

# THE *Toastmaster*

MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF TOASTMASTERS INTERNATIONAL

April, 1947

Vol. 13—No.4



**IN ORANGE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

White blossoms for June weddings — Golden fruit for breakfast tables  
Gavels for Toastmasters Clubs



TOASTMASTERS INTERNATIONAL, Incorporated In 1932, is a non-profit, educational organization of 500 active clubs, located in the United States, Canada, England and Scotland, devoted to the work of helping men to become better speakers.

For Better Thinking—Speaking—Chairmanship—Listening

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

## Contents

Escape from Vesuvius (Speech of the Month).....	<i>William G. Corfield</i>	1
Don't Bury It.....	<i>Joseph P. Rinnert</i>	3
For Your Own Good.....		4
What's Going On?.....		5
Toastmasters in Action.....		9
Toastmasters Go to Church.....		10
Ideas and Where to Get Them.....	<i>Charles W. Cover</i>	12
Developing the Orange.....	<i>Frank Latham</i>	13
Developing the Speaker.....	<i>Ernest Wooster</i>	13
It's a Good Idea.....		15
Must You Tell a Story?.....	<i>Ralph C. Smedley</i>	17
The Record of Growth.....		19
Officers' Quarters.....		20
Picturesque Words.....		22
Stories You Can Use.....		23
The Voice of the Speaker—No. IV—Control Your Breathing.....		24

NOTE: NEW LOCATION OF THE HOME OFFICE—In the 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

\* \* \* \*

PRICE, \$1.00 PER YEAR. SPECIAL CLUB RATES.

Published monthly at Santa Ana, California.

\* \* \* \*

Copyright 1947 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.

Printed by Foundation Press, Santa Ana, California, U. S. A.

## Speech of the Month

### Escape From Vesuvius . . . .

By WILLIAM G. CORFIELD, of the Toastmasters Club (No. 6), Pasadena.  
This was given as Toastmaster Corfield's "Ice Breaker" talk. His good use of description and of personal experience led the Committee to select this as an example of self-introduction. The talk has been condensed for publication.

I was a member of the Air Corps Twelfth Weather Squadron, with regional headquarters in Algiers. Soon after the invasion of Italy, our office was shifted to an observatory located on the slopes of Mount Vesuvius.

Another Sergeant and I flew from Algiers with a C-47 loaded with codes and ciphers for delivery to our new headquarters. Landing at Capodocino Airport, just outside Naples, we made the trip up the side of the volcano in a truck.

And it was up! The road was narrow, rough and winding. In places it was hardly wide enough for a jeep and a jackass to pass. That was important, for I believe that there are more jackasses there, (at least of the four-footed variety) than anywhere else in the world.

Our destination, some two thousand feet up Vesuvius, was a case of "between the devil and the deep, blue sea"—that is, the crater and the Bay of Naples.

Two days after our arrival, the volcano began to show signs of life. Presently it boiled over. Streams of lava began to flow down the mountain, and we began

to worry. These lava flows present a never-to-be-forgotten scene at night, when the gigantic red fingers reach out to destroy everything in their way. They look like rivers of fire.

Terrific force is exerted by these flows. The slopes are terraced with huge stone embankments built to prevent soil erosion and make cultivation possible. We would walk out on one of these walls in the path of the lava, and watch until the molten stream was within twenty or thirty feet from us, or until the heat was unbearable, and then run back and watch the lava pour in behind the wall, and demolish it, as though it were built of ten-pins. Remember, these stone walls were from fifteen to twenty feet high, and of equal width.

Eventually, old Vesuvius began to erupt instead of merely boil over, and we were in for one of the most awe-inspiring sights that can be imagined. We had ring-side seats for the show, for we were closer to this eruption than anyone else in the world.

Explosion after explosion sent tons of molten matter high in the air, to fall back upon the slopes,

It seemed to me as I watched it the first night that all the fireworks in the world must have been combined for one stupendous show.

The next night the eruptions had reached such intensity that about two o'clock our Commanding Officer ordered us to evacuate. Out we piled, about thirty of us, into the waiting jeeps and trucks.

It was one wild ride down the mountain. The lights wouldn't work on the jeep I was riding, which added nothing to the pleasure of the trip. Fortunately, the lava had not yet cut the road, so we were able at last to reach the base. We drove to our supply

depot on the outskirts of Naples and stayed there until the final stage of the eruption was completed.

This consisted of gigantic clouds of smoke which mushroomed over the crater and hovered there for days. Finally, when the volcano was quiet, we returned to our post.

Nothing—not even our codes and ciphers—had been harmed.

I think I may safely say that to live half-way up Vesuvius while it was in action, and finally to escape its wrath by flight, can be called "an experience to remember." I am certain that I'll never forget it.

## Inter-Club Speech Contests . . . .

The contests are on!

Contests to choose local club representatives were to be finished by March 1st. We have until April 15 to complete the Area Contests. In these, the Lieutenant Governor is responsible for the contest in his own Area.

All District Contests, directed by the District Governors, will be completed by the first of June, and the men selected as semi-finalists.

This brings us to a new phase. In the past, all district winners have gone to the International Convention for the final contest. This year, for the first time, there will be regional, or "zone" contests, each under the supervision of a member of the Board of Directors. The winners of these

Zone Contests will be the contestants at the finals in Minneapolis in August.

The zones and their supervising directors are:

A. Pacific Northwest, Donald T. Nelson, of Portland.

B. Mid-West, W. W. Welker, of Minneapolis.

C. Eastern, Ed. W. Alexander, of Akron.

D. Pacific Southwest, Districts 4, 12 and F, James Clark, of San Francisco.

E. Pacific Southwest, Districts 1, 3 and 5, George Reed, of Los Angeles.

Complete contest rules have been mailed to every club. Additional copies may be secured from the Home Office, on request.

## Don't Bury It! . . . .

By JOSEPH P. RINNERT, President of Toastmasters International

The Toastmaster who labors to become an effective speaker and



then fails to use his skill is like the servant in the parable who buried his talent to be sure he would not lose it. Such a man defeats his own purpose, for a talent that is buried is a

talent that is lost.

A man who served as President of Toastmasters International more than a decade ago wrote me recently, pointing out that among other things too many citizens do not know: what a balanced budget is; what free enterprise means; what the Bill of Rights is; that the size of the national debt is important; that wealth and "security" come only from work and not from the government; that not everyone in Russia gets the same pay. He suggested that the dispelling of ignorance is the very basis of progress.

The value of our work lies not merely in the demonstrable fact that every man who seriously studies the materials and diligently works on his speech assignments becomes a more effective speaker, but also the more important demonstrable fact that our members who use their newly ac-

quired skill are becoming more effective citizens.

