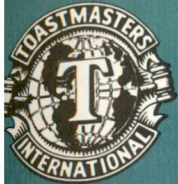


JUNE, 1960



THE TOASTMASTER

FOR BETTER LISTENING, THINKING, SPEAKING

HONG KONG
TOASTMASTER TOWN OF THE MONTH



In This Issue:
HOW TO TELL A STORY • SPECIAL CONVENTION SECTION

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A Toastmasters club is an organized group providing its members with opportunities to improve their abilities to speak in public, conduct meetings and develop their executive abilities. In congenial fellowship, ambitious men help each other through actual practice, mutual constructive criticism and the assumption of responsibilities within the organization.

Each club is a member of Toastmasters International. The club and its members receive services, supplies and continuing counsel from the Home Office.

"As a man speaks, so is he."—Publilius Syrus, 43 B.C.

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The TOASTMASTER

For Better Listening—Thinking—Speaking

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VOLUME 26 NUMBER 6 JUNE, 1960

HOW TO TELL A STORY—By Pat O'Brien	2
A BUDDY IN THE BASEMENT—By Haywood Long	5
WHEN YOU READ A SPEECH—By Ernest B. Ehrke	7
BUILT-IN PROMPTER—By A. J. Zito	9
LISTEN WITH AN OPEN MIND—By Donald G. Jenkins	12
CANDIDATES FOR INTERNATIONAL OFFICE	14
CHAIRMEN CHARLIES—By Tom O'Beirne	16
SPECIAL CONVENTION SECTION	19
THE CASE OF THE CLICHE—By R. S. McCutcheon	25
SPEECH PERSONALITY—By Douglas K. Kirk	32
THE IMPORTANCE OF GOOD READING—By C. V. Dolan	34
HOME OFFICE NOTES, 18 — PERSONALLY SPEAKING, 26 — CLUB TO CLUB, 28 — TOWN OF THE MONTH, 36 — JUST IN JEST, 37 — LETTERS TO THE EDITOR, 38 — NEW CLUBS, 40	

INDEX

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136 The Toastmaster, Santa Ana, California

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How to Tell a Story

By PAT O'BRIEN

William Joseph Patrick O'Brien was born in Milwaukee, Wisc., attended Marquette University as a law major but switched to The American Academy of Dramatic Arts after Navy service in World War I. Success on the Broadway stage was followed by his first role in Hollywood—the managing editor in Howard Hughes' production of "The Front Page." He scored a hit, and has rolled up a record of 110 outstanding screen performances since then. He is equally well-known on the stage, in radio, television, night clubs, on recordings and lecture platform.

Mr. O'Brien is one of Hollywood's most awarded citizens. The list of his honors is too long to reproduce here, but outstanding among the many are his LLD from Loretto College, (Loretto, Pa.); The Papal Award: Knight of Charity; National Conference of Christians and Jews Award; Catholic Youth Organization Award; and Father of the Year Award, (two-time winner).

Mr. O'Brien's gift o' gab, his easy, natural gregariousness, his unquenchable love of life and people, have won for him a reputation as one of the world's foremost raconteurs. And while the Irish claim him as especially their own, the entire world holds him in affection for his great heart and his tireless interest in and concern for his fellow-man.



One of Hollywood's best-loved raconteur offers Toastmasters a few timely tips on humorous storytelling

I HAVE A SPONGE MEMORY for any good story or quip—related, or unrelated. This may qualify me as a raconteur in the minds of some. I am a plain, irrepressible storyteller in the eyes of my wife—who, bless her, can be depended upon (excellent actress and loyal wife that she is) to assume an attitude of shining attention and enthusiasm whenever she detects one of my stories coming on (no matter how many dozens of times she may have heard it).

The old cliché that "brevity is the soul of wit" is not the alpha and omega of good storytelling by any means. Sometimes telling a story well requires a little hem-stitching and embroidery—to enhance its value. But it's important to remember that a story will be only as important as the hem-stitching.

If you have tested your audience and discovered that you can hold them, you're on safe ground with a longer story. Otherwise, get to your point in a hurry on "the warm-up." Better to tell several short stories, get good laughs and gain your audience's confidence than to embark on over-long descriptive narration with a questionable and belated laugh at the pay-

off. Basically, of course, you count-down will depend upon the type of story you are going to tell. If it's about several characters, you are entitled to a little more time.

People laugh louder and longer at someone whose sense of comedy and humor has already been established. Bob Hope gets a yawn from anything that spills out of his mouth. Jack Benny will get it from standing there, immobile of body and face—just waiting to say something. A straight-man has to work a lot harder.

If I'm entertaining before actors I can't go wrong with a story about actors—or agents—like this one about the pair of agents who went to a preview together. One represented the female star in the picture—the other the male star. In the middle of the film, one said to the other: "Look at those two ham up there, getting 80% of our money!"

A timely story, keyed to a popular television show—or some gimmick to which everyone is hep, is a pretty sure bet for success. I once pegged one on the Sixty-Four Thousand Dollar Question when it was such a big TV hit by saying I had sent Hal March a telegram

which read: HERE'S A REAL SIXTY-FOUR THOUSAND DOLLAR QUESTION FOR YOU. WILL YOU LEND ME SIXTY-FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS?

If you think you need be concerned about a story that has been told before, forget it. Go on the premise that there is no such thing as an old story unless you've heard it before from the very same person. The real classic can bob up again and again with an entirely different cast of characters. A story can be the oldest—but the art of telling it the newest. Two guys may have heard some version of it before, but you can be sure 20 haven't heard it at all.

Every person tells a story differently. So a basic good story can be ever entertaining. A master of ceremonies at a banquet has all the best of it. He knows, of course, what has preceded him and can tack a gag on things that have been said. He's bound to come up with some good laughs right off the top of his head. One night while emceeing an industry banquet I scored a bullseye as I was about to introduce Jack Warner. There was a good deal of side-play on the part of both of us. I was saying how many years I had worked at Warner Bros. and stated I understood there was a good part coming up there, so "probably my

best chance at it will be to give a glowing introduction to the President—Mr. Jack Warner." Jack got up and nodded at me with a characteristic sly grin. "Yes, Pat—there IS a job open—in the barber shop!"

"That wouldn't be the first time I've been shaved at Warners." I took it—and with that the audience settled down to a digestible chuckle and to enjoy themselves.

An emcee has the best of it—like the attorney for the defense. He is entitled to the last word. And a good storyteller can score by placing himself in an egg-on-his-face situation when he forgets his audience. I guess the golden-gooof of my loquacious moments came—not on a dais—but in my own home. My daughter, Mavourneen, had one of her classmates visiting us during the football season. This was a girl from Atlanta, a true daughter of the Confederacy. Notre Dame was about to play Georgia Tech. I was rocking along about Notre Dame's record and eager to drive home my point, I let this one go: "I'm very well aware, as you are, that Georgia has a great team this year. I'm not saying it just because you are here. I mean it. I realize you're for Georgia, but believe me I think this year Georgia will lose to Notre Dame *just as sure as Grant took Richmond!*" ❖

Life is an end in itself, and the only question as to whether it is worth living is whether you have enough of it.

—Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr.

A Buddy in the Basement

By HAYWOOD LONG

ONE OF THE FINEST ways in the world to get a new member out of his self-consciousness and speech fright and set him on the road to becoming a first-class, seasoned Toastmaster, is Raymond C. Crawford's "buddy in the basement" project. Ray is a member of the Kittyhawk Club 1108, in Dayton, Ohio, and governor of Area 6, District 40.

Ray's particular interest is in helping a new member over the first high hurdles. When a neophyte appears to be having unusual difficulties in speaking or seems to lack the ability to project his personality, he becomes a candidate for Ray's "buddy in the basement" treatment.

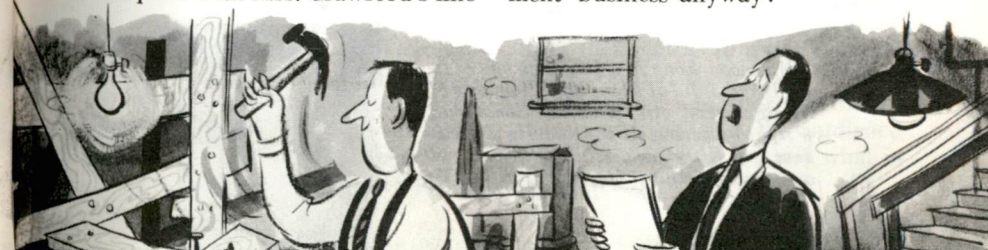
It works this way: Ray invites the novice to his home for dinner. At the same time, he suggests that a six-minute written speech be prepared and brought along—just so a little work can be done in polishing it up a bit.

After dinner, when the guest is replete with Mrs. Crawford's fine

cooking and completely relaxed in the friendly atmosphere, he is invited to the basement. Here he finds a recreation-workshop room fitted with a number of things, including a lectern, an electric timer and a tape recorder.

Ray seats himself comfortably and becomes a one-man audience as he invites his guest to go through his speech—twice. As the new Toastmaster complies, he receives not a single sign of approval or disapproval. The "audience" stays completely deadpan. Then Ray suggests that the speaker try his presentation again.

This time, before the speaker has had a chance to get through his opening sentences, Ray gets up and, ignoring his guest completely, starts pursuing his woodworking hobby. An electric saw buzzes, a hammer pounds, dropped planks clatter. Throughout the commotion the speaker continues, wondering to himself, "Why did I ever agree to this 'buddy in the basement' business anyway?"



After the fourth or fifth repetition of the speech, Ray lays down his tools. He then proceeds to give the speaker a complete, expert evaluation and analysis of his talk, pointing out both good points and weaknesses. Next he brings out the tape recorder. Over and over again the new member records his speech, listening to the play-back between repetitions. Each time Ray points out to him ways in which his vocal variety and timing could be improved.

Finally the time comes when the speaker feels he needs a bit of rest from his efforts. He is graciously allowed a well-earned break. Ray takes advantage of these few minutes to clean up his woodwork scraps. It's a strange thing but somehow or other the speaker's manuscript always gets mixed up with the scraps. The first thing the guest knows, his precious words are blazing away in the fireplace along with the corners of plywood and sawed-off ends of two-by-fours.

This is usually the point when the tired speaker decides that enough is enough. He is disgusted and disgruntled; he is ready to leave the basement and Toastmasters in one sweeping exit. But Ray is a convincing Toastmaster; he persuades the angry neophyte to jot down brief notes of his speech then and there. Practice is resumed, and continues until the time when both men are convinced that this

particular Mr. Milquetoast is well on his way to becoming a polished, assured Mr. Toastmaster.

