

The TOASTMASTER

▶ FLASH—ELECTION NEWS

▶ SCOTLAND CALLING

▶ "QUO VADIS," TOASTMASTER?

▶ WORLD HORIZONS

▶ SIX MINUTES TO SUCCESS

October 1953

TOASTMASTERS INTERNATIONAL is a non-profit educational organization of 1383 active clubs, located in the United States, Canada, Scotland, Channel Islands, South Africa, Hawaiian Islands, Philippines, Alaska and Cuba.

Organized October 4, 1930
Incorporated December 19, 1932
First Toastmasters Club Established October 22, 1924

OCTOBER 1953

Vol. 19 — No. 10

CONTENTS

WORLD HORIZONS —Dr. Ralph C. Smedley 1
TO WHAT PURPOSE? 3
EDITORIAL—THE IDEA 4
A PATRON SAINT FOR TOASTMASTERS—Charles L. Balcer 5
THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE —Russell V Puzey 7
ELECTION REPORT 9
GRAMMAR IS EASY10
IT'S A GOOD IDEA12
"TO ONE OF US" —Don Helbush14
THE R. R. O. RAILROAD16
WHAT'S GOING ON18
ENEMY NO. 1 OF PUBLIC SPEAKING —Donald W. Bunker21
REPORT FROM SCOTLAND23
HOW WE TALK24
RECOMMENDED READING25
THIS MONTH IN YOUR CLUB26
NEXT MONTH IN YOUR CLUB.....27
SIX MINUTES TO SUCCESS —Ernest Wooster28
FASHION NOTE29
QUO VADIS, TOASTMASTER? —Wayland A. Dunham30
NEW CLUBS—WHERE THEY MEET ..31
POSTAL FORUM32
LIMERICKORNER32

OFFICERS

President—Russell V Puzey 3900 Bd. of Trade Bldg., Chicago 4, Ill.
Vice-President—Charles H. Griffith P. O. Box 991, Tacoma, Wash.
Second Vice-President—John W. Haynes 1111 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles 17, Cal.
Secretary—T. Vincent McIntire 18-22 South First St., Zanesville, Ohio
Treasurer—Paul W. Haeberlin 701 Security Bldg., Windsor, Ont.
Past President—Nick Jorgensen 202 W. Mercer, Seattle 99, Wash.
Founder—Ralph C. Smedley Santa Ana, Calif.
Executive Secretary—Ted Blanding Santa Ana, Calif.
Associate Editor—The Toastmaster Wayland A. Dunham, Santa Ana, Calif.

DIRECTORS

Carl W. Binker Suite 340 Woodward Bldg., Washington 5, D. C.
Paul R. Brasch P. O. Box 330, Waterloo, Iowa.
Raymond G. Castle 351 South Warren St., Syracuse 2, N. Y.
George H. Emerson 677 S. Park View St., Los Angeles 5, Cal.
Aubrey B. Hamilton 705 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.
D. Joe Hendrickson 39 N. Webster Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.
Glenn H. Holsinger 601 Lloyd Bldg., Seattle 1, Wash.
Don M. Mattocks Box 1589, Tulsa, Okla.
Gordon R. Merrick 601 Elizabeth St., Fort Collins, Colo.
Emil H. Nelson 1367 Bayard Ave., St. Paul 5, Minn.
C. Lee Smallwood 259 Michigan Ave., Mobile 19, Ala.
Glen E. Welsh 218 Mountain View, Tustin, Calif.

HOME OFFICE—Santa Ana Community Center, 1104 West Eighth Street. Opinions expressed in the articles in this magazine reflect the views of the writers and do not necessarily indicate the attitude of the organization, Toastmasters International. Published monthly at Santa Ana, California. Copyright 1953 by Toastmasters International. Name Registered, U. S. Patent Office. Entered as second-class matter, Oct. 25, 1941, at the Post Office, Santa Ana, California; act of March 3, 1879.