Other articles in this issue disclose the manner in which some of our members are putting their training to use in communities throughout the United States and Canada. When the day arrives that every Toastmaster uses his talent for his community and his fellowmen Toastmasters International will be performing its real function.

Toastmasters International is a non-sectarian, non-political, and non-controversial organization. As an organization it does not espouse causes. Our training presupposes, however, that public speaking will have a purpose. After a Toastmaster has given careful thought to a subject and has devoted time to the organization and delivery of a speech, he is ready to present his conclusions persuasively to outside audiences. This does not mean that any Toastmaster may speak for Toastmasters International or even for his own club on controversial subjects. It does mean, however, that he can speak, and speak well, to audiences large and small in order to give them the facts on any controversial subject and to persuade them that his own conclusion is sound and requires action. It means also that he has not buried his talent.

Be an active Toastmaster!

# THE *Toastmaster*

Official Publication of  
 Toastmasters International, Inc.  
 A non-profit educational corporation



Editor - - - R. C. Smedley  
 Editorial Board: George W. S. Reed,  
 Jack Haynes, E. M. Sundquist,  
 E. S. Wooster, Wm. A. Dunlap.  
 Address all communications to  
 The Toastmaster Magazine, Santa Ana, Calif.

## For Your Own Good

For your own good, be present at the Convention in Minneapolis-St. Paul, August 11 to 14.

Of course, your presence will help the general effect, contribute to the cause, but you are urged to attend on selfish grounds. Go to the Convention for what you will get out of it for yourself.

First, you will get a new vision of the extent and importance of the Toastmaster movement, as you meet the host of enthusiastic members and learn what is being done for speech improvement.

You will be thrilled to discover the high quality of men in Toastmasters Clubs—men of importance, of commanding position, leaders in their home towns and in their business connections.

You will find yourself in a four-day session of a great educational project. You will learn practical

lessons on club operation, on speech techniques, on effective use of words, on development of latent abilities. Your mental horizons will be broadened.

You will be interested and pleased by the evidences of democracy in the Convention, the openness and frankness of discussion, and the truly democratic manner of determining matters of business and policy.

You will be pleased, and perhaps surprised, at the effort made to give every man his chance to participate in discussions and decisions.

You will be delighted with the hospitality of our Minnesota hosts. The entire membership of District Six will welcome you and try to show you the time of your life.

And you will be uplifted by the spirit of the Convention—the sincerity, the earnestness, the purposefulness of those you meet there. A Toastmasters Convention is characterized by serious purpose, together with the sense of friendship and fellowship and enjoyment. Toastmasters do not make their Convention an occasion for boisterous celebration, for juvenile festivity, but they do have a grand time together, with fun and enjoyment calculated to build rather than tear down.

Go to the Convention for what you will get from it. In spite of yourself, you will make a contribution by being there. You will give while you gain.

Minneapolis-St. Paul, August 11 to 14, 1947.

## What's Going On

News of Toastmasters Clubs, gathered from all quarters. Has your Club made a discovery, invented a procedure, performed a notable service? Write in and tell about it. Let us know "What's Going On."

### High School

El Centro Toastmasters, in cooperation with other Toastmasters Clubs of the Imperial Valley of California, are sponsoring a High School Speech Contest this spring. They will select the "champion" of the Imperial Valley, who will go to San Diego later to participate in the High School Speech Contest sponsored by District Five.

### New Bulletins

Noon-Day Toastmasters Club No. 329, of Tacoma, Washington, comes out with an attractive bulletin, headed "Noon Day."

"The Broadcaster" comes from the Minneapolis Toastmasters Club No. 459. Can you guess where the club is located? Right you are! Its members can attend the August Convention without leaving home.

The Toastmasters Club of South Bend, No. 394, tosses out "The Pebble" as its medium of communication to its members. The first issue (February) gives promise of great usefulness.

### Personal Reports

Clarence E. Olson, Deputy Governor of Russell H. Conwell Toastmasters of Minneapolis, reports that each week, each member is allowed 30 seconds in which to



### RECOGNITION

U. S. Treasury Department Representative Fred Johnson presented the "Silver Award" to I. A. McAninch, representing Toastmasters Clubs of Southern California, for outstanding service rendered to the Government Financing Program during the war years, 1941 to 1945. So effective was the help given by Toastmasters in the handling of War Bonds that the Government has asked that this service be continued, and placed on a national scale in behalf of the program for continued financing of the national debt. McAninch served as chairman of the speakers' bureau of Southern California, for Toastmasters, during the entire period of the war. During this time, thousands of speeches were given and millions of dollars worth of bonds were sold through the work of Toastmasters.

tell how he made use of his Toastmasters training during the past week. "The reports are stimulating, and have constantly reminded us of the importance and value of the training," he writes.



HE CAN'T MISS

Carl A. Peterson, Vice-President of South Pasadena Toastmasters Club, No. 356, was in Honolulu on a business trip. Remembering that his Toastmasters Club in South Pasadena was due to meet that evening, he took off early on Tuesday morning, Feb. 25, flew 2,485 miles to Burbank Airport and was on hand when the gavel fell for the meeting to start, that same evening. Prior to leaving for Honolulu he had missed but one meeting of his club since it was organized in November, 1945. He likes to attend Toastmasters.

Mr. Peterson is sales manager of the Sunbeam Lighting Company, designer and manufacturer of fluorescent lighting fixtures, and he was in Hawaii signing up the three largest jobbing firms on the Islands as Sunbeam distributors.

### Front Page

The Toastmasters Club of South Pasadena broke into front page space twice in one issue of the South Pasadena Review, one story being about the trip Deputy Governor Carl Peterson made back from Honolulu in one day, to attend his own club meeting, and

the other recounting how the club held a meeting at the City Jail, and had to talk their way out.

### A Convention Song

"Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys  
are marching  
On to Minn-e-ap-o-olis!  
That will be a great event,  
You will wish that you had  
went,  
So you'd better make your res-  
ervations now."

These stirring lines are contributed by Irvington Toastmasters No. 199, of Indianapolis. Can any other "poet" beat this for a convention song?

### Speechcraft

Van Nuys Toastmasters Club (California) completes the Speechcraft course with a group of satisfied customers, edified members, and a roster filled well past the overflow mark.

Smedley Chapter Number One, of Santa Ana, completes its seventh offering of Speechcraft with the same situation, which is, indeed quite characteristic with clubs using this course. Interesting, by the way, to note that Speechcraft originated in the Number One Club, where it was presented for the first time in 1941, after which it was put into its present form for general use.

And at El Centro, California, the annual Speechcraft course is now on.

### Cooperatives

The "Co-Op" Toastmasters Club, of Winnipeg, is made up of members of the Co-operative Movement in the Province of Man-

itoba. The March issue of *The Manitoba Co-operator* carried the story and picture of the chartering of this club to its 46,000 readers, not only in Canada, but also to the "uttermost parts of the earth."

