knox, and District Governor Bob Sharp.





Shooie Woo Neh Do

Lieutenant George Rider, a member of High Dawn Toast-masters Club of Portland, Oregon, spent some time in Korea as a member of the U. S. Army, and while there, he learned much about customs and characteristics of the people.

During the recent Area Four Speech Contest, held at Camas, Washington, he entertained the audience while the judges were out working on the winners. Wearing the Korean garb, he told many interesting things about life in that country. In daily life, Lieut. Rider is one of the top investment representatives of the Equitable Savings and Loan Association of Portland.

In the Navy

A newly organized Toast-masters Club has been chartered at Corry Field, Pensacola. Lee Smallwood, Governor of the Deep South District, presented the charter, which was accepted by Commander G. G. Price, commandant at Corry Field, and founder of the new chapter. This makes the 12th club in the Deep South District, which has shown good growth during the past year.

Down to Business

Webster Groves Toastmasters Club No. 461 started the new term of office with a meeting of the Executive Committee held at the home of President Don Rutishauser. This club, located in a suburb of St. Louis, includes a number of leading business and professional men in its membership, and gives these a chance to serve as officers. Seen in the picture: Gil Rauh, immediate past president, who is with the Hess & Culbertson Jewelry Co.; Bradford Stetson, secretary, connected with the Bemis Bag Co.; and President Don Rutishauser, who is with Husmann Refrigerators, Inc.



Father to Son

There is a new Toastmasters Club in Pueblo, Colorado, with Charter No. 795. James Neely is president of the new club. He used to be a member of the Inter-City Toastmasters Club of Huntington Park, California. When he moved to Denver, he became a member of the Denver Toastmasters Club, No. 254, of which his father. Sam Neely is also a member. Then he shifted to Pueblo. where the Denver Club sponsored the new chapter, with Jim as a member. Presentation of the new club's charter by Father Sam Neely to Son Jim Neely seemed a very appropriate action. The charter party was combined with the opening of the Red Cross campaign, and Gov. Lee Knous, of the State of Colorado was an honored guest.

So much enthusiasm was generated in this chartering that plans for the organization of a second club in Pueblo are already under way.



Father Neely and Son Jim. The young man at the left is the senior.

Son and Father



Eugene N. Salmon, of the Science of Mind Toastmasters Club of Los Angeles, took first honors in his club recently, and in that same week, his father, Wallace Salmon, was adjudged winner in the C.P.A. Toastmasters Club of Los Angeles. In the picture these two speakers are seen comparing their trophies.

Hello, Girls

That telephone operators are just as attractive in person as their voices indicate was discovered by Dallas Toastmasters when they held their meeting in the Telephone Building. Dinner was in the employees' cafeteria, and the program had many interested auditors.

Hush! Hush!



Sandia Toastmasters Club No. 765, of Albuquerque, is made up largely of members from the Sandia Base, in the region where people are supposed not to talk about their daily occupation, which is more or less top secret. In spite of this limitation, Sandia Toastmasters exercise their right of free speech in their meetings, and they recently installed their new officers, who will be the first to serve a full term since the club was chartered late in the fall.

The picture shows Past District Governor George McKim, at the right, serving as installing officer. The others in the group, starting at the left, are: G. C. McDonald, president; Nate Wineberg, educational chairman; Joseph Connell, deputy governor; J. J. Michnovicz, secretary; W. F. Scholes, vice-president; A. P. Gruer, treasurer; and Dan B. McCarthy, sgt.-at-arms.

Quizzers in St. Paul

Every year St. Paul has a winter carnival, and one of the main events is the appearance in the City Auditorium of some noted star of screen or radio who puts on a show. This year Dr. I. Q. was here. Eight members of the Victory Toastmasters Club handled the "mikes" for three appearances. The total attendance was about 20,000 persons. Dr.

I. Q. announced at each performance that members of the Toastmasters Club were acting as his assistants. It was a great boost for the club and needless to say a great training for those men who took part. The members of other Toastmasters Clubs in the city were proud that Dr. I. Q. used Toastmasters here, because at most of his appearances local radio announcers are his helpers.