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR

Printed in U. S. A.

HOME OFFICE ADDRESS: TOASTMASTERS INTERNATIONAL, SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA



By Ralph C. Smedley

"The world is my parish!" cried John Wesley.

Challenged by the vision of a world which stood in need of his message, he enlarged his horizons to include all mankind.

Toastmasters of today may well echo the sentiment of Mr. Wesley, for we, like him, have a message of worldwide importance, a service which all men need. Like him, we need to lift our eyes and rise to our opportunity. We must recognize the extension of our horizons. We must seek to fulfill our destiny.

The world's great need of today is understanding.

Most of our conflicts, local or international, arise because we do not understand each other. Most of our problems of human relationship could be solved in peace and friendship if we could arrive at a clear understanding.

Understanding comes through

communication, and the improvement of communication is the task of the Toastmasters Club.

People in various parts of the world use the same word with different meanings. Speakers and writers form word combinations with specific ideas in mind, and then listeners and readers receive those same combinations with meanings far from what was in the mind of the speaker or writer. The result is conflict over imaginary differences.

One day last spring, a Toastmaster in Scotland approached me with a statement which startled me. He said: "You Americans think we Scots are mean people, don't you?"

"Certainly not," I replied. "We think that you Scots are of the finest."

"No," he persisted. "You think we are mean. I know you do."

There followed some moments



of argument and contradiction which lasted until I asked him, "Just what do you mean by 'mean'?"

"Why, it means stingy or penurious," he told me.

"That is not what it means in America," I said. "I agree that we think of the Scots as economical, and thrifty, but we regard that as a worthy trait. But when we say a man is 'mean,' we mean that he is a wretched fellow, a no-good, a regular stinker, and that is not the way we think of our Scottish friends."

With that basis of understanding of what the word meant to each of us, we found ourselves at once on terms of agreement. This simple experience is continually repeated in human affairs, often with catastrophic results. We must understand each other if we are to be at peace.

Better speaking and better listening are the essentials for better communication, and those two fundamentals are the basis of Toastmasters training.

With a simple method for human improvement in our hands, it is our obligation to make this method available to all who will use it. The ultimate limit of our usefulness is set only by the ends of the earth.

Barriers of language and tradition limit our "world horizon" for the present. Many parts of mankind are not yet ready for us, but the English-speaking peoples constitute a field which calls for our best efforts, and it is all ready for cultivation. Men who use the

"language of freedom" can accept and profit by our service, under whatever name it may be presented to them. Many are only waiting to be shown how to obtain it.

With full recognition of the part which other languages and other peoples have had in world progress, it may be said that the future of civilization depends largely upon the leadership of those who speak English. If these can stand together and work with clear understanding, world disaster can be averted. Totalitarianism can be defeated, and dictators unseated, if the English-speaking portions of the world are united.

The greatest blow to the prospects of world peace would be for serious disagreement, leading to disunity and strife, to arise between the United States and the British Commonwealth. Such disagreement can never occur, if we understand each other.

We have just begun to realize the new attitude of big business toward the importance of better understanding. This is an interest which goes beyond the mere matter of learning to face an audience and make a speech. It involves all phases of living with other people. The demands now being made upon us tax our resources to the utmost, but we shall meet them.

Both our methods and our philosophy are seen to have national and international significance. We are challenged to take our part in the struggle to make the future safe for humanity. It is a tremendous task for a small organi-

TO WHAT PURPOSE



October programs in Toastmasters Clubs will center on "purpose." Every speaker will direct his speech to certain accomplishment, and every evaluator will judge the speech on its purpose and its achievement.

Purpose is the only excuse for making a speech. The speaker must have something to say, and he must plan definitely to accomplish something, or he might better not speak at all.

—Speechcraft

Success in life depends upon a predetermined purpose. So in public speaking, a fixed purpose is necessary if you are to stand even a reasonable chance of winning success.