It sounds like a grueling ordeal. It is. But it works. I have seen members join our club with such tremendous stage fright that they were incapable of standing up and saying the word "Toastmaster." After receiving the buddy treatment, these same men have had no difficulty in competing with seasoned veterans of Toastmasters training before they have reached their fourth or fifth Basic Training speech. I've seen them win first place in our weekly speech contest over some of the club's most proficient old pro's.

Our club, which is at Wright-Patterson Air Base, is predominantly a military group, with a present membership of 30 officers and ten civilians. But rank has no privilege in the Kittyhawk Club—nor in the buddy in the basement treatment. Second lieutenants up to colonels have received Ray Crawford's "personal" attention with the same inflexible severity.

Because of reassignments in the Air Force, past members of our club are scattered over the world. But wherever they go, these Air Force officers never forget two things: their Toastmasters training and the buddy in the basement treatment they received during their assignment at Wright Patterson AFB. ♦

Haywood Long is a Logistics officer in the Directorate of Plans and Programs at Headquarters, Air Materiel Command, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio. He is president of Kittyhawk Club 1108-40 and assistant governor, Area 6.



When you read a speech

By ERNEST B. EHRKE

IT WAS THE THIRD GAME of the World Series, the bases were loaded, 60,000 fans were screaming, and Willie Mays stepped up to the plate. Suddenly Yogi Berra yelled from the sidelines, "Willie, your bat is twisted; read your trademark, Willie, read it, or you'll split your bat!"

Willie didn't take his eyes off the pitcher. He turned his bat and muttered, "Thanks, Yogi—but I'm not up here to read!"

So it is with most of us in Toastmasters. Speechmaking we enjoy, but when we step up to the lectern, we really do not expect to read.

But wait—it could happen. Sooner or later every Toastmaster may find it necessary to read his speech—verbatim.

What better way can you give a detailed scientific report accurately, and be sure you have avoided any misstatements or misunderstandings? How else can you conform with the exacting time limits required by television and radio?

If you're with me so far, let's go on to the next question. What happens when you read your speech? Isn't this acknowledged to be the most difficult way to hold the attention of your audience? And isn't it true that this method of deliver-

ing a speech acceptably requires skill which comes only with intensive practice, like learning how to skate, or play the piano?

Perhaps. But Toastmasters enjoy this kind of problem.

Therefore, I submit the following as helpful hints for that time when you must read a speech.

1. *Arrange script for easy reading.* In preparing the manuscript, use large type, to prevent bifocal squint. Double space and leave wide margins. Type on one side of the paper only. Use red pencil to underline each word that requires special emphasis, and mark parentheses around sentences or paragraphs which should be subdued. You might also mark a red "X" at the spots where you will ad-lib.

2. *Keep manuscript hidden.* If possible, place your script on the lectern before the meeting begins; if this is not possible, place it there inconspicuously. Don't wave it around. Don't handle it more than necessary. Pages should be separate, not bound.

3. *Speak up!* Most speakers drop their voices to a low mumble when reading. Raise your volume, speak louder and more distinctly than usual, so that the audience will be sure to understand what is being read.

4. *Take it easy!* The tendency of the average reader is to increase speed as he progresses, faster and faster up to the finish. What's the rush? Read slowly, at a casual pace, and allow time for pauses.

5. *Beware of the monotone.* Many speakers lapse into a dull, listless monotone when reading. This is a sure way to lose any audience. Usually the written page is cold and lacks enthusiasm; you, the speaker, must supply the spark of life by a generous use of vocal gestures. Vary the pitch, volume and tempo to suit the subject matter—and don't be afraid to be dramatic or emotional when necessary.

6. *Use a conversational delivery.* By all means have your script written in "talking" language which can be understood easily, and which will adapt itself to reading in a conversational tone. Thus your reading becomes an informal chat with a group of friends.

7. *Be alert.* Don't freeze, motionless, over the lectern as you read. Adopt a good posture, gesture naturally with hands, arms, head and body. Most of all, beware of being a dead-pan, poker-faced reader. Use appropriate facial expressions, and smile.

8. *Personalize your delivery.* Let them see that you're alive. Interperse your reading with an occasional ad-lib, a wise-crack, or an anecdote apart from the script. Take a drink of water, or step away

from the lectern and ask a question. Inject some humor. A timely and appropriate story can provide the vital shot in the arm that invigorates and strengthens your feed-back—or audience reaction.

9. *Break the monotony.* Demonstrate a gadget. Show them something—a chart, picture or what have you. Step to the blackboard and explain some idea. A little showmanship plus some audiovisual material connected with the subject matter can relieve a too-solid reading and hold the interest of your audience.

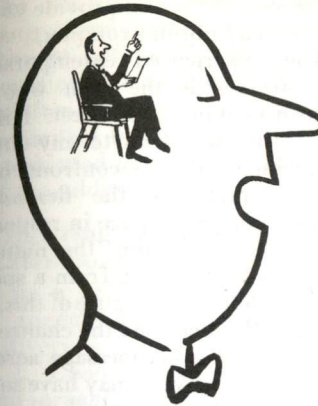
10. *Practice and rehearse diligently, beforehand.* That's right—practice, practice, practice. Become so familiar with your script that you can maintain eye contact with your audience most of the time. Always memorize your introduction and conclusion, so you will be looking at your audience at both start and finish of your reading.

The skilled reading of a written speech can be seen as you watch professional commentators on radio or television. These experts practice consistently. They read their scripts and teleprompters so proficiently that they appear to be making an extemporaneous or impromptu speech without notes.

With sufficient rehearsal, we too should be able to read our speeches effectively, so that our audience is not aware that we are actually reading verbatim. It can be done. ❖



Ernest B. Ehrke is past president of San Pedro (Calif.), Toastmasters 111, and assistant governor of Area 5, District 51. He is director of the Harbor District for the Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks.



Built-in Prompter

By A. J. ZITO

SHOULD I MEMORIZE my speech . . . or just stand up and talk? Here's the basic question which puzzles the novice speaker.

"If I memorize my speech," he says, "what happens when my mind goes blank on the platform?"

"That's just it," replies Mr. Old-Pro Speaker, "one slip can ruin your entire speech. There's no hidden prompter on that platform with you. Never memorize. You lose enthusiasm, you lose freshness, you lose that all-important audience contact."

However, that's only one side of the story.

An accomplished actor can take the written text of any speech, memorize the words, and effectively deliver it with flawless diction and delicate phrasing, complete right down to memorized gestures, vocal variety, and all the niceties of good delivery. Any stage play, any theatrical production is living testimony to the fact that words *can* be memorized and still be vigorously brought to life, without being artificial, and with close audience con-

tact and assumed spontaneity proportionate to the skill of the performer.

Not everyone, of course, has this ability. Observation of speech classes indicates perhaps one out of five students can memorize and deliver a speech effectively. The majority who memorize concentrate so hard on remembering the next word or phrase that they usually end up with those platform bugaboos—memory lapse and mechanical delivery. And no built-in prompter! For them the verdict is simple—*Don't Memorize.*

Do You Have the Ability to Memorize?

Try memorizing your next speech. You'll find out, to your dismay or joy, whether you have a workable quantity of this talent. Of course, memory training helps, but the basic faculty has to be in-born, similar to dramatic ability. If you don't have the inherent ability to memorize effectively, then avoid this technique like the plague. It only gets you in trouble.

"But suppose," says Mr. Novice Speaker, "I'm one of the 20% or so of speakers who can memorize successfully, what then?"

The answer depends on your . . .

Primary Objective in Making a Speech

If what you're after is to be a perfectionist, go ahead, memorize your speeches. No other method will give you that preciseness of phrasing that comes from carefully choosing words in advance and committing them to memory. No other technique gives you the delicate inflections, the subtle gestures, the wide range of facial expressions you get by careful rehearsal.

But if what you're really after is the ability to communicate effectively—the ability to get your message across to your audience—then the issue isn't that clear-cut. There's no doubt that a skilled performer can deliver a memorized talk very effectively *if nothing occurs which forces him to deviate from his prepared script*. A direct question from the audience, an unexpected interruption, a sudden exit can upset the most elaborate planning. The stage performer has a prompter for just such emergencies. You, Mr. Public Speaker, have no such prompter sitting on your shoulder.

Suppose you have all the talent in the world for memorizing. Then you sense a certain audience reaction and you want to change emphasis in the middle of your talk.

Extemporize . . . and provide yourself with a built-in prompter.

The experienced extemporaneous speaker is the man who is trained to think on his feet. His is the ability to adjust to any situation which suddenly confronts him on the platform, the flexibility quickly to change pace in response to audience reaction, the natural enthusiasm stemming from a spontaneous delivery. Because of this, he has greatly increased the chance of

putting his message across. His delivery may have some rough spots, but they're far outweighed by the impact of a natural delivery by a speaker who knows his material and whose main purpose on the platform is to have his audience understand him. Here is effective public speaking at its very best.

Impromptu Versus Extemporaneous

Now, don't confuse speaking extempore with impromptu speaking.

Impromptu expression is speaking done on the spur of the moment with no preparation and no thought beforehand about what's to be said. The speaker is suddenly asked to say a few words and the effectiveness of what he says largely depends on (1) his familiarity with the subject and (2) his mastery of the fundamentals of speech delivery.

Extemporaneous speaking, on the other hand, calls for the material to be gathered, organized and often practiced in advance.



The degree of preparation can range from only a few minutes' thought before the talk to many hours of careful study. The speech is often practiced orally but *not* committed to memory—the actual words used are filled in at the time of the address.

Preparing an Extemporaneous Talk

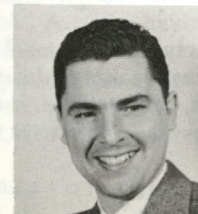
As a brief guide in preparing a speech for extemporaneous delivery—

1. *Choose your topic, gather and organize your material.* Excellent formulas are available in speech textbooks for organizing a speech.

2. *Prepare an outline highlighting only the main points.* . . . a skeleton on which the words of your speech will hang. Fit this outline to a 3x5 card for any speech under 15 minutes.

3. *Practice your speech orally several times* to become somewhat fluent in the choice of words. Each time you practice it aloud, you will find yourself using a different set of words. Then when you actually deliver your talk, the words will come out somewhat differently than in any of the practice sessions.

Practicing your address aloud will enable you to clarify your thinking and straighten out any awkward spots. Certain words and phrases will be subconsciously at your disposal when the final delivery is made before an audience.



A. J. (Art) Zito is Sales Manager, Advance Developments, General Electric Company, Syracuse, N. Y., and a member of Syracuse Toastmasters 1427.

Do not attempt to memorize the words, fix only the main ideas of the speech in your mind.

In summary then, as an answer to the question—

Should you memorize your speech?

