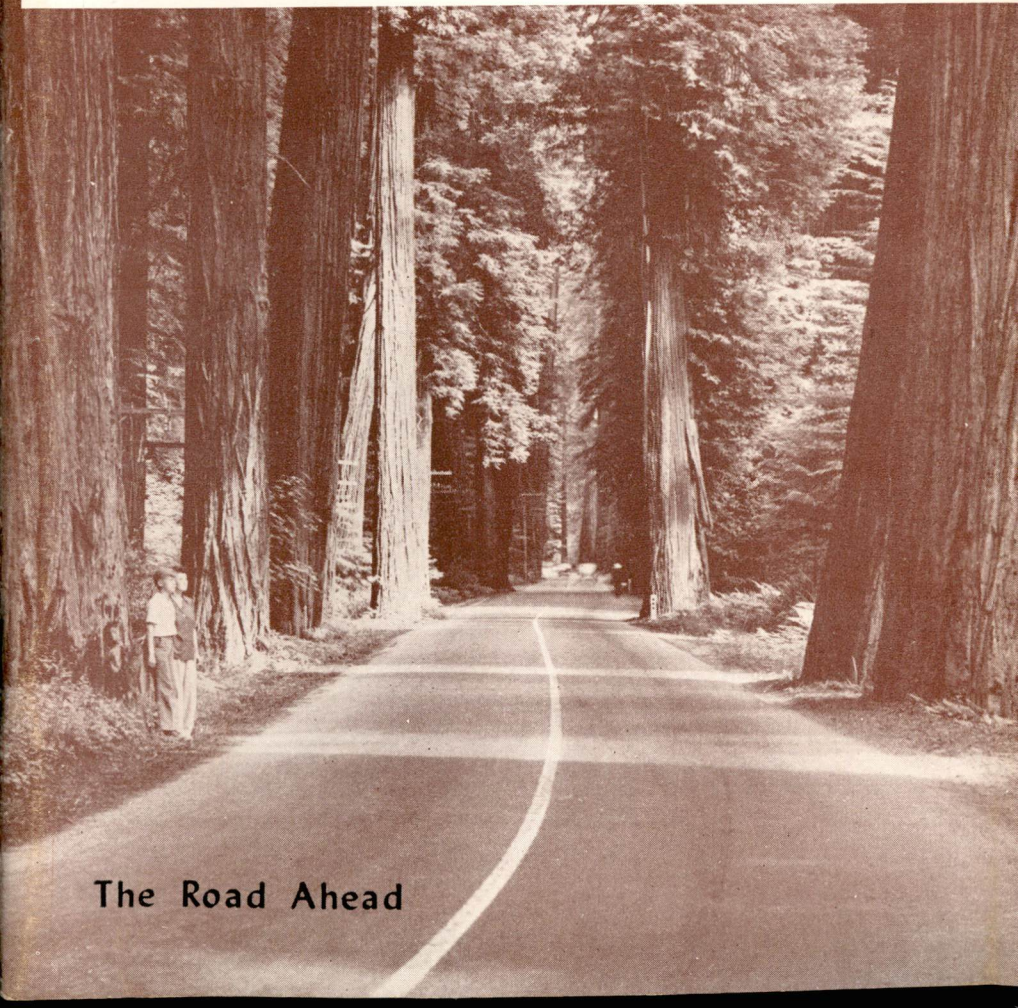


August 1955

*The*  
**TOASTMASTER**



The Road Ahead

For Better Thinking—Speaking—Listening

# The TOASTMASTER

Official Publication of

Toastmasters International, Inc.

Editor In Chief.....Ralph C. Smedley

Editor.....Wayland A. Dunham

Address all communications to

*The Toastmaster,*

Santa Ana, California

AUGUST, 1955

Vol. 21—No. 7

See INDEX—inside back cover

TOASTMASTERS INTERNATIONAL is a non-profit educational organization of 1812 active clubs—located in the United States, Alaska, Australia, British Crown Colony, Canada, Channel Islands, Cuba, England, France, Greenland, Guam, Hawaii, Iceland, Japan, Philippines, Scotland, South Africa, the South Pacific Islands and Venezuela.

Organized October 4, 1930

Incorporated December 19, 1932

First Toastmasters Club Established  
October 22, 1924

HOME OFFICE — Santa Ana Community Center, 1104 West Eighth Street. Opinions expressed in the articles in this magazine reflect the views of the writers and do not necessarily indicate the attitude of the organization, Toastmasters International. Published monthly at Santa Ana, California. Copyright 1955 by Toastmasters International. Name Registered, U. S. Patent Office. Entered as second-class matter Oct. 25, 1941, at the Post Office, Santa Ana, California; act of March 3, 1879.

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR

Printed in U. S. A.

Among our contributors—see page 30

## Editorially Speaking

### The Road Ahead

The road through life has many twists and turnings. It is not always possible to know what lies ahead.

Sometimes the road is broad and straight, through open, sunlit country, and we feel that we are moving rapidly toward our goal.

Sometimes we climb difficult grades, through tortuous turns and rocky gorges. Though we may faint with weariness, though our muscles ache and our breath comes short, we know the joy of achievement and the inspiration of the new vistas that stretch ahead.

Then again, suddenly and unexpectedly, we may descend into the darkness of fear and doubt and despair. The road may even penetrate into the Valley of the Shadow itself. Here it is that the soul of the Traveller may become despondent and weary; his goal may seem impossible of achievement; the obstacles in his path too great to be overcome.

But for the Pilgrim who goes on struggling, who doggedly keeps on putting one foot ahead of the other, the reward comes. The dreary road can open up into the magic of beauty and wonder.

As in our cover picture of the beautiful California redwoods, the road opens into a vista of enchantment. We see the majesty of great trees, tall and erect, piercing upward to the sky. Dappled sunlight and velvet shade lie across the highway. Cool ferns invite us to rest awhile, to restore our parched spirit and renew our energy. Over all is the quiet, solemn hush of Nature's own cathedral.

Centuries went into the making of these giant trees. The storms of history have passed over their heads. Yet surely and serenely they continue their steady growth. Through fire and flood, heat, cold and drought, they stand a monument to patience, and a tribute to endurance.

To the Toastmaster who may find at times that his road to self-improvement is beset with difficulties, the giant redwoods offer a message of inspiration and hope. They bid us remember that from a tiny seed may spring a majestic tree, tall, erect and beautiful. Time and patience go into its making, but the growth is assured.

Cover photo courtesy of the Save-the-Redwoods League, San Francisco, Calif.



## Fears & Phobias

*Everyone is afraid of something.  
YOU too have certain fears.*

**T**O IDENTIFY your fears and define them is a first step toward overcoming them. In most instances, recognition of just what you fear helps to remove the sense of trepidation.

Scientists and linguists have helped with the classification of fears by giving them impressive names. These names are built upon the Greek word *phobia*, or *phobos*, which means fear. The addition of another word which points the direction of the fear provides the scholarly name for something which in itself is commonplace. Perhaps the big word makes it even more frightening.

One of the most commonly known phobias is hydrophobia, an abnormal dread of water. We usually think of it as a disorder which afflicts dogs. When the disease strikes our canine friend, his throat becomes convulsed, making it impossible for him to swallow. It is not that he is violently opposed to water, in itself, but that he can't swallow it.

There may be a parallel in that with some of our own fears. Analysis often reveals that our sense of repulsion is based on experiences far different from the ordinary matter of being afraid.

There are many *phobia* words, some of which you may need in your vocabulary. Claustrophobia is one, meaning fear of closed spaces, or confinement. *Claustum* means an enclosed place. "Don't fence me in," says the claustrophobe.

Agoraphobia is the opposite, fear of open spaces. *Agora* means a market place, or open field. *Pyrophobia* is from the Greek *pyr*, fire. Mysophobia is extreme dread of uncleanness. *Mysos* means dirty.

If you are afraid of cats, ailurophobia is what ails you, while androphobia is fear of men, and astrophobia is fear of the celestial spaces.

Other phobias are: acrophobia, the fear of great heights; autophobia, fear of being alone; gynephobia, fear of women; ophidiophobia, fear of snakes; toxicophobia, fear of poisons.

AUGUST, 1955

phobia, fear of poisons.

There are many more, but one which afflicts many of us to a greater or less degree is lalophobia, or fear of speaking. This is something which every novice in public speaking has to face and overcome. No matter what you call it, lalophobia is a barrier, an obstacle to be overcome by the speaker. It is just another name or phase of the

stage fright, or self-consciousness, which speakers experience.

All of our fears are best overcome by confronting them, recognizing them, and replacing them with confidence.

But some of them are better not overcome. They serve as a protection. Ophidiophobia, toxicophobia and aichmophobia help to guard us against dangers.

### A Letter From Germany

"Returning from America I was happy to recognize that the relationship between Germany and America, between Germans and Americans, is getting better and better. Americans are very highly regarded in West Germany, a fortunate and rather mysterious consequence of an occupation that presents plenty of problems to both sides.

"Whenever I had to give a talk, whenever I met friends, they always asked the same question: 'What did you like best in America?' I believe that the real greatness of American culture, the genuine achievement of American civilization, is the spirit and tech-

nique of its social structure. The art of living together in peace and mutual trust with a common moral purpose; the freedom in which equal citizens form their community; and the community in which the individual is neither atomized in private isolation nor submerged in a collective mass—this is America's greatest contribution to mankind."