—Sheldon M. Hayden

Too often a speaker arises to "say a few words" with no idea what he is speaking for. When this happens, the net result is merely the consumption of a certain amount of time. It is not enough merely to center the speech about a definite subject; the speech should be thought of always in terms of the response desired from the audience.

World Horizons

(continued from opposite page)

zation, but we have the idea which will accomplish the results.

In the past, Toastmasters have climbed to new heights and have seen new horizons opening before them, but never have there been such possibilities as those which

Your analysis must be subjective in that it must consider the topics you expect to discuss; it must be purposive in considering the audience and the reaction desired from them. Neither one is adequate alone.

—A. H. Monroe

Have you ever listened to a speaker talk for an hour and still not say anything? What he said may have sounded good. He may have said many interesting things. At the end of his speech you might even remark that he was a "good" speaker. But when your friend asks you what he said, or what he asked his audience to do, you recall that there was nothing very tangible in the entire speech.

The speaker who just talks, no matter how well, and never reaches a conclusion is like a merry-go-round. You may ride a merry-go-round for hours and enjoy the ride and the music, but when it is all over you will be right where you started.

—Huston and Sandberg

The man without a purpose is like a ship without a rudder—a waif, a nothing, a no man. Have a purpose in life, and, having it, throw such strength of mind and muscle into your work as God has given you.

—Thomas Carlyle

The world makes way for the man who knows where he is going.

—David Starr Jordan

THE Toastmaster

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



Editor.....R. C. Smedley
Associate Editor.....Wayland A. Dunham
Editorial Board: Glen E. Welsh, Gordon R. Merrick, E. M. Sundquist, Ernest Wooster, Frank E. Learned, Dwight C. Hamilton, Clifford A. Massoth, Robert F. Hannan, Dr. Lucius Johnson, Don Harris, George Boardman Perry, Henry A. Wright.

Address all communications to
The Toastmaster, Santa Ana, Calif.

THE IDEA

The Toastmasters Club is an idea put into action.

It is not primarily an organization nor an institution, nor even a system of instruction. It is simply an implemented idea.

The idea is based on two principles of education.

First, there is the principle of learning by doing; and second, the principle of improvement through constructive criticism.

We know that any skill is acquired and retained by practice. The act must be performed repeatedly before it can be well done, whether it is playing the piano or swinging a tennis racket or driving a tractor. If practice is discontinued, the fine skill is lost.

We know that performance is improved through helpful suggestions given by an observer and cheerfully accepted by the performer.

These two principles are the foundation of Toastmasters training. All the organizational features which have been developed, the methods and materials, the programs and procedures, have grown out of experience in the effort to make the simple principles more practically helpful in application. The fundamental principles are always there.

One other element came into the picture through experiences in the early days of our work. That is the principle of self-development through self-expression. It is generally understood that personality is developed and character integrated through the various processes of self-expression. Speech is the most universally available means for such expression. Thus it follows that good speech is a powerful agent in personal development.

This development is a result of the application of the first two principles, and its quality has justified all the effort which has been put into the work of Toastmasters through the years.

There is always a tendency toward complexity in a mechanism or an organization, as improvement is sought. Certainly we desire constant improvement in the application of the Toastmasters idea, but we must at all points guard against any increasing com-

(continued on page 9)

A PATRON SAINT

for TOASTMASTERS

By Charles L. Balcer

The Irish have their Saint Patrick; Saint Christopher is the patron of the traveler; and Saint Francis of Assisi serves as a model for the modern-day lover of animals. In keeping with this tradition, I wish to nominate a "patron saint for Toastmasters."

There would seem to be three requisites for any patron saint:

1. He must be dead.
2. He must have been a model for men to pattern their lives or actions after.
3. He must have dedicated his life to some noble purpose.

My nominee, I feel, fulfills these requirements and the specific needs of our Toastmasters Clubs.

First, in the terminology of our teen-ager, he is "long gone from this world." He lived back some 375 years before Christ. His abode was the then cultural focal point of the known world—Athens, Greece.