### Another Slogan

Cyril McKean, Secretary of Hospitality House Toastmasters, No. 379, of Minneapolis, offers this suggestion for our slogan: "Toastmasters is non-profit, but we all profit."

### Apology

The name of *The North Wind*, publication of King Boreas Toastmasters of St. Paul, was inadvertently omitted from our list of club bulletins in the February is-

sue of *The Toastmaster*. Perhaps others were missed. Let us know. You should be well acquainted with *The North Wind*, anyhow, since we quote from it frequently.

### Huntington Park, California

The Progressive Toastmasters, No. 18, have been setting a record for 100% attendance at a whole series of meetings. There had been five at the latest report.

The Huntington Park Toastmasters Club, No. 14, on March 5th held its 700th consecutive meeting, with an exceptional program, and with the ladies present. This fine chapter claims never to have missed a meeting in the fourteen years of its existence. Can any other club match that record?



"444"—The members of the Blackhawk Toastmasters Club, of Waterloo, Iowa, should have no difficulty in remembering the number of their charter, which was presented to them by District Governor Carlton ("Cap") Sias. President Dick Stull is seen in the picture accepting the gavel (made of orange wood, of course.) This is Waterloo's second Toastmasters Club, expected to provide keen competition and good fellowship for the old "101" original Waterloo Toastmasters Chapter.

### Three Points

Another interesting club publication comes from St. Paul, the *Posted Toasters*, of the First St. Paul Toastmasters, No. 167. From the February 24th issue we quote:

"The following three-point program for club improvement has been adopted.

1. Basic Training will be the basis for the weekly programs for all members, starting March 3rd.

2. To build up membership to full strength, a two-month guest night program is instituted.

3. An educational program of 15-minutes on alternate meeting nights will be initiated Feb. 24th."

### The "Good" Toastmaster

"Do you want to be a good Toastmaster?" inquires *The General*, bulletin of General Toastmasters, No. 136, of Los Angeles. "Regular attendance at meetings, even with the use of Basic Training *alone* will not accomplish that. You must use your Toastmasters training every day and everywhere. One way is to talk about Toastmasters to your friends and business associates."

### A Friendly Editor

Fred L. Rea, Deputy Governor of Watsonville, California, Toastmasters Club No. 133, recently invited F. H. Jenkins, editor of the local daily, to go to club meeting with him. The result was a full column about the club and its program, headed "Toastmasters Offer Real Opportunity."

One of the comments deserves quoting: "I liked the way the speakers themselves took criticism.

To be a good and successful member of the Toastmasters Club, one must be able to take it! And all have their turns at being critics, too."

### Zanesville, of Course

"Results from continued use of Basic Training are becoming more evident, and our new members are wisely choosing to follow the Manual to success."

—The Speakeasy, Zanesville, Ohio Toastmasters.

### They Did It Again

Evansville Number One Toastmasters (No. 337) struck oil once more, with the organization, on February 20th, of Evansville's *third* Toastmasters Club, which will be known as The Servel Toastmasters Club.

### Coronado on the March

A new Toastmasters Club at Linda Vista, California, is sponsored by the Coronado Toastmasters, to whom go congratulations from District Five.

### How Are They Doing?

That is what Reg Dryer, Deputy Governor of Evandin Toastmasters of Evansville, Indiana, asks as he writes in like this:

"Last evening the 'Wrecking Crew' of the Evandin Club went to Princeton, Indiana, and met with a group to consider starting a new club there. We signed up 10 members as a nucleus. We are about to start another club here (in Evansville) and perhaps another in Mt. Vernon, Indiana."

It may be said, without danger of exaggerating, that the Evandins are doing pretty well.

## Toastmasters In Action . . . .

The Tucson Advertising Club had officers to be installed. A form of installation was needed. None was at hand.

They called upon George C. Duncan, of the Tucson Daily Citizen, who is a member of Saguaro Chapter No. 16, Toastmasters, and told him to produce a procedure without delay, and to make it good enough for permanent use. Toastmaster Duncan fell back on his Toastmasters training and materials and the ritual was ready on time. It was so good that all concerned were impressed, and the officers were so thoroughly put in their places that it is expected that all of them will stay put, and serve well.

Ernest Wooster, a member of the Editorial Board of this Magazine, is Deputy County Auditor for Orange County, California (Chamber of Commercially known as "the heart of the Orange Empire"). Ernest is also president of the Santa Ana Toastmasters Club, Number 15. He had an idea that people ought to know more about the governmental processes of their county, and so he proposed a "Know Your County Government" campaign. This crusade culminated in an open house for all county officers and offices on March 8th, when thousands of citizens flocked to the Court House, Hall of Records, and even the County Jail, to see how the wheels turn round. The project, sponsored by the association of

county employees, attracted attention far beyond the limits of the county. Governors of a score of states took cognizance of it, and it is likely that many other county governments will follow the plan.

The bulletin of the Noonday Toastmasters Club of Tacoma lists in a recent issue no less than nine "minute-men" who have filled engagements within the past few days as speakers, masters of ceremonies and in other capacities for which their training fits them for civic service.

Not to be outdone, San Diego Toastmasters (No. 7) Bulletin lists ten members who, during one week, filled fifteen outside engagements.

And E. Roy Van Leuven, of Spokane, veteran Toastmaster, Past District Governor, past member of the Board of Directors, and past master in life insurance, comes up *again* as a member of the Million-Dollar Round Table of New York Life Insurance Company. We don't remember just how many years he has stayed at the top of the list, but he does it again and again.

At Richland, Washington, "Chuck" Barnes, Sergeant-at-Arms of Toastmasters Club No. 406, was selected to be the recipient of the Junior Chamber of Commerce Distinguished Service Award as the outstanding young man of Richland for the year 1946. He has done good work in community

leadership, and well deserves the recognition.

The Eli Lilly Toastmasters Club, No. 311, of Indianapolis, reports much community activity. Programs before the Kiwanis Club of Greenfield, talks before the Sales School, participation in the Red Cross campaign, attendance

at meetings of the City Council and other useful participation in civic projects marked recent weeks.

Tuesday Toastmasters of Spokane have been invited for the third year in succession to present a program for the Downtown Kiwanis Club.

## Toastmasters Go To Church . . . .

Our versatile and varied program, spread over a cosmopolitan membership, carries into many unexpected places.

It is not surprising that Toastmasters find a place to use their skills in their own churches, as teachers and as leaders in various activities. In several communities, churches have adopted our training program for their men, with excellent results. In many more cities, Toastmasters are serving their churches better by reason of this training.

Tulsa, Oklahoma, is an example. The great Boston Avenue Methodist Church, reputed to be one of the largest Methodist Churches in the land, affords many chances for speakers and teachers to serve, and Toastmasters are well represented.