Most speakers will find that memorizing a speech is a difficult and extremely tricky affair. If, on the other hand, you are one of those fortunate few who can memorize and deliver a speech effectively and if your goal is precise delivery, go ahead and do so. However, you'll develop an inner prompter if you learn to deliver your material extemporaneously. You increase the probability of getting your message across and *you gain the priceless ability to think on your feet when under pressure.*

Isn't this, after all, the real test of a speaker, or even a person's general ability—the ability to rise to the unexpected situation? There are only a few instances in life where you'll have the luxury of time to prepare in advance and then deliver a recitation. Life isn't that simple. Instead, you'll be faced with a continuous series of unique speaking situations, no two ever exactly alike.

Develop your own built-in prompter. Become versed in the speaking technique that puts your message across in any speech situation! Don't memorize—extemporize. ♦

Listen with an Open Mind

By DONALD G. JENKINS

IN JOINING TOASTMASTERS, a man automatically exposes himself to criticism. In fact, each time he talks he has to *endure* criticism.

I mean that word *endure* literally. The Toastmaster must sit and hear his effort discussed by an evaluator, who will not—or should not—hesitate to comment on everything involved in the talk, from his general appearance to the manner in which his ideas were organized and presented.

And how does he sit there? Does he flinch from every word uttered, cringe, writhe, and sigh in relief when the critic concludes?

Is this your attitude? In short, is the evaluation of your masterpiece a necessary evil through which you must sit, while your weaknesses are held up to ridicule before the entire club?

If this is the way you feel, then, my Toastmaster friend, you are wrong. For ridicule is not intended or implied.

What induces a man to join Toastmasters? Social standing? I think not. Prestige? I'm afraid not that either. Self-improvement? Ah, that's it—the desire to project

oneself, to improve poise, to think logically and to speak impressively.

I believe that an honest evaluation of a speech is the most difficult part of Toastmastering. Anyone who takes the necessary time and trouble can cogitate, meditate, research and mull over an idea until he has a reasonable speech to give. But to hear that speech through once and then give an acceptable evaluation of it takes wisdom and courage.

Ego has no place in Toastmasters training. Tantrums, sulky attitudes and pouting are childish exhibitions which are out of place at any club meeting.

For a number of years, I have been active in the Little Theatre group in my community. We once had a director who was a perfectionist and somewhat of a martinet. At rehearsals, he would shout at the cast—do this, do that—nothing ever pleased him. I came in for my share of the rough side of his tongue.

But early in the game I realized that he was speaking, always, to the *character*, not to the individual. All he saw was a character which he

wanted played in a certain way. Some of the cast became angry because he bawled them out, but this attitude was ridiculous. The director was not speaking to the person, but to the character. Character, with a capital C; person with a small p.

So it is with evaluating.

A man joins Toastmasters to learn how to speak. If a critic sees something which will, if perpetuated, detract from that ability, it is his duty to point it out. Criticism as practiced in Toastmasters is strictly impersonal. The critic's only desire is to advise the speaker of what he should do to improve himself as a speaker. He voices his own opinions, and it matters not whether he is called upon to evaluate Mr. A., Mr. B., or Mr. C. The question of personality should never arise.

Now I must admit that in regard to the so-called "hard" or "easy" schools of thought as to evaluation, I definitely cling to the "hard" school. I believe all speeches should receive the maximum amount of intelligent criticism, for the speaker's sake. Again I emphasize that personality does not enter into it. Mr. A. having just made a speech, therefore, should look forward with keen interest to his evaluation. If his critic is a little harsh, he should conclude that his speech left something to be desired.

We come now to the other side of the coin. A critic, having taken the trouble to give his honest, considered opinion, deserves to be listened to with the mind. Not just with ears, but with the mind. By

that I mean that the listener, knowing the evaluator has his best interests at heart, should make a determined effort to apply lessons learned from his latest effort to his speeches in the future.

Does he do it? I fear not nearly often enough. Mr. X makes a speech, and is criticized for lounging over the lectern, an honest criticism. Yet the very next time X makes an appearance, he sprawls again—and is criticized again. What a waste of time! He came to Toastmasters to learn, and he is not doing so. He is wasting both his own time and his evaluator's.

If a Toastmasters club is to be recognized as one of high endeavor, all members are in honor bound to make every evaluation the best possible, leaving nothing out that will help the speaker.

The recipient is obligated to put into practice the advice he has been given. When a critic talks from the heart and a speaker listens with an open mind, then the club profits and grows, and all members benefit.

Therefore let us resolve to evaluate honestly, intelligently, and if necessary, harshly, and to receive this criticism with thanks and an honest intent to apply it in the future.

Donald G. Jenkins was born in the Isles of Scilly, Cornwall, England, coming to the U.S.A. in 1947. He is employed by the Pacific Gas & Electric Co., at its Morro Bay (Calif.) plant, and is educational vice president of San Luis Obispo Toastmasters 83-12.



Presenting

Your Candidates for International Office

THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE presents the following candidates for election as officers of Toastmasters International at the annual business meeting to be held during the 29th Annual Convention of Toastmasters International, at Atlanta, Georgia, August 18, 1960.

For President: George J. Mucey
For 1st Vice President: Herman E. Hoche
For 2nd Vice President: { Frank I. Spangler
{ Richard Newman

(signed) T. Vincent McIntire, Chairman

George Benson
Olin H. Price
John D. Connors

Milo Graham
Don M. Mattocks
John Turck

Russell Snow
Armand G. Sprecher, M. D.
Odell F. Hartz
George R. Dane

It is the duty of all clubs to vote either by proxy or through their representatives at the International Convention. Because the officers elected will direct the activities of Toastmasters International for the coming year, members should give careful consideration to the qualifications of each candidate.

Nominations of candidates for directors of TMI will be made at the 16 Zone Conferences; election will be held at the annual business meeting at the International Convention, August 18, 1960.

GEORGE J. MUCEY, nominated for President of TMI, is the present 1st vice president of the organization, elected at the 1959 convention. Mucey is from Washington, Pa., and a member of Club 237-13. He was elected to the International Board of Directors in 1955, retiring in 1957. In 1958 he served as treasurer of TMI. District manager of the Baltimore Life Insurance Co., he has served as State president of the Pennsylvania Association of Life Underwriters, president of Washington County Life Underwriters, as a member of the Speakers Bureau of the National and State Life Underwriters Association, and as State chairman of the March of Dimes. He is also one of the founders of the Little and Pony Leagues for young baseball players.



HERMAN E. HOCHÉ, nominated for 1st vice president, is completing his term of office as 2nd vice president of TMI. Commander Hoche is executive assistant to the Chief, Naval Medical Service Corps, U. S. Navy Dept., in Washington, D. C. His home is in Silver Spring, Md., where he is a member of Silver Spring Club 1314-36. Hoche was a member of TMI board of directors from 1957-59, was chairman of District-Club Operations Committee and is the present chairman of the Organization, Planning and Administration Committee. He also acted as coordinator of the Detroit International Convention in 1956.



RICHARD NEWMAN, nominated for 2nd vice president of TMI, this year completes his two-year term as a member of TMI board of directors, where he is chairman of District-Club Operations Committee. He is production coordinator of the National Broach and Machine Company of Detroit, Mich., a resident of St. Clair Shores, Mich., and a member of Club 2695-28. He was governor of District 28 during 1957-58, and a member of the Local Activities Committee for the International Convention in Detroit, 1956.



FRANK I. SPANGLER of Milwaukee, Wisc., is a candidate for 2nd vice president of TMI. In 1958 he completed his two-year term of office as member of the board of directors of TMI. He is manager of electric data processing operations for the A. O. Smith Company of Milwaukee and a member of the board of directors of the A. O. Smith Credit Union, largest credit union in Wisconsin—a post he has held since 1954. He is a member of Club 466-35.



Reprinted from "The British Toastmaster," February, 1960



Chairmen Charlies

By TOM O'BEIRNE

ALL CHAIRMEN are incurably mad. They are also tactless, clumsy, bad-mannered, rude and completely devoid of sensibility. Frequently ill-prepared, invariably unskilled and often slow-witted, they are in addition scatter-brained and bone-lazy; and I regret to say that they are getting worse.

I have suffered, my friends, just

about enough, and I invite you to take up arms, knuckle-dusters, or loaded gavels, and help reduce the seemingly endless line of incompetents ready to slip one of their number into the first vacant chair.

It happens that I frequently make use of a projector when giving lectures. Early this season, I was allowed to stagger alone up a rickety stair, laden to the oxters with heavy gear. The occasion was a lecture which I was doing for a club, and I was greeted effusively by an impulsive character at the top of the stairway.

He explained, "Just put it down. Ah, here's the socket. You'll get a 15-amp plug . . ."

He swooped to the skirting-board, guddled in the recesses of a little box, and plunged the meeting room into total darkness. A new fuse restored the lights, but he had also stopped the big wall clock. Members took turns throughout the evening banging this, as if they expected it to punch a card, but it remained stubbornly at ten past seven, emitting a high-pitched whine which nearly drove me mad while I was trying to speak. On leaving the meeting I had the morbid satisfaction of noting that the sweep-second hand was at last revolving . . . backwards!

The cause of all this uproar turned out to be the chairman of the evening, and throughout the meal which preceded my performance he kept up a steady fire of conversation on club matters with the secretary who was sitting on my other hand. Bits of paper and card passed from hand to hand before me until I began to feel that I was

taking part in some grotesque game of "Happy Families." The chairman rounded off matters neatly by dropping a ballpoint pen into his soup. It was at the end of this performance that he leapt into the Top Ten of Chairmen Charlies with the immortal words, "By the way, Mr. O'Beirne, what are you going to speak about?"

On another occasion, a double act of chairman and secretary nearly put me completely out of action. They were addicted to signing large books, which were stacked before them on the dinner table, taking up most of my place. The resultant congestion became threatening as I rose to speak, for our chairman was a Late Lecterner. This is a man who, having cluttered the lectern with all his own junk, suddenly decides, as you rise to speak, that you may want it. He was one of the more violent species, and in spite of my protestations that I did not wish to use the lectern, he insisted, and after a brief struggle reminiscent of Victorian melodrama, he knocked over my tumbler and shot about half a pint of water down the front of my trousers. The ensuing moments are a bit blurred, but I recall with great pleasure that he managed to get a fork stuck in his hand. All good clean fun, but not conducive to clear, articulate speech, and liable to make anything which followed rather prosaic and humdrum.

Lest you think that my complaints are merely against high spirits, let me assure you that all the loonies are not boisterous. One of the worst moments of preparation I have ever had was when

a chairman said to me just before I rose to speak:

"This is our first meeting this season; it's just a year ago tonight that our speaker gave us a wonderful address and then dropped dead in the car park."

I could not help feeling my tones that evening were measured, and my gestures restrained. Instinctively, I was taking no chances.

