

THE TOASTMASTER

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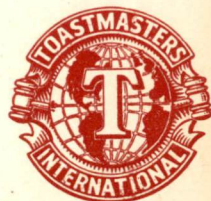


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Opinions expressed in the articles in this magazine reflect the views of the writers and do not necessarily indicate the attitude of the organization, Toastmasters International.

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The Toastmaster

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Drifting Or Planning?

HARRY W. MATTISON, President, Toastmasters International

I am convinced that if all peoples could act upon the three points (self-reliance, cooperation and service to others) the world would be safe. —Madame Chiang Kai-Shek.



As the pattern for peace begins to form against a background effort characterized by such final phrases as Total War and All-Out-Effort, we begin to visualize the improvements and opportunities which should follow victory. Thanks be that those are mere literary phrases, for none but savages could survive the orgy of blind fanaticism which they imply. While Yanks are fighting with and for the Freedoms, they are planning what to do with them when the fighting has been finished.

Prominent in the pattern is the demand for extended education. This would be expected, since every new experience points out to man his need for more knowledge.

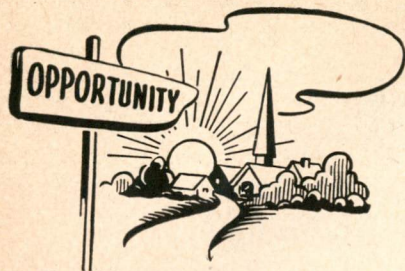
In the Toastmasters Club a man discovers the greater utility of knowledge gained through experience. His path is smoothed. His concept of human relations based on the Golden Rule is broadened. He learns to get along with others.

Toastmasters training may be regarded as a sort of catalyst which transforms the rougher elements into the finer qualities which, in a larger sense, we know as "living together." It brings out the best in every man, fitting him the better to perform his proper functions among all men in the peaceful world to come.

Give thought *now* to developing the plans which shall enable us to share with all men, even more largely than we have done, the grand, free-enterprise principles of Toastmasters, including self-reliance, cooperation and service to others, which apply with equal force to men of all stations and races!

Dormant Power in Toastmasters

WARREN O. MENDENHALL, Chairman of the Educational Bureau



IN a drawer on my back porch is half of a package of radish seeds. They have been there for some time. The other half of the package found its way into a Victory Garden. There in neat rows, these seeds grew into shining red radishes to replenish my table.

But the ones still left in the drawer in my back porch have never achieved their destiny. They are, without doubt, just as good seeds as those which were planted. It is entirely possible that some of these unplanted seeds have within them the inherent germ which would produce a far better radish than any I had in my garden, but they never had a chance. Never was the opportunity and environment suitable to their development.

There are many men in our communities today who are much like these unplanted radish seeds. Potentially they are strong, virile and capable. Their powers of thought, leadership and judgment are great, but they are still in a package on the back porch. Something has held them back from full realization of their abilities. Very

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often indeed, this handicap has been an inability to express their thoughts logically and forcefully. It is one thing to have good ideas. It is still another thing to be able to present them to others in such a way as to get them approved, appreciated and accepted. Only by acceptance will they grow, develop and become fruitful.

Some three thousand years ago, one of the world's great leaders by the name of Moses complained that he was "slow of speech and of a slow tongue." In fact he had to take his brother Aaron around with him for a long time to do his talking for him. Moses' ability increased as his powers of expression developed. Moses had no monopoly. For three thousand long years since, the world has lost unlimited human powers because men have been unable to express themselves.

Toastmasters is filling a unique field in the lives of many potentially powerful men. It is providing for them soil and culture wherein they may develop this needed power of expression. The benefits which have accrued to our communities and the whole of society through the activities of live-wire Toastmasters can not be estimated. Worthy ideas, properly expressed and carried out, are limitless in their influence. Verily those who promote the various activities of Toastmasters may consider themselves masters of the spade in the gardens of world progress.

You Can Keep a Good Meeting Down

ALBERT E. HENNY, Eagle Rock Toastmasters Club



For years it has been maintained by physicians that the way to keep well is always leave the dinner table feeling not quite "filled up." By this means can the sluggish feeling which goes with overeating be avoided, and a keener anticipation of the next meal be fostered.

Likewise, in terms of the Toastmasters Club, it is good practice to have the meeting end before everyone has really had enough. An unappeased appetite leads to keener anticipation for the next mental "feast," and to unabated enthusiasm on the part of the members.

To close the meeting on time, or a little ahead of time, should be the ambition of every club president. To do this requires a certain mechanical precision about every part of the program. Primarily, it means starting on time, whether there are five or twenty-five members present.

Before the meeting, a time sheet should be prepared, a copy of which may be handed to each participant. Not only the president, but the Toastmaster, the table topic chairman, the sergeant-at-arms and the general critic should have the schedule before them, so that each may know whether the

program is running on time. If it is behind, that means that some details must be shortened. Each man who has charge of some part of the work must be ready to adapt himself to the time limits as the need arises.

The schedule may be shown on a card, giving information such as this:

- 6:30 Meeting opens.
- 6:45 Introduction of guests.
- 6:50 Business.
- 7:00 Table Topic Chairman takes charge.
- 7:20 Toastmaster of the evening introduced.
- 8:10 General Critic takes over.
- 8:25 President resumes control.
- 8:30 Adjournment.

An excellent gesture which never fails to impress visitors is for the chairman to say: "Mr. Sergeant-at-Arms, did we finish on time tonight?" And if the meeting runs overtime, the member who had charge of the portion of the meeting which took too long is summarily fined.

Many an excellent meeting over-stays its time, wears out its welcome, and thus nullifies its good effect. Punctuality both in starting and stopping will make members out of guests and, what is more important, will keep all your members completely "sold" on their club.

Yes, you *can* keep a good meeting down, and keep it down you must, if you want your club to "keep up."

Streamlining Speech and Voice

DR. RAY M. RUSSELL, of the Beverly Hills Toastmasters Club

Dr. Russell is a specialist on correction of defects of speech and voice. His background includes years of study and practice in Europe, from which the war drove him back to America, as well as extensive experience as a concert and opera singer. He sees the need in Toastmasters for voice improvement, and in this article he offers a prescription by which any person, by faithful effort, can bring into use that other and better voice which every one has, and which few use.

CARTOONS BY REY MENDOZA

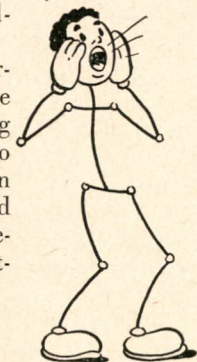
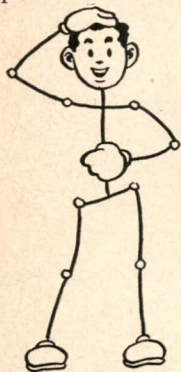
Physiology tells the story.

In the physiology of the yawn, the sigh, the audible sigh of extreme fatigue as well as the half-cry or whine of a person in pain, is found the basis of proper humming; and humming lays the foundation for all effective speaking and singing.

Proper support of tone through diaphragmatic breathing and the use of physiologic humming as a vehicle to carry sound will quickly improve voice quality.

Singing is cultivated yelling.

Here is a formula. Begin the practice by lying on your back to secure relaxation of brain and body. Then repeat it in the sit-

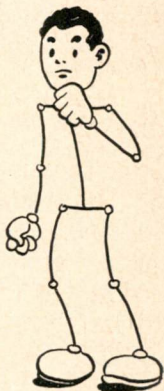


ting position and then standing.

1. Place one hand on the top of the head, and one hand on the "pit" of the stomach, and try to produce the humming vibrations

on the top of the head. Use the audible sigh of fatigue — think the tone high, and come down the scale gliding smoothly from one note of the scale to another.