Rev. Oscar Green, charter member of Palo Alto Toastmasters Club No. 33, and rector of All Saints Episcopal Church, is spending a year in Edinburgh, studying at the University. Himself an enthusiastic Toastmaster, he is find-

ing interesting contacts among the Toastmasters of Scotland, to whom he has carried fraternal greetings from the clubs of America.

### The Voice of the Preacher

A letter from Rev. William F. Tinge, Secretary and Educational Chairman of the Toastmasters Club of Princeton, Minnesota, contains the following interesting comment:

"Princeton is a town of about 2000 people. It has the distinction of being a small town with a live Toastmasters Club . . . As a preacher, I get a real 'kick' out of Toastmasters. I have been in the club since 1939, and it has become a sort of hobby with me. I think every preacher ought to be a Toastmaster. Maybe a great many, who are otherwise fine men, would get away from their dry and uninteresting delivery of sermons if they joined a Toastmasters Club."

### They Are Serving

Hollywood Toastmasters, connected with the First Presbyterian Church of Hollywood, have been more than justifying the confi-

dence of their church by activities in worthy causes. First, they were the speakers in promoting the "Restoration Fund" campaign, by which Protestant Churches are seeking to help restore European church buildings ruined by the war. Again, during the recent "Christian Challenge" campaign, many of the Toastmasters carried the message to all departments of their church.

### A Governor Is Promoted

Kenneth N. Jones, Governor of our District 13, in Western Pennsylvania, has been elected Moderator of Washington Presbytery for 1947. This is the more of an honor, since Jones is the first layman ever elected to this office since the Presbytery was established in 1785. The honor came to him as a complete surprise, and he was really gratified when the minister who nominated him stated that "Kenny Jones is a member of the Toastmasters Club, an organization active in educating men through training in speech and leadership. As a Toastmaster, he should be well prepared as

a leader, a speaker and a parliamentarian."

Congratulations to Governor Kenny on this opportunity to serve his church, and to set a good example before his ministerial brethren.

### He Teaches in Sunday School

Our own George Reed, Chairman of the Editorial Board, and member of the Board of Directors, finds his Toastmasters training valuable in the conduct of his weekly Bible Class in the Eagle Rock (California) Presbyterian Church.

Among the members of the class, George has eight Toastmasters, including a past District Governor, club presidents and other Toastmasters Club officers. The class sessions are conducted on a discussion basis which affords plenty of opportunity for speech practice as well as the development of practical ideals for more worth while living. George would like to hear from other Toastmasters who have been able to use their Toastmasters training in church work.

### Don't Waste Opportunity

The privilege of acting as an individual critic in your club's meeting is an opportunity you cannot afford to waste. It gives you an extra speech practice; it trains you to listen analytically; and it permits you the great privilege of assisting a fellow member to improve himself in speech. You can't afford to miss it!

### Wake Up, Speaker!

When you speak it may help you to remember the story attributed to Henry Ward Beecher on the occasion when he was to preach in a church where he was a stranger. Before the service began he said to the sexton, "If you see any one in the congregation going to sleep, I wish you would come to the pulpit and wake the preacher."

## Ideas—And Where To Get Them . . . .

By CHARLES W. COVER, of the Toastmasters Club of Zanesville, Ohio.

Where are our speakers going to get their ideas for speeches?

Many of us have no trouble, but others, less resourceful or less energetic, keep asking the question. Some of them—altogether too many of them, if you ask me—take the lazy way of cribbing a speech from some magazine article they have read.

Every week or so, some fine Toastmaster finds something in a "big slick" or maybe in a "pulp" which strikes his fancy, and he proceeds to build a speech around it. This is O. K., provided the speech is not too much a carbon copy. If the speaker leans too heavily on the source and fails to make the material his own, several others are going to look down their noses and mutter, "I saw that in *Colliers*," or it may be the *Saturday Evening Post*, or *True Stories*, or somewhere else. They read it, and the speech is a total loss to them.

Now I ask you, is that any way for a Toastmaster to do? He works over some widely read article and mauls it into a speech. And we are bored.

Of course we can borrow ideas, but we ought at least to disguise them so that they look like our own, not use whole paragraphs of some one else's words and try to pass them off as original.

I like a speech with hair on its chest and force in its phrases. It

has to have some degree of originality to make it sincere; a speech which lacks sincerity is wasted on me.

Really, speech ideas come from everywhere. They come from reading, from conversation, from the radio, from the wife and family, and especially from the in-laws. Ideas are like hope—the human breast is full of them.

Ideas are like the bricks in a house. From any certain house you can borrow a brick or two and it will not be noticed, but it is not so good to take the whole house. Someone is bound to notice it.

Use the ideas of others if you will, but use them sparingly. When you use the borrowed ones, try to make them your own, except when you want to quote, or refer to authority. In that case, do it frankly, with full credit to the source.

You can draw on your own experience for ideas and materials which no one can read in a book, and when you do that, I want to listen.

Where can you get speech material?

That is up to you. Use your power of observation. Get ideas wherever you find them, but make them your own, and plant them deep in your own convictions before you ask me to listen to your speech about them.

## Is This Coincidence? . . . .

These talks were prepared by Toastmasters in two different clubs. Where orange growing is the chief industry, speech on any phase of citrus is understandable, and analogies take on a citrus flavor.

### DEVELOPING THE ORANGE

By FRANK LATHAM of Smedley Chapter No. 1



Springtime is blossom time.

In Southern California, Springtime is orange blossom time.

About the middle of February scattered blossoms begin to appear, and by the middle of March, the glossy green groves look as though a snowstorm had touched them.

The air is heavy with the fragrance. Mocking birds sing all night among the trees. Lovers think of June weddings.

With the blossoms comes the marvel of the valencia orange, the fruit which takes more than a year to absorb sunshine, and build up its vitamin content. On every tree are seen not only the fragrant blossoms, but the ripening, golden fruit which must wait two or three months to be ready for picking.

There are two interesting facts about the valencia orange.

First, it takes fifteen months to mature this orange, the longest ripening period required for any fruit. That this long time is worth while is attested by the quality of the fully ripened, sun-sweetened product.

(See Column 1, Page 14)

### DEVELOPING THE SPEAKER

By ERNEST WOOSTER of Santa Ana Toastmasters Club No. 15

It took ages of experimenting and training to produce today's luscious orange, and it takes a long time for each year's crop to reach perfection. In this fact may be seen a striking parallel between the fruit and the man who aspires to be a public speaker.

We can't afford to take as long to develop a speaker as it took to develop the orange. Oratorical talents are not transmitted from generation to generation of men as the orange qualities are handed down by generations of trees.