Perhaps the sharpest shock I ever received was at a meeting of some 40 souls which I had undertaken to address. I was preparing to deliver a lecture (really it was something more than a lecture, for I was expected to provide entertainment for nearly two and three-quarter hours with films, etc.) and was stricken almost dumb by the following introduction from the chairman.

"Well, gentlemen, I hope tonight's speaker is better than the fellow we had last week. I have to apologize for you."

You will not be surprised to learn that none of my chairmen were Toastmasters. Our training produces an awareness of the importance of chairmanship.

I beesech you, my friends, take your knowledge, your experience and, above all, your courtesy out with your club, at every opportunity, and set an example to the duffers and the fumlbers who can rob an evening of its pleasure and a speaker of his wits.

Tom O'Beirne of Burnside, Rutherglen, Scotland, is immediate past governor of District 18, which comprises Scotland, England and Ireland.

NOTES *from the* HOME OFFICE

We know there are Toastmasters clubs in Canada that conduct their meetings in both the English and French languages. Recently we received word that Club 1889 in Curacao, Netherlands West Indies, held a multilingual meeting with members speaking in English, Dutch and Spanish. We wonder if there are any clubs which have held meetings in more than three languages?

* * *

There's nothing quite like a dedicated Toastmaster. Take Giles Ernest of Club 998-29 (Mobile, Ala.) as an example. Ernest and his wife wanted to attend an area speech contest, but couldn't find a baby sitter for their three-month-old daughter. Undaunted, they took the baby with them. An obliging waitress made a bed by putting some chairs together and then provided the baby with a heated bottle. Evidently the young lady enjoyed the contest. District 29 Governor Howard E. Flanigan reports she didn't make a sound all night.

* * *

When Area 9, District 11 Secretary Carl W. Young finds a club that needs help, he goes all out. A member of Club 715 in Anderson, Ind., Young visited Club 2665 in the same city and found it was slipping. After several visits, he decided he could do more good in Club 2665 than in his own club, which enjoys a healthy membership and has an active program. Young transferred his member-

ship to Club 2665 and is now serving as administrative vice president. He hopes his 12 years as a Toastmaster will benefit the club.

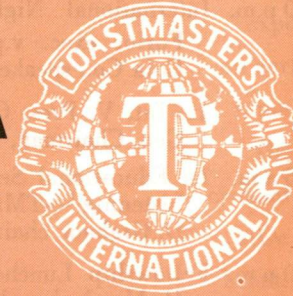
"You may be sure I will visit my old club often, as well as the other five clubs in the area," Young writes. "I want to help build one more club before I retire. I have helped build many. . . . I believe the time comes when we look beyond the club as a place in which we build ourselves. We must look to the future with the hope of perpetuating forever the privilege of the training of Toastmasters."

* * *

POSTSCRIPTS: Toastmaster Art Clausen of Club 1958-47 (Sarasota, Fla.) has reason to be proud these days. The book, "I Love You Honey, But the Season's Over," condensed in the April *Reader's Digest*, was written by his daughter Connie who joined the Ringling Bros. Circus at the age of 17 and traveled with the Big Top for a year. . . . In his Basic Training Project Survey sent to the Home Office, Maurice Newman, Club 2578-36 (Fort Belvoir, Va.), states that his club offers him "a bi-weekly mental check-up, plus good fellowship, and new friendships. It will mean a great deal to me in my retirement years." . . . Eighteen guests showed up at a recent meeting of Club 101-19 (Waterloo, Iowa). Fourteen of them were members of a Girl Scout troop. . . . Fifteen members of Club 76-F (Covina, Calif.) are presently taking Beyond Basic Training.

SPECIAL CONVENTION SECTION

ATLANTA



AUGUST 18-20

program — hotels — pre-registration

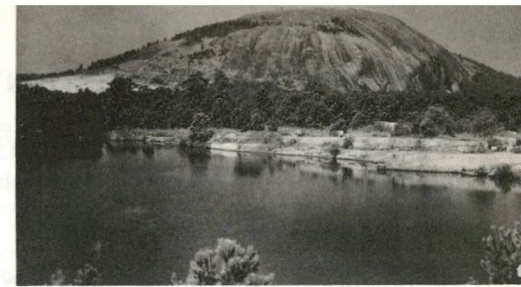


(See page 22 for details)

1960 CONVENTION PROGRAM

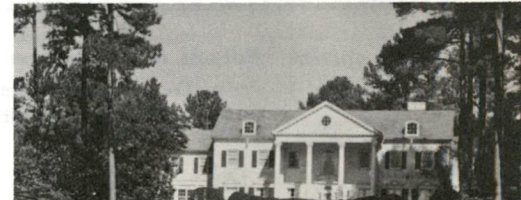
- Mon., Aug. 15** 9:00- 4:30 p.m. Board and committee meetings
- Tues., Aug. 16** 9:00- 4:30 p.m. Board meeting
- Wed., Aug. 17** 9:00- 5:00 p.m. Registration
- 2:00- 5:00 p.m. District Officers Orientation session, Int. Pres. Emil H. Nelson, presiding
- Thurs., Aug. 18** 1:30- 5:00 p.m. Opening ceremonies and annual business meeting—election of International officers
- 8:00-10:00 p.m. International Night: Edgar J. Forio, exec. v.p., The Coca Cola Co., speaker
- Fri., Aug. 19** 1st Int. V. Pres. George Mucey, Gen. Chairman, Ed. sessions
- 9:15-11:15 a.m. 1st Educational Session: "Better Listening"—TMI Director Roy D. Graham, chairman
- 12:00- 1:30 p.m. Fellowship Luncheon: William H. Marsh, Jr., chairman; Paul Jones, Nat'l Safety Council, speaker
- 1:45- 4:45 p.m. 2nd Educational Session: "Better Thinking"—TMI Director Walter Moran, chairman
- 4:00- 5:00 p.m. Regional Speech Contests (4)
- 7:30-10:30 p.m. President's Banquet: Harold C. McClellan, past pres. U. S. Chamber of Commerce; past pres., N.A.M., former Assistant Sec. of Commerce NOR Int'l Affairs, speaker
- 10:30-11:30 p.m. President's Reception
- Sat., Aug. 20** 7:30 a.m. Breakfast with the Founder
- 9:15-11:15 a.m. 3rd Educational Session: "Better Speaking"—TMI Director William Hylton, chairman
- 2:00- 3:00 p.m. International Speech Contest and closing ceremonies

Atlanta Welcomes You



HISTORIC ATLANTA offers many points of interest: Stone Mountain (above) is the largest exposed mass of solid granite on earth. World-famous cyclorama of the Battle of Atlanta (below), 50 ft. high, 400 ft. in circumference, makes history come alive again. Atlanta is noted for its beautiful old colonial homes and spacious gardens, many of which are open to visitors.

Photos courtesy of Atlanta Convention Bureau



SPECIAL CONVENTION REGISTRATION

If this registration form is completed, mailed and postmarked to Toastmasters International, Santa Ana, California (or if you live in districts adjacent to Atlanta and register through your local organization) prior to midnight, July 1, 1960, your registration fee is \$4 instead of \$5 and your wife's is \$1 instead of \$1.50.

This year Toastmasters International offers the "Early Bird Special," a package which includes registration and all meal events—Fellowship Luncheon, President's Banquet, Breakfast with the Founder—for the special price of \$15. Ladies Early Bird is \$12. This easy convenient registration affords you a substantial saving on your convention expenses and ensures that a place will be reserved for you at the special events.

TO: Toastmasters International
Santa Ana, California

Please reserve registration and event tickets for me as follows:

_____ Early Bird Special @ \$15.00	\$ _____
_____ Ladies Early Bird @ \$12.00	\$ _____
_____ Membership Registration @ \$4.00 (to July 1)	\$ _____
_____ Ladies Registration @ \$1.00 (to July 1)	\$ _____
_____ Ticket(s) Fellowship Luncheon @ \$3.50	\$ _____
_____ Ticket(s) President's Banquet @ \$5.75	\$ _____
_____ Ticket(s) Breakfast with the Founder @ \$2.25	\$ _____
Total	\$ _____

I enclose my check (make checks payable to Toastmasters International) for \$_____. It is understood that my badge and the tickets designated will be waiting for me at the PRE-REGISTRATION DESK at the Dinkler Plaza Hotel in Atlanta.

Signed: _____

(Please Print)

Name _____ Club No. _____ District _____

Wife's First Name _____

Mailing Address _____

City _____ Zone _____ State _____

Fill out, detach and mail with check to:

**Toastmasters International
Santa Ana, California**

MAKE YOUR HOTEL RESERVATIONS NOW! for TOASTMASTERS INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION August 18-20, 1960

A HOUSING BUREAU has been established for your convenience in making your hotel reservations in Atlanta for the 1960 Toastmasters International convention. Comparable room rates are listed. Use the Reservation Blank on the opposite side of this page. Please specify your first, second and third choice hotel. All requests for reservations should give: (1) anticipated date and hour of arrival; (2) date and approximate hour of departure; and (3) names of all persons who will occupy the accommodations. **All reservations must be sent to the Housing Bureau—writing direct to the hotels will only delay your confirmation.** Since all requests for rooms will be handled in chronological order, you should mail your application as early as possible. All reservations will be confirmed. The Dinkler Plaza Hotel has been designated as the Headquarters Hotel. All hotels listed are air-conditioned.

Hotels:	Single	Double Bed	Twin Beds	Suites
DINKLER PLAZA (Headquarters)	7.00-12.50	10.00-12.50	14.00-16.50	12.50 sgl. 15.00 dbl. 36.50-41.00 twin
PIEDMONT (Across street from Hdqts.)	6.00- 9.00	9.50-11.00	10.00-15.00	25.00-30.00
ATLANTAN (1 block from Hdqts.)	5.50- 8.00	7.50- 9.50	9.50-11.50	20.00
GEORGIA (1 block from Hdqts.)	5.50- 8.50	7.50- 9.50	9.50-12.50	18.00-20.00
PEACHTREE (2 blocks from Hdqts.)	6.00- 7.00	8.50-12.50	9.50-11.50	11.00-16.00
HENRY GRADY (2½ blocks from Hdqts.)	7.00-14.00	10.00-16.00	11.00-16.00	20.00-35.00

Motels:	Single	Double Bed	Twin Beds	Suites
ATLANTA CABANA (10 min. dr. from Hdqts.)	10.00-14.00	13.00-15.00	15.00-16.00	32.00
DOWNTOWN (8 blocks from Hdqts.)	8.00-11.00	10.00-13.00	12.00	
HEART OF ATLANTA (8 blocks from Hdqts.)	9.00	12.00	13.00-14.00	24.00-26.00
RIVIERA (15 min. from Hdqts.)	10.00-12.00	12.00-16.00	12.00-16.00	
HOWARD JOHNSON (20 min. from Hdqts.)	8.00-10.00	10.00-12.00	11.00-14.00	22.00-24.00

All motels listed have swimming pools. The Heart of Atlanta has two pools, one for children. The Riviera and Atlanta Cabana have putting greens.