2. Hum with the mouth open. Then hum a tune with teeth apart and lips closed. Then sing the tune, placing the vowel sounds in the physiologic humming placement, always feeling the top of the head for resonance.



3. Now, "grunt" in the same humming position (the grunt is forceful humming). Next, speak with the "grunting" hum or resonance, and you will be mixing chest and head resonance fifty-fifty, which is the correct blending for the speaking voice.

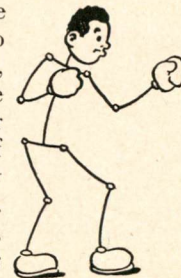
This exercise will cure the most obvious and obnoxious "speech diseases" known to man—the nasal and flat or "sheep-bleating voices." These are assuming epidemic proportions today.

4. The exercise which will control lips and tongue is the simple reading of a column of the newspaper daily, with the teeth together. Read forcefully and make an extreme effort to pronounce the words clearly.



To gain control of the jaw, take up dramatics for a relaxed and natural use of the voice. Take singing lessons to develop control of the jaw and diaphragm for loud speaking. Also, study a foreign language of the romance group, French, Italian, Portuguese or Spanish — especially Spanish, as the most arrogant and sonorous language, which will enforce good diction and enunciation, a larger amplitude of lip motion, and a greater excursion of jaw movement, for Spanish demands definite lip and mouth positions, and the quick shifting of mouth positions for each vowel from one syllable to another.

It would be better for you to have a teacher, but you can be your own teacher and get results if you will follow these instructions. Use *intelligent, conscientious concentration.*



Memorize as poems such hymns as "Abide With Me," "I Need Thee Every Hour," "Lead Kindly Light," "Rock of Ages," "Nearer, My God, To Thee," "Onward, Christian Soldiers," and hum songs. Do not choose songs with high notes. You must hum, and hum.

You have to humble yourself as a child to get into the speech heaven. And the emphasis is on the "hum."

Speech will become inspiring and interesting to the student if he can have a recording of his voice made at the beginning of his work, and then repeat the recording with the same content after three months of practice in voice improvement.

Sincerity and imagination will set the brain afire, and facial gestures and body movements will combine to animate your eyes and your speech.

Please report your progress and suggestions on this subject to Dr. Ray M. Russell, 232 El Camino Drive, Beverly Hills, California.

"The public speaker especially must consider an expressive voice as one of the essential tools of his trade; without it he labors under a severe handicap. A voice which carries conviction, which suggests sincerity, which can be heard, a voice which does not irritate or antagonize the hearers; these are prime requisites for the successful speaker."—H. M. Karr.

Come On Up, Fellows!

By FRANKLIN McCRILLIS, of Seattle "Totem" Toastmasters, and a member of the Board of Directors of Toastmasters International.

YOU have the ability and the power to help other men! When you introduce a man to Toastmasters, you say to him, in effect, "I am trying to become better, to rise in business, in my community life and in my home, to become a better producer, a better citizen, a better husband."

You reach out a hand of fellowship. You clasp your friend's hand in yours, and you say, "Come on up, fellow! Come on up—with me! Together we can make it. We'll gain strength through mutually working toward the same objective!"

That is the story of Toastmasters—it's as simple as that. The Bible tells of casting bread upon the waters, and the bountiful return—and that's the way it is in Toastmasters. You help the other man, and he helps you. The Toastmasters Clubs are mutual help groups and could easily take for their slogan that "oldie"—"You scratch my back, and I'll scratch yours." Only, we do more than "scratch."

We say that Toastmasters International is a non-profit organization; and, when we do, we are thinking of money—the fact that no member of the International board, district officer or club officer receives any salary of any kind. But actually Toastmasters is one of the greatest profit paying organizations in the world! The profits go to the men who belong

—go in increased ability to appear before audiences, to preside at meetings, to think on their feet, in greater personal confidence and increased understanding of other people.

The Toastmasters work is built on the strong rock of criticism. Men learn to receive criticism gracefully and to use it to their profit. Men learn to evaluate the efforts of others carefully and give criticism kindly, always remembering that one has no right to point out what is wrong unless he has a suggestion as to how it might be corrected or improved.

It is with the new member, particularly, that we have the opportunity to show our kindness, to be especially tolerant, to put out a hand that means not only welcome, but *here is a friend, anxious to help*. In concentrating on these new members, however, we should not forget the man who has been with us for a longer time. Some of these men fail to understand what we are doing until others take the trouble to show them. To them, too, we should say "Come on up, fellow!"

It has been said that we do not justify our own existence unless we do something for the existence of others. Those who help in Toastmasters work, who seriously undertake their responsibilities in connection with membership, need never look further for that justification.

You will find that *it is worth it* to use "Basic Training," "Speechcraft," and the other material issued by the International office to help in your speech training and character building.

You will find, in your club, that *it is worth it* to follow the "Manual of Club Operation." You will find, in your district that *it is worth it* to follow the International plan of district operation. These things came from men who had seen the failures of others and of themselves. They had said, just as we do in criticism, "it might have

been done better this way" . . . then tried the new way and found it worked. That's how our material is born, created by men who want to help and who have produced the Toastmasters rules, not to "regiment" anyone, but actually to bring greater individuality through better organized personal effort. These men who have worked hard for many years to build up Toastmasters, have been saying to you, as all Toastmasters continually say to each other, "Come on up, fellow."

When Toastmasters Should Not Talk

HOMER EICHACKER, of the Irvington Toastmasters Club of Indianapolis

Before more than fifty audiences, Toastmaster Eichacker has spoken on the importance of care in our talk about war information. The following article is a condensation of his ten-minute talk on the subject. As chairman of the "Secrecy of War Information Campaign," Toastmaster Eichacker has reached a total audience of some 78,000 people with his words of caution.



Despite the fact that Toastmasters should talk whenever the opportunity presents itself, we have a direct request from the Office of War Information to refrain from talking about matters regarding Military information.

The two edged sword of secrecy and surprise, today, as in the most ancient wars, is the most powerful weapon. Just how effectively this weapon can be used by us, or upon us, depends upon you and me. Thousands of lives may be lost needlessly, or an entire campaign may fail, should the enemy have even a hint of our plans.

For over a year we have been

seeing posters admonishing us to keep silent about items of Military nature, but we have been saying to ourselves, "That can't apply to me, because no one has told me any Military secrets." No, we probably do not have any big military secrets, but we have many little ones. The little ones that you know, plus the little ones I know will fit together in the enemy's jig-saw puzzle and give him the information he desires.

The F.B.I. has been doing such a good job during this war, that there are but very few spies left in this country, and these are depending upon loose talk about items which in themselves seem harmless, but which, when pieced together, will tell them the story.

The enemy wants to know such things as facts about production, transportation and supplies, the movements of troops, their destination, and the location and the identification of armed forces. Each one of us may know something about where some of our loved ones are stationed, through information which may have passed through the censor because of some little personal code. Doesn't each one of us know something about how many planes, how many tanks, how many pieces of equipment are being built here or there? Don't all of us have some knowledge of possibly a large troop train passing through the city, a large shipment of tanks, etc., that cannot be concealed? With so many things going on about us where everybody in the community knows about it, we say that it cannot be a military secret, but if we here in our home town talk about it, then it becomes an easy matter for the spy in Detroit, Pittsburgh or New York City to find out about it.

FOR ILLUSTRATION

"Ah, don't say that you agree with me! When people agree with me I always feel that I must be wrong."—Oscar Wilde.

Two Bavarian peasants were walking along a highway. One of them spotted a Crucifix by the way. He stopped instantly, performed the Nazi salute, and said: "Heil, Hitler!"

The other peasant turned to him in surprise, asking: "Why do you say 'Heil Hitler'? Don't you know that this is our Saviour? What would you say if Hitler were on the cross?"

The first one promptly replied: "Then I would say, 'Blessed be the Lord!'"