**Editor's Note:** *Some time ago, an exchange student from Germany visited the Home Office. He was much impressed by American attitudes and understanding of personal freedom. He found much of interest in TOASTMASTERS and expressed his desire to establish a club in his homeland when conditions are right. We felt that his letter would be of interest to all Toastmasters.*

### A Puzzler

(Especially for those who did not solve the Book-worm Puzzle in December '54 magazine)

In a particular tree in a particular park there are two holes—the upper one ten feet above the lower one. A squirrel takes a nut out of the lower hole and runs up and leaves it in the upper cavity. If the first trip takes him five seconds, and on each succeeding trip he increases his speed two feet per second, how long will it be before he is sticking his head out of both holes at the same time?



An anonymous Toastmaster writes:

*"Accustomed as I am  
to public speaking--"*

I GET a great boot out of public gatherings. I never miss P.T.A. meetings, receptions for visiting big-wigs, or sessions of the City Council. You'll find me in the fourth row center at all conventions—no matter whose—doctors, dentists or dog-catchers. If they're convening, I'll convene with them.

Why do I do this? My reason is simple. Why pay money for a show when you can get a good laugh for free?

You see, I'm retired now, and have nothing to do. That is, nothing but washing dishes, mowing the lawn, tending the garden, putting out the garbage and keeping my wife in home permanents—so I have plenty of time on my hands.

Whenever I can get away, you'll find me at a local gathering. I'm having a wonderful time watching and listening to those poor guys who haven't yet discovered Toastmasters.

I remember one fellow especially. He had a string of letters after his name as long as a freight train, but he lacked a P.P.S.—proficiency in public speaking. He was a table resetter. Meticulously he arranged and re-arranged the knives and forks, salt and pepper shakers and water glass. I stood

up to see if he actually had chess board squares drawn on the tablecloth. I remember a number of his gambits—pawn, knight and bishop—but I can't remember a word he said. I'm sure that no one else did, either.

I often run across the athletic type of speaker. He's a special favorite of mine, because he throws himself into his speech. I mean that literally. Placing his hands on the back of his chair, he moves from side to side and front to rear as though he were about to spring into the air or do nip-ups. When he gets tired, he settles down to a body sway that hypnotizes his hearers. Left, right, left, right, tick, tock—Doctor, where am I?

Another of my favorites is the scientific wizard. He comes complete with graphs, diagrams and charts, dozens of them—all on 3x5 cards. He holds these up to



an audience of four hundred people, and looks vaguely troubled when some of them walk out on him. The chairman should have passed out telescopic sights to be affixed to bifocals, before the meeting. I have a lot of fun figuring out what our lecturer is going to say to his superior, back in the laboratory. "They simply didn't have the mentality to understand me," he probably mourns.

Then there is the microphone-shouter. You can guess him before he starts. He sidles up to the horrid black thing as if it had poison fangs, then lets out a blast that sounds like an atom bomb explosion. Even if he eventually calms down and lets the umbrella-shaped cloud disperse, his hearers are completely deafened. They couldn't even hear a Scotchman offer to

pay the dinner check.

Then there's the hearty executive type who pushes aside the mike with an impatient gesture—sort of a "We don't need this thing, do we, boys?" attitude. He then proceeds to purr softly as though he were murmuring sweet nothings into the ear of his secretary.

Yes, sir, listening to speakers is fun! I have the time of my life picking out all their faults and—say! Come to think of it, I wonder if I do any of those things?

I guess I'd better pay a little more attention to my evaluations at Toastmasters meetings. These fellows I have been talking about have an excuse of sorts. They are untrained. I haven't any excuse—I'm a Toastmaster!

### GOOD NEWS!



24th Annual Convention

## TOASTMASTERS INTERNATIONAL

August 17-20

Los Angeles, California

Statler Hotel

# LET'S TAKE INVENTORY

*Do you have a worn-out word in stock?  
Now is the time to replace it.*

By Sid Marks

**L**ET'S face it, fellow Toastmasters. Every so often it's a good idea to stop and take stock of the words on our vocabulary shelves. What condition are they in? Are they bright and shining, keen-edged, polished and ready to go? Do you have a large group still under wraps—the *non-moving* type of merchandise—becoming dull and rusty from lack of use?

Worst of all, do you have some that have been used so much they have completely lost their edge and their usefulness? You do? Now is the time to get rid of them.

One of the most overworked words in the English language is the guttural little syllable *got*. It has a habit of slipping insidiously into our speech and popping up two or three times in a sentence.

Here's a test:

Rewrite the following paragraph, omitting every form of the verb *get*:

Jones is not *getting* along very well in the position he just *got*, is he? He doesn't *get* his work done, and he *gets* angry if you try to *get* him to *get* more help. He *gets* down early in the morning, and he's the last one to *get* away at night. He *got* a new car last Christmas, but he doesn't *get* much pleas-

ure from it because he doesn't *get* a chance to use it. He won't *get* any thanks for working so hard. He will merely *get* sick, *get* behind in his work, and in the end *get* discharged. Perhaps we can *get* him to see that we are right if we can *get* him away from the office tonight. You *get* some tickets for a play and I'll *get* him on the phone and *get* him to go to dinner with us.

Rewrite:

*Jones isn't making much progress in the position he just obtained, is he? He has more work than he can do, and he becomes angry if you try to persuade him to ask for more help. He arrives early in the morning and is the last one to leave at night. He bought a new car last Christmas, but he doesn't derive much pleasure from it because he doesn't have a chance to use it. He won't receive any thanks for working so hard. He will merely become sick, fall behind in his work, and in the end be discharged. Perhaps we can convince him we are right, if we can entice him away from the office tonight. You buy some tickets for a play, and I'll telephone him and invite him to go to dinner with us.*



YOUR MIRROR WILL TELL YOU—

## “MIND YOUR MANNERISMS!”

—there are good ones  
as well as bad

By Ralph C. Smedley

**L**ET us not call them mannerisms. That word has unfortunate connotations.

Even the dictionary gives mannerisms a bad turn. The definition is “excessive adherence to a peculiar style or manner; a characteristic mode or peculiarity of action, carried to excess, especially in literature or art.”

We are inclined to be more generous in our definition, allowing the peculiar style or manner to be a matter of personal distinction, which may be either good or bad, but which is always bad when carried to excess. Let's call it a speech pattern, or habits of speech, or your manner of speaking, and thus get away from that bad word, mannerism.

Everyone has a characteristic style of speaking, a manner of his own. That is what enables us to recognize a person by his way of talking. It would be very dull if we all talked alike.

Our obligation is to make our speech pattern such as will be acceptable to others, not hard to listen to, not repulsive nor tiresome, but pleasing, attractive and interesting.

Little speech habits get in our way without our realizing it. We are unconscious of the patterns we

weave in our talking, and thus we need the help of friendly critics to set us right. They can call our attention to some of our characteristics which get in our way as we talk, and they can commend the more attractive and pleasing habits.

Many a man weaves around, swaying and shuffling while he talks, and yet he is unconscious of doing such things, which annoy his hearers and spoil the effect of his speech. Some speakers develop certain meaningless gestures, or postures, or grimaces, or other expressions which are not good.

Sometimes a speaker forms the habit of using certain words, or certain constructions. These are not bad if used once or twice, but when made a constant habit, they are very undesirable.

There is the chap who has a certain opening gambit which involves the overuse of some word or phrase. He can't start a sentence without some relaxing expression like “We-el-l-uh” or “Well, now, let's see” or just a plain “Now.” There was



one man of quite decided opinions always began with “Now, now, sir,” and then went on from there.

And then there are such habits as constant clearing of the throat, both in the beginning and on through the entire speech; the repetition of words or phrases; frowning as an evidence of earnestness; and a questioning inflection at the end of a sentence.

It appears that the old-time habit of rearranging the tableware as one starts to speak has faded out in most circles but hands in pockets is a habit which persists, and the grunt or “ah” habit takes constant opposition.

Bad speech patterns grow upon us in spite of our best efforts. We never escape the danger of forming new ones, even though we may get rid of the old ones. Constant vigilance is our only safeguard.

This is where the friendly observer comes in.

He notes objectionable habits both old and new, and he tells us about them. Then we try to correct them. We did not know that we were doing the things he mentions, and so we are grateful to him, and we change our manner of speaking accordingly. Perhaps we do not consider our own conduct objectionable, but if it displeases people in the audience, we must adjust it.

Let us take comfort in the thought that we cannot please



everyone. This is why we need reactions and comments from more than one person. One listener may not approve of the way we part our hair, or the color of our necktie. Before we discard these, let us ask some others for opinions. They may like what the first critic disapproved.

Always bear in mind that there would be deadly dullness if all speeches were just alike, delivered according to one fixed pattern. We want individuality in our speakers. We want each man to speak at his best in his best style. That is the point to our evaluation. This is why we try to help each other form good speech habits.

Our habits in speech are like other habits, easily formed and then broken off with difficulty. J. C. Penney once told his employees: “The best way to stop a bad habit is never to begin it.” Someone else observes: “We first make our habits, and then our habits make us.”

In a word, watch yourself as you speak, and ask some other dependable to join in the watching. Between you, the bad mannerisms or speech patterns will be discovered, and you can go about changing them for good ones. Thus your manner of speaking will be improved and your speech will become increasingly effective.



# It's a Good Idea ■ ■ ■

## ■ Slant or Angle

When a general subject is presented as a table topic, it is sometimes a good idea to suggest certain slants from which the subject may be viewed. For instance, the Eli Lilly (Indianapolis) Toastmasters in presenting the topic "The prevention of juvenile delinquency" assigned the following points of view: the clergy, parent, teacher, athletic coach, policeman, judge, and social worker. A new personality often provides a new angle.