APPLICATION FOR HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS

HOUSING BUREAU
TOASTMASTERS INTERNATIONAL
Rhodes-Haverty Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia:

Please reserve the following accommodations for me for the 1960 annual convention of Toastmasters International:

Hotel Preference	Kind of Accommodations Desired
1st Choice _____	Single room at \$ _____ to \$ _____
2nd Choice _____	Double room at \$ _____ to \$ _____
3rd Choice _____	Twin bedroom at \$ _____ to \$ _____
	Other type _____

Arrival Date: _____ Hour _____ A.M. _____ P.M.

Departure Date: _____ Hour _____ A.M. _____ P.M.

THE NAME OF EACH HOTEL GUEST MUST BE LISTED: Include the names of all persons for whom you are requesting reservations and who will occupy the room(s).

Names of Occupants

Individual Requesting Reservations

Name _____

Club No. _____ Dist. No. _____

Address _____

City _____ Zone _____ State _____

If the hotels of your choice are unable to accept your reservation, the Housing Bureau will make the best reservation possible elsewhere.

The Case of the Cliche

By R. S. McCUTCHEON

I appear on the scene taking pen in hand to discuss the pros and cons of that bane of speechmaking, the cliche, which is, of course, a fish out of water among Toastmasters. Nevertheless, we cling to cliches as if they were our own flesh and blood. We lean on them at every opportunity and cannot seem to arrive at a happy medium without them.

What are cliches, so our critics can be forewarned and proceed to bring them to an untimely end? A cliche is a phrase on tap, a commonplace expression, tattered and torn with overuse. It may be considered an insult to the listener, though he seldom smells a rat and listens in blissful ignorance.

I am by no means certain that I have made myself clear at this point, so I will give a few examples of those who lean heavily on this device. Consider the halcyon days of the successful politician. Where would he be without: *staff of life, ancestral acres, beyond the pale, bloated plutocrat, view with alarm, and the economic factor*? Scan the newspaper: *meet the eye, captains of industry, the dark continent, gay lothario, fourth estate, the power of the press*. Imagine the sports announcer without *Tinkers to Evers to Chance, breakneck speed, crack of the bat, flying tackle, neck and neck, clobbered*.

The cliche is a phrase which has lost its meaning by too much repetition. Like the perennial debaucher, it has been around too long.

How to avoid it? Try simplifying your statements. Ask yourself which is preferable, *to all intents and purposes* or *virtually, bete noir* or *fear, to have neither chick nor child* or *to be childless*? The simple phrase will be better understood, convey your meaning without complication, add force to your argument.

Another way to avoid speaking in cliches is to stop thinking in them. Watch your thoughts, your random reflections. If you find yourself using any of the *old familiar phrases*, try to re-cast your idea in a more sparkling, original manner. Develop your own style.

Can anything good be said about the cliche? Only the very weak argument that there may be times when a cliche is better than nothing. But it is never a substitute for clear, direct, original speaking and thinking.

Originality and simplicity are worthy objectives. They can be attained, as we master the language. ♦

R. S. McCutcheon is a member of Yawners Toastmasters 982-7, Corvallis, Oregon.

PERSONALLY SPEAKING

By RALPH C. SMEDLEY, Founder

There Are Plenty of Words

Have you any idea how many words you employ in your ordinary speaking?

Probably the number is greater than you think, but the number of words is not so important as it is to use the right words in the right places. You need to be sure that your words carry your real meaning to the minds of others.

There is always a tendency to use the same words too often, and to use words which do not convey your meaning clearly. You can't afford to develop the habit of carelessly using slang phrases, cliches, meaningless words in place of those which actually express your meaning. The real harm in such phrases is that they impoverish your vocabulary, while obscuring the meaning of what you say. They cause you to use just one expression in place of many better ones.

Let us not quarrel with slang. It enlivens our talk and keeps us from being stilted and stodgy in speech. Many words and phrases which came into English as slang or colloquialisms have remained to enrich the language. But most of the "slanguage" lives but a short time, and then is washed out by waves of fresh inventions.

Such words as *phone, commute, junk, bogus, he-man, teen-age, auto*, and many similar ones have come into use through the slang route, and have found permanent places because they met a need. Others have flourished for a short time and then faded out. When did you ever hear anyone say, "Skiddoo! Twenty-three for you!"?

And yet that was very popular some 40 years ago. Others which have been forgotten are "Oh, you kid!" "You're not the only pebble on the beach!" and "So's your old man!"

They had their day as smart sayings, and did their part to discourage good speech. We did not need them permanently, and so they dropped from use.

Let us not be slow to acquire new words if they are worth having and using, but let us not permit ourselves to be swept along with every wisecrack and smart saying. We can't afford to let our speech be reduced to "I'll tell the world" cliches if we want to speak reasonably well and understandably.

Words and ideas are the tools of the speaker. Good ideas deserve to be expressed in good words.

With half a million words in the language, we shall never need to fear a shortage. Use good words

generously. There are plenty of words available to you, if you will take the trouble to select and use them when they are needed.

Speech Themes in History

Test your knowledge of historical events by trying to answer the following questions. Then check your accuracy by referring to the list of answers found on page 35.

Among these items you are sure to find some good ideas for speeches. Your club might build an entire evening's program around these subjects. If the Program Committee does not take the hint, you can use one of the items for your own speech. It will lead to profitable and enjoyable research which will broaden your knowledge.

1. *What important battle of the American Revolution will be recalled by citizens of Boston on June 17th? A monument commemorating this event was dedicated June 17, 1843.*

2. *Why do people of the United States observe June 14th as Flag Day?*

3. *What French dictator met defeat at the hands of a great English general on June 18, 1815?*

4. *What American woman was sentenced to jail for illegal voting, by decision of a court in Rochester, New York, on June 18, 1872?*

5. *What two adjoining states of the United States were admitted to the Union on June 1, but in different years? One was in 1792 and the other in 1796.*

6. *What society was formed in London on June 6, 1844, "for the improvement of spiritual conditions of young men in trades"?*

7. *What part of the United States was given territorial status on June 14, 1900?*

8. *What historic document was unwillingly signed by a British King on June 15, 1215?*

9. *What foreign assailant hurled his first heavy "buzzbomb" attack on England on June 17, 1944?*

The Listening Ear

When you speak to an audience, you are talking to a number of different individuals, different in their attitudes, their backgrounds, and their reactions. The crowd is not an entity, with a single mind. It has as many minds as there are individuals present, and the listening is as different as the individuals.

Some people listen with an open mind, seeking information or inspiration, listening to the facts and arguments presented, and trying to reach reasonable conclusions. Others listen with minds closed by prejudice or ignorance. Others are careless in attitude, paying little attention until some striking idea or phrase catches attention.

The speaker must make his message reach as many as possible of the people in his audience. How to do so is his problem. He must realize that a statement may mean many different things to different persons, and that he is under obligation to help each one of them get the right meaning.

Occasionally a Toastmaster is troubled by disagreement among his evaluators in the club meeting. Their reactions and their comments on his speech may be widely divergent, even contradictory. This is no reason to be distressed. Just remember that each evaluator listened with his own ears, and expressed his own opinion. Compare these opinions, and study how you might have spoken so as to make yourself more clearly understood. Try to talk so that most, if not all, will get your meaning, and do not be discouraged if some of them miss the point. ❖



Diverse headgear symbolizes membership in attendance at a typical meeting of Taipei Club 1890, Taipei, Taiwan, China. In addition to the four U. S. Military Services is the cap of a civilian airline captain, a business man's hat and a diplomat's Homburg



Pres. Gary White (left) of Blue Mountain Club 618, Walla Walla, Wash., accepts gift of lectern from Treas. Harold Taylor. Lectern of native black walnut was made by inmates of Washington State Penitentiary who volunteered services



Edmonton (Alta.) Toastmasters 1452 receive plaque from Canadian Red Cross for services in recent blood donors campaign. Standing, L-R, Ed. V-P Doug Melhuish, Past Pres. Cliff Kennedy, Red Cross Past Pres. G. J. Keltie, Pres. Brian Andrews, Dr. Douglas MacPhee, Past Admin. V-P Eric Clarke. Seated are: Don Brandell, past District 21 Governor and Bob Lyons, Chairman Red Cross Donor Committee



TM's of Dist. 8 lay wreath at Lincoln's tomb, Springfield, Ill. L-R, Arnold Denkert, past gov. Dist. 8, Club 51; Prof. Paul Elbrecht of Concordia College, Club 1366; George Cashman, custodian at tomb, Club 51; Walter L. Rugland, Pres., Aid Assoc. for Lutherans; Walter Wagner, Exec. Dir. Assoc. of Commerce & Industry, Springfield; Harry Hodde, TM Int. Dir., Club 51

TM's of Rota, Spain, Club 1885 complete First Annual Speech Contest. L-R, Mr. Peter Roberts, American Consul to Seville; Capt. Melvin Wells, USN, a former district governor for Toastmasters; Robert J. O'Brien, Club pres., presenting cup to CDR. Percy Rairden, winner, and CDR. James V. Fallon, USN. Consul Roberts. Capt. Wells and CDR. Fallon were contest judges.



Toastmasters Around the World

New members, L-R, Artemio Valencia, Francisco Bautista, Ruben Beltran and M. A. Santander are inducted by out-going Pres. Juan A. Sison at officer installation meeting of Tamaraw Toastmasters 1164, Manila, P. I.



Robert A. Briggs, past pres. of Gavelier Club 1596 of Detroit, Mich., established a TM "first" when he set his club's symbol at Milepost 635 at Watson Lake in the Yukon Territory of Canada. The mileposts began as a joke by pioneer road builders but have been increased each year by visitors. TM Briggs' sign was a large gavel bearing name of club with Toastmasters decal

CLUB TO CLUB

Blue Chip Membership

When Blue Chip Trading Stamps recently invaded Southern California, Toastmasters of the Communicators Club 2876 decided that "if you can't lick 'em, join 'em," according to Club President Leroy Pace. The club now offers the trading stamps in exchange for club dues. It works, they say, and the entire membership was paid up in record time.

"Blue Chip is a term associated with a sound investment, and Toastmasters training is a sound investment. Our club's association with Blue Chips is therefore quite appropriate," said Pace.

As a result of their amusing and unusual gimmick, the club has had excellent publicity in the local newspapers.