So we have to be content with one individual, see what we can do with him, and let him be the embodiment of 10,000 years of orange culture—in this case, speech culture.

As a starter, orange trees put out a lot of suckers. They probably serve the citrus tree in place of the "ah-h-s" that speakers develop—producing nothing, stealing the vitality of the speech as the sucker steals from the tree.

Orange trees sometimes bear much unmarketable fruit—pretty good, but not up to market standards.

Speeches bear a lot of unmarketable phrases, called clichés. You can pronounce it *clee-shays*, if you want to be right, or *clitches*, if you want to rhyme with that

(See Column 2, Page 14)



Second, the mature fruit need not be picked immediately. It will hang on the tree for a period of six months, which insures the consumer fresh-picked fruit throughout the summer.

After blossom time, the trees not only carry the small green globes for next year's crop, but hang heavy with fruit ripening for the pickers, who start work in May and continue until late October.

Production of valencia oranges in Orange County is expected to reach 34,000 carloads during the coming season. Allowing 250 oranges to the box, and 462 boxes to the car, we have a total of about 3,297,000,000 oranges to feed the nation. If every person in the U. S. A. were to consume just one orange a day, this huge supply would last only about 28 days.

But ripe oranges are not the only product of the trees. Sometimes trees wear out and must be pulled out and replaced. Some become infected with destructive diseases, such as "scaly bark" or "root rot." These discarded trees, when well seasoned, make good firewood, but are even better for ornamental woodworking.

This wood is one of the finest materials for making gavels, and the Chamber of Commerce of Santa Ana, proud of its fame as the birthplace of the Toastmasters Club, provides gavels for the clubs. Each new Toastmasters Club receives as a gift from the Chamber of Commerce an orange-wood gavel, especially made up for the purpose, by a special design.

good old American garment—britches.

This poor fruit, culled from your talk—they should be culled, but too frequently are not—are the "each and every," the "one and all," the "what have you," the "at this time," the "I take great pleasure." They result from poor mental nutrition.

Orange trees get a bark disease. So do speakers—they bark along in the same tone, without modulation, until you want to bark back at them.

Sometimes a "Santa Ana" wind, fresh-baked from the desert, descends on the orange groves, whips them to pieces, scars the leaves and fruit.

Harsh criticism can have the same effect on a speaker. It can burn so deeply that it takes weeks or months to wear off the effect.

Orange trees cannot stand temperatures below freezing for very long. Orchard heaters are used to warm the atmosphere for them.

A speaker can come to a meeting cold, and try to talk to a cold audience. There's no heater for him. He must generate his own heat, both for himself and for his audience.

But the speaker develops through criticism, just as the orange does. Only he has to do it in less than 10,000 years.

If the speaker will spend 10,000 minutes diligently and intelligently, he can accomplish what the orange tree took 100 centuries to do—develop a grade of production high enough to be marketable.

## *It's a Good Idea*

Under this heading are offered suggestions from the clubs which may help others. Readers are invited to contribute their "good ideas" for the benefit of all.

A considerable part of every man's speech is impromptu, both in discussion and in conversation. His training in the Toastmasters Club is not complete nor well balanced unless it helps him to gain skill in offhand, unprepared speech. That is why the "Table Topic" is made a part of the typical program.

The comments or remarks made by participants in the Table Topic period are impromptu, but not so with the "Topic" itself. This is always to be carefully prepared by the Topicmaster, or by the Program Committee or the Educational Committee, with the aim to give variety in topics while adhering to a systematic plan for training.

The folder issued by the Educational Bureau under the heading "Table Topics" covers the matter in detail. This should be kept at hand by every Educational Committee for frequent reference.

New ideas and suggestions are being worked out continually by wideawake clubs. Some of them are offered herewith. First comes an offering from Vernon L. Robinson, of the Toastmasters Club, of Alhambra, California.

### **Stream-Lined Table Topics**

Experience in impromptu speaking gains in value when the topic challenges a man to think

clearly and to speak forcefully. The audience gains added pleasure when the topic is something fresh and different rather than some badly mauled and moth-eaten theme. The following suggestions may help improve the quality and effectiveness of the Table Topic in any club.

First, consider that change and surprise are elements of value.

Second, limit the table topic speakers to those who are not otherwise scheduled on the program, and limit these speakers to two minutes each.

But remove the limits from the scope of the topics. Instead of just one question, provide two or three lively themes, or even more.

Third, make sure that the Topicmaster refers his plan to the program Committee for approval.

When you are Topicmaster, use your brain to produce variety. Get out of the ruts.

1. For instance, name several pairs of interviewers and authorities. Let the interviewer in each pair ask questions of the authority, and discuss the answers with him. Take a question like "What is the present prospect in real estate values?" or "What can we do to reduce traffic hazards?" or "What steps are to be taken now to avert war?" or "Should wartime controls on business be con-

tinued?" or "Must we maintain a large standing army?" or "Is pigeon raising a profitable occupation?"

Have enough such leading questions so that each pair of table topic speakers may have one. There is room for originality in preparing the topics, and plenty of room for ingenuity in the question and answer process.

2. Place a score of small objects in a paper bag, and let each speaker in turn draw one object about which he will talk, after handing the bag to the next man in turn.

3. Place a newspaper headline in each of 20 or more envelopes, and hand an envelope to each table topic speaker two minutes before his turn to speak.

4. Stage several two-man "debates." Subjects like "Capital Punishment," "Military Training," "Tax Reduction," "Public Improvements," and "International Complications" can easily be broken up into controversial statements.

5. Use the "start-a-story plan. The first speaker starts the story and each man in turn adds a chapter.

6. Hold a "spelldown," or a "definitiondown" or a "pronunciationdown."

#### Variety

A more serious plan, but equally successful by way of variety, was introduced by President Phil McKay, of Smedley Chapter Number One, of Santa Ana, when he had to serve as Topicmaster re-

cently.

He had prepared four sheets of paper, with five or six provocative topics written on each. He started these at four intervals around the table. Each man had the privilege of choosing any one of the hands. Thus there were enough topics listed on the sheet in his topics for every man to have a different one if he wished, but many of them spoke in reply to statements made by preceding speakers, and others combined two or three topics into one. There was no monotony.

#### How Prepare a Speech

At the Business Men's Toastmasters Club of Santa Ana, the Topicmaster threw a surprise subject into the discussion when he called upon each man to reply to the question: "How would you go about preparing for your final speech in the Basic Training—"The Masterpiece"?"

Suggestions on choice of subject and material, type of speech, and general preparation set up some high standards for the men to reach when they come to deliver that Number Twelve assignment.

#### Summary

These suggestions are enough to stir any man when his turn comes to conduct the table topics. The possible variations which can be used are almost without limit.

Put some brain work into preparing your turn as Topicmaster and you will give your club something to remember with pleasure, even while you spur them to better efforts in thinking on their feet.