## ■ Men of Distinction

Believing in credit where credit is due, *Mr. Toastmaster*, official bulletin of the St. Clair (Belleville, Ill.) Toastmasters Club, has inaugurated a "Scroll of Honor" feature, listing the names of members of the club who hold 100% attendance. A "Medal of Merit" is awarded for those with one absence only, and honorable mention for those with two absences.

## ■ Look, No Hands!

Topicmaster R. C. Emerson of the Convair (San Diego) Toastmasters proved that we do use hand gestures automatically when he asked members to tell how to perform everyday operations—with hands behind their backs. The Topicmaster followed the instructions of the speaker in pantomime, as they endeavored to explain how to light a cigarette, bore a hole in wood, brush the teeth, tie a bow tie and change a tire.

## ■ Try This One

The Taku Toastmasters of Juneau, Alaska, are trying a scheme which bids fair to become an excellent membership getter. They are having copies of *The Toastmaster* sent to prospective members who have shown interest in joining the club. This method is simple, easy and effective—why not try it in your club?



## ★ TABLE TOPICS

### Gestures by Proxy

Two members work as a team. One gives an unrehearsed one-minute talk on a lively subject, the other making the appropriate gestures which the speaker should be making. The speaker makes none at all.

### Use That Phone

Devote the entire time to imaginary telephone sales talks. The Topicmaster assigns the members in pairs, one to make the sales talk, the opposite number to buy or refuse to buy. Time limit may be necessary and rigidly enforced.

### Telling the Children

How would you answer if a 10-year-old asked "What is democracy?" "What is inflation?" "Who signed the Declaration of Independence?" "How do I find a word in the dictionary when I can't spell it?" and many others.

### Salesmanship Practice

Each man is called on to sell his neighbor, on the right, some article of value which the speaker has with him.

### Chain Reaction

The Topicmaster opens the discussion on a popular subject, carries it on for a minute, then passes it on to the first member. He talks for a minute, then on signal by the Topicmaster it goes on to the next, till all have added something to it. Some refute what predecessors have said, some branch off into other phases of the same subject.

### The "If" Topic

Topics are handed to members such as "If I were a boy"—"If I were transplanted to the year 1600"—"If I could work miracles"—"If I could become invisible," etc. They are designed to stir the imagination.

### Speech in Sections

Each member talks for half his allotted time. Time is called, and the next man talks for half of his time. Then the first speaker resumes, finishing his topic, followed by the second speaker who finishes his.

### Read *The Toastmaster*

An educational committee uses the magazine as a table topic. Members are asked to discuss articles they have read. Once a month an item or article in the current issue is selected by the committee. If this is mentioned by the speaker in his talk, he gets a free dinner.

### Be What You Aint

The Topicmaster calls upon each member in turn to impersonate someone of a different occupation and to give a brief propaganda speech from that standpoint. This makes quick thinking necessary.

### Modulated Recital

The Topicmaster has each man in turn recite "Mary had a little lamb" in various modulations—sadly, laughingly, dramatically, in song, etc.

### Where'd You Get It?

Where does each member find the material he uses for his talks? How does he go about collecting it?

★ The table topics on this page have all been published before in *THE TOASTMASTER*. They have proved so popular that we are reprinting them here so that those who did not see them and put them to use may have another chance. These and many others have recently been published by the Home Office in a five page pamphlet entitled *33 Good Ideas for Table Topics*. Send in a card requesting your free copy.

**Word Builder:** Oratoreador—an orator who specializes in throwing the bull.

# LAFF LINES

What folks like about sport is the element of chance. Take horseback riding for instance; it is always a toss-up between the horse and the rider.

Baby-sitters to the contrary notwithstanding, babies are hardest to get to sleep between the ages of fifteen and fifty.

News Item: "America to produce more babies in 1955 than in any year of its history." Which leads one to suggest that the crying need in the country this year will not be a change in politics, economics or religion, but in diapers.

If it's true that what you don't know doesn't hurt you, then lots of people never feel pain.

—Changing Times

In the way of college statistics, we find that if all the cars of college students were placed end to end, there would be a line of cars for no worthwhile purpose.

A man met a friend he hadn't seen for a long time. "Why, George," he said, "you've changed! What's making you so old?"

"Trying to keep young," said George.

"Trying to keep young?" queried the friend.

"Yes," was the gloomy response, "nine of them."

Looks like we'll soon be back to normal. Today if you talk to a dealer about a new car he smiles. A while back he laughed out loud.

—Quote

An opportunist Toastmaster writes: "Until joining Toastmasters, my nightly marathon about the house, carrying a croupy or colicky baby, was a desolating waste of time and energy. Now I welcome it as an opportunity to practice my next speech and especially as an exercise in voice modulation. There are times when I must literally shout to make my point, but more generally it is the soft, full, rounded, dulcet tones that produce the proper reaction in my audience, and lull her into a more quiet mood. I know my wife's reaction, but I haven't yet had a report from the neighbors."

"Is it true that man is made of dust?" asked small Jane back from Sunday school.

"Yes," answered her mother, "but why do you ask?"

"Because if it's true, there will soon be a man under the bed in the spare bedroom."

"Robert," said the teacher, to drive home the lesson which was on charity and kindness, "if I saw a man beating a donkey and stopped him from doing so, what virtue would I be showing?"

"Brotherly love," replied Bobby, without a minute's hesitation.

While a farm girl was milking a cow, a bull tore across the meadow toward her. The girl did not stir, but continued milking. Observers, who had run to safety, saw to their amazement that the bull stopped dead within a few yards of the girl, turned around and walked sadly away. "Weren't you afraid?" asked everyone.

"Certainly not," said the girl. "I happened to know this cow is his mother-in-law."

Dippy Dimple, our office pest, wants to know why so many men who are considered the *flower of manhood* are in reality nothing but blooming idiots?

## HOW NOW BROWN COW?

### (A Test in Enunciation)

Why not try it on your zither?

OPEN your mouth and say "Ah."

No, that was not good. It sounded too much like "Uh!"

Try again. Open your mouth wider. Relax the muscles of your face. Let your lower jaw drop freely. Now say "Ah-h-h."

That is better. Try it once more. This time finish it with the sound of M, closing your lips as you do so. Keep on humming. Start as though you were saying "Ah-men," but leave off the "en." Try for some resonance as you hum. That is quite different from the grunt you gave when you tried the first "ah."

Now that you can sound a fairly good "ah," observe how the sound is located on your tongue. Your vocal organs are wide open, and the tone appears to be placed just about midway between the tip and the base of the tongue. This openness tends to relaxation, and it is one reason why a voice teacher puts his pupils to practicing for a fine, resonant, round "Ah."

Next, try the sound of long *a*. This is the sound of *e*, the second vowel, as pronounced in the Italian style. Note that your lips move slightly together, and your mouth opens at the extremes, while your tongue seems to rise

just a little, and the tone is produced a bit farther back than the "Ah."

Now comes the third vowel, which gets the sound of long *e*. Your mouth opens further back, with the lips coming closer together, and the tone moves still further back on the tongue.

The fourth vowel, long *o*, brings rounded lips and open throat, with the tone back at the base of the tongue. Then comes *u*, given the long *oo* sound, which puts the tone as far back as it can go and still encourages the relaxed throat.

If you keep the throat and jaw muscles relaxed through the succession of tones, the quality will be pleasing, without any tightness or obstruction, all of which is most desirable for good tone, whether you sing or speak.

Now you can go through the series of vowel sounds, Ah-Aye-EE-O-OO, prolonging each sound sufficiently to judge its quality. Exaggerate the action of the lips and the jaw in producing each sound, and watch the tendency to tighten muscles of the throat. Keep it relaxed.

If you have an ear for musical sounds, try the five syllables on different pitches. Start with the pitch of F on the piano, and raise

it a half-step at a time until you get to A. Then go back down to F.

Next, use a liquid consonant sound to help you pull the tone forward. Say "Mah-May-Mee-Mo-Moo." Try that on several pitches. Then use N for the starter, saying "Nah-Nay-Nee-No-Noo." Get some force into the tone by starting with H, making it "Hah-Hay-Hee-Ho-Hoo."

End the sequence with "La-Lay-Lee-Lo-Loo."

Keep up this practice faithfully for a week or two, trying it whenever you are alone or in a position to vocalize without embarrassment. Keep the muscles of throat and jaws well relaxed, and watch the location of the tone on the tongue. A few weeks or months of practice will show notable improvement in your tone quality.

## ESTABLISH YOUR ROOTS IN TOASTMASTERS

By Lyle Beaver

**A** TOASTMASTER of quality does not result from membership alone. Like the apple tree, in order to grow, flourish and produce the finest fruit, the Toastmaster must get his roots deep into the sub-soil of the organization. He must become an integral part of the club. By so doing, he will find himself richer in experience, possessed of greater confidence, and ready to receive all the other attainments available through active participation in club affairs.

Breeders of apple trees, intent upon producing the finest strains of fruit, know that the quality of the fruit is determined primarily by the quality of the roots. Scientific evidence supports this. The deeper the roots burrow into the soil, the more luxuriantly they spread and expand, the sturdier will be the growth of the tree and the more profitable the harvest. It is the hidden growth that supports the visible growth.

How does the Toastmaster establish his roots? Here are some of the ways. First, he should be regular and prompt in his attendance at meetings. Second, he should give his enthusiastic best to every assignment, no matter how large or small. Third, he must be willing to cooperate in every way for the betterment of the club. Fourth, he must feel a deep interest in the continued success of the club, and work diligently toward this goal.

The characteristics that make a better club make a better individual. For both club and member to progress, they must put in a little more than they take out. Too much attention to apple picking will not produce prize fruit if the dull details of watering, pruning, feeding and spraying have been neglected. Only when one's roots are deeply grounded in the productive soil of endeavor will a worth-while harvest be assured.