Second, in my estimation, he was the perfect model for a modern-day Toastmaster. My candidate wasn't much to look at. He was a puny, spindly fellow, clumsy and awkward. He had an

annoying habit of carrying one shoulder higher than the other.

His voice was weak and thin, and he had an impediment in his speech. The "r" sound was missing, and he substituted a "w" for it. If he were to have recited that famous speech that Shakespeare gives us in *Julius Caesar*, he would have started: "Fwiends, Womans, Countwymen . . ."

But wait, you say! Can this be a person for Toastmasters to look to for guidance and help? He seems hardly a suitable model for a group interested in speechmaking. And this man's early attempts at speech-making would bear out this impression. His first attempt found him laughed and booed from the general assembly in Athens where he had gone to plead his own case against two cousins who had dissipated the inheritance his father had left him.

But this man becomes a well-qualified candidate for the position in question when one looks further as to what he did about his speech-making. Many a Toastmaster or prospective Toastmaster has suffered similar humiliation.

My candidate formulated a program of self-improvement for

himself. With a determination and perseverance seldom matched, he decided to become a better speaker. His program was as follows:

To learn to articulate more distinctly and to learn a correct "r" sound he practiced for hours on end speaking with pebbles in his mouth.

To strengthen his voice he de-claimed on the seashore amid the roar of the waves.

To improve his breathing he practiced reciting as he ran up-hill.

To overcome his awkward habit of raising one shoulder higher than the other, he practiced with a sword hanging so that its sharp point would dig into his shoulder if he raised it.

To improve his composition and organization he wrote out the lengthy *History of the Peloponnesian War* by Thucydides eight times and wrote and rewrote his speeches, seeking always clarity and simplicity of style.

He fitted up a room in a cave underground so he could study and practice without interruption, having first guarded himself against a longing for the haunts of men by shaving one side of his head.

Certainly my candidate qualifies as a model for Toastmasters through his perseverance and de-

termination to improve himself as a speaker.

This brings us to the third requirement: dedication to some noble purpose. My nominee had as his purpose in life to revive the public spirit, to restore the political vigor and to re-establish the Panhellenic influence of Greece—never for her own advantage but always in the interest of the general public.

In his speeches he laid down the main lines of his policy: domestic administration must be purified; statesmen must realize that they are responsible to the people; freedom is the cornerstone of a democracy. This certainly qualifies him by meeting our third requirement.

Here was a man who knew his own strengths and his own weaknesses. He took steps to improve himself for the betterment of all humanity. What more can one ask of any man? What more can one ask of any Toastmaster? By perseverance, determination and guidance in our Toastmasters clubs, we, too, can improve our speaking. And with that speaking should come an intense desire to use our newly-found skill for the public good.

Because he stands as a model for every Toastmaster, I hereby nominate DEMOSTHENES, the Greek orator and statesman, as our patron saint.

The secret of success is constancy to purpose.

—Disraeli



"Operation Perfection"

By Russell V. Puzey
President, Toastmasters International

Toastmasters International has been experiencing a period of rapid growth and drastic adjustment. We have been hard pressed to keep up with the changes necessitated by the overwhelming increase in number of clubs and membership. The time has come when we should set minimum standards and broad principles that must be upheld in order for anyone or any group to continue to use the word "Toastmasters."

The theme of increased imagination, initiative and leadership under Toastmasters basic principles will be stressed. There will be no attempt to destroy freedom, nor to straight-jacket procedures for the individual, the club or the district. We expect that this year will result in a consolidation of gains and a finishing of most of the tasks in the matter of organization and responsibilities that have occupied the Board of Directors for several years, to the end that the International Officers and Home Office staff will be more free to study, plan and supervise the educational programs and approaches of the organization.