Dallas Doings

Just one year old, Toast-masters of Dallas, Texas, celebrated the anniversary by installing new officers. District Governor Louis E. Tompkins, of Wichita Falls, was the installing officer. He is seen handing the gavel to Arthur H. Barsh, whom he has just installed as president of Dallas Toastmasters. Mr. Barsh becomes leader of a club which points with pride



to its average attendance of over 90 per cent.

Jerome to Hailey



A little matter of 75 miles does not deter Idaho Toastmasters when they see a chance to establish a new club, and so the Toastmasters of Jerome, Idaho, sponsored the new chapter at Hailey, which is located only a few miles south of Sun Valley, famous for its winter sports.

The picture shows a group at the charter presentation. These people are J. L. Fowler, Jr., president of the new club; David G. Tate, Governor of District 15; C. E. Harder, president of Jerome Toastmasters; Russell Faris, of Jerome; and L. F. Heagle, deputy governor of the new club.

This is the fifth new club chartered in District 15 this year, and Governor Tate reports two more, making a total of seven, or almost 100 per cent increase in the clubs of the district during the current year.

It's a Good Idea

Speech in Your Pocket

The Toastmasters Club of Oxnard, California, is following the plan of "Speech in Your Pocket," under the urging of Area Governor Matt English. "Always carry one or two speech outlines in your pocket," says Toastmaster English. "You never know when you may be called upon to talk. Be prepared."

The Club President now asks at each meeting for a report on the number of members who are carrying such materials in their pockets at the moment. The habit has become so well established that at recent meetings the report has been 100 per cent. One result is that the Toastmasters of Oxnard are being called upon increasingly for speeches on all occasions.

Table Topics

The table discussion has been used in several clubs as practice in conversation. Two men, or sometimes three, are assigned to discuss some matter of current interest. By combining their individual time allowances they are given minutes enough to permit a quick exchange of ideas and information. Half a dozen such "conversations" around the table provide a helpful and entertaining variation in the training.

Every Week

A few clubs have had the bad habit of meeting only twice a month, by which method the members have definitely been cheated out of half of their proper training. To change this policy, once it has become established, is not easy, but a few of the clubs have met the situation cleverly by announcing an informal meeting, open to all who wish to attend, on the alternate weeks. That is, the Educational Chairman called a meeting of his committee at the usual meeting place on the off night, and invited all members to attend who had special problems to discuss. This arrangement proved so helpful that after a few weeks, most of the members were attending, and the transition to weekly meetings was easily made.

Speech in Sections

At Ephrata, Washington, a new wrinkle was introduced into Table Topics. The Topic-master permitted e a c h speaker to talk for half his allotted time, and then stopped him and called the next speaker. After each had made half of his speech, they started around again and each man finished what he had started to say.

The Speaker's Library

Next to the dictionary, the speaker needs a thesaurus.

While several attempts have been made to present such a book by other writers, the good old Peter Roget work, revised and brought up to date, holds its place as the authority. It is just 98 years since Peter Roget first published this work. The first edition came out in 1852.

A thesaurus (pronounced the-SAW-rus), originally, is a treasury or storehouse. The word is literally taken over from the Latin, which is based on the Greek word, thesauros, with the same meaning.

It may be called a book of synonyms. The basic principle is the grouping of words according to the ideas they express rather than listing them, dictionary fashion, by alphabetical arrangement. These groups of words, while not exactly synonymous in all cases, furnish the speaker and the writer with a store of expressions by which repetition may be avoided and variety introduced into speech.

The use of different words to signify the same idea is an important aid to the one who wishes to speak well, either in conversation or from the platform.

The simplest way to use Roget's *Thesaurus* is to refer to the alphabetical index guide at the back of the book. Here the words are listed, with references to sections where they may be found. In those sections appear all the words which are usable in the sense indicated.

For instance, we may take the word *speech*. The index shows eight different types of use, ranging from *language* and *diction* to *chatter* and *allocution*. Turning back to Section 580, as directed, we find it headed *Voice*. Under this heading there are 13 paragraphs, each presenting the appropriate words under some phase of the meaning.

Paragraph 3, listing nouns, starts with utterance, vocalization, locution, expression, voice, tongue, phonation, articulation, and so on, until some 25 different ways of expressing it have been shown.

The *Thesaurus* reveals much of interest about the way that words can be used. It helps the speaker avoid monotony in his choice of words. It should be in your library.