## Must You Tell A Story? . . . .

By RALPH C. SMEDLEY

If you aspire to be a popular speaker, you will have to learn to tell stories.

Then, if you create a reputation as a story-telling speaker, you will have to live up to it, which lays a heavy responsibility on you.

Even the most serious speaker needs to be able to light up his discourse with occasional flashes of wit and humor, which may or may not be provided by the use of stories. and so the answer to the title question must be in the affirmative. You *must* tell a story now and then.

This brings up several important questions.

*When* should you tell a story?

*How* should you tell a story?

*Where* can you find good stories?

How can you *remember* the stories after finding them?

#### When?

The time to tell a story is the time when it is appropriate. Just to drag in a story for the sake of telling it is not good. It may get a laugh, but unless it adds to the effect of your speech it is a waste of time.

There are at least three occasions when a story is appropriate.

First, to put over an argument without using a whole chapter of serious talk. Consider how effectively Abraham Lincoln used homely stories, usually with the result that an argument was refut-

ed or a point illuminated with very few words.

But the story must be pertinent. It must bear directly on what you are saying. An "illustration" must illuminate. An inappropriate story may raise a laugh, but it weakens your speech.

Second, to keep your speech from growing too serious, too intense. The grave-digging scene which opens the fourth act of Hamlet is a good example. Shakespeare deliberately introduces the clowns to relieve the tension of tragedy. It is excellent speech technique—if well handled.

Third, to catch the attention of the audience at the start of your speech, and to establish a desirable rapport, a harmony between speaker and audience, which can lead naturally into attentive listening. This is not always the best practice, and if used at all, it must be with discretion and good judgment. But the experienced speaker learns to judge his audience and the level of its attention, so that he knows when to use this trick, and how to use it, as well as when to skip it.

#### How?

Tell the story well. That is the universal and imperative rule.

You must know the story perfectly. You must have its procedure and its point thoroughly in mind, and you must have learned, by experience, what is the best way to put it over.

To learn this, you will need to have repeated it many times in conversation, watching to see how it works most effectively with the one or two people who hear it each time. Good story-telling takes practice.

A story is well told when it is condensed into brief form without losing the effectiveness of its point. Too many details will kill the best story.

The more naturally it can be woven into your speech, the better. Too much preliminary explanation or introduction will ruin the effect. If you can make it appear to be an essential part of your speech, it will be much stronger than if you have to bring it in with "That reminds me of a story I once heard," or some such cliché.

### Where?

There are scores of joke books, anecdote books, collections of wit and humor.

Which one is best? I decline to answer. There is no "best" book of the sort.

When someone asks me what book of illustrations and stories he should buy, I reply by advising him to go to a public library and inspect for himself the shelf of books on wit and humor and jokes and after-dinner stories and speeches.

The seeker for humor should go through as many of these as he has time and patience for, then select the one which most appeals to him. It should be carefully indexed, both topically and as to

source. He should consult the topical index to see if his special lines of interest are covered. The bigness of the book is no criterion. Quality of material is the important thing.

But the very best place to find stories and illustrations is in your own experience.

Things which happened to you and which can be told in the first person are good material. They have the added advantage that they are your own, so no one else can use them unless and until he gets them from you.

There is always value in telling a story in the first person, if you can do so without getting into embarrassment. If you can use it as something a friend said to you on the way down town, or as a bright remark of your wife or your child, or as some childhood experience of your own, it is especially good.

Better leave radio jokes alone, for almost everyone else has heard them too. Don't discard a good story simply because it is old. There is always someone to whom it may be new.

You can test every story in your repertoire by these simple standards:

1. Is it likely to prove objectionable to anyone? That is, does it offend anyone's race, religion or color?

2. Is it clean and decent? Shun anything that has even the slightest suggestion of being off-color.

3. Does the story amuse you after the fourth or fifth time? Or does it lose its effect after several

readings or tellings? If you don't enjoy it, your audience will not care for it either.

4. Does it have a point which is clear and unmistakable—and worth while?

5. Can you tell it well?

### Remember?

You run across a good item in your reading, and you say to yourself, "That is a good one to use in my next speech." But you fail to clip it or make a note of it, and when you want it, it is gone from your memory. The moral is, don't depend on your memory alone.

Keep a notebook or a file of cards for this purpose. When you need an illustration, go to your collection and find it.

Many good story-tellers use

catchwords to suggest stories. Thus if something is said about education, or about criticism, or about errors in grammar, or about political candidates, or Irishmen, or automobiles, or apples, the word brings an appropriate story to mind. Hang your stories on to such catchwords and you will remember them.

### Summary

Decide when and why you need to tell a story; what effect you want to produce; what story fits the occasion; and then prepare carefully to tell it in the best possible style. Don't tell too many jokes, and when you do tell one, make it count.

Note: Coming next month—a prescription for preparing and delivering a speech which can be called "humorous."

## The Record of Growth . . . .

### NEW CHARTERS ISSUED SINCE FEBRUARY 25, 1947

Club No.	Club Name, City and State	District
458	Farmers Insurance Group—Kansas City, Missouri	8
459	Minneapolis—Minneapolis, Minnesota	6
460	Hillcrest—Fullerton, California	F
461	Webster Groves—Webster Groves, Missouri	8
462	Wednesday "Y"—South Bend, Indiana	11
463	Waverly—Edinburgh, Scotland	18
464	Compton—Compton, California	F
465	Boonville—Boonville, Indiana	11
466	Milwaukee—Milwaukee, Wisconsin	6
467	McKinley—Champaign, Illinois	8
468	San Bernardino—San Bernardino, California	F
469	Raisin—Fresno, California	4
470	Waukon—Waukon, Iowa	19
471	Okmulgee—Okmulgee, Oklahoma	16
472	Cincinnati—Cincinnati, Ohio	10
473	Tyro—Seattle, Washington	2
474	90 and 9—Spokane, Washington	9
475	Coronado—Albuquerque, New Mexico	U
476	Rochester—Rochester, New York	U
477	Roswell—Roswell, New Mexico	U
478	Fallon—Fallon, Nevada	4
479	Columbus—Columbus, Montana	17
480	Oregon Trail—Portland, Oregon	7

## Officers' Quarters

### Greetings, New Officers!

This is the time when new officers are being seated in Toastmasters Clubs—seated, but not expected to keep their seats.

This is the time for every new officer to take a look ahead, study his club, review its accomplishments, and plan what he would like to see it do before another election comes around. The officers lead. They march ahead, showing the way to better things. The members march with them.

And so you are officially greeted. The best of success to you!

### Training for Officers

The Lieutenant Governor of each Area, working under the guidance of his District Governor, is responsible for making sure that the new club officers are properly trained for their duties. Wherever possible, the Lieutenant calls a meeting of the officers of the clubs in his Area, for an unhurried session studying the work to be done.