## THAT Split INFINITIVE

Everett T. Wood, Ph.D., is immediate past Governor of Founder's District. As an educator, Dr. Wood has positive ideas on speech forms, and one of his favorites is the so-called "split infinitive." His thoughts as expressed in this article should arouse much interest and lead to discussion. The article is not presented as an official opinion, but as Dr. Wood's own thinking. It will be interesting to observe reactions from readers. Whether you are in favor or in opposition, you are invited to speak your thought.

By Everett T. Wood

**I**N FRENCH, German, Spanish, Latin, Italian, Portuguese and Greek, the infinitive is a single word. Examples: *aller, sagen, pin-tar, credere, parlare, ler, graphein.*

So is it in English. Note the following:

*I must go.*

*He can swim.*

*She may leave.*

In each of the three examples, the last word is the infinitive. But the objection will be made: "He is learning to read," and "to read" is the infinitive. NO. The word *to* is a preposition and sometimes an adverb, as in "to and fro." Certain words in all modern Western languages require the preposition *to* before a following infinitive:

*He is trying to read, but, he must read.*

*El va a leer, but, el debe leer.*

*Il m'enseigne a lire, but, il doit lire.*

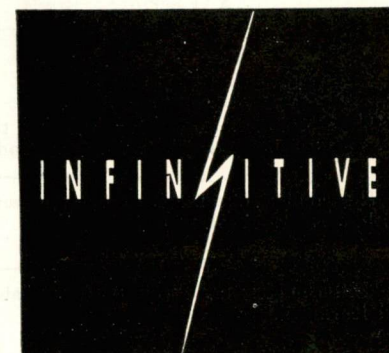
*Ele aprende a ler, but ele deve ler.*

How then can *read* be the infinitive in "He must read," and *to read* be the infinitive in "He is trying to read"? It can't be. The

infinitive in English as in other languages is a single word.

We probably put the preposition *to* before the infinitive to distinguish the infinitive from the command, or imperative, form, since the command form is the infinitive for every verb in our language. *Must, can* and *ought*, however, are defective forms and exist in neither the infinitive nor the command forms. Moreover, the first person singular of every non-defective verb in the English language is the infinitive except for the verb *be*, whose first person singular is *am*.

"Well, what of it?" someone may ask. Just this: How can there





be a split infinitive when the infinitive is a single word? The idea of a split infinitive is a vestigial remnant of the times when grammarians knew far less about grammar than they do today.

To the uninitiated, it may seem abstruse, recondite, esoteric and very, very savant. Knowing the term is no more connotative of knowledge or wisdom than the use of *sophrosyne* for *temperance* or

*judgment*. Since there is no such thing as a split infinitive, let's forget about it.

What then is wrong with "splitting" an infinitive when we talk or write? From the point of view of logic, common sense and grammar, nothing. Just try conveying the following sentence without "splitting"—"He hopes to more than out-sell his opponent."



An optimist is one who takes the cold water thrown upon his idea, heats it with enthusiasm, and uses the steam to push ahead.

The mind is like the stomach. It is not how much you put into it that counts but how much it digests.

—A. J. Nock

"Unfortunately he has the wretched habit of opening his mouth and going away and leaving it."

—Sen. James H. Duff

For Toastmasters the odds are

## THREE TO ONE

—three chances of success against lethargy or failure

By Edward Twaddell

**D**EAF mutes communicate by signs. It is not easy. You are more fortunate. You can speak.

You have words to express every sensation, intent, reaction; every feeling, every experience, whether it be active or passive. You have words to describe colors of all shades and hues, and words to express emotions ranging from peace and serenity to violent anger.

Our Toastmasters Club may be described as a professional group. We are dependent in no small degree on words for a livelihood. We must use words to project character, and we must have personality to develop awareness of ability.

Think! What new word did you learn in the past week? Probably there are few of us who can honestly say that we familiarized ourselves with even one new word in the last few days.

You have a voice to utter the words you know. With your voice you can shade the tone to higher and lower pitch so as to fill the words with meaning. You can play on your voice as you might play on the organ. You can use this wonderful instrument to make others react to your thoughts; to in-

duce emotion; to create anger; to win or to repel.

What consideration have you given to your voice during the past week? What have you done to improve the tone or the quality?

You can use gestures to stress, accent, compensate; to animate, to complement your words and voice, but do you really use them?

Picture yourself talking in your office, with a paper in one hand, and with the other hand in your pocket. What help do your hands give to your voice and words?

What thought have you given to gestures, to the part your physical expression plays in your speech? What effort have you made during the past week to improve these? You can't afford to neglect these items which accentuate your abilities. Give them consideration. Take thought for them.

Words, voice, gestures — these three elements make your speech, provided, of course, that you have something interesting or instructive to say.

It's *three to one* that you can make a good speech, if you use to the full the natural ability that has been given to you.

# MEET THE NEW GOVERNORS

*Toastmasters International*

1955-1956



D—F  
L. SUTHERLAND



D—1  
P. HORNADAY



D—2  
M. PLUMMER



D—3  
JAMES TREES



D—4  
DALE CALLIS



D—5  
AARON REESE



D—6  
HELGE G. OLSON



D—7  
ROBT. BATDORF



D—8  
J. G. TRAGESSE



D—9  
RON VIETMEIER



D—10  
W. R. WARDEN



D—11  
A. M. DIAMOND



D—12  
F. S. HOWELL



D—13  
E. WEISSERT



D—14  
R. L. BAILEY



D—15  
RICHARD KEIM



D—16  
H. M. MCDANIEL



D—17  
G. ANDERSON



D—18  
JAMES MUNRO



D—19  
G. PATTERSON



D—20  
DAVID STEINLEY



D—21  
ROBIN DICK



D—22  
J. C. SANDERS



D—23  
H. HARTMAYER



D—24  
HENRY GIBSON



D—25  
D. J. WATTS, SR.



D—26  
HAL J. CARPER



D—27  
DEAN MARSH



D—28  
DOUG. HORST



D—29  
MONTE ROUSE



D—30  
J. FRANCAK



D—31  
JOSEPH HINES



D—32  
M. L. OLSON



D—33  
MONTE STROHL



D—34  
HAL E. CURRAN



D—35  
F. I. SPANGLER



D—36  
W. H. BRAIN



D—37  
W. STRINGFELLOW



D—38  
WALT P. MORAN



D—39  
M. J. DREYFUSS



D—40  
CARL KRANTZ



D—41  
J. C. HURLBERT



D—42  
E. C. GORRIE



D—43  
FRED J. PAYNE



D—44  
C. W. SCOTT



D—45  
H. D. WHITTEN



D—46  
W. R. CAMPBELL



# What's Going On . . .

## ● Honored Guest

A surprise guest at the charter party of the Northern Lights Toastmasters (Harmon AFB, Newfoundland) was the Premier of Newfoundland, the Hon. Joseph Smallwood. Premier Smallwood and his companions were en route from a meeting in Jamaica when weather forced his plane to land at Harmon. He was the guest of Col. Richard W. Fellows, Base Commander, who presented the charter to the club. Premier Smallwood also addressed the group, relating anecdotes of famous speakers he had heard, and stressing that ability to speak well was an asset in any field of endeavor.

## ● Demonstration Success

Here is another example of how Toastmasters training can be a stepping stone to success.

Merton R. Smith, Fire Prevention Chief of the Naval Air Station, North Island, San Diego, and charter member of the North Island Toastmasters Club, recently presented a sensational demonstration before 160,000 people—not counting televiewers—at the San Diego Home Show. The demonstration graphically showed hazards of fire in the home, and has attracted national attention.

## ● Facing the Future

Toastmasters of the Raisin (Fresno, Calif.) Club were taken on a three-year imaginary space trip to the moon by Topicmaster Arnold Randrup. He selected various types of engineers whose chore was to establish an outpost, prepare for earth occupancy, and report. Members are at present engaged in

preparing their space suits.

Picture shows left to right, Vice-pres. William Citrin, Randrup, Pres. Arthur Thomas.

## ● They Can Too!



If you need proof that women can keep a secret, ask the Kentwood (Los Angeles) Toastmasters. Eight members squirmed and got out pencils when they arrived for Ladies' Night and Officer Installation and found themselves programmed as Toastmaster, Topicmaster, Chief Evaluator and assigned speakers. Last names only were used on the program. Then the secret was disclosed—their wives were taking over!

The distaff side proved that Toastmasters training can be absorbed by acting as home evaluators, and the ladies gave some excellent speeches. They were all awarded a measuring cup marked with the TM insignia. Husbands, however, had their turn, when each was asked to evaluate his wife's speech.

Shown holding their trophies are, left to right: Mmes Shawlee, Van Orden, Potter, Milam and Dodson.

## ● Opportunities Ahead

Fresh laurels and a fine promotion have just been accorded to Toastmaster J. I. Taylor, Area Governor, District 36, of Lynchburg, Va. He writes:

"Since my last correspondence with you, I have been promoted to Public Safety Supervisor for Farm Bureau Mutual Automobile Insurance Co. of Columbus, Ohio. I have just finished a tour of 60 schools, giving lectures and safety demonstrations before over 25,000 high school students.

"I would like to take this means of giving thanks to the training and knowledge I received in public speaking through Toastmasters as the reason for my promotion."