**Communicators Toastmasters
2876-F
Irwindale, Calif.**

* * *

Receive Award

In appreciation of their community service in behalf of the March of Dimes, clubs of District 26 were presented with an award from the National Foundation at their recent District Convention.

Merle H. Ross, State representative for the March of Dimes and president of Boulder Toastmasters 769, said: "I can personally attest to the superb performance of the Toastmasters clubs

within the district in connection with the recent March of Dimes campaign. I know that Toastmasters clubs are not per se service organizations. However, I am aware . . . that in the process of self-improvement many members render significant and important services to the community. Such has been the case in the March of Dimes, particularly in the Denver area under the leadership of Frank Krasovec."

Lt. Gov. Frank Krasovec accepted the award from Frank Komatz, Volunteer State March of Dimes chairman.

**District 26,
Colorado**

* * *

Telephone Tips

Our club recently held a very successful meeting devoted entirely to the correct use of the telephone. We used a tele-trainer (two phones) and a recorder to play back the conversations. The program also featured a short movie on the correct use of the telephone. Special guest was the manager of the local Bell System, who gave us valuable tips on telephone usage.

We have also been active recently in judging various speaking contests, including the 4-H Clubs and American Legion events.

**Marshall Toastmasters 1486-6
Marshall, Minn.**

Invitation Extended

District 35 Governor Ralph Howland and a group of Madison, Wis., Toastmasters were on hand early to speed Tory H. Smithback, president-elect of Madison Club 173, on his trip to Santa Ana to extend the District's personal invitation to Int. Pres. Emil H. Nelson and Executive Director Maurice Forley to attend the annual District 35 Conference.

Smithback carried with him the proclamation of Wisconsin Governor Gaylord Nelson, designating the week of April 17 as Toastmasters Week in Wisconsin. This is the sixth year that a Wisconsin governor has honored Toastmasters with such a proclamation. Governor Nelson stated that "Toastmasters is an organization in which men who wish to improve themselves in public speaking so as to take a more effective and intelligent part in civic, business, school, church, public and political affairs may do so to the benefit of their communities."

In the photograph, left to right, are George Hoeveler, pres., Madison Club 173; Frank Rovsek, associate chairman, Dist. 35 Spring Conference; Tory Smithback; Ralph E. Howland, District 35 governor; and Robert Mueller, president, Capital City Club 2953.

**District 35
Wisconsin, Northern Michigan,
Central Ontario**

* * *

Club Charters in Turkey

The first Toastmasters club to be established in Turkey, the Incirlik Toastmasters, recently held its charter party at Incirlik Air Base. Charter No. 3095 was presented to the club president, Master Sergeant Perry Palmer, by Colonel Charles Franklin, US Forces Commander.



Madison Toastmasters assemble to speed Tory Smithback on trip to Home Office



Colonel Charles Franklin (left) presents charter of first Turkey club to M/Sgt. Perry Palmer, club president

"As the first Toastmasters Club in Turkey, we intend to create the interest necessary to start one or two more clubs at installations here," says Captain Roger F. Johnson, club secretary.

**Incirlik Toastmasters 3095-U
Incirlik AFB, Turkey**

If you have not received your new 1960 TM membership card, please consult your club secretary.

SPEECH PERSONALITY

By DOUGLAS K. KIRK

THE DEVELOPMENT of speech personality is one of the goals Toastmasters set for themselves when they begin their training. We all know that in every life situation—applying for a job, carrying out the daily routine of work, social contacts, home life—our personality is judged and evaluated constantly. How we speak is an important part of that personality.

When giving a speech, this becomes even more important. Our speech personality comes over to the audience almost within the first two or three opening sentences. Yet few Toastmasters understand what we mean by the term.

Let's look at the elements which make up a good speech personality.

First, we must have *enthusiasm*. We must be enthusiastic about our subject. If it is lively and interesting to us, the audience will find it interesting, too. If we are bored with it, they will be bored too. Naturally we will try to select a subject which will be interesting to the greatest number of people in our audience, but that is not enough; we must be vitally interested ourselves.

Second, we need *friendliness*. Make friends with your audience. Smile. When smiles are incorporated with enthusiasm, an interested audience results.

Third, we must have *voice modulation, vocal variety*. Monotony is

the enemy of interest, the friend of boredom. A speaker who fails to take advantage of vocal variety will put his audience to sleep. Let's not be afraid to vary our tone, pitch, vocal timbre. Keep it moving."

Fourth, *be individual*. Be yourself, but your best self. Relax. Use gestures as they come naturally to you.

These are the elements which make up a good speech personality. They really aren't difficult to cultivate. But without them, no matter how interesting or educational a talk may be, it will fall flat on its face. The audience has lost interest.

Can an experienced speaker realize when this has happened, and correct it? Yes, to both questions. By watching the reactions of his audience, by keeping his finger on their pulse as it were, he can tell when they are no longer with him. Then is the time to apply all techniques to get them back—tell a story, vary your tone, ask a direct question. If necessary, turn your talk into a question and answer period.

Let's not underestimate the importance of speech personality, made up of individuality, vocal variety, friendliness and enthusiasm.

Douglas H. Kirk is a member of St. Petersburg (Fla.) Club 2284-47, and a deputy sheriff of Pinellas County.

NEW TMI HEADQUARTERS

CONSTRUCTION PLANS for a new world headquarters for Toastmasters International have been announced by Maurice Forley, TMI executive director.

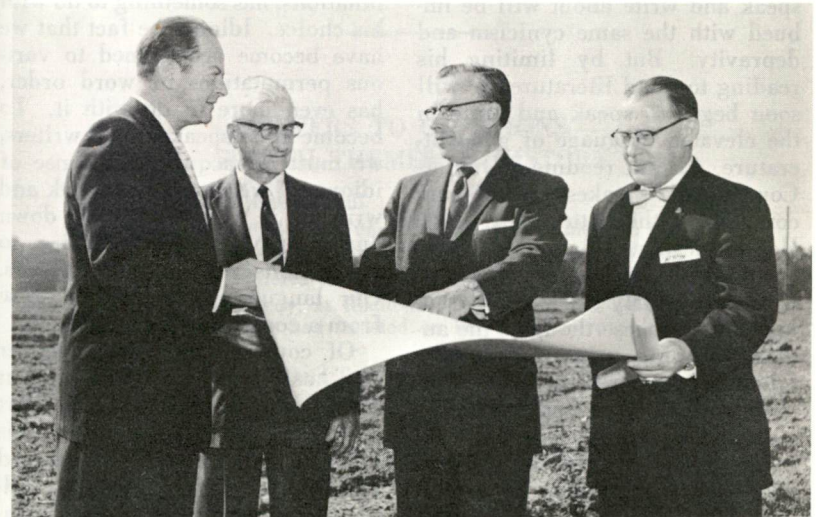
Forley said the International board of directors authorized purchase of a site last November. Recently, the board commissioned Julius Oblatt and Parks & Davis, architectural associates and members of the American Institute of Architects, to proceed with plans for a new Home Office.

The International headquarters will be built on a site that covers approximately one and a quarter acres at 1436 E. First Street, Santa Ana. Preliminary plans call for a 25,000 square foot, two-story structure.

"The new Home Office," Forley said, "will belong to all Toastmasters and will be a tribute to their dedication which has been responsible for the steadily increasing growth of the organization. With modern headquarters, we will be able to increase efficiency and provide improved service to our clubs and their members."

Forley said construction is scheduled to start in December with the completion date set for September, 1961.

Executive Director Forley (left), Founder Smedley, Architect Parks and President Nelson examine plans for new headquarters at building site



The Importance of Good Reading

By C. V. DOLAN

IT IS OFTEN SAID that we are what we eat. It is just as true that we are what we read. As our physical makeup depends primarily upon the quality of our eating, so our mental makeup depends upon the quality of our reading.

If a man's sole mental pabulum is the profusion of rubbishy magazines and newspapers that can be found today, he is going to speak and write in the language of these media. Also, the things he will speak and write about will be imbued with the same cynicism and depravity. But by limiting his reading to good literature, he will soon begin to speak and write in the elevated language of good literature. "Right reading," Quiller-Couch said, "makes a full man, complete to the pattern for which Heaven designed him."

Good authors' works are filled with particularly apt ways of saying things. These thoughts the author is passing on to us—and how felicitously expressed! How epigrammatic! We find ourselves wishing we could learn to say things as well. And, as we read good literature, almost imperceptibly but inevitably, we do. We

learn something about the way words are put together into phrases, and phrases into sentences. Collocations that are especially concise and pithy we note and assimilate into the fabric of our locution.

Whether we like the idea or not, there is in any good speaker a sort of constant subconscious plagiarism. He accepts as his own the way certain words go well together and rejects the way they do not. Euphony, the harmony of word combinations, has something to do with his choice. Idiom, the fact that we have become accustomed to various permutations of word order, has even more to do with it. To become good speakers and writers, we must all acquire this sense of idiom. If we do not, we speak and write as if we were setting down our thoughts solely according to the dictionary definitions of words. Our language may as well spew from a computing machine.

Of course, every good speaker also has a pattern of phrasing that is largely his own. The expert speaker's special aptitude is his flair for adhering to accustomed patterns where adherence is advised and deviating where devia-

tions add to the total of his own speaking style. As Shakespeare advised more than 300 years ago, "Mend your speech a little, lest you may mar your fortunes."

Few single accomplishments can have as much beneficial influence on a man's future as the acquisition of a good command of the English language. And keep in mind that speaking is an art. As with all the arts, we cannot hope to become truly proficient in its ex-

ercise without serious application. Which means that we cannot hope to become truly good speakers without a background of good reading. ❖

C. V. "Chet" Dolan of the Union Carbide Company is past president of Union Carbide Toastmasters 1766-46, New York City. This article was originally published in "The Speaker," bulletin of Broadway Toastmasters 1000.

Language is certainly one of the most fundamental activities in which human beings engage. Take away a man's language, and you take most of his ability to think and to experience. Enrich his language, and you cannot fail to enrich his experience. Any man who has let great language into his head is the richer for it.—JOHN CIARDI

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS— SPEECH THEMES IN HISTORY

1. The Battle of Bunker Hill.
2. It was on the 14th of June, 1777, that the American Congress formally adopted the Stars and Stripes as the national flag.
3. Napoleon was defeated by the Duke of Wellington at Waterloo.
4. Susan B. Anthony, at Rochester, New York, was sentenced to jail because she had insisted on her right to vote at a local election.
5. Kentucky in 1792, and Tennessee in 1796.
6. The Young Men's Christian Association.
7. The Hawaiian Islands.
8. Magna Charta was signed by King John, at Runnymede, at the insistence of the English barons.
9. A. Hitler.