If distance makes this meeting impossible, the Lieutenant deals with the men either by individual clubs, or in groups of two or three, as may be most convenient. The main thing is for every officer to start his term of service with a clear understanding of what he has to do.

If there is any newly elected President who has not received his "Kit" by the time he reads these

lines, he is urged to send a letter, postcard or telegram to the Home Office *instantly* reporting his election and asking for the material.

### Summer Is Coming

One of the urgent needs is to make plans for the summer. Vacation time may mean reduced attendance and more informal programs, but it should in no case mean cancellation of the schedule of meetings. To run successfully through the summer months may be more difficult than to keep interest keen in winter time, but it can be done. Now is the time to lay plans to make best and fullest use of the warm weather months.

### Attend the Convention

Every Toastmaster Club is entitled to two official delegates, and as many visitors as it may choose, in the great convention at St. Paul-Minneapolis, August 11 to 14. Every Club President should be there. If his attendance is absolutely impossible, then he should have an able substitute present.

### Help Is at Hand

Every officer—every committee chairman—is invited and urged to call on the Home Office for help on whatever problems may arise. Information and materials are available, for the asking. Every request will receive personal attention. Make full use of the accumulated experience of the movement.



A GOOD SPEAKER

Gene Hanson, member of Lockheed Toastmasters Club No. 263, of Burbank, California, receives his Basic Training Completion Award at the hands of Ralph Smedley, at the meeting of Van Nuys Toastmasters at which they launched their Speechcraft course. That course attracted a number of new men, and raised the club membership to a high point.

In the picture, besides Hanson and Smedley, are to be seen Deputy Governor Warren Burtis, President Alvin Reitman, and Jack Cutler, of the Van Nuys Toastmasters Club. Thoroughly committed to the educational work of Toastmasters, the members of the Van Nuys club believe that with Speechcraft and Basic Training they have the materials with which progress is insured.



"QUIZ KIDS"

Members of General Toastmasters Club, No. 136 of Los Angeles, competed with members of Downtown Toastmasters Club, No. 65, of San Francisco, on the Mutual Network "Quiz of Two Cities," and won the evening's contest. In the picture are seen Hal Miller, Vice-President; Chuck Zimmerman, Educational Chairman; "Stu" Wilson, master of ceremonies for the program, John Harley and Kimball Fletcher, Jr., both of them vice-presidents of the General Club. The four victorious contestants proudly hold in their hands the silver dollars received for correct answers, and the tubes of toothpaste intended to make their smiles more beautiful.

## Picturesque Words . . . .

### Confabulate

Is there such a word, outside of colloquial carelessness? Yes, there is, right there in the dictionary, and it has a truly classical background. It comes from the Latin *confabulari*, meaning "to talk together," from Latin *con*, with, plus *fabulari*, to speak. So if you want to use words like "confabulate" and "confabulation" and "confabulatory," go ahead, with good authority, so long as you keep them to their meaning of talking together.

### Moron

Back of this common word is the Greek *moron*, which is a form of the adjective *moros*, meaning "dull" or "stupid". Combine it with the Greek *sophos*, "wise," and you have "sophomore," literally a wise foolish one, whom we usually expect to find in his second year in college.

### Theater

In Latin, it was *theatrum*; in Greek, *theatron*, derived from *theasthai*, meaning "to see." The Greek *thea* means "a view," or "a sight," and *theros* "a spectator." Theory and theorem come from the same root, with the sense of "contemplation."

### Uranium

This name, now so common, is taken from the name of the planet Uranus, which is named in honor of the Greek deity of the same name, the personification of

Heaven, the husband of *Gaea*, the Earth, and father of a lot of undesirables, such as the Titans, the Cyclops, the Furies, and others. The Greek *ouranos* corresponds to the Latin *coelum*, "the sky," and by inference it becomes "heaven" as the seat of the gods, or "starry firmament," *ouranos astereois*. Uranium was discovered in 1789, but never assumed great importance in world affairs until scientists learned how to make use of its radioactive powers.

### Serenade

This musical word comes from the Latin, via Italian and French. The Italian is *serenata*, "a serene sky," from *sereno*, "joyful" or "serene," related to the idea of the serene open air in the evening. The Latin *serenere* means "to clear off," or "to become calm," and the participle *serenatus* is used as an adjective meaning "cleared."

### Enthusiasm

This is the something which, if a speaker leaves out, makes his speech pretty tiresome. But what is enthusiasm? The Greek word *enthousiasmous* literally means "in God," or "possessed by the god," or "divinely inspired." An early meaning in English was religious fanaticism. For us, as speakers, it means the spirit, the ardor, the zeal, the earnestness which we put into a speech. It is the spark which sets our words on fire.

## Stories You Can Use . . . .

A good story for a speaker to cherish is one which can be applied to help emphasize or clarify a point, or which may help him to get on good terms with his audience.

### Courtesy

An old lady in church was seen to bow her head whenever the name of Satan was mentioned. The minister asked her why she did so.

"Well," she replied, "politeness costs nothing—and you can never tell."

### Hearing

Bishop Thirwall, an English prelate of Victorian days, was at a dinner party at which his neighbor made some fatuous remark. The Bishop was hard of hearing, and the remark had to be repeated several times before he caught it. When he finally did grasp the unimportant saying, he observed, in a low tone, "It is strange how little one misses by being deaf."

### How To Time A Speech

"There is a quaint Oriental question," said the speaker, "which is apropos to this occasion. The question is, 'Which is happier, a man with a million dollars, or one with nine daughters?'"

"The answer is, 'The man with nine daughters, for he wants no more.'"

"I see that you in the audience are like the man with nine daughters. You have had enough, and so I will speak no longer."

And the speaker sat down amidst thunderous applause.

### Optimism

The shortest and sharpest funeral sermon we ever heard was at the obsequies of a colored brother who had not been all that he should have been. The preacher said: "Brethren, we all hopes that Brother Ephrum is whar we thinks he ain't."

### Content

A hillbilly visiting town saw, for the first time, a bunch of bananas.

"Want to try one, Jeff?" asked a friend, after identifying the fruit for him.

"No, I reckon not," said Jeff. "I've got so many tastes now I can't satisfy, I ain't aimin' to take on any more."

### Learning To Talk

"You have a marvelous gift for oratory," said a journalist to George Bernard Shaw. "How did you develop it?"

Shaw replied: "I learned to speak as men learn to skate or cycle, by doggedly making a fool of myself until I got used to it."

### Persistence

This is an old one—so old that it may be new to some reader. But it never loses its point, if told well.