This Is for Members

The course of program helps known as *Progressive Training* bulletins consists of a series of monthly mailings to your club officers, dealing with problems of management and program. It gives detailed suggestions to help provide variety and breadth of experience in meeting speech situations for every member.

The President and the Educational Chairman are thus served with the special bulletins covering their respective responsibilities for the month. The outlines sent them are always one month in advance. That is, on June 1, they are sent the program materials for July, so that they may plan ahead. The Vice - President. Secretary. and Deputy Governor also receive bulletins dealing with their various duties, so that all the club officers are well supplied with information.

But the Educational Section of Progressive Training, which is sent to the President and the Educational Chairman, is of supreme interest to all the members, for it is

this which furnishes the outlines on which the programs for the month are to be constructed.

Especially for You

The purpose of this section of the magazine, headed "This Month in Your Club," is to let you, as a member, know what you should expect in the programs for the month.

The "Point of Emphasis" is intended to direct attention in your club to certain phases of speech which are given priority during the month. This "Point" guides the speakers in choice of their subjects, and helps the evaluators to concentrate attention on the special matters to be studied.

If your club is not getting the full benefit of this program guidance, you should ask the officers to look into the matter.

Note: Newly organized clubs do not receive the PROGRESSIVE TRAINING bulletins. They are served with special helps on the use of BASIC TRAINING. After ten months of experience the new club is placed on the list for the PROGRESSIVE TRAINING service.

This Is for the President

You and your fellow officers are starting your third month in office. April and May have given you a good start. Now you come into the summer months with vacations threatening your attendance. Intelligent planning is what your club needs. You officers are the ones to lead the planning.

We used to talk about the "summer slump." Nowadays we call it "summer opportunity."

Let the members take their vacations when the time comes, but do not put the club on vacation. Relaxation, informality, outdoor surroundings, picnics and outings will make the summer program a pleasure, if you use the opportunity.

Push plans for attendance at the Spokane Convention.

Let your club participate in so far as possible in the Zone Speech Contests.

Use the Standard Club-ofthe-Year Book to test and evaluate your club's performance. Even though you do not enter the contest for official recognition and honors, use the standards to keep your club working at its best.

This Is for the Educational Committee

For June, the Point of Emphasis is Discussion Techniques.

There are several types of discussion, each one valuable. Use as many of these as your program will permit during this month.

Impromptu Discussion is usually well covered in the Table Topics. Spend one evening on this type of dis-

cussion. Have some member discuss the nature and value of the Table Topics. Spend the program period in discussion of some one or more live topics of local or general interest. Let each member speak his opinion, ask questions, refute arguments. Use the evaluation period for an evaluation of the discussion.

The Panel Discussion is very important. Devote one program to a formal panel discussion. There are many good subjects. Handle the panel well. If you are in doubt, write to the Home Office for a copy of Program Plans (price 50 cents) which will help you on this and other program problems.

Parliamentary Practice is most desirable in studying discussion. Order some of the scripts from the Home Office, and give your members one or two drills this month.

Evaluation should deal primarily with the discussion techniques. Let evaluators consider (a) the value of problems discussed; (b) the ability of the speakers to think as they talk; (c) the results obtained in convincing the listeners; and (d) the skill in speech shown by the talkers.

Let the month's work be devoted to helping members understand how to think and talk on their feet.

HOW WE TALK

QUEER WORDS

Even slang words have some point of beginning. When the origin can be identified, the words take on added meaning.

Since slang, if it is worth while, eventually passes into current good usage, it is well to know something about the backgrounds. The dictionary makers have done their best to gather the information.

Jeep is said to have taken its name from the initials G-P, which stood for "general purpose" vehicle in wartime parlance. It is a handy little word, and already it finds use to designate not only the small automobile, but a tiny reconnaissance airplane, a light truck, and even a raw recruit. Probably it is fixed in the language.

Spiv is a word imported from England. It appears in Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, 1949 edition, with several explanations as to origin. Possibly it comes from the initial letters of suspected persons and itinerant vagrants, a police classification of undesirables. It may be a variant of 19th century slang, spiff, a flashy dresser; or it could be made by reversing the order of vips, which stands for very important

persons. It means one who lives by his wits, without working. That meant a slacker, during the war.