The goals set for the officers and directors are: (1) Adoption of election procedures to provide representation on the Board by regions; (2) Revision of the dues structure to take care of the depressed value of the dollar and increased costs at the District and Home Office levels; (3) Expansion and continuation of committee work (particularly that of the Educational Committee); (4) Promotion of greater use by and value to clubs of the Club-of-the-Year Contest, Speech Contests and related programs; (5) Revision of the bylaws to effect election and dues changes and other requirements. We will continue the refinement of policies and procedures, and the crystallization of a sound public relations program.

Finally, we will spend a large portion of our time studying the educational aspects of the work, particularly as to club operations. All actions of committees and the Board will be directed particularly to the most important of all functions—good club management, programing and utilization of educational material.

The goals for the Districts and Areas are: (1) fall and spring District Governor conferences on a four or five contiguous district basis; (2) Promotion of more effective club service by the District and the Area, especially in the matter of communication between the groups; and (3) Provision for more Home Office and Board of Directors participation and association in the work and efforts of the District Governors.

Such a program would be meaningless if it were not designed to aid the individual clubs. Our clubs are our biggest asset but a poor club is our weakest link and worst advertisement. The theme for the year is perfection in club operations. That means better operations, through improved club leadership and conduct of meetings, better basic Toastmasters programs, more use of Home Office material, and more adherence to broad standards of performance.

All of the above are to be pointed toward the fundamental reason for our existence—use of Toastmasters training in business and everyday life. Emphasis will be brought to bear on those benefits which are even greater than the acquisition of speech ability. They include character development, fellowship, recognition of a higher standard of honesty and sincerity, more tact, imagination, initiative, leadership, and all the attributes that go with newly discovered self-confidence.

It is an ambitious program but we have man power in abundance. Through the efforts of each we will accomplish much for the lasting benefit of Toastmasters individually and as an organization. Your Officers and Directors will be pleased to hear from you and will delight in your participation in the work ahead.

Sell Your Ideas

Your Customers are your audience in

- ... Any gathering where civic, political or other matters of interest are discussed;
- ... A business meeting, such as a board of directors, an important committee, a conference of leaders in an industrial or business corporation, where policies are being considered;
- ... Teaching, whether it be in a school, in a religious group, in a business training group or in any other assembly for purposes of instruction.

All speaking involves persuasion and salesmanship.

From bulletin of the Commodore Toastmasters, Decatur, Illinois

The right word in the right place is what has given vitality and stamina to the classics of literature, just as surely as the right medicine at the right time has kept life itself going on.

—Edward F. Allen

Have You Heard About

THE ELECTION?

Just before THE TOASTMASTER went to press, we had a telephone call from Denver giving the following returns on our International election:

President.....Russell V. Puzey
First Vice-President.....Charles H. Griffith
Second Vice-President.....John W. Haynes
Secretary.....T. Vincent McIntire
Treasurer.....Paul W. Haeberlin

Directors (Elected for two years):

Carl W. Binker
Paul R. Brasch
Raymond G. Castle
Don M. Mattocks
Emil H. Nelson
Glen E. Welsh

(Elected for one year):

Aubrey B. Hamilton
Glenn H. Holsinger

These, together with the following second-year Directors, will form the 1953-1954 Official Board.

George Emerson
D. Joe Hendrickson
Gordon R. Merrick
C. Lee Smallwood

A full story of the Denver Convention and further details on the election and business sessions will be published in the November issue of THE TOASTMASTER.

The Idea

(continued from page 4)

plexity which does not definitely promote the basic purpose of our movement, which is the personal improvement of the individual member.

In the local club, as in the general organization of Toastmasters International, the primary objective always must be the welfare of the member. Organizational details are valuable only in

so far as they help to attain this objective.

Simplicity is a characteristic of the greatest minds and of the greatest forces. We can do our best service in Toastmasters by keeping in mind the fundamental principles and the basic purpose, and then seeking to implement these ideas as simply and directly as it is possible to do.

"Nothing," said Emerson, "is more simple than greatness; indeed, to be simple is to be great."