One thing we do have to guard is our curiosity, because it is so easy for us to ask the boys who come back from the Front many questions which they properly hesitate to answer. Let us not ply them with too many questions. They are sworn to secrecy and they know that if they give out information which later gets into the hands of the enemy, they may be jeopardizing the lives of their buddies.

We ask the question—"Can we talk about anything?" Of course we can; if we read it in the newspapers or magazines, or hear it over the radio, it is no longer a Military secret. This we can talk about. But, if we hear it from someone, or if we see it ourselves, or if we read it in letters from boys in the service, no matter where they may be, and it happens to be information that does not aid in the war effort, but may even hinder, then we know that this is the time when even Toastmasters should not talk.

Opening a Meeting

MOST of the Toastmasters Clubs open their meetings with some formality, a practice which is highly desirable for all. To sit down hastily and begin eating without regard to others or to the courtesies of the table does not develop the atmosphere which should be found in a Toastmasters Club.

Three features are useful in opening such a meeting. It is possible to use either one or two or all of them, as the occasion may dictate, but at least one should be made an essential part of the program. These three features are:

1. The saying of grace, or offering of thanks, an appropriate and beautiful gesture, used by many clubs. If this is done, it should be with due preparation, reverently and thoughtfully expressed by a man whose lips are not unaccustomed to prayer.

2. The pledge of allegiance to the flag (not, as so often miscalled, a "salute to the flag"). If this is used, let it be done correctly and impressively. The approved position for pledging allegiance is with the right hand held over the heart, where it remains throughout the repeating of the pledge. One member should always be designated to lead in the pledge.

3. The singing of "America" or "The Star Spangled Banner." This is good if the club is capable of singing well, and has a good leader and a pianist. It is not good if poorly and carelessly done.

A good meeting, like a good speech, deserves a good opening. One or more of these formalities serves to get the meeting off to a good start, and should be included by every Toastmasters Club in its order of ceremonies.

THE CLUB OF THE YEAR

An Honorable Record

This competition was instituted in 1939, by President Gordon R. Howard, to stimulate all clubs to strive for the best and highest achievement in their work. Each year, Dr. Howard presents an appropriate trophy to the winning club, in recognition of its efforts. The work is beneficial to every club which participates, whether it wins honors or not.

Here is the record for the four years:

1940—SANTA MONICA, No. 21.

1941—ANGELES MESA, No. 50, of Los Angeles.

1942—MINNEAPOLIS, No. 75.

1943—HUNTINGTON PARK, No. 14.

1944—? ? ? ?

The Story of Benjamin Rood



Ben Rood was a mild-mannered little man who had never had the last word with his wife—and rarely was granted even the first. He hadn't much to say, and never got a chance to say even that little. At the office where he worked, his conversation was limited to "No" and "Yes," with an occasional "Well, I don't think" Sometimes he tried to offer a comment, but in his embarrassment, he never got far beyond "Well,"

If the world's assets are to be inherited by the meek, Bennie Rood was in line for a big share of them when the time came for division, for he was one of the meekest. But now he has lost his chance to be an heir.

One day Rood was invited to attend a Toastmasters Club. He was not impressed by the promises, and didn't care a cent about learning to talk, but if offered a chance to get away from home for a few hours, and into exclusively male company, which was a rare privilege for him. So he went.

Ben liked it and kept on going. Finally he was cajoled, threatened, coerced and pushed into taking a two-minute spot of the program. To his utter amazement, he found that the others listened to him.

Perhaps they were not thrilled, but they at least listened politely to his halting remarks.

He kept on going to the club and trying to talk. In the course of a year, his wife discovered that between her opening and closing words of household conversation, the hen-pecked Benjamin filled in quite a number of audible words. Sometimes he even voiced an opinion. She found that the little shrimp really had ideas worth hearing. He was capable even of being a pretty good companion.

At the office, he found himself becoming involved in conversations. He was heard with respect when he advanced his ideas on how to run the war, and a few of his suggestions on how to run the office actually reached the boss.

Ben kept up his club attendance and his participation, and after a while he was thrilled and surprised when he won a place in the annual club speech contest. He pinched himself that night, to make sure he was awake. He had discovered a new confidence in himself, and had learned how to speak out his thoughts so that men would listen. He was on his way up.

This isn't a "success" story. It is merely the recital of the birth of confidence and the exhuming of unsuspected ability to do what other men can do, and to do it well. Let's call it the "coming of age" of Benjamin Rood.

How Do You Stop a Speaker?



The first speaker to be stopped, of course is yourself. And knowing how, as well as when, is important.

Just to trail off into an inconsequential "... and I guess that is all I have to say" is not very impressive. Neither is it going to bring enthusiastic applause if you break off suddenly and unexpectedly.

Any speech should lead up to a definite conclusion. This may be realized in various ways. One is to tie the ending in with the open-

ing. Another is to summarize the points which have been made. Some very good orators wind up in a grand orgy of word pictures.

But whatever form of conclusion is used, it should be studied very carefully. Ralph Smedley says that the last thing you are to say is the first thing you should prepare in a speech.

Learning how to open a speech so that it will catch instant attention, and then how to close it so that you have made that attention worth while—these are fundamentals not hard to learn, but vitally important to the speaker who seeks success.

"QUOTE"

Published by Maxwell Droke, of Indianapolis, the weekly magazine "Quote" stands as a sort of digest of material for public speakers. Its field covers the recent work of public speakers, ranging from radio entertainers to doctors of philosophy, bishops, statesmen and humorists. Brief articles, news items, much condensed, and really funny stories are mingled with sage sayings from wise people of all ages. Any speaker should find not only ample material for illustrations but even inspiration for speech topics in the pages of this remarkable little publication. Published at \$5.00 a year, the magazine is offered to us on a special introductory price of \$2.00 for six months, just to let us try it. If you would like to add "Quote" to your reading list, send your check for

two dollars to the Home Office of Toastmasters International at Santa Ana, California, and we will tell Mr. Droke to start sending the magazine to you.

Just for instance, here is one that has the virtue of novelty, printed in a recent issue of "Quote."

Little Susie had been told that she must not harm bees. "The bee," said Susie's mother, "makes something good for us to eat. Now, guess what?"

"Oh, I know!" Susie's eyes brightened. "Was that a vitamin B?" (Quoted from the Parents' Magazine.)

And another, quoted from Major-General Claire L. Chenault: "Soon Japanese everywhere will beg for mercy which they have never shown our airmen."

What About Words?

By The LOGOMACHIST

Question: Shall I say "proved" or "proven?" The critic in our club objects to "proven." Is he right, or am I?

Answer: "Proven" was correct a generation ago. It is now archaic, and not the best usage. Use "proved" if you wish to be up to date and in harmony with the best practice.

Question: One of our members used the expression "between each tree there is a rosebush planted." I maintained that he was wrong and that you can't have "between" unless there are two objects involved. I said he meant "between the trees" or "between each two trees."

Answer: You are quite right, although the error is a common one. Even Charles Dickens fell into this trap, as we find in the eighth chapter of *Martin Chuzzlewit* the following line: "And with a gap of a whole night *between* every one."

Between is properly applied only to two objects or groups of objects, as, between one's lips, or between the lines.

Question: Our critic says I should pronounce *decadent* with the accent on the long "a" of the second syllable, so that it sounds like "de-cay-dent." The Oxford English dictionary puts the accent on the "deck," and I called it

"deck-a-dent." Can't I trust the Dictionary?

Answer: The Oxford Dictionary reflects British usage. You will find that it gives "schedule" as "shedule" and "ski" as "shi." It is just a national idiosyncrasy. When you are in England or Canada, you may say "deck-a-dent," but while you stay in the United States, it is better to call it "de-cay-dent," according to Webster.

Question: Is it "crisis" or "crises?" And what about "criseses" which I have heard on the radio lately?