## ● New Honors

Promotion and new opportunities have again tapped a Toastmaster on the shoulder. Paul R. Brasch, a director of Toastmasters International and Past-President of Waterloo (Iowa) Toastmasters Club, has recently been appointed Manager of the Crop Drier Division of Clay Equipment Corporation, Cedar Falls, Iowa. He will be responsible for sales promotion and educational development in the field of mechanical forced air drying for forage crops and corn—an excellent opportunity to take full advantage of Toastmasters training.

## ● Meet By Moonlight

Ridgway (Pennsylvania) Toastmasters evidently had never heard of the theory that summer meetings are difficult to plan, so they proceeded to stage a most successful series of out-door sessions, held at various camps nearby. Theme of the first meeting was *Mountaineers*, and everyone came in appropriate costume. Shown in the picture are, first row, Bessie the Beagle, an honored guest who participated only in Table Topics, Paul Null, Layton Matchulet, Bill O'Connell, Leland Brown, Bob Benemelis, Bob Phaub. Back row: Art Crichton, Arnold Nelson, Andy McQuown, Chuck Noel, Tom Sennett, Joe Whitley, Stan Forbes and Wayne Van Vranken.



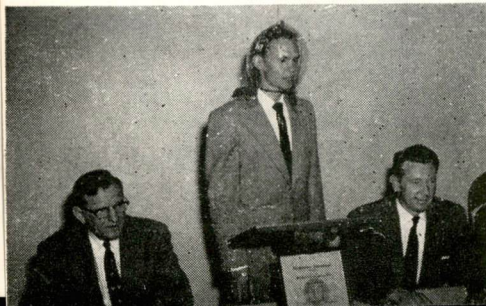
Flower: **GARDENIA**  
Jewel: **RUBY**  
Lucky Day: **SUNDAY**  
Lucky Numbers: **2,7**

**FEARLESS, TOLERANT**  
**AMIABLE, SINCERE**

## ● Club Chatter

Life begins at seventy-six! **Altadena Toastmasters** (Calif.) recently installed an unusual new member, John Carr. John states that he is an 1878 model "carr," but despite his loss of headlights (he has been blind for seven years) he is good for a lot of mileage yet. In addition to his Toastmasters activities, he is a Braille Club leader and is taking a course in short story writing. . . .

This one is too good to pass by. It should be titled "How to Make Table Topics practical." When Toastmaster Joe Kassly of the **East St. Louis (Ill.) Club** became the father of a new baby boy, he confessed to the group that he was running out of boys' names. As Topicmaster, he asked each man to suggest a name. The next man was to reject that name and offer another, in each case justifying the choice. Joe recorded the list and took it home for consideration by the other member of the firm. He promised to notify the winner. . . .



# HOW WE TALK

## BETTER SAY IT THIS WAY

Many people carelessly put the accent on the wrong syllable, or introduce sounds which do not belong, or pronounce letters in the wrong way. It is better to say the words right. Our authority is the Webster's Dictionary

Better say athlete and athletic instead of ath-a-lete and ath-a-letic.

Better say *am* a tur than *am* a choor when you use amateur.

As phalt is better than *ash* phalt, or ash phelt, and it makes a better pavement, too.

When we say accessory or bacillus, let's keep the *c* in its place. Say *ak ses* or *ri*, making one *c* hard, like *k*. But in bacillus, sound *c* like *s*, and say *ba sil us*.

When you plan a trip, speak of your itinerary, giving it all five syllables. Please do not say or spell it *itinery*.

In speaking of resources, or of research work, never sound the *s* like *z*, and always place the accent on the last syllable, as *re search* and *re source*. Never speak of *re sources*, and never accent the first syllable.

A column is always a *kol um*, and columnist, according to Webster, should sound the *n*, *col um nist*. But a note says that some people, humorously or ignorantly, say it *kol yum nist* or *kol yum ist*. Better follow Webster's preference and say *columnist*, pronouncing each letter, and not inserting any others.

Several words take the accent on the first syllable, although they would be easier to pronounce if we were permitted to place it on the second. Watch this list:

<i>com</i> parable	<i>con</i> fiscate
<i>hos</i> pitable	<i>ad</i> mirable
<i>com</i> batant	<i>ap</i> plicable
<i>blas</i> phemous	<i>chas</i> tisement

### In fact

Actually, it is remarkable, the way some people mistreat this word. They akchewly use it to excess. Yes, they akchally do. It is a very positive word, meaning positively, really, in truth, but when it is tossed off casually four times a minute, it loses its force. It is misused much the same as the phrase "as a matter of fact," which is another very good one in its place, but very bad when out of place. Yes, sir, it actually is, as a matter of fact.

### Automation

Here is a new word. It has only recently begun to appear in print. It appears to mean the ultimate of mechanization which produces machines to do our heavy thinking and all our physical work. Let's not work it to death.

How to pronounce it? That is a good question. The preference seems to be for *automay shun*. No doubt people will find other ways to say it, but we may as well try to popularize what appears to be a reasonable practice. If a majority of the users call it *auto may shun*, that is what it will be, but watch for someone to come out with *auto mash un*, and then for someone else to call it *au tom a shun*.

You're really on the spot

## WHEN YOU'RE THE TOASTMASTER

By John Call

**Y**OU mold the meeting. Its success or failure is in your hands, and your success or failure as a member of your club is squarely up to you. If you can't be an efficient Toastmaster of the evening, you'll never be a qualified Toastmaster, period!

When you are scheduled for this high post, decline it if you don't intend to do your best. But if you do accept, perform these requirements promptly and effectively, well ahead of your meeting date.

1. Contact your speakers. This is your principal responsibility. You must see to the speakers, and if the scheduled speakers cannot or will not perform, appoint new ones. Obtain complete information from your panel: the subject of their talks, the number of the speech (if on Basic Training), and the time length. Prepare to introduce them properly and intelligently. If, by chance, some of them are uninteresting people or their backgrounds have been exhausted by previous introductions, use your imagination—invent something about them! Talk about them, make them real in your presentation to the club—there are no requirements which state they must have a factual introduction.

You are to make them interesting, so stretch the truth to fit the circumstances. Make it a Paul Bunyan type of tale if necessary.

2. Contact your General Evaluator, who has already, no doubt, been named. In conjunction with him, contact the individual evaluators if named, otherwise appoint



them. Insist on a commitment that they will attend. Have them prepare an evaluation scheme; tell them whom they will evaluate and what speech is to be delivered, that they may refer to the training manual and familiarize

themselves on the suggested points to cover in this evaluation. Warn them that the General Evaluator will evaluate what they have to offer. Point out to them that Toastmasters training is a circle, without beginning or end, each Toastmaster "on the tail" of the other, each attempting good constructive evaluation of the other so that all may benefit. By nipping at each other's heels, we will all speed up faster in this circle of progression.

3. You must introduce your General Evaluator. Get some dope on him; present him to the club as an important figure in the program. After all, he ranks next to you in importance.

4. Arrange for your Grammari-an and Timer. These people are quite important too!

5. Issue instructions to your assistants. It is *your* show this night. Tell them what you want done. Insist on adherence to time limits—the success or failure of the Toastmasters session will reflect on you, no one else.

6. Remember, a large number of men will attend your meeting; they are giving you their time and attention for this evening. You are under personal obligation to fulfil your duties. You must make every effort to give them the best possible program.

In appointing your General Evaluator, remind him that his performance too, can tend to make or break a meeting. His business is to tell the club his opinion of the meeting. His individual evaluators will take care of the speakers. So, generally, he should avoid repeating what has already been said, unless an important point has been missed, or a wrong evaluation given. His job is to criticize the individual evaluators, not the speakers.

He should look the club over during the meeting. How was the meeting conducted by the President, the Toastmaster, the Topic-master, and all the others who had something to say or do? Were there distractions, discourtesies, displays of one kind or another that were out of place? Instruct him not to pull his punches, whether bad or good. He should be frank, just, forceful; he should never quibble over small matters but never overlook such matters if they may be the cause of other deterrent factors.

Refer him to the many publications offered by Toastmasters International pertaining to evaluation. By so doing, he will learn how to do a better job, will have more satisfaction in doing his job before his fellow members, and will help every man in the club as well as himself.

Yes, Mr. Toastmaster, yours is an important job—a challenging job. Give it your best both in planning and execution and you will yield the gavel to the President with a sense of complete satisfaction in a job well done.

### IN MEMORIAM

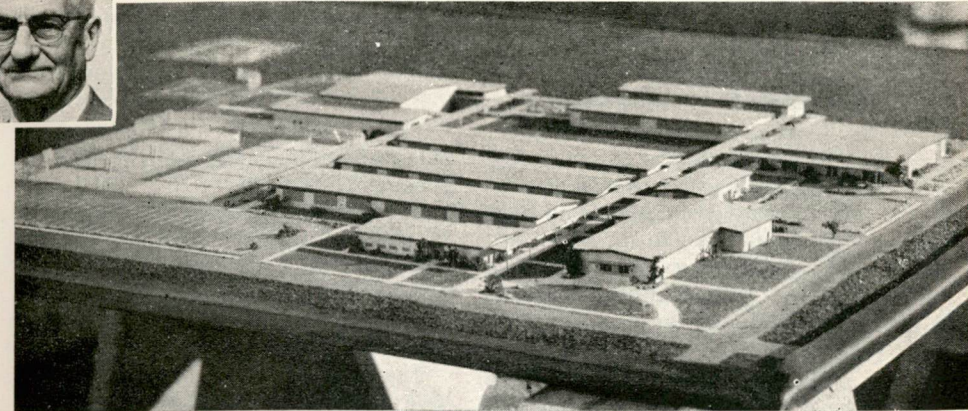
We are saddened to learn of the passing of Donald T. Nelson, of Portland, Oregon. Donald was an executive in the Standard Insurance Company and won many honors in his work as an accountant; in 1938 he was awarded the gold medal by the American Institute of Accountants.