Grammar Is Easy

No. XIX of a Series

Ralph C. Smedley

Grammar Is Not So Easy

Two discoveries have been made in the course of these months, as I have studied the elements involved in good speech.

One is not really a discovery. Perhaps it may better be called a confession. *Grammar is not easy.* The title for the series was chosen in a rather satirical mood, with the thought that attention would be attracted through disagreement with the statement. The fact is that grammar is anything but easy. The study of the use of words is something which may keep the mind engaged for a lifetime.

The second discovery gives the reason for that fact. Grammar is not easy because in the English language we have no final, universal rules by which every usage can be tested. Perhaps that statement should be qualified, because there are a few basic rules which are generally applied; but even these are sometimes subject to exceptions and variations.

People who speak English in different localities have their own peculiar usages and accents. There are differences in pronunciation between Yorkshire and Devonshire, between Dumfries and Caithness, just as there are differences between Boston and Brooklyn, Texas and Minnesota, or Montreal and Vancouver.

Some people who live in Great Britain have difficulty in understanding the speech of others who live in the same land, perhaps only a hundred miles away. This was brought forcibly to my attention on shipboard last summer.

I became acquainted with two Englishmen whose conversation I greatly enjoyed. One of them was from Oxfordshire, and the other from Yorkshire.

On one occasion, the three of us were talking together very pleasantly so far as I could see. Presently the Yorkshire man left us, and the man from Oxfordshire remarked to me, "I wish that chap would learn to speak English. I just can't understand him at all."

I had been able to understand both of them without much difficulty, although I recognized differences in pronunciation and in gram-

matical forms. The Oxfordshire man assumed that his speech was exactly right, and that all others were wrong. Probably the man from Leeds would have made the same claim, if the question had been put to him.

There are many variations in pronunciation, idiom and grammatical construction between England and the United States. To mention a single example, there is the matter of the collective noun.

In America, we say "Congress is in session," or "The committee is working on the matter." In the English newspaper we may read, "Parliament are sitting," or "The Government are taking steps."

Which one is right? Much depends on whether the collective noun is regarded as a unit or as a plurality. In America, Congress may be regarded as an entity, while in Britain, Parliament may be thought of as individual members.

Instances like these can be multiplied almost without end. This fact leads one to the conclusion that there are very few final and absolute rules which prevail universally in the use of English.

Variations Are Valuable

Speech would be quite dull and lacking in bright spots if we all spoke alike. No good purpose would be served by reducing the English language to one fixed and unchangeable form of pronunciation and word combinations.

If the man from Maine and the Bostonian and the citizen from the Deep South had no distinctions in accent to help us recognize their points of origin, and if the Texan and the Scot and the Irishman all spoke with a pure Oxford accent, it would remove a vast amount of interest from our talking. At the risk of being counted a heretic, I shall continue to hold to the position that the English language is a flexible, adaptable and variable quantity.

What Shall We Do?

My suggestion is that each of us should follow the best usage in our respective localities, keeping an open and tolerant mind toward those from other regions who do not always agree with us.

I agree with you, however, that grammar is not altogether easy.

Look at the number which heads this article. Here we are at Number 19, which we never expected to reach.

This series began in April, 1952, and at that time it was intended to run for six months. It has gone three times that original estimate and can be continued indefinitely.

Do you want more about grammar, or are you ready to let the subject rest? Let us know what you would like.

It's a Good Idea ■ ■ ■

England Invaded!

This event will not lead to warfare and devastation as it was not a hostile army that entered Newcastle-on-Tyne, but a friendly group of Scottish Toastmasters, intent upon organizing the first postwar Toastmasters Club in England proper.

Jim Ewart, immediate Past Governor of District 18, tells the story—a part of which we quote:

“On Friday last, we broke into Sassenach territory with a new club at Newcastle-on-Tyne! A demonstration team from the Rutherglen Toastmasters Club had the honour of making this history and a right good job they made of the task. The Rutherglen team consisted of Vice President Jim Gowans, Secretary Douglas Campbell, Messrs. Angus Ferguson, Douglas Hunter, Donald McInnes and Charles Jackson, and myself as District Organizer.”