Answer: When you talk about one decisive moment, it is a "crisis," pronounced just as it looks, with the accent on the first syllable. If it is plural, make it "crises," with accent on "cri," and with the "e" in the final syllable given its long sound. There is no such word as "criseses" except in the mind of some excited speaker.

Question: If I went swimming yesterday, shall I say, "I dived" or "I dove?"

Answer: You "dived." The form "dove" is a colloquialism, usually limited to not-too-particular Americans. Leave "dove" to the birds.

Note: Send along your questions. Of course, you can find the answers in the Unabridged Dictionary, but our Logomachist enjoys looking them up for you.

Use Short Sentences

From "The Public Speaker and Debater," a British Journal published in the interest of better speech.

USE short sentences. This was the essence of the advice Sir Thomas Inskip, M. P., the Attorney-General, gave in an interview with "The Public Speaker and Debater."

"But I am not exactly a shining example of what a speaker should be," Sir Thomas protested, when I approached him at the end of an address in which he had emphasized the uselessness of hoping for a return of those spacious and prosperous pre-war days.

"Such success as I have achieved as a speaker I owe largely to a piece of sound advice my father gave me when I was a very young and inexperienced speaker," he admitted.

The Attorney-General told me the advice was this:

Be careful to prepare your opening; be careful to prepare your ending; make sure you have something to say in the middle.

"My father told me that if I stuck to that rule I should find no difficulty in saying what I wanted to say," Sir Thomas went on. "I have proved that to be perfectly true."

The Attorney-General does not agree that all those who believe they are unable to speak are really handicapped by lack of ability to express themselves nearly so much as they imagine.

"If a man has any idea at all

in him he will generally be able, even if not a good speaker, to say something that will interest and instruct his audience," he said.

Sir Thomas suggested that if young speakers wanted a model they should never miss an opportunity of hearing Mr. Winston Churchill. "He has a great command of language. That is the result of careful preparation and proves the need of such preparation.

"You ask me to give advice to beginners. I would impress the importance of forming the habit of making sentences short.

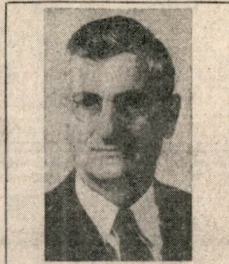
"I would do this because it is very difficult to speak in short sentences. It sounds absurdly easy but let beginners try to make a speech in short sentences only and at the same time make it effective and telling and they will soon see how hard it really is.

"And the danger is that unless a speaker acquires the habit early he will never be able to get out of the way of using long and involved sentences. Such sentences leave hearers in a fog.

"Short sentences are twice as effective. But they must be worded carefully and must not be used jerkily or they will be the reverse of effective.

"Practice and preparation are the only things that will make for perfection in this direction."

The Story of the Toastmasters Clubs



A Tribute to RALPH SMEDLEY, the Founder of Toastmasters, Who Is Visiting Seattle Tonight and Tomorrow.

The Toastmasters Clubs of the United States, England and Canada help men to become better speakers, presiding officers and civic leaders. The first Toastmasters Club was founded nineteen years ago today in Santa Ana, California, by Ralph Smedley, who is visiting Seattle tonight and tomorrow.

Since the organization of that first club, 260 clubs have been formed in countries where English is spoken, and the first chapter of Toastmasters, International, in Mexico is now under organization.

Toastmasters is a non-profit, self help organization. Good fellowship among its members is a natural outcome of working together in the practice and development of ability in speech.

Throughout America many sales executives and business leaders have found in Toastmasters an opportunity to find constructive criticism on their speech efforts, the benefit of genuine and honest "audience reaction." The national conventions of Toastmasters bring many of these men from all parts of the country together, and Seattle

is fortunate that the first convention following the conclusion of the war has already been pledged to this city.

In civilian war service, the Toastmasters have already proved their worth. In all parts of the country, Toastmasters have taken the lead in making talks for War Bonds and Stamps, Civilian Protection, War Chest, Red Cross, Salvage Drives, War Labor and hundreds of other necessary war services, giving of their time and ability freely.

Tomorrow members of the Toastmasters Clubs in Seattle and the state will gather in the Chamber of Commerce Building to do honor to Ralph Smedley, the Founder. A luncheon for members only will be staged at 1 o'clock, followed by a speech conference. The Smedley dinner, at 7:30 in the evening, will be open to all present and past members, their wives and friends.

The members of the Toastmasters Clubs of Seattle express their appreciation to Mr. Smedley for the fine movement which he started.

THE ROSTER OF SEATTLE TOASTMASTERS CLUBS

Seattle No. 1—Meets Monday nights, 6 p. m., Washington Athletic Club. President, Adrian J. MacFarlane, Fisher Flouring Mills.

Seattle No. 2—Meets Wednesday nights, 6:15 p. m., Chamber of Commerce Building. President, Hugh McTague, 1200 E. 43rd St.

Seattle Totem—Meets Monday nights, 6:15 p. m., Chamber of Commerce Building. President, Norman Jeremias, 4914 44th Ave. S.

Seattle Downtown—Meets Thursday nights, 6:15 p. m., Chamber of Commerce Building. President, John Vlasick, Blake, Moffitt & Towne.

Seattle Victory—Meets Monday nights, 6:45 p. m., Washington Athletic Club. President, Chester R. (Cotton) Wilcox, Associated Shipbuilders.

Seattle "Y"—Now under organization. Will meet at the Y. M. C. A.

District Office: 2037 Westlake Avenue, MAin 4663

Seattle District Leaders:



NICK JORGENSEN, Toastmasters district governor, restaurant owner, board member Chamber of Commerce, vice president Washington State Restaurant Association, past president Seattle Downtown Toastmasters Club.



FRANKLIN MCCRILLIS, international director, former vice president Advertising and Sales Club of Seattle, chairman speaker bureau, War Chest, chairman speakers bureau, Red Cross, past president Seattle Totem Toastmasters Club.



RAYMOND J. HUFF, past international president, shipbuilder, construction contractor, vice leader.



WILLIAM V. ROBERTS, lieutenant governor, tax manufacturer, engineer, past president Seattle Totem Toastmasters.



DR. MARTIN MORGORE, lieutenant governor, surgeon, past president Seattle Toastmasters No. 2.

ACTIVITY IN THE NORTHWEST

On the opposite page is reproduced a seventy-five inch display advertisement which was published in the Seattle Times on October 22nd, in observance of the 19th birthday of Toastmasters International, and which attracted wide attention.

This was one feature of the celebration in connection with the visit to the Northwest of Ralph Smedley, secretary and founder. This trip, which was made during the latter part of October, covered district conferences at Portland, Seattle, Spokane and Redwood City, California, in addition to a special meeting of the Vancouver, Victoria and Bellingham Clubs held at Vancouver. Excellent preparations were made at all points by district officers, aided by Directors Frank McCrillis, of Seattle and E. Roy Van Leuven, of Spokane, past Director William Butchart, of Vancouver, and Past Presidents of Toastmasters International Raymond J. Huff, of Seattle and Ernest C. Davis, of Portland.

IN THE ASSOCIATED SHIPYARDS



Left to right: Chester R. (Cotton) Wilcox, formerly associate football coach at the University of Washington, and now in the Personnel and Public Relations Department of Associated Shipyards; also president of Seattle "Victory" Toastmasters Club; Ralph Smedley; Raymond J. Huff, vice-president of Associated Shipyards and Puget Sound Bridge and Dredging Company; also past president of Toastmasters International, and an active member of Seattle Toastmasters Club Number One. The picture was taken in the Shipyard on the occasion of Ralph Smedley's visit to Seattle in October.