Quisling found a place in our speech during the war as a new word for traitor. It immortalizes the name of Major Vidkun Quisling, head of the Norwegian Nazi Party, who went over to the enemy when Germany invaded Norway in 1940.

Gestapo has become the synonym for a secret danger or bugaboo. It stands for Geheime Staats Polizei, Secret State Police, which made itself obnoxious in Germany and conquered countries.

Jalopy stumps the lexicographers. They do not know whether it needs one j or two, and they list it as a slang word of obscure origin, meaning a dilapidated automobile or airplane. It is a word which "just grew" without leaving any definite record of how it started.

Goon appears to be one of the "portmanteau" words, a combination of gorilla and baboon. It dates from a comic strip popular in the nineteenthirties, and is classified as "slang, Western U. S."

Gripe is not exactly a refined word, but it is expressive. In origin it is related to grip and grasp. Since painful sensations appear to grip one, it is easy to get the idea of mental pains, and to carry on to the meaning of annoyance and vexation.

Recommended Reading

Biography

For something entirely different, try Vincent Sheean's Lead, Kindly Light, which is a careful, sympathetic and unusually well-written biography of Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr. Sheean had the privilege of personal acquaintance w i t h Gandhi, and he has thus been able to interpret the great exponent of the theory of non-resistance with unusual understanding.

The book is not easy reading. It takes 350 pages for the author to tell his story. When you have gone through it, you will know that you have read something serious. From the standpoint of a Toastmaster, you will have discovered starting places and information for a number of excellent talks, and you will have added substantially to your stock of illustrative materials.

Treason

The Reader's Digest for May carries a condensation of the book entitled Seeds of Treason, by Ralph de Toledano and Victor Lasky which you should read. If you can get hold of the complete book, you may wish to read the full script, but the condensation offered by the Digest will give you the idea.

Ostensibly, this is the story of the Alger Hiss-Whittaker Chambers espionage case, but it is much more than that. It is the revelation of a dangerous condition in the United States which persisted for years, and which may not even yet be cleared up to the point of safety.

This book will provide material for speeches, it is true, but even more, it should be provocative of serious discussion in every Toastmasters Club. If what it states as fact is even sixty per cent true, there should be red faces in Washington, and alarmed faces in all parts of America. And if half of it is true, Americans everywhere should be ready to take steps to protect themselves. Let's all read it, and talk about it.

Fantastic

If you like to read a scientific fantasy, with a definite moral implication, you should get hold of *The Big Eye*, by Max Ehrlich, published in 1949 by Doubleday. Its opening sentence is:

"It was eleven o'clock at night, in the month of November, in the year 1960."

With that you are plunged into a weird story of cosmic happenings, centering on the Palomar Observatory, with its 200-inch telescope.

What will happen when the world learns that a collision with another planet is to destroy the earth in just two years? How will people act when they know the limit of their living days?

The author finds in his speculations an answer to some vital problems of the day. Either you will agree with him, or else you will definitely disagree. In any case, you will find the book exciting and thought provoking.



From California

Having had considerable experience as a member of various organizations, service clubs and the like, I can say with all sincerity that I have derived greater benefits from my membership in the Toastmasters Club than from any other membership I have ever held. A. E. J.

From Indiana

"I believe that the Toastmasters Club of tomorrow is destined to exert even a more commanding influence for peace and for goodwill and for all the better things of life, because 'talkers rule the world.' Our position is commanding, and the future holds prospects for still greater service and usefulness."

That was the way in which Toastmaster O. A. Weilbrenner bowed himself out of the secretaryship of Evansville Number One Toastmasters Club after four years in that office. The reason he guit

being secretary was that the club elected him president. He is a charter member of the Evansville Club, and he says that the further he goes in the good work, the more interesting it becomes.

From Scotland

William Goldie, pioneer of Toastmasters in Scotland. writes an account of the charter meeting of the Gourock Toastmistress Club, in the course of which eloquent tribute was paid to the Toastmasters by Mrs. Stanley Perry, secretary of the Toastmistress Club.

"This splendid movement." said Mrs. Perry, "which has survived the vicissitudes, the battles and the bruises of the years of peace and war, has been sustained by friendship, fellowship, freedom and fraternity. And why is the Toastmasters Club so popular? It is because it appeals to all sorts of men. Toastmasters may be termed the triumph of mind over patter."