An enthusiastic member of the Portland Toastmasters Club No. 31 since 1935, he served as Governor of District 7 in 1945, and as a member of the Board of Directors of Toastmasters International from 1946 to 1948.

Toastmasters will miss him.



## Ralph C. Smedley Junior High School



A few months ago THE TOASTMASTER published a news flash that a new Junior High School to be constructed in Santa Ana was to receive the name of the beloved founder of Toastmasters, our own Dr. Ralph C. Smedley.

We have now received details on the project, which is under construction in the southwest section of the rapidly growing city of Santa Ana. It is anticipated by the local Board of Education that the first units will be ready for occu-

pancy by February of 1956.

The million-and-a-half dollar structure will cover a site of thirty acres, and will contain the latest and finest features in educational design. Architect for the project is Harold Gimeno of Santa Ana, a former Toastmaster. Plans have been made for well-equipped classrooms, laboratories, shops, physical education facilities and library.

The accompanying photograph shows the architect's model of the projected units.



### The Priceless Ingredient

In the city of Bagdad lived Hakeem, the Wise One. A great many people went to him for counsel which he gave freely to all, asking nothing in return. There came to him a young man who had spent much but received little, and he said: "Tell me, Wise One, what shall I do to receive the most for that which I spend?"

Hakeem answered by saying: "A thing that is bought or sold has no value unless it contains that which cannot be bought or sold. Look for the Priceless Ingredient."

"But what is that Priceless Ingredient?" asked the young man.

Spoke the Wise One: "My son, the Priceless Ingredient of every product in the Marketplace is the Honor and Integrity of him who makes it. Consider his name before you buy."

# You and Your Club

By Ralph C. Smedley

It is *your* club.

You belong to it, and in a measure, it belongs to you. You have a personal stake in it.

The club owes you something, and you have definite obligations to the club. If you perform faithfully, the club will not fail you.

One of your primary obligations is that of attendance. You must be on hand whenever it is humanly possible, and you must take your part in the activities. The meeting you miss does you no good. Let us assume that your absence does the club no good, either. Be faithful in attendance during the midsummer vacation days.

## Expect the Unusual

Program emphasis for August is on the unexpected situation, the unusual circumstances, which are always arising to disconcert the speaker. It may be that one is called upon unexpectedly for a speech, or that the speech so carefully prepared for some occasion proves to be entirely inappropriate, so as to require hasty revamping at the last minute.

The toastmaster may announce the wrong subject as he introduces you, or he may miscall your name, or forget the name entirely. There may be a big party in session in the next room, or a noisy jukebox may interrupt with a question or an adverse comment, or there may

be a crying baby or an intoxicated person in the room.

The speaker may have a lapse of memory halfway through his speech, or his voice may fail him. The list of unconventional, fantastic situations which may be encountered is endless.

The only safety lies in being so well poised and self-controlled that you are ready for whatever may happen. That is, you have cultivated the habit of self-possession to the point where it takes a real cataclysm to throw you off balance.

You gain this control and poise by confronting many simulated situations. The club programs during August should give you a rare chance to build up your defenses, and prepare for the exceptional.

Your Educational Vice-President has been advised to plan the programs to this end. If he forgets, you, as an individual member, will not be out of line if you remind him of your need for this preparation.

## Your Personal Liberty

In all speech evaluation, including the special, unorthodox situations which may confront you in August, keep in mind this one fact: Your personal preferences in making a speech are less important than the reaction of the audience. For this reason, never

let yourself become resentful if your evaluator objects to some pet practice of yours.

Consider eye contact, for example. You have a perfect right to look where you choose as you speak. You may look at the floor or at the ceiling or out of the window if you wish. You may even close your eyes while speaking, if that seems desirable to you. But if your evaluator tells you that your eye contact was not so good, so that the effect of your speech was marred, you should heed his advice.

You are not speaking for your own satisfaction, but for the edification or entertainment of your hearers. If your conduct in speaking detracts from the effect of your speech, you will do better to change.

Consider your speaking stance: You have a right to speak standing up or sitting down, or lying on the floor, or standing on your head, if you prefer, but your right to exercise this right must be considered in relation to the effect on the audience.

There are very few absolute rules in public speaking. Different speakers follow different methods, and each has a right to choose what he believes to be the most effective one; but the one rule which may be counted in the class of "absolutes" is that the speaker must present his message in the way which will most effectively

arrest and hold attention, and convince his listeners, or otherwise achieve his purpose.

## Share Experiences

The informality of the atmosphere in summertime makes for ease in trying out the unusual situations. Get some of your meetings out of the accustomed routine. Seek novelty with a purpose.

Consider devoting an evening to informal, unprepared conversation and exchanges of opinion. Some member has a business problem, or a question in personnel management, or some prospective project in sales or production. Let him propound the question, and then let all the members discuss it. There may be time for several such informal, impromptu discussions on subjects which may be personal, civic, or national in their scope. The quick thinking which will go into the discussions will help the thinkers, and there may be valuable ideas coined on the spot.

Make August a month to face the unusual by inventing unusual situations to be faced.

But remember that September is coming and let the officers prepare to make that month the climax of an administration of good and profitable and carefully planned fellowship in progress toward a fuller, more fruitful life for each member.

---

Toastmasters occasionally indulge in a tall tale or two, but none have topped the one which brought Bruno Ceresa the title of *top liar* of the quarter century by the Burlington, Wisconsin, Liars' Club. His story: "My grandfather had a clock so old that the shadow of the pendulum swinging back and forth had worn a hole in the back of the case."

# HOW TO

## Make 'Em Laugh at Your Joke

A joke is no laughing matter—not when you're telling it. The sentimental story of the clown who hides a broken heart is paralleled in real life by the professional comedian who takes his humor very, very seriously. He has to. It is his bread and butter.

The ability to appreciate a joke and the ability to tell one are two entirely separate qualities, as many a speaker has discovered. The former is innate; the latter is a matter of training.

What makes people laugh? No one has ever answered the question completely. But the subject is worth a little exploration.

The essence of humor is the unexpected, the incongruous. Let's take an example from Groucho Marx.

"I was a poor boy when I first came to this country," said Groucho. "I was hungry and ragged and miserable. I didn't have a nickel in my pocket. And now, twenty-five years later, just look at me! Now—" a pause for the famous Marx leer—"now I've got a nickel!"

Let's see what he did. He built his listeners up to expect one conclusion. He gave them another.

A joke, then, consists of two parts. First comes the build-up. This should be adequate, but not too long. Don't give anything extraneous. Above all, don't repeat. Keep your mental antennae

alert to sense your audience reaction. When they are with you, all expectant, then—wham! Give them part two—the punch line.

Gauging audience readiness is known theatrically as "timing." Listen for it the next time you tune in your favorite comedian. You will see that there is always a slight pause before the punch line comes. He's waiting for the exact moment.

Now for the punch line itself. This is really your joke, so examine it carefully. In that line there is always one key word. This must be the last word in your joke. There must be no droopy ends. A joke is a fire-cracker. It has to bang. The one that fizzles and sputters is a dud.

Here's an example in Mark Twain's favorite story. "A bunch of us old-timers was standing in the street," Mark would drawl, "watching a big hotel fire. All of a sudden there's a man sticks his head out of a third story window. 'Save me!' he yells. 'Jump!' we yells at him. 'Jump! We got a blanket!' So he jumped."

Then came the pause, while the old humorist wagged his leonine head and chuckled. Then the punch—"But heck—we didn't have no blanket!"

Obviously, the key word is *blanket*. That must end the story. Imagine how flat the joke would fall if he said, "But we didn't have any blanket for the poor feller at all." It might rate a smile, but not a laugh.

Practice your jokes. Do them over and over again. Remember the three steps—build, pause, punch.

Want to get out of that rut?

## BE A VISITING TOASTMASTER

By Ellis Arnold

**A**RE YOU looking for a sure cure for Toastmasters complacency? Do you need a jolt out of that old rut? Here's the best prescription I know, and it works. It's simply—visit other clubs.

Recently an inspiring and comforting thought slipped into my mind at my Toastmasters meeting. It was this: "These earnest, ambitious, educated, polished gentlemen seated around the tables are a sagacious group and one with which I am proud to be associated.

"Quite conceivably, several hundred other groups throughout the world are also engaged in table topics, a formal speech program, or in evaluation at this exact instant." Psychology hints at a very special generation of power for a common good when hundreds of minds and hearts are concentrated upon one idea at the same time.

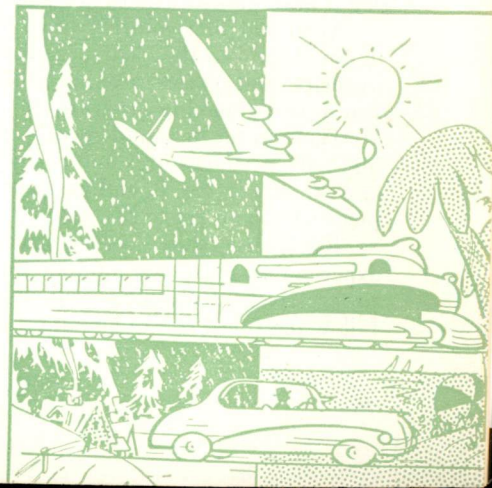
Through the years, I have visited Toastmasters meetings wherever and whenever possible. I have made many rewarding friendships. I have shared many interesting bits of knowledge. Therefore I feel that no Toastmasters meeting has ever cost me one penny, no matter what the cost of the meal, or the expense of travel.