Editorial

YOU CAN'T STAND STILL

Change is an inexorable rule of all life. The only things which do not change are the dead ones. No Toastmasters Club can stand still. It always grows—either better or worse, larger or smaller. You cannot prevent this change, but you can direct it. The club increases in membership, in attendance, in fellowship, in enthusiasm, in usefulness, in value to its members and to its community, or else it degenerates and presently disintegrates. The fundamental source of continued effectiveness lies in the active functioning of the club's committees. The Program Committee, the Membership Committee, the Social Committee, the Outside Activities Committee and the newly established Educational Committee, all functioning effectively under the Executive Committee, can make any Toastmasters Club 99 $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent efficient in all its relations. When any committee fails in its duties, the whole club suffers. If all or most of the committees are weak, the club is headed for failure. In any case, the club cannot become static. If it is not growing better, it is growing worse. You can't stop the change, but you can determine what direction it shall take. "Upward and onward" is the only right direction for a Toastmasters Club.

WHY NOT A MONTHLY MAGAZINE?

Why is not THE TOASTMASTER published every month, instead of bi-monthly, as at present? The question arises from time to time, and it deserves an answer. The reason is simply the lack of manpower and money. Getting out a monthly magazine would take full time for one man, and the man is not available. It would also double the cost of publication. Publication twelve times a year is one of the dreams of the Editorial Board, but it is a dream yet to become a reality. Until a few years ago, THE TOASTMASTER was published only four times a year. It was stepped up to six times, or every other month, when conditions made that move possible. Just as soon as a further increase is within the range of possibility, it will be made. Meantime, by the cooperation of Editors and readers, it is possible to make ours the best magazine on speech published anywhere, by anybody. Every reader is requested to cooperate, by suggestions, contributions, and constructive criticisms.

EXPANSION

That the Toastmasters movement faces a period of expansion both at the present and immediately following the close of the war is a certainty. Our reputation has spread and men in many places are eager to secure the benefits of our program. Our principles of free speech, straight thinking and constructive criticism command our work to all men who appreciate the democratic processes of living. The fact that we have no propaganda to put over, no pet theory to support, is an added strength. We shall have to serve more and more men as time passes. The only question is how to do this. Opinions expressed by the leaders of our organization reflect their conviction that our growth must continue in the traditional fashion, by the voluntary efforts of our members. Thus far, no salesman has ever been employed to promote Toastmasters. No man has ever been paid for organizing a Toastmasters Club. Every chapter has been established through the interest and efforts of men who have volunteered because they wanted the help for themselves and for their associates. No doubt this policy will be continued. We shall grow because our members take the trouble to extend the benefits of our program to others who need it. We have something needed by every community. It would be the height of selfishness to fail to give them a chance at it.

THE NEW MEMBER

Each new member taken into a Toastmasters Club represents a responsibility on the part of the club and on the whole organization. He comes in as a member because he expects to gain certain things for himself. We have promised him these things. We must see that he gets them. Here is how it is done: First, the new member is formally inducted into membership. Second, the club secretary reports the new member to the Home Office. Third, from the Home Office there is promptly mailed to the new member a copy of "Basic Training," which guides him through his first twelve speeches. Fourth, the Educational Committee of the club follows up with encouragement and instructions on how to use Basic Training. A member is appointed to help the new man find his way, and to coach him through his first few speeches. Evaluation of his work is based on the forms provided in "Basic Training." Thus the new member makes steady progress. When he comes to the end of his "Basic Training" he finds instructions on how to secure his copy of "Tips to Toastmasters" without cost to himself. Proper guidance through his first six months of membership in the club will give him the start and the results he is justified in expecting and will make him into a confirmed Toastmaster.

FIRST IN MANITOBA



Left to Right: Mr. E. J. J. Glenesk, General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A.; His Honour, R. F. McWilliams, K. C., Lieutenant-Governor for Manitoba; A. E. L. Hammarstrand, President of Winnipeg Toastmasters; Harry W. Mattison, President of Toastmasters International; Alderman R. A. Sara, Acting Mayor, City of Winnipeg.

The Toastmasters Club of Winnipeg, Manitoba, our first chapter in the eastern part of the Dominion, received its charter, Number 250, on October 18, in the presence of a distinguished gathering of members and interested citizens. Presentation was made by Harry W. Mattison, president of Toastmasters International. Friendly greetings from the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Manitoba and from Acting Mayor R. A. Sara, representing the Mayor of the City of Winnipeg, who was unable to attend, were evidence of the community-wide interest in this occasion. The new club starts with a charter membership of 28 men, and with every promise of a successful career.

THEY MAY BECOME ARTICULATE

"Men whom life has given to believe that they are unoriginal, ordinary, humdrum creatures have a habit of keeping their thoughts to themselves. Yet, that which thicker skinned poets glowingly put down on paper, some of these seemingly commonplace gentlemen have been nourishing in secret all their lives."—Thorne Smith.

Look Your Audience In the Eye

CARLETON SIAS, of the Waterloo Toastmasters Club

IN your daily man-to-man conversation concerning matters of sufficient moment to require the attention of your one-man audience, how do you use your eyes? Do you direct them to the floor or the ceiling? Do you shift your eyes from side to side to avoid direct contact with his? If you do, does this not leave with him the impression that you are either embarrassed, timid, or evasive?

In ordinary or business contacts you have no desire to give your auditor the impression that you are so timid that you deserve his sympathy or so evasive that you excite his suspicion. A great building is essentially but a multiplication of a single brick. An audience is but a multiplication of single listeners. As the construction of a large building deserves superior effort, so your address to a large audience requires more application of personality and force than ordinary talk with a friend

or a business prospect. The visible tools of your trade as a speaker consist largely of your voice and your personality, most important of which are the two very useful tools which we call eyes.

In your approach to your audience, visualize yourself as the human dynamo which generates the electric current which must permeate and vitalize your audience. When that electric connection is established, the electric spark which originates in yourself will show up like lighted lamps in the faces of your audience. Only then you are assured that whatever message you have to send through that electric circuit has reached its objective.

Use your eyes directly and dynamically and invite the return of that same use by the individual members of your audience. Then you will have attained the first requisite of your address — interested attention.

Be Prepared

Commander Gene Tunney, in a recent public address, stated that when he was training for a fight, even when he thought the fight would go not more than three rounds he always trained for a full fifteen rounds, and was prepared for any eventuality. This is a good policy for a public speaker.

Attempt the Impossible

"Once there was a woodchuck. Now, woodchucks can't climb trees. Well, this woodchuck came to a tree. He knew that if he could get up this tree the dog could not catch him. No, woodchucks can't climb trees, but he had to, so he did!" And the wise man added, "Doing what can't be done is the glory of living."

Thought-Provokers



At the fall conference of District Six, held in Minneapolis on October 16th, the topics presented and discussed were of a quality to stimulate thought in any Toastmaster. Some of these could well be used in a club meeting. All of them would fit into any Area or District Council.

Under the theme of "Membership," Lieutenant Governor Harry Morton had subdivisions as follows:

- a. What happens when we don't keep up our membership?
- b. Why we should spread the "gospel" of Toastmasters.
- c. How to sell our membership.
- d. How to hold a guest when you get him.

Lieutenant Governor Emil Nelson had "Speechcraft" for his general theme, and this was the outline for the talks:

- a. The mechanics of Speechcraft.

- b. A transfusion for the needy club.

- c. Why my club needs Speechcraft.

Lieutenant Ted Joesting worked on "Table Topics and Trigger Talks" with the following assignments:

- a. How to make Table Topics interesting.

- b. Does the subject of a Trigger Talk bother you?

- c. How to stall for an inspiration for a Trigger Talk.

Other topics of vital importance which appeared on the program were: "How to make guests feel at home in a Toastmasters meeting;" "Education of new members in 'Basic Training';" and "How to use and improve the Toastmaster Magazine."

An effort is under way to get every club in the Sixth District to publish a bulletin, and to establish a District Bulletin to carry news of all the clubs to each other.

Vote for the Best

Huntington Park Toastmasters Club runs a continuous speech contest. At each meeting, all members present, except those who speak, vote their sentiments, using the following form. The record is kept over several months and then honors are awarded the high men.