HONG KONG —

Toastmaster Town of the Month

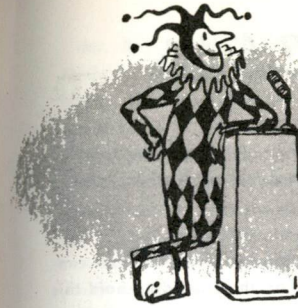
THE BRITISH CROWN COLONY OF HONG KONG consists of a steep, rocky island about 32 square miles in area, and some 390 square miles of mainland. A barbed-wire fence is the visible symbol of the bamboo curtain which separates over 2½ million people from the tensions and terrors of Communist China. Two beautiful modern cities, Victoria on the island and Kowloon on the mainland, front the famous harbor, the foundation of Hong Kong's prosperity and in the beginning, its reason for existence.

When the Manchu rulers of the mid-nineteenth century closed the China ports to Western trade, the British sought, fought for and acquired a port from which the Far East trade could be carried on safely. They transformed the barren home of a few hundred fishermen and pirates into one of the world's greatest warehouse ports, where yearly over 20 million tons of shipping enter and clear the harbor, and where modern godowns (warehouses) can store almost a million tons of cargo.

Hong Kong teems with people, and has been called the place where "they regulate pedestrians so that vehicles can move." In addition to the harbor, Hong Kong industries include the manufacture of textiles, enamelwares and miscellaneous articles, food canning, sugar refining, and fishing—although banking has been termed the major "industry" of the colony. The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, founded in 1865, is today the greatest bank in the Far East and an outstanding institution of world-wide reputation. Adding to the picturesque life of the Colony are the "water people," a population estimated at over 115,000, who are born, live their lives and die in no other homes than boats.

Toastmasters came to Hong Kong about five years ago, and there are now two active clubs, Hong Kong 1364 and Victoria 2787. Their present membership includes 13 nationalities: Indian, Chinese, Australian, Canadian, American, Irish, British, French, Swiss, German, Dutch, Danish and Portuguese—a United Nations in miniature. Clubs are frequently called on to demonstrate Toastmasters to other groups and members are in demand as speakers at local functions and as judges in debates between the local colleges.

"To many people in the world," says President Bill Ford of Club 1364, "the idea of a British colony ruled by civil servants perched off the coast of Communist China is just absurd. Perhaps it is, but to the Toastmasters and others who live and work here, it is a unique and exciting place. Hong Kong has a thousand problems, but it battles them with thought and energy in a true spirit of freedom and enterprise." ♦



JUST IN JEST

The young lady who was applying for a job with the telephone company didn't hesitate when she came to the little square headed "Age."
She simply wrote "Atomic."

"My speaker colleagues made a hit; Their speeches rang the bell. Too bad that they accomplished it With jokes I'd planned to tell!"

Scientific fact: Scientists have definitely proved that the bumble bee has not enough wing space with which to fly. However, the bumble bee does not know that and flies anyway.

Hubby rushed in excitedly. "I got two tickets for 'My Fair Lady.'" "Wonderful," gushed wifey, "I'll start dressing now." "Please do," said hubby. "The tickets are for tomorrow night."

Modern apartment building: one in which both the landlord and the tenant are always trying to raise the rent.

Many laundries operate with the wisdom of Solomon. If they're not sure who owns it, they split it.

Confession is good for the soul—but bad for the heel.

Then there was the absent-minded sultan who forgot three wedding anniversaries in one week.

A strong political tide had washed a Congressman out of office, much to his surprise. At a victory dinner for his opponent, the old lawmaker was called upon for a few remarks. He rose and said dryly: "I am reminded of an epitaph on an old tombstone in the town cemetery. It reads: 'I expected this, but not so soon.'"

Recently a youngster returned from school and told his mother he had put a stick of dynamite under the teacher's chair.

"Why, that's terrible," his mother cried, "You march yourself right back to school immediately!"

To which the boy of course replied: "What school?"

The speaker beginning his talk at a club meeting advised: "My job, as I understand it, is to talk to you. Yours, as I understand it, is to listen. If you finish before I do, just hold up your hand."

The average husband is one who lays down the law to his wife and then accepts all her amendments.

Man has more leisure today than ever before, and he certainly needs it.

The Orient invented face-saving, but it took the U. S. beauty industry to make it pay.

Letters to the Editor

(Because of obvious space limitations we often print only pertinent portions of letters received. While only signed letters will be considered for publication, names of writers will be withheld on request.—Editor)

There appeared in the March issue of *The Toastmaster* an article in the Club to Club section titled "Anniversary Program." It was there stated that the club voted to change its name to "The Lew Turner Toastmasters Club" in honor of its founder.

Unfortunately, that statement was not correct; the name of the club has not been changed. The official name of our club is still "Akron Toastmasters 151."

Franklin C. Hirt, Sec.
Club 151-10
Akron, Ohio

We were very interested to see the April issue of *The Toastmaster* magazine which contains my article on Richard Gerhan.

I certainly think that your presentation shows it up very well, with the small sketches, etc.

Mira Jilbert
Republic Speakers Bureau
Republic Steel Corp.
Detroit, Mich.

The January issue of *The Toastmaster* has had considerable influence on our club. The article "Induction by Candlelight" by Robert Briggs made a lot of sense to me, and as administrative vice president I decided to try my own version.

I used only one candle and after welcoming the new member and charging him with his responsibilities all by the light of the single candle, I explained that this candle is symbolic of Toastmasters in that it is literally a light in the darkness while Toastmasters is a light in the darkness of teach-

ing men self-expression. I had another candle handy and had the candidate hold this candle with me as together we lit it from the original, with an invitation to take some of this light with him. I then expressed the hope: "May the light of this flame enlighten you in the techniques of self-expression, and may the heat of this flame kindle within you a burning enthusiasm for Toastmasters." With this I presented him to the club as *Toastmaster* Charlie Walton. Everyone stood and applauded him.

I have installed five new members in this way, and as *Toastmaster* Briggs says, "The new man knows that he is a member."

John B. Miller
Admin. V-P, Club 192-F
Ontario, Calif.

Roy Paetzke's "The 50-First Method" is not a new idea for speech contests. Every judge applies Roy's method, either consciously or subconsciously. The real difference is that Mr. Paetzke seems to enjoy mathematical gymnastics while judging a contest.

In my opinion, judges need to know only the points on which the contestants are to be scored. The method used to determine the winner lies somewhere between the judge's experience and his conscience.

J. Goldberg
Lt. Gov. Dist. 40
Dayton, Ohio

Mr. Roy Paetzke's article, "The 50-First Method," in the April issue of *The Toastmaster* has prompted me to pass on our experiences in District 5 in using such a method of judging contestants.

District 5 includes the Humorous Speech Contests up through the district level. Since the regular evaluation sheets are not apropos for humorous speech evaluation, last year, as chairman of the District Spring Conference Humorous Speech Contest, I devised and used a Judges Evaluation Sheet . . . following the same principle as Mr. Paetzke's method, except the score for the first speaker is printed on the sheet as 75. From there, the judge relates the other contestants above or below as they are evaluated.

This . . . was used quite successfully last year, and is being used again this year.

In my opinion, Mr. Paetzke's method is quite sound and simple to use. I have found such a system advantageous and propose further consideration for its use in *Toastmasters International*.

T. C. Hacker
Dist. 5 Conference Director
San Diego, Calif.

I was quite happy to read Mr. Paetzke's method for judging speech contests. Probably I liked it because I have operated somewhat on the principles he advocates, when I have been a judge.

The refinements he suggests, as the half way between system I especially liked. Also I liked his suggestion that his method was a variation of "normal curve" method of grading students.

It seems to me that the Judges Worksheet, or something similar is a help to the judge. I think that if there were only four speakers I could spot them on the curve without any trouble, but if there were more

than four then I think I would appreciate the help the Judges Worksheet would provide. . . . I will try out Mr. Paetzke's "50-First" method and then I will be better able to evaluate it.

Guy G. Thompson
District 8 Governor
Decatur, Ill.

I am not taking sides for or against Roy Paetzke's proposed changes in judging speech contests as given in your April issue. However, I would like to suggest that the use of 100 points as a basis for scoring introduces a valueless complication into his proposal. The object of his method, which is simply to rank the speeches in order as "best," "second-best," etc., is fulfilled with more simple arithmetic if a power of two is taken as the basis. With four speakers, the fourth power of two, or sixteen, could be used. We can compare the scoring on this basis with that using 100 by considering some of the examples . . . of four speakers, A, B, C, and D, who speak in different orders, with A always the best, etc. The first column of numbers gives the scoring if done on a 100 basis and the second column if done on a basis of 16.

D	50	8
C	75	12
B	88	14
A	94	15

It is seen that the use of 16 as basis eliminates the need to round off fractions in order to have whole numbers. The number of speakers determines the power of two which should be used. A higher power of two could be used (64 is good for up to six speakers) in which case the lowest possible "score" would be 2 or 4 or 8 rather than 1.

Bruce H. Morgan
Spokesmariner's Club 1961-36
U.S. Naval Academy
Annapolis, Md.

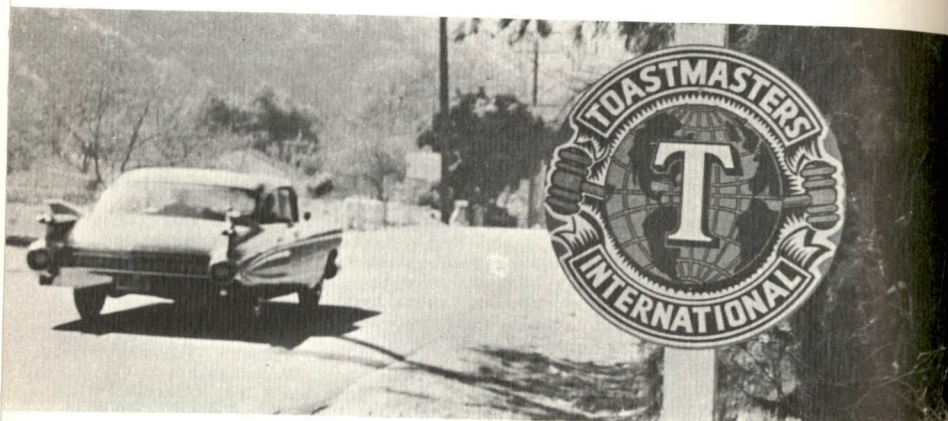
New Clubs

(As of April 15, 1960)