Two frogs once fell into a pail of cream. Probably the farmer, on his way to the creamery, had stopped at a wayside spring to dilute the cream. But the two frogs fell in, and the cream was deep and thick, and the sides of the pail were slick. They swam around in desperation, trying to climb out. One of them finally gasped, "I give up!" He sank and was drowned.

The other frog kept on struggling and splashing until, when the farmer arrived at the creamery and the pail was opened, the persistent frog was found sitting comfortably on a large lump of butter.

### A Sad Thought

"They laughed when I said I could tell a joke, but they didn't when I did."

—From "Tattles", bulletin of Smedley Chapter No. 1.

## The Voice Of The Speaker . . . .

### No. IV—Control Your Breathing

#### Review

You have been urged to relax. If you have caught the idea, it will be good for you, even apart from improvement of your voice, for in these days of strain and hurry and concentration, we must relax or break.

Learn to relax the entire body, and even the mind. Remember that for good voice production you must have ease in the throat and jaw, flexibility in the lips and tongue, and controlled strength in the breathing apparatus.

#### Controlled Strength

Breath control is as important as deep breathing.

Good breathing is quiet breathing, with occasional intervals of conscious effort to wash out the air-chambers with a few complete breaths.

For good voice, you need not become a "Young Sampson," with six or ten inches of chest expansion. Neither should you try to fill yourself to capacity at every inhalation. Take it easy. Don't strain.

If you have established the habit of deep breathing, so that the diaphragm acts properly without conscious effort, you have laid the foundation. But keep on exercising. Add these exercises to your list:

**First:** Exhale completely, and then take a moderately filling inhalation—not crowding yourself. Hold the breath for 15 seconds and then exhale quietly. Repeat this several times a day for two or three days, and then begin to lengthen the breath-holding time. Hold for 20 seconds, then for 30, then for 45, and presently you will be able to hold your breath for a full minute without great inconvenience. Go at it moderately, and **avoid strain.**

**Second:** Standing erect, inhale with five gasps through the mouth. You just can't "gasp" without using the diaphragm. Five quick gasps should fill you to capacity, first expanding the ribs, and then filling the upper chest.

**Third:** Practice laughing with a big "ha-ha-ha!" strongly emphasizing the "ha."

**Fourth:** Close your lips and "laugh" through the nose, making no sound. Observe how the abdomen jerks as it works to produce these effects.

#### Keep Your Shoulders Still

You can judge the correctness of your breathing by watching your shoulders. If they heave, are raised when you breathe, you are missing the needed abdominal effect. Shoulders quiet! Abdomen active! That is the rule.

#### Breath Becomes Voice

Deep breathing is a necessity for production of good tone. Steady, controlled, rhythmical respiration must become habitual. Relaxation, plus systematic exercises, will give the results.

As you work on these simple exercises, you may note voice improvement already taking place. Relaxing of the muscles of throat and jaw, with the new breath control you gain by exercise, should add resonance and depth to your tones. **Now you are ready** to go on with work to secure right pitch and placement, enunciation and articulation, which will be taken up in future studies.

#### Warning

Don't make the mistake of thinking you must fill your lungs to capacity before you speak. Never let your lungs become distended with too much wind. Control the breathing and keep it natural and unobserved by your hearers. Catch a quick breath at natural pauses, and your well-trained muscles will do the rest.

## OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF TOASTMASTERS INTERNATIONAL

Joseph P. Rinnert, President, 444 Roosevelt Bldg., Los Angeles 14, Calif.  
George W. Benson, Vice-President, 300 Baker Bldg., Minneapolis 2, Minn.  
I. A. McAninch, Secretary, 563 North Kenmore Ave., Los Angeles 4, Calif.  
Robert L. Grube, Treasurer, 7329 East Marginal Way, Seattle 8, Wash.  
Franklin McCrillis, Past President, P. O. Box 2076, Seattle 11, Wash.  
Ralph C. Smedley, Founder & Hon. Pres., P. O. Box 714, Santa Ana, Calif.  
Ted Blanding, Executive Secretary, P. O. Box 714, Santa Ana, Calif.  
Edward W. Alexander, Director, R. D. 2, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio  
H. O. Buoen, Director, P. O. Box 871, Tulsa 2, Oklahoma  
Ashleigh K. Chamberlain, Director, 1515 Fourth Ave., San Diego 1, Calif.  
James A. Clark, Director, 500 Russ Bldg., San Francisco 4, Calif.  
Tracy M. Jeffers, 1293 Grand Ave., Saint Paul 5, Minn.  
Donald T. Nelson, Director, P. O. Box 711, Portland 7, Oregon  
George Reed, Director, 5229 Lockhaven Ave., Los Angeles 41, Calif.  
W. W. Welker, Director, 4901 Elliott Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

## DISTRICT GOVERNORS

Founder's District, Herman R. Stromer, Pasadena Junior College, East Campus, Language Dept., Pasadena, California  
District 1, Herbert Hill, 1849 West 71st St., Los Angeles 44, Calif.  
District 2, John D. Harms, 2214 E. McGraw St., Seattle 2, Wash.  
District 3, John Baumgartner, P. O. Box 1311, Tucson, Arizona  
District 4, Franklin Taylor, P. O. Box 985, San Francisco, Calif.  
District 5, Dr. D. S. Saund, P. O. Box 284, Westmoreland, Calif.  
District 6, Ralph S. Lowe, 1841 Rome Ave., St. Paul 5, Minn.  
District 7, Carl Hasenkamp, 2135 N. Blandena St., Portland, Ore.  
District 8, Bertram H. Mann, Jr., 3611 Grandel Square, St. Louis 3, Mo.  
District 9, J. M. Rosauer, P. O. Box 191, Spokane 2, Wash.  
District 10, Leonard E. Price, 1756 25th St., Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio  
District 11, D. J. Hendrickson, 39 N. Webster Ave., Indianapolis 1, Ind.  
District 12, A. Stanley Clem, 727 State St., Santa Barbara, Calif.  
District 13, Kenneth Jones, P. O. Box 7, Amity, Pa.  
District 14, Fred N. Slygh, 354 Nelson St., SW, Atlanta 2, Ga.  
District 15, Kenneth Robb, 2830 2nd St., Baker, Ore.  
District 16, Gregg E. Dahlen, P. O. Box 1889, Tulsa, Okla.  
District 17, Albert Smith, 2208 1st Ave., N. Great Falls, Mont.  
District 18, William Goldie, 122 Union St., Glasgow, C-2, Scotland  
District 19, Carleton Sias, 1000 Waterloo Bldg., Waterloo, Iowa  
District 20, Glenn Johnson, 1116 6th Ave., S., Moorhead, Minn.  
District 21, Barrie H. Goult, 1345 Minto St., Victoria, B. C.



MINNEHAHA FALLS

One of the beauty spots, St. Paul-Minneapolis. See it Aug. 11 to 14.