Best Performance—The Toastmaster on this program whose performance merits top ranking:

Most Improvement—The Toastmaster who showed the most improvement since his previous appearance:

Heard in a Toastmasters Club

Even in a Toastmasters Club, where the best of speech is supposed to be used, it is possible to hear some glaring errors. Here are some bad ones noted in recent weeks:

Mispronounced: data, obvious, inquiry, harass, presentation, guarantee, epitome, demoniacal, imbecile, era, accessible, exonerate, poignant, height, genuine.

Errors in grammar: "This means much to all of we Toastmasters."

"I consider him a real smart fellow."

"I will sit you in this chair."

"I don't know as I can make a speech this evening."

"The river had overflown its banks."

"The place is just a little ways down the street."

(What are your favorite aversions in speech? What faults in diction do you observe as you listen to speakers? Would you like to help in gathering material for a little book on the theme of "Don't Say That" for the guidance of Toastmasters? Send in your suggestion to THE TOASTMASTER, Santa Ana, California.)

Tips From Toastmasters

Notable, quotable lines gathered from Toastmasters here and there. (Even the ordinary speaker becomes eloquent when he talks on a theme on which he has strong convictions.)

We Toastmasters may not be very big fellows, but a thousand little voices, joining in the same chorus, can raise a mighty volume of sound. —Paige Newton, secretary of Timberline Toastmasters Club of Portland.

The Toastmasters Club takes timid men and makes them into triumphant men. It takes scared men and makes them believe in themselves. —Walter J. Ferris, at the 19th anniversary program of the Number One Toastmasters Club.

The speaker puts his mind on parade. It should always be "dress parade." —Arnold Kuhnhausen, of the Portland Toastmasters Club.

At least twenty percent of the success of any speech lies with the audience. When the speaker has done his best, the listener must do the rest, with his courteous, open-minded listening. —S. S. Mayo, Secretary of the Redwood City, California Toastmasters Club.

Words that do not lead to action are worse than useless, because they come to be regarded as a substitute for action. Thus, instead of a spur we have only a drug. —Sam Hurwitz, Santa Ana Toastmasters Club.

Give the Speech a Push

"The drawbridge dropped with a surly clang

And through the dark arch a charger sprang."

James Russell Lowell uses this dynamic description in his "Vision of Sir Launfal." He might, had he put it into prose, have said something like this:

"The doorman let the drawbridge down rather sharply and a resounding clang echoed along the moat and through the castle. The horseman, who had been poised waiting, put spurs to his steed and galloped briskly across the bridge and down the road."

In opening a speech, which of these statements would have captured interest more quickly and caused the listener to wait expectantly for what was to follow?

It is the opening of the speech that tempts the audience, that

promises something of interest, or on the other hand that quickly dispels any illusions that might have been held, regarding what to hope for.

Careful preparation of an opening statement is important in more ways than one. First, it compels attention. But in addition to this, the very thought given to a good opening will carry the speaker along in the same manner, causing him to improve his speech throughout.

The opening isn't all there is to a speech, of course. Perhaps it is not even the most important part of the speech, but every speaker should know that it is highly desirable that words of attention-arresting quality be used at the moment when his primary task is to win the attention and interest of those whom he addresses.

POVERTY OF WORDS

"No two things are more closely connected than poverty of language and poverty of thought. Language is, on the one side, as truly the limit and restraint of thought, as on the other that which feeds and sustains it. When an illiterate person sits down to write, his fund of words being small, the paucity of his thoughts is sure to correspond. Though he may have made the circuit of the globe, and gazed on the wonders of nature and of art, yet he has hardly more to write to his friends at home than the old pleonastic phrases, "I am well and I hope you are well and enjoying the same blessing."—Dr. William Matthews.

BEVERLY HILLS INSTALLS



Left to Right; Front Row: Dr. Ralph Holmes, President; W. J. Hamrick, Lieutenant Governor, and installing officer; Martin Haviken, Immediate Past President.
Rear Row: William Shelby, Treasurer; Dr. Ray M. Russell, Secretary; Cyril Midworth, Vice-President; Arthur Lamb, Sergeant-At-Arms.

Installation of new officers of the Beverly Hills Toastmasters Club was made a notable event at a meeting in which the featured address was given by Toastmaster Tom Ashbrook, whose thesis was "Free enterprise is the only alternative to state socialism."

Special interest attaches to the group pictured above in that Dr. Ray Russell, secretary of the club, is a member of the Educational Bureau of Toastmasters International, and is the author of the article on voice improvement on page 4 of this magazine.

"Scholars are men of peace. They carry no arms, but their tongues are sharper than the razors of Actus; their pens carry further and make a louder report than thunder. I had rather stand the shock of a basilisco than the fury of a merciless pen."—Sir Thomas Browne.

"Discourse reveals character, and discloses the secret disposition and temper; and not without reason did the Greeks teach that as a man lived, so would he speak."—Quintilian.

Colorado Is Invaded

About a year ago, W. A. Coffeen, a member of Ventura Toastmasters Club, went to Denver to engage in war work. Finding no Toastmasters Club in that "Mile-High" City, he went to work to build one. He found assistance in the presence in Denver of three former Toastmasters who were likewise interested. These were Captain Charles A. Davis, former Governor of Arizona District 3; Captain R. Carson Smith, a long time member of Smedley Chapter Number One, of Santa Ana; and R. Earl Thompson, connected with the Colorado State Department of

Education, also a former member of the Number One Chapter of Santa Ana.

On November 4th, the new club received its charter, Number 254, at the hands of Captain Carson Smith, who served as the special representative of Toastmasters International in officiating. The critic for the evening's program was Chief Justice Benjamin S. Hilliard, of the State Supreme Court. "It was an outstanding event," writes Secretary Walter Hedeen in reporting on the meeting.

Work For Toastmasters

WHETHER there will be much work for Toastmasters during the remainder of the war is a matter of question, but there can be no doubt as to what the peace discussions can be in relation to our members.

Most Toastmasters hold definite convictions and opinions about the post-war obligations of America. By their training they are better prepared to express these convictions and opinions convincingly.

There is opportunity right now to get into such discussions, on the most important topic before the world today. Panel discussions and debates within the clubs and general participation outside, are almost to be classed as our definite responsibility.

Internal questions will demand attention; not merely political campaigns, but the solution of the problems of peace within the nation. The pensioning of aged persons will come along with unemployment possibilities as part of the solution of the latter.

Toastmasters who will study carefully, reason clearly and speak calmly can contribute much to clarifying national problems. They can assist in dispelling erroneous ideas and in combatting prejudices, and in promoting a more intelligent approach on the part of the general public. We are trained to speak, to listen and to think. Now is the time to put our training to practical use for the general good.

Personal Notes

Blanding at Gulfport

Chief Petty Officer Ted Blanding, immediate past president of Toastmasters International, is now stationed at Gulfport, Mississippi. He writes.

"I am handling 750 men a day in a course in camouflage, and I have been given the privilege of setting up the program. Thank God, I have had the organizational background in Toastmasters, as now I can grasp the picture quickly and build the structure that will win. I have about two and one-half hours of lecture work, and the rest of the time I coordinate the work of a dozen specialists. Every day I appreciate more and more those years in Toastmasters, and I see the need of that training for others. I have set up the principles of Toastmasters in getting our course started off on the right track."

Blanding is in demand as a speaker at service clubs and other meetings within reach of his location at Gulfport.

San Gabriel Honors Harry Hunt

Toastmaster-Judge-Ration Board Chairman-Sunday School Teacher-Lawyer Harry Hunt was selected by the American Legion Post of San Gabriel, California as the outstanding citizen of 1943, because of his willing service to the community, without expectation of any reward. Presentation of the honors was made at a public meet-

ing of the Legion. Mrs. Hunt is executive secretary of the San Gabriel Red Cross Chapter, in which she has run her husband a close race as to service to the community.