Correction

There is an error in the item by Mr. Perry, on page 23 of the May issue. Our club was named in my honor, several years ago.

> -C. A. CROWL, of the Crowl Toastmasters Club of South Gate, Calif.

THE TOASTMASTER

AMUSING RHYMES

I am not fond of uttering platitudes In stained-glass attitudes. -W. S. Gilbert

The statesman throws his shoulders back, and straightens out his tie, And says, "My friends, unless it rains, the weather will be dry." And when this thought into our brains has percolated through. We common people nod our heads and loudly cry. "How true!" -Walt Mason

The Fool and the Poet

Sir, I admit your general rule. That every poet is a fool. But you yourself may serve to show it That every fool is not a poet.

-Alexander Pope

Triolet

"I love you, my lord!" Was all that she said-What a dissonant chord. "I love you, my lord!" Ah! how I abhorred That sarcastic maid! "I love you? My Lord!" Was all that she said. -Paul T. Gilbert

On Taking a Wife

"Come, come," said Tom's father, "at your time of life, There's no longer excuse for thus playing the rake— It is time you should think, boy, of taking a wife." — "Why, so it is, father - whose wife shall I take?" -Thomas Moore

On Hearing a Lady Praise a Certain Reverend Doctor's Eyes

I cannot praise the Doctor's eves: I never saw his glance divine; He always shuts them when he prays, And when he preaches, he shuts mine. -George Outram

By GRANT HENDERSON

In the column at the left below there are twenty definitions, each of which explains the meaning of one of the twenty words in the column on the right. Each of the words has an end "scent." It is your task to detect the particular scent in each word and match the word to its definition.

In planning this exercise of "scents" we had in mind the thought of the life of a plant — through various stages from germination to decay. In our experience in dealing with plant life, in the past quarter-century, we have observed that a single plant may go through many (and perhaps all) of the stages noted and probably in the order as listed.

This exercise is presented in the hope that it may be of some help to him who has in mind an idea which he would like to put over by speech. Let him cultivate the idea carefully and nourish it tenderly, so that it may come to full fruition rather than become putrescent.

Nascent

Recrudescent

Tabescent

Torpescent

Evanescent

Reminiscent

Candescent

Accrescent

Reviviscent

Coalescent

Senescent

Obsolescent

Turgescent

Renascent

Adolescent

Putrescent

Acescent

Acquiescent

Quiescent

8.

9.

10.

11.

12.

13.

14.

15.

16.

17.

18.

19.

20.

Convalescent

1.	Beginning to exist
2.	Swelling: growing big
3.	Crowing continuously
	Advancing to maturity
4.	01 ' do77 100
5.	Growing together in one body
6.	Growing together
7.	Becoming numb
8.	Wasting away
9.	Recovering from illness
10.	Disposed to revive
11.	Dising into life and vigor age
12.	Panawing morbid activity
13.	I lined to call to minu
14.	D : in a state of lepose
15.	
16	
17	. Tending to source
18	Fleeting; vanishing
19	Going out of use
20	. Growing putrid

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31		LT	9						THE	т	0 A S	STM	AST	FEF

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27 Sheldon Stone 225 Clinton, Fresno, Cal.

Paul W. Haeberlin
703 Security Bldg., Windsor, Ont.

When writing to the Home Office, please address your letter to Toastmasters International, Santa Ana. California Pr. James F. Bean 1134 Fair Oaks South Fasadena California so F 4/51

TOASTMASTERS INTERNATIONAL

19th Annual

CONVENTION

AUGUST 24-27, 1950

Welcome, Podner,

to Spokane and the Great Northwest, the Evergreen Land of western hospitality, and the location of the 19th Annual Convention of Toastmasters International.

The four days, August 24 - 27, will be filled with down-to-earth, practical suggestions for you. "JOB TRAINING via TOAST-MASTERS" will show you how to get the most out of your Toastmasters Club.

All the guys and all the gals in District 9 want to see you and yours. So we invite you to come to Spokane in August, and larn to live in the western way.

We'll be seeing you soon,

Bruce Lampson.

In charge of Local Activities

Poastmasters work combined with western hospitality