If you want to renew or strengthen your faith in the values of Toastmasters, try visiting other clubs.

If you cannot fit your travel schedule to coincide with a meeting, volunteer for club exchange programs. Each occasion is its own reward.

You'll find there the same ambitious and hard-working men who constitute your own club. There are seldom counterfeits or phoney in Toastmasters. That sort "can't take it," nor do they give anything. Invariably they find that they are "too busy" to maintain membership. Thus they eliminate themselves.

In the course of your visits, you will discover anew that Toastmasters Clubs do contain the cream of the open-minded citizens from the neighborhood and businesses. They are men who are willing to better themselves, even eager to do so. They form the nucleus of contemplative, stable citizenry who



are conscientiously training themselves for work in worthy causes and organizations.

They are aware of their shortcomings. They have been made conscious of these through sincere, kindly and definite evaluation. They are willing to pay the price of hard work to correct them.

Toastmasters is perhaps the only club with the important by-product of understanding and tolerance in religion, in politics, in every-day living.

Patterns of meetings are fairly well standardized with proven values. It is the clever variations, the innovations of alert and ingenious minds that provide the extra dividends. You will pick up many fresh ideas. Store them away for

future use in your own club meetings. You will astound yourself and delight your fellow club members.

Usually a club will try to out-do itself to impress the visiting Toastmaster. And you will be impressed. As you re-visit, you will also note improvements and progress that each club has made.

You'll find this matter of visiting to be habit-forming. Do it just once and you will want to be doing it again. You will grow to be a better Toastmaster for having watched others go through the familiar procedures so similarly and yet so differently.

Try this prescription. It is the best thing I know for the cure of that old, tired, in-the-rut feeling.

### Basic Training Tips

You can score high in Basic Training *if* you play according to the rules. Do you simply make twelve speeches, all alike, or do you study and practice a different phase of delivery or speech preparation each time? Do you round out, step by step, your ability to put together and deliver a good speech, or do you just keep swinging?

Take Basic No. 5, for instance—vocal variety. Select a subject and plan a speech that will give you plenty of opportunities to mimic other voices for dialogue, for pronounced changes in volume and pitch. Plan some effective pauses, and changes in pace. When you've finished, you'll have gained experience and confidence in really using your voice.

Now, add that colorful voice to the effective gestures you practiced in No. 4, and to the clear organization you learned in No. 3, and to the sincerity and earnestness in delivery you developed in No. 2—and you're really making progress.

Then go on to sound speech construction in No. 6, practice in reading, with voice gestures and eye contact in No. 7, add picturesque words and phrases in No. 8, and go right on through to a well-rounded masterpiece when you get to No. 12.

Remember, they are not just "twelve talks." They are cumulative experiences, each one adding on to your previous accomplishments, progressively developing your ability to deliver a good speech. If you follow the rules, you're bound to win.

From *TM Tales*, San Carlos-Belmont (Calif.) Toastmasters



#### Question:

*To settle an argument, please tell us whether Ralph Smedley is an active member of a Toastmasters Club, or a "member-at-large" of all the clubs?*

#### Answer:

Ralph is an active member of the original Toastmasters Club, "Smedley Chapter Number One," of Santa Ana. He pays his dues, buys his dinners, takes his place on the program when assigned, and is evaluated by his fellow members without discrimination. He is regular in attendance at his club, missing only when official duties call him away. He counts regular attendance and participation at his own club an essential, indispensable means for his continuing to be an acceptable speaker.

#### Question:

*Although I have been a Toastmaster for several years, and believe that I have made progress, I still dread every speaking engagement. What can I do to build up confidence so that speaking may become enjoyable?*

#### Answer:

This is not an uncommon experience, although it is a condition which can be readily changed by the application of simple psychological principles. First, refer to BASIC TRAINING, page 7, "Psychological Preparation," and to page 9, "The Purpose." To enjoy making a speech you must have a subject which interests you—one which you like to talk about. Then you must cultivate an attitude of pleasant expectancy as you look forward to the occasion. Don't keep reminding yourself, "I have to make a speech, and how I dread it! I am sure I shall make a failure of it." Rather tell yourself something like this: "I have a fine subject. I know more about it than anyone in my audience. I have some ideas and information to share which will be good for them. I know just what I want to say, and I am going to have a good time saying it."

Don't think of being scared or embarrassed. Picture yourself in the act of making a fine speech, holding attention and winning applause. Being afraid is all in your mind. Change your mind. Constant suggestions to yourself of confidence, success and enjoyment will chase away the negative feelings of doubt and fear. Just put your mind on having a good time when you speak.

One drastic, but effective, method is to take a subject which compels you to step out of character, even to act the fool. Once you have learned to let go, to forget yourself, you are well on the way.

#### Question:

*Are non-Toastmasters permitted to subscribe to THE TOASTMASTER Magazine?*

#### Answer:

Yes, subscriptions are available to all, at the regular price, \$1.50 a year. THE TOASTMASTER appeals to all who are interested in better speech, and it is especially useful as a birthday or Christmas gift.



## Among Our CONTRIBUTORS

After receiving his degree of Doctor of Philosophy, **EVERETT T. WOOD** continued his studies of modern languages in France, and has devoted his life to the teaching of French and Spanish. He has been a member of the Arcadia (Calif.) Toastmasters Club No. 115 since 1949, commuting from his home in nearby Monrovia, and is immediate past Governor of Founder's District. Among his many hobbies he lists the searching out of the true facts on generally accepted but recondite subjects, hence *That Split Infinitive*. . . .

**ELLIS B. ARNOLD** (*The Visiting Toastmaster*), of Decatur, Ill., has been in the retail coal business for 30 years and was recently selected by his associates as "Coal Man of the Year." He has been a sports enthusiast all his life but that hobby is now second to Toastmasters. He is past Educational Chairman of the Commodore Toastmasters Club No. 654 and at present chairman of a committee to assist in the formation of new clubs and to help others grow stronger. . . .

**JOHN CALL** (*When You're the Toastmaster*) is a charter member of the Lake-wood Toastmasters Club No. 1245 in Tacoma, Wash., and has served as secretary-treasurer, vice-president, president and deputy governor. He has been a civilian employee of the Navy for over 25 years and is presently the Administrative Officer of the U. S. Naval Station at Tacoma. . . .

Born and reared on a farm in Iowa, **LYLE BEAVER** (*Establish Your Roots*) went on to become an athletic coach and science teacher in Iowa schools. From there he moved to Greeley, Colo., where he is now Director of Community Affairs. Part of his work consists of teaching classes at the Colorado School of Education. He is now serving as administrative vice-president of the Greeley Toastmasters No. 784. . . .

When **SID MARKS** (*Let's Take Inventory*) moved from San Mateo to Huntington Park (Calif.) he changed his Toastmasters affiliation from the Peninsula Club to the Toppers Club, and is now past president. Having recently sold his interest in the American Felt Company, manufacturers of cotton felt products, he is now enjoying leisure to pursue his hobbies of guns, hunting, and, of course, Toastmasters.

**EDWARD TWADDELL** (*Three to One*) of New York is an importer of precious stones, especially sapphires, rubies and emeralds. He commutes to his metropolitan office from Hartsdale, N. Y., the city, he says, made famous by the Westchester Toastmasters Club No. 863 which is located there. This club he has served as president, secretary and deputy governor, with an occasional assist to the Area Governor in the new District No. 46. . . .

### WRY FINANCE

The little woman had made a real effort to balance her check-book. After a whole afternoon's work she handed four sheets of figures, with items and costs neatly typed in their respective columns, to her husband, who looked them over carefully: milkman, \$11.25; cleaner, \$4.65, etc. Everything was clear except for one item reading ESP \$25.65. Warily he asked, "What does ESP mean?" She explained, "Error some place."

—La Canada (Calif.) Toastmaster Bulletin

An income is the sum of money which it costs more than to live.  
—The Circle and Monogram