From North Africa

George H. Newton, formerly a member of the Toastmasters Club of Southport, England, and now with the British Army in North Africa, writes to declare his continuing interest in Toastmasters. He says: "I have great hopes of reconstructing the Southport Toastmasters Club after the war. Current interest in discussion groups seems to indicate that interest in public speaking and related matters is a rising tide. The war has compelled many to fall back on their own resources and the interest in speech is, I think, a natural outcome. It augurs well for the postwar prospects of Toastmasters."

Promoted

Clarence Bailey, of Seattle, formerly a member of the Board of Directors of Toastmasters International, has been transferred to Billings, Montana by the Pacific Car and Foundry Company, with whose Personnel Division he has served for the past year. He says, "My training in Toastmasters gave me the start which enables me to do my present work."

News from the Clubs

Absent Members Speak

At Hillsboro, Oregon, a plan was devised to give the men in service a chance to be on the club programs. To each member who has been called away by the war there was sent a letter inviting him to write a five or six minute speech which he would like to deliver to his club. When this was received, one of his friends in the club was appointed to "impersonate" the absent member in presenting the speech on a regular program. Criticism was then mailed back to the absent speaker. C. T. Richardson, reporting the plan, says it has met with appreciation on the part of Toastmasters in uniform who are glad to renew their contact with the club. This is an idea which can be used by every Toastmasters Club. Let the absent members appear on the program by proxy.

★

In Reverse

Frequently our Toastmasters have been called upon to install officers for Toastmasters Clubs, but the Southwest Toastmasters Club of Los Angeles reversed the situation by calling upon Miss Dora Woods, Executive Secretary of International Toastmistress Clubs, to install their new officers at a very special meeting in October. This is just one more evidence of the friendship existing between our two organizations.

Variations in Criticism

In the Timberline Toastmasters Club of Portland, new members are given training in criticism by an ingenious method. A new, or less experienced member is appointed as individual critic for a speaker. Then an experienced critic evaluates both the criticism and the speech which has been criticized, so as to help the new critic to see what he may have missed in his work.

★

Gag Night

Santa Barbara held a session recently in which every man was required to tell a story which struck him as being funny. It brought out a lot of laughs and gave good experience in telling anecdotes and jokes. It is worth while in any Toastmasters Club, but one caution should be observed—to keep it clean.

★

Speaker of the Evening

A special feature at the Danville Toastmasters Club is the "Speaker of the Evening," one member who is given extra minutes in which to present a speech of length and interest to be useful outside the club meeting. There are three of the usual short speeches, allowing 12 or 15 minutes for the featured speaker. By this plan there is built up a "library" of speeches suitable for presentation before other clubs and meetings of all sorts, an

activity in which the Danville Toastmasters specialize with good results.

★

The Mayor Will Speak

The First St. Paul Toastmasters Club is proud to number among its members the Honorable Mayor of St. Paul, John McDonough, and the City Comptroller, Joseph Mitchell. This club is now using the Speechcraft course as a "brush-up" for its members, who have made nearly 200 speeches this year in the interest of war bonds, Red Cross and other patriotic causes.

★

He Saves The Magazines

Wayne Stevens, of Timberline Toastmasters Club, of Portland, has a complete file of The Toastmaster Magazine, with the exception of Volume One. Has any member an extra copy of any issue of Volume One to add to the Stevens file? Have other members made a practice of keeping up complete sets of the magazine? Of course some old-timers, such as J. Clark Chamberlain, Jean Bordeaux, Olin H. Price, and others have their own collections, dating back to the beginning. It would be interesting to hear from others who have complete, or nearly complete files, and it might be possible to help some of these to add missing numbers to their sets.

★

Help the War Fund

Members of Van Wert Toastmasters Club have accepted full

responsibility for publicizing the needs in the War Fund campaign. Toastmaster Judge John Albright is chairman of the Speakers Bureau for the entire county, and he is being ably assisted by his fellow Toastmasters with talks at community meetings, service clubs, theaters and churches.

★

Getting Down To Business

San Mateo Toastmasters attended the District Conference held in Redwood City, California, in October, and discovered that they had been cheating themselves out of all sorts of material and helps from Toastmasters International. The President immediately appointed a Publicity Committee and set the Membership Committee to work. He held a meeting of his Executive Committee which lasted until nearly midnight and which resulted in adoption of a plan to collect membership dues monthly in advance, and to put new efficiency into every part of the club's work. The club is finding that visitors are attracted and that three-fourths of them ask for admission to membership. The officers have been encouraged to the extent that they have designated the first meeting in each month as induction time for new members. Secretary James Hazlett writes: "In an organization where the officers are enthusiastic, their enthusiasm is sure to permeate the entire membership and make for a better club. I believe we have found 'that something' which is necessary."

Clipped From Club Bulletins

Fair Criticism

From "Toasties," the bulletin of the Waynesburg, Pa., Toastmasters Club:

In these days of abnormal conditions we are prone to criticize destructively the efforts made by our civil and military leaders. Much of our criticism is unfair because we lack sufficient knowledge about the problems involved. In contrast, consider the critic's task in a Toastmasters Club. His aim is to be constructive and helpful. He does not censure unnecessarily, and always has a remedy for the errors which he points out. We should try to carry over what we learn about criticism in the Toastmasters Club to other phases of life. We should be careful in criticism of our leaders, and try to be fair and constructive and helpful to those who are carrying the burdens of a nation at war.

*

Works on Wings

A recent issue of "The Wing-foot Clan," the Goodyear Aircraft publication, pays special attention to P. J. Ballard, a past president of the Akron Toastmasters Club, who gave up the practice of law to enter war work with Goodyear in Akron. He has recently been appointed assistant to the superintendent of Plants A-B, where he finds ample opportunity to exercise the qualities of self-confidence, tact, critical observation, thinking

on his feet and plain speaking of his thoughts, such as were developed in his work as a Toastmaster.

*

Toastmasters Are Good Sports

From "Toasties," the weekly bulletin of Waynesburg Toastmasters, we borrow the following interesting paragraph, which is signed by "Interested Toastmaster." It suggests a valuable characteristic of the Toastmasters Club.

Being a follower of all sports, I have always had great admiration for a "true-blue" sport, a good loser; one who puts every ounce of his energy in the game to WIN, but if defeated is the first to congratulate the winner.

In the short time I have been a member of Toastmasters, the above is the kind of sportsmanship I have seen displayed by members each meeting night. It makes not one iota of difference what that member has to do, he enters into it with all his energy and ability, knowing all the time he is facing a room full of critics, three chosen critics, and a general critic. Does he falter or quail? No. He feels that he is doing something for the betterment of himself, not for any personal reason, but that he may be more useful in life. And he leaves the Fort Jackson dining rooms each meeting night with a smile on his lips as if to say "Win, lose or draw, I have fought a good fight."

The New Member

O. C. Wadenstein writes in the Gavelier, bulletin of Minneapolis Toastmasters Club: "I shall never forget the first talk I made before this club. It was an ordeal that took courage. After delivering the talk I spent the rest of the evening thinking about the things I could have said. I was convinced that my first attempt had been a rank failure, but at the close of the meeting two of our members paid me some compliments, and their encouragement gave me a new lease on life. Fellows, let's never forget that the new member's first speech is serious business, at least for him. Let's make it a point to give him a pat on the back when he speaks for the first time, and a suggestion that will help him to do better."

*

From Tools To Talks

From the Waterloo Toastmasters Bulletin:

This is the story of an introvert who didn't like public speaking. Mr. X, a first class tool maker, was a quiet individual. Appearing in large groups annoyed him. When he was invited to some to the Toastmasters Club, his response was, "That's all right for people who like it, but I wouldn't. Besides, I'll never need it, for I just don't make speeches." One month later our Mr. X was given a position at twice his former pay. This new position was in teaching tool making, the hardest assignment possible for him. He was embarrassed, tongue-tied, ill at ease. At last he realized the value of

speech training, but it was too late. What might have been an enjoyable experience became a nightmare. There are many Mr. X's. The war has brought many changes and has once again proved the value of Toastmasters training, even for the man who thinks he will never need it because he doesn't make speeches.