- 112-F PASADENA, California, *Hastings Ranch*, 1st & 3rd Wed., 5 p.m., Rand's Round-Up Restaurant, 721 W. Hunteington Drive, Arcadia.
- 810-14 ATLANTA, Georgia, *Utoy*, Thurs., 6:30 p.m., Sulcer's Cafe, 625 Lee Street, S.W.
- 1061-58 MYRTLE BEACH AFB, South Carolina, *Swamp Fox*, Tues., 12:05 p.m., Myrtle Beach AFB Officers Open Mess.
- 1071-11 INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana, *Temple*, alt. Mon., 8 p.m., Indianapolis Hebrew Congregation Temple, 6501 North Meridian.
- 1232-31 ATHOL, Massachusetts, *Pequoig*, 2nd & 4th Wed., 7:30 p.m., U.T.D. Company, Recreation Hall.
- 1282-F TWENTY NINE PALMS, California, *Staff NCO*, Thurs., 7:30 p.m., Staff NCO Club, Marine Corps Base.
- 1613-U ZARAGOZA AB, Spain, *Habladores*, Fri., 11:30 a.m., Zaragoza Air Base Officers Open Mess.
- 1625-43 MEMPHIS, Tennessee, *Teletalkers*, 1st & 3rd Tues., 6:30 p.m., Kennedy View Restaurant.
- 1641-56 SAN ANTONIO, Texas, *USAF Security Service*, alt. Thurs., 7 p.m., Billy's Restaurant, Kelly AFB.
- 1811-21 VICTORIA, B. C., Canada, *Pacific-Meridian*, Tues., 12:15 p.m., Pacific Club.
- 1987-48 BIRMINGHAM, Alabama, *Reddy Talkers*, 1st & 3rd Tues., 5:30 p.m., Downtown YMCA, 526 North 20th Street.
- 2003-6 FORT WILLIAM & PORT ARTHUR, Ontario, Canada, *Lakehead*, Mon., 6:15 p.m., Prince Arthur Hotel, Port Arthur.
- 2089-26 LAKEWOOD, Colorado, *Lakewood*, Mon., 11:30 a.m., Sales Training, Inc., 9655 Wes. Colfax Avenue.
- 2187-29 PONCHATOULA, Louisiana, *Tangipahoa Parish*, Mon., 7:30 p.m., Cave Tangi.
- 2212-U SOUTH RUISLIP, Middlesex, England, *South Ruislip*, Thurs., 5:30 p.m., Bldg. 3—South Ruislip Air Station.
- 2229-22 LIBERAL, Kansas, *Liberal*, alt. Tues., 6:30 p.m., Park Plaza Restaurant.
- 2283-47 BARTOW AB, Florida, *Bartow Air Base*, Thurs., 11:45 a.m., Bartow Officers Open Mess.
- 2502-U KADENA AB, Okinawa, *Torii*, Tues., 7 p.m., Schilling Service Club.
- 2543-2 BURIEN, Washington, *Burien Breakfast*, Thurs., 7:30 a.m., Barb Restaurant.
- 2691-7 CAVE JUNCTION, Oregon, *Caves*, 1st & 3rd Wed., 6:30 a.m., Todelope Cafe.
- 2710-20 CROSBY, North Dakota, *Border*, Thurs., 6:15 p.m., Andy's Cafe.
- 2781-40 DAYTON, Ohio, *Gentile*, 1st & 3rd Wed., 5 p.m., Dayton Air Force Depot.
- 2803-U TOKYO, Japan, *Tokyo*, Fri., 6:30 p.m., Sanno Hotel.
- 2827-61 MOUNT ROYAL, Quebec, Canada, *Mount Royal*, Wed., 6 p.m., Laird-Canora Restaurant.
- 3092-48 AUBURN, Alabama, *Tiger*, Thurs., 5:30 p.m., Green Room, Pitts Hotel.
- 3115-36 HAMPTON, Langley AFB, Virginia, *Langley*, 1st Mon., 11:30 a.m., 3rd Mon., 7 p.m., Langley Officers Open Mess.
- 3121-17 WINNETT, Montana, *Petroleum County*, 2nd & 4th Thurs., 6 p.m., Winnett.
- 3125-36 PORTSMOUTH, Virginia, *Merrimac*, 2nd & 4th Mon., 5 p.m., Norfolk Naval Shipyard, 2nd Floor, Bldg. 236.
- 3126-37 CLINTON, North Carolina, *Clinton*, 2nd & 4th Fri., 6:30 p.m., Rufus King Coffee Shop.
- 3130-35 ANTIGO, Wisconsin, *Antigo*, 1st & 3rd Wed., 6:30 p.m., Kasson's Country Club.
- 3131-14 SAVANNAH, Georgia, *Oglethorpe*, Wed., 7:30 p.m., NCO Open Mess, Hunter AFB.
- 3132-36 PERRY POINT, Veterans Hospital, Maryland, *Perry Point*, Wed., 11:45 a.m., Veterans Administration Hospital, Building 82.
- 3133-U RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, *Carioca*, 1st & 3rd Thurs., 12:15 p.m., The American Club, Avenida Rio Branco 80, 20th Floor.
- 3134-22 KANSAS CITY, Missouri, *Bell Ringers*, Mon., 11:45 a.m., Sales Executive Club, 913 Baltimore.
- 3135-34 NIAGARA FALLS, New York, *Whirlpool*, Mon., 6:15 p.m., Young Women's Christian Association.

DISTRICT GOVERNORS—1959-1960

- F Maurice A. Shenbaum
 2. Les Bridges
 3. Dr. Roy C. Rice (acting)
 4. Robert E. Giesell
 5. Howard G. Gray
 6. Max J. Perras
 7. Robert H. Gray
 8. Guy G. Thompson
 9. E. William Parker
 10. Walter J. Stowman
 11. Kerele C. Keller
 12. Virgil True
 13. William J. Bebble
 14. Maj. Dale S. Jeffers
 15. Donald A. Durell
 16. Travis W. Freeman
 17. Edward A. Engelhart
 18. J. Lockhart Whiteford
 19. Harold C. Lounsberry
 20. Everett D. Bolstad
 21. Ralph D. MacColl
 22. James Quinn
 23. William W. Macdonald
 24. Dr. Leo Anderson
 25. Julian I. Cristol
 26. Leslie V. Ward
 27. Ronald B. Camp
 28. Frederic N. Lyon
 29. Howard E. Flanigan
 30. Dean Kline
 31. Kenneth Archibald
 32. Howard I. Bond
 33. Homer Moulthrop
 34. David N. Tufts
 35. Ralph E. Howland, Jr.
 36. William E. Spicer
 37. Dr. F. L. Smith
 38. George J. Flannery, Jr.
 39. Raymond H. Grady
 40. Ray L. Magly
 41. Arthur E. Dracy
 42. Alfred E. Pallister
 43. Warren E. Leavitt
 44. M/Sgt. Kenneth Gordon
 45. Joseph F. Murphy
 46. Karl M. Schau
 47. 1st/Sgt. Donald F. Muller
 48. Joe T. Porter, Jr.
 49. Franklin Sunn
 50. Samuel C. Hathorn
 51. C. L. Hutson
 52. John L. Hastings
 53. Gilbert S. Gruber
 54. William H. Stoermer
 55. William L. Mekeel
 56. Edward G. Bossom
 57. Gordon A. Dickie
 58. J. F. Sanders
 59. Ensjio J. Tosolini
 60. J. Geoffrey Cudlip
 61. Lloyd G. C. Taylor
 62. Robert F. Smith
 63. Wylie A. Bowmaster
 64. B. L. McGibbon
- 217 W. Valley Blvd., El Monte, California
 3430 36th Ave. West, Seattle 99, Washington
 1433 Mill Ave., Tempe, Arizona
 122 Benito Ave., Santa Cruz, California
 127 Millan St., Chula Vista, California
 2109 Princeton Ave., St. Paul 5, Minnesota
 312 Equitable Bldg., Portland, Oregon
 1461 Johns Ave., Decatur, Illinois
 S. 4025 Lee St., Spokane, Washington
 342 Hayes Ave., Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio
 1802 College Ave., Terre Haute, Indiana
 736 W. Fir St., Oxnard, California
 364 Brüsselles St., St. Marys, Pennsylvania
 103 Briardale Ave., Warner Robins, Georgia
 424 3rd Ave. So., Nampa, Idaho
 527 So. Kenosha St., Tulsa, Oklahoma
 310 E. Sussex Ave., Missoula, Montana
 8 Woodview Terrace, Hamilton, Scotland
 707 Putnam Bldg., Davenport, Iowa
 316 12th St. N., Moorhead, Minnesota
 260 Harvey St., Nanaimo, B. C., Canada
 542 New England Bldg., Topeka, Kansas
 504 Townsend Terrace, Las Cruces, New Mexico
 616 Grant Ave., York, Nebraska
 5508 Wheaton Drive, Ft. Worth 15, Texas
 Box 1056, Greeley, Colorado
 809 Barham Court, Modesto, California
 2816 Vinsetta Blvd., Royal Oak, Michigan
 711½ Jemison St., Mobile, Alabama
 1660 Burr Oak Road, Homewood, Illinois
 Britton St., Raynham, Massachusetts
 7640 So. Yakima Ave., Tacoma 4, Washington
 505 Washington Way, Richland, Washington
 924 Lincoln Bank Bldg., Rochester, New York
 P.O. Box 87, Oconomowoc, Wisconsin
 3601 Connecticut Ave., Washington 8, D. C.
 Box 737, Burlington, North Carolina
 Box 375, Boothwyn, Pennsylvania
 4735 Hixon Circle, Sacramento 20, California
 2729 Vine St., Cincinnati 19, Ohio
 S. D. State College, Brookings, S. Dakota
 120 Chinook Drive, Calgary, Alta., Canada
 1041 Savitz Drive, Apt. B. NAS, Memphis, Tennessee
 3113 Aberdeen, Lubbock, Texas
 13 Charles St., Sanford, Maine
 48-57 Utopia Parkway, Flushing 65, New York
 3924 Cambay Place, Jacksonville, Florida
 1718 Mt. Miags Road, Montgomery, Alabama
 1902 Komaia Drive, Honolulu 14, Hawaii
 210 So. Bundy Drive, Los Angeles 49, California
 9713 Kauffman Ave., South Gate, California
 1121 So. Third St., Alhambra, California
 42 De Leo Drive, Stamford, Connecticut
 507 N. Base St., Morrison, Illinois
 408 West 1st Ave., Cheyenne, Wyoming
 2506 Cypress St., Galveston, Texas
 1885 Thousand Oaks Blvd., Berkeley, California
 17 Jedwood Dr., Greenville, South Carolina
 910 Capitol Hill Ave., Reno, Nevada
 51 Leacroft Cres., Don Mills, Ontario, Canada
 26 Laurier St., Nitro, Quebec, Canada
 2837 Wynes St., Saginaw, Michigan
 3600 Timberlake Road, Knoxville 20, Tennessee
 1001 Harper Blvd., Windsor Pk., St. Boniface, Man. Canada



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