THE TOASTMASTER



## New Clubs

- 369 LEWISTON, Idaho, (D 9), *Lewis-Clark*, Tues., 6:30 p.m. and Thurs., 12:00 noon, Bollinger Hotel.
- 982 CORVALLIS, Oregon, (D 7), *Yawners*, Tues., 7:00 a. m., Benton Hotel.
- 1820 PHOENIX, Arizona, (D 3), *Reddy's*, Tues., 6:45 a. m., 501 S. Third Avenue.
- 1821 WASHINGTON, D. C., (D 36), *Andrews*, Alt. Mon., 7:00 p. m., Officers Open Mess, Andrews AFB, Maryland.
- 1822 GRAHAM, North Carolina, (D 37), *Graham*, Mon., 8:00 p. m., Graham Civic Center.
- 1823 CODY, Wyoming, (D 26), *Cody*, Tues., 6:30 p. m., American Legion Club.
- 1824 PERRYTON, Texas, (D 44), *Perryton*, Thurs., 8:00 p. m., Directors Room, Equity Grain Co.
- 1825 ROBERTSDALE, Alabama, (D 29), *Hub City*, Mon., 7:00 p. m., Masonic Hall.
- 1826 FREMONT, Nebraska, (D 24), *Fremont*, Mon., 6:00 p. m., Fremont Golf Club.
- 1827 ALBANY, Georgia, (D 14), *Albany*, Thurs., 7:00 p. m., New Albany Hotel.
- 1828 WEATHERFORD, Oklahoma, (D 16), *Weatherford*, 1st & 3rd Mon., 6:00 p. m., H. & M. Rest.
- 1829 SALINAS, California, (D 4), *Salinas Junior Chamber of Commerce*, Tues., 6:30 a. m., Santa Lucia Inn.
- 1830 SHARON, Pennsylvania, (D 13), *Sharon*, 2nd & 4th Wed., 5:30 p. m.
- 1831 DETROIT, Michigan, (D 28), *Vickers*, Alt. Tues., 6:00 p. m., Highland Park Y.W.C.A.
- 1832 OLATHE, NAS, Kansas, (D 22), *Olathe*, Wed., 7:30 p. m., American Legion Club.
- 1833 NEWARK (Brookside Park), Delaware, (D 38), *Brookside*, bi-monthly, Wed., V.F.W.
- 1834 LUBBOCK, Reese AFB, Texas, (D 44), *Reese Officers*, Thurs., 6:30 p. m., Officers Club.
- 1835 BURLINGTON, North Carolina, (D 37), *Elks*, Thurs., 8:00 p. m., Elks Lodge.
- 1836 PENSACOLA, NAS, Florida, (D 29), *Wings of Gold*, Wed., 11:45 p. m., Mustin Beach Officers Club.
- 1837 LIBERTYVILLE, Illinois (D 30), *Libertyville*, 2nd-4th Tues., 8:00 p. m., Oak Grove School.
- 1838 QUEBEC, P. Q., Canada, (D 34), *Quebec*, Wed., 6:30 p. m., La Porte Saint Jean.
- 1839 PHOENIX, Arizona, (D 3), *Roundup*, Tues., 7:00 a. m., The Desert Sun.
- 1840 GREAT LAKES, Illinois, (D 30), *Great Lakes*, Tues., 12:00 noon, Electronic Supply Office, Staff Dining Room.
- 1841 MARSHFIELD, Wisconsin, (D 35), *Marshfield*, Wed., 6:15 p. m., Hotel Charles.
- 1842 AUBURN, New York, (D 34), *Auburn*, Mon., 6:00 p. m., Osborne Hotel.

### WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET

AUGUST, 1955

31

## OFFICERS

President—CHARLES H. GRIFFITH  
 Vice-President—JOHN W. HAYNES  
 2nd Vice-President—T. VINCENT MCINTIRE  
 Secretary—PAUL W. HAEBERLIN  
 Treasurer—IRV L. SAUCERMAN  
 Past President—RUSSELL V. PUZEY  
 Founder—RALPH C. SMEDLEY  
 Executive Secretary—TED BLANDING

Magnuson Apts., Renton, Wash.  
 1111 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles 17, Calif.  
 18 South First St., Zanesville, Ohio  
 801 Security Bldg., Windsor, Ontario  
 430 U. S. Courthouse Bldg., Portland 5, Ore.  
 141 W. Jackson, Chicago 4, Ill.  
 Santa Ana, Calif.  
 Santa Ana, Calif.

## DIRECTORS

Carl W. Binker  
 802 Gail Ave., Rockville, Md.  
 Paul R. Brasch  
 Clay Equipment Corp., Cedar Falls, Iowa  
 Raymond G. Castle  
 351 S. Warren St., Syracuse, N. Y.  
 Kenneth Froelich  
 P. O. Box 871, Canton, Ohio  
 Aubrey B. Hamilton  
 705 Olive St., St. Louis 1, Mo.  
 John M. Lamparter  
 3634 Watson Rd., Indianapolis, Ind.

Don M. Mattocks  
 Box 1589, Tulsa, Okla.  
 Emil H. Nelson  
 1367 Bayard Ave., St. Paul 5, Minn.  
 Stanley T. Weber  
 18025 Archdale, Detroit 35, Mich.  
 Glen E. Welsh  
 128 Mountain View Drive, Tustin, Calif.  
 Joseph P. Williams, Jr.  
 1265 Lower Vista Grande, Millbrae, Calif.  
 Robert N. Wood  
 2519 Saint Mary's St., Raleigh, N. C.

## DISTRICT GOVERNORS

Founder's Dist.—Lewis B. Sutherland

1. Paul W. Hornaday
  2. Morris Plummer
  3. James H. Trees
  4. Dale E. Callis
  5. Aaron W. Reese
  6. Helge G. Olson
  7. Robert Baddorf
  8. Joseph G. Tragesser
  9. Ron Vietmeier
  10. William R. Warden
  11. Arthur M. Diamond
  12. Fred S. (Stan) Howell
  13. Elwood W. Weissert
  14. Robert L. Bailey
  15. Richard V. Keim
  16. H. M. McDaniel
  17. George Anderson
  18. James S. Munro
  19. George Patterson
  20. David Steinley
  21. Robin Dick
  22. J. C. Sanders
  23. Herbert W. K. Hartmayer
  24. Henry Gibson
  25. Dan J. Watts, Sr.
  26. Harold J. Carper
  27. Dean Marsh
  28. Douglas I. Horst
  29. Monte W. Rouse
  30. John Franczak
  31. Joseph M. Hines
  32. Maurice L. Olson
  33. Monte L. Strohl
  34. Harold E. Curran
  35. Frank I. Spangler
  36. William H. Brain
  37. Wm. A. Stringfellow
  38. Walter P. Moran
  39. Martin J. Dreyfuss
  40. Carl P. Krantz
  41. J. Clifton Hurlbert
  42. Elwood C. Gorrie
  43. Fred J. Payne
  44. C. W. Scott
  45. Harry D. Whitten
  46. Lcdr. Walter E. Campbell
- 907 King St., San Gabriel, Calif.  
 9845 Vicar St., Los Angeles 34, Calif.  
 3637 Woodland Park Ave., Seattle 3, Wash.  
 139 West Harrison, Chandler, Ariz.  
 2100 Howard Ave., San Carlos, Calif.  
 5247 Quince, San Diego, Calif.  
 5305 Penn Ave., S., Minneapolis 19, Minn.  
 160 Division St., Salem, Ore.  
 408 Missouri Ave., East St. Louis, Ill.  
 Standard Lumber Co., Moscow, Idaho  
 180 Ausdale Ave., Mansfield, Ohio  
 112 Lafayette Bldg., South Bend, Ind.  
 109 16th St., Edwards, Calif.  
 337 Lincoln Ave., Carnegie, Pa.  
 3624 Dale Place, Decatur, Ga.  
 Rt. 5, Nampa, Idaho  
 5150 South 36 West, Tulsa 7, Okla.  
 122 12th St., No., Great Falls, Mont.  
 19 Ashley Gardens, Aberdeen, Scotland  
 2 Geneva Dr., Muscatine, Iowa  
 Box 66, Alexandria, Minn.  
 775 Homer St., Vancouver, B. C.  
 1840 So. Maple St., Carthage, Mo.  
 1391-A 44th St., Los Alamos, N. M.  
 324 West Koenig, Apt. 14, Grand Island, Nebr.  
 P. O. Box 1771, San Antonio, Texas  
 2655 Tennyson St., Denver 12, Colo.  
 555 E. 19th St., Merced, Calif.  
 11180 Odell Rd., R.R. 3, Fowlerville, Mich.  
 2401 St. Stephens Rd., Mobile, Ala.  
 11120 Langley Ave., Chicago 28, Ill.  
 60 Congress St., Boston, Mass.  
 4118 No. 12th St., Tacoma, Wash.  
 Box 209, Pasco, Wash.  
 2912 S. Salina St., Syracuse 5, N. Y.  
 5271 N. Bay Ridge Ave., Milwaukee 17, Wis.  
 6110 Eastern Ave., Washington 11, D. C.  
 P. O. Box 2056, Raleigh, N. C.  
 1828 Beverly Rd., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 1040 Maryland St., Fairfield, Calif.  
 5453 Philloret Dr., Cincinnati 24, Ohio  
 224 Midwest Bldg., Aberdeen, S. D.  
 641 Victoria Ave., Brandon, Manitoba, Canada  
 507 Central Station, Memphis, Tenn.  
 2207 14th St., Lubbock, Texas  
 13 Montrose Ave., Portland 5, Maine  
 210 Clinton Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

## In this Issue

EDITORIALLY SPEAKING.....	Inside Cover
FEARS AND PHOBIAS.....	1
"ACCUSTOMED AS I AM".....	3
LET'S TAKE INVENTORY—By Sid Marks.....	5
MIND YOUR MANNERISMS!—By Ralph C. Smedley.....	6
IT'S A GOOD IDEA.....	8
LAFF LINES.....	10
HOW NOW BROWN COW?.....	11
ESTABLISH YOUR ROOTS—By Lyle Beaver.....	12
THAT SPLIT INFINITIVE—By Everett T. Wood.....	13
THREE TO ONE—By Edward Twaddell.....	15
MEET THE NEW GOVERNORS.....	16
WHAT'S GOING ON.....	18
HOW WE TALK.....	20
WHEN YOU'RE THE TOASTMASTER—By John Call.....	21
YOU AND YOUR CLUB.....	24
HOW TO MAKE 'EM LAUGH AT YOUR JOKE.....	26
BE A VISITING TOASTMASTER—By Ellis Arnold.....	27
POSTAL FORUM.....	29
AMONG OUR CONTRIBUTORS.....	30
NEW CLUES—WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.....	31



## In the Mill

- HOW TO COMMIT SUICIDE  
 . . . Organization and analysis of a humorous speech
- EXPERIMENT  
 . . . for voice modulation
- NINE EASY WAYS TO RUIN A SPEECH  
 . . . A Scottish Toastmaster gives us some tips

### BEFORE WE ADJOURN

Personality has the power to open many doors, but character must keep them open.

—Quote



**SEE YOU IN LOS ANGELES**

---

*24th Annual Convention*

**TOASTMASTERS INTERNATIONAL**

August 17, 18, 19 & 20

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

*Hotel Statler*