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An Evaluation Variation

From the "Two-Tener," Bulletin of Sioux Falls Toastmasters Club:

James Berdahl, the Master-Evaluator, added a novel touch in his criticism by allowing each speaker one minute in which to reply to the remarks made by the Evaluators. It helped bring out new angles on the speeches.

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Tyros Testify

The Tyro Toastmasters Club, of St. Louis, is featuring in its monthly bulletin a series of "testimonials" by members, under the caption, "What Toastmasters Has Done for Me." Here is one of them, contributed by Toastmaster George Gay:

Two years ago when I came to St. Louis and attended my first Tyro Toastmasters meeting, Toastmasters didn't need me, but I needed Toastmasters. In the first place, the success of my work depends a great deal on getting acquainted with people. I found the Tyro Toastmasters to be a group of whole-hearted, democratic men who were highly respected in their lines of business.

In my daily contact with people, it is my job to sell ideas and plans

of action. Toastmasters has helped me tremendously in this. Toastmasters has taught me to present one idea at a time in a concise, well-organized and pleasant manner. You do not have to say a lot to convince people, but you must say the proper things at the proper time.

I can never repay Toastmasters for what it has done for me. I therefore have pledged myself to do all that I can to extend and introduce the program of Toastmasters to a wider company of men.

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In Print

Santa Barbara Toastmasters Club, proudly carrying the Charter Number 5, is now issuing its weekly bulletin in print. For a long time the "Safety Valve" has been mimeographed. Always filled with excellent material and well edited, it takes on a new dignity in the new form. You might like to see a copy of it, and such copies are available, within reason, if you will send your request and postage to Dr. Edwin R. Kluss, 515 E. Micheltorena Street, Santa Barbara, California.

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In the Northwest

Totem Toastmasters of Seattle have been taking full advantage of interclub activity. In October, the whole club traveled to Everett, where Cal McCune, the vice president, presided, Norm Jeremias, the president, acted as general critic and William V. Roberts, past president, was Toastmaster. Totem staged the entire meeting, includ-

ing topic, speakers and grammarian.

The first week in November the Totem Club put on a complete program for its new "baby" club, the Seattle "Y" Toastmasters, which is soon to apply for its charter and already has 16 men signed up with a year's dues paid. Totem's other "baby" club, Seattle Victory, is sailing splendidly under its own power, and Totem men who visit Victory in the capacity of general critic bring back enthusiastic reports to Totem members.

Buckie Taft has been named editor of the weekly Totem News, originated and edited for several years by International Director Franklin McCrillis.

An all-microphone program was staged by Totem the second week in November, all speakers including those on the one-minute topic using the "mike" and adapting themselves to its technique.

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Toastmasters Use Printer's Ink

A new appreciation for the value of publicity is sweeping our movement. Not only are more clubs issuing their own bulletins than ever before, but the districts are undertaking to provide special news sheets for the clubs in their respective regions.

District Two, covering Western Washington and British Columbia, is publishing a most attractive four page, three-column monthly, under the name of "Speaking for District Two." It is well printed

and illustrated, and sets a high mark for all.

District Nine, Eastern Washington, Idaho and Montana, is using the mimeograph effectively in publishing the "District Nine Toastmaster" by means of which this district of expensive distances will be held together and welded into an effective machine for good work.

District Six, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and South Dakota and District Eight, Illinois, are both working on plans for a district publication, and others, not yet heard from, will no doubt follow suit. Such a publication requires much work on the part of those who put it out, but it pays generous dividends.

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District Four

Impressed by the interest and the needs shown at the recent District Conference, Governor Donald L. Bogie has already sent out the first issue of "The Toaster," for the clubs of District Four, in the Central California region. His news sheet carries details of the membership and attendance reports of the clubs for the month of October, which makes an interesting showing as to the general conditions.

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New Clubs

Charter presentations in November include Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, where the presentation is to be made by District Governor Lee

Hostetler, of Pittsburgh, and Seymour, Indiana, where District Governor Ralph Swingley, of Indianapolis, will officiate.

At Mount Vernon, Washington, a new chapter is forming. Two past presidents of Salem Toastmasters recently moved to Mount Vernon. These are Stephen Mergler, publisher of the Argus and G. E. Bissell, manager of the J. C. Penney Store. With their enthusiastic leadership, a strong club is being established, aided by Bellingham Toastmasters.

Preston Briden, formerly of Waterloo Toastmasters Club, is now located in Alaska, in work for the Army and he is busy with the formation of a club at Anchorage.

Twelve new clubs in District Nine this year—this is the ambitious plan of Governor Fred Heinrich and his associates in Eastern Washington.

Gerald E. Larson recently removed from Sioux Falls to Atlanta, Georgia, where he proposes to establish a new club or two at the earliest possible time.

Coronado Toastmasters, interested in spreading the work to their neighbors south of the border, have had information about Toastmasters translated into Spanish and they are working on plans to set up a club at Tijuana in the near future.

At Zanesville, Ohio, with the help and encouragement of Toastmasters of Akron, a new club is well on its way.

PROGRAM SUGGESTIONS

Mock Radio Broadcast

This should be made to resemble some of the familiar types heard on the radio, either formal or informal talks, or a discussion.

Story Telling

Occasionally introduce story telling as a program feature. Ability to tell stories, describe events and relate incidents is valuable for any speaker.

Humor

Ability to tell a humorous anecdote and to inject fun into a speech is important. Each Toastmaster should make a purposeful effort to gain skill.

Theme Program

Plan an occasional program with a definite theme—national defense, Thanksgiving, Christmas, etc.—to give continuity. It includes the good practice of assigning subjects to speakers.

Biography

Every speaker should seek experience in biographical speech, using his own life or the life of some other person as the material.

Interview

One member questions another on a subject of mutual interest. The interview gives good practice in impromptu work.

Panel

Panel discussions are always popular. Practice the discussion in the correct form, as preparation for outside work on similar lines.

Reading

Ability to read effectively comes only by practice and training. Read your own speech, or the work of some other writer. The lecture type of speech is important.

Impersonation

Pretend that you are some important personality pleading his cause. You might be a manufacturer urging speed-up of defense, or a labor leader pleading for rights of the laborer, or a political candidate asking for votes.

Impromptu

Assign topics with advance notice of only one or two minutes. It is excellent training in rapid-fire thinking and develops ability to organize material quickly.

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EXPERT OPINIONS ON SPEECH

"It is the first rule in oratory that a man must appear such as he would persuade others to be; and that can be accomplished only by the force of his life."—Swift.

"What too many orators want in depth, they give you in length."—Montesquieu.

"An orator without judgment is a horse without a bridle."—Theophrastus.

"When the Roman people had listened to the diffuse and polished discourses of Cicero, they departed, saying one to another, 'What a splendid speech our orator has made!' But when the Athenians heard Demosthenes, he so filled them with the subject-matter of his oration that they quite forgot the orator and left him at the finish of his harangue, breathing revenge, and exclaiming, 'Let us go and fight against Philip!'"—Colton.

"The effective public speaker receives from his audience in vapor what he pours back on them in a flood."—Gladstone.

"An orator or author is never successful till he has learned to make his words smaller than his ideas."—Emerson.

"In oratory, affectation must be avoided, it being better for man, by a native and clear eloquence to express himself, than by those words which may smell either of the lamp or of the inkhorn."—Lord Herbert.

"The elegance of the style and the turn of the periods make the chief impression upon the hearers. . . . Most people have ears, but few have judgment; tickle those ears, and depend upon it, you will catch their judgments, such as they are."—Chesterfield.