Acid Test

Master Evaluator J. Hurley at a recent meeting of the Central Toastmasters Club of Chicago introduced an effective innovation. It took the form of a panel discussion. Each speech was objectively evaluated on the basis of:

1. Would I have listened to such a speech as an after-luncheon talk?
2. If it had been a speech on radio or TV, would I have turned it off, and why?

Say We All—

Brother, when you stand to speak,
Your will is strong—your knees are weak.

We want to help you conquer fear
So you can speak in language clear,
And give a lot of information
Without one grunt or hesitation.

Don't Sell Yourself Short

In learning anything new, progress comes fast at first; but as perfection is approached the rate of improvement becomes slower and slower. There is often a tendency to think no more improvement is forthcoming, and to stop trying, when that slow rate is reached. The feeling is, “I’ve improved a lot but I don’t think I have the ability to become better, so why knock myself out?” This attitude has resulted in great talent lying untapped in many men—small men who could have been big, big men who could have been great. It doesn’t matter whether the goal is to be a good golfer, a good salesman, or a good speaker—don’t sell yourself short.

Some years ago a Philadelphia paper told the story of a man who went into the shaft of a deserted gold mine in California. Although the previous miner had drilled a hole for a new blast, he abandoned the mine to go to a better field he had heard about. After twenty years, the newcomer, finding the hole drilled, filled it with powder and set it off. A vein of gold was exposed that ran a thousand dollars to the ton.

Moral: Never stop blasting for that treasure of talent still buried in each of you.

George Foehringer, Commodore
Toastmasters, Decatur, Ill.

Toastmaster Turnover

Many club bulletins are expressing a concern at the continued turnover of membership in their respective clubs.

Why not face the issue if your club is troubled with this problem? A panel discussion on the subject might bring to light certain features of club direction and program planning which could be changed to lessen or alleviate this difficulty.

Not Bad!

The Toledo Toastmasters have come up with what seems to be a good idea.

It has always been acknowledged that Toastmasters rules for making a good speech equally well apply to the writing of a good letter.

But since it is difficult to find a way to present the subject of letter writing at a regular club program, little practice has been afforded in this department.

Seeking to remedy this omission, the Toledo Club recently asked each member to write a particular kind of letter on a given subject and to bring it to the next meeting.

At the Table Topic session, these letters were exchanged and read aloud. The contents and effectiveness of each letter were then discussed and suggestions for improvement offered.

New Twist

Ralph Updegraff of Canton (Ohio) Toastmasters gives a new twist to the old Toastmasters bromide when he offers:

Stand Up
Speak Up
Move Up

Current Events

Most of us—for one reason or another—just do not keep up on current events.

It might be a good idea to designate a certain meeting in each month as *Current Events Table Topics Night*.

A meeting thus designated would allow no one a valid excuse to be an “absolute void” when called upon to speak on a subject of general interest.

Something to Chew On

Have a panel discussion pro and con, on the advantages of electing club officers for a one year term instead of a six months term as now practiced by most clubs.

Club Stature

Since we are on the subject of panel discussion, program a panel to consider how best to create a community stature for your club.

There is no better way for a club to insure itself full membership than to become a well-known and appreciated force in community thinking. Carefully planned programs with continued reporting through the local press is a sure way to proper recognition.

Holding Hands!

For an interesting diversion in Table Topics, assign to each speaker some subject which normally requires gestures, and then instruct him to keep his hands in his pockets while speaking. On such a subject as “How to play an accordion” or “Which road leads to St. Louis?” or “Prospects for peace in the world” the speaker will realize his handicap.

Ask one to describe a circular stairway or to tell how the moon rises, without using his hands.

After this experience the speakers may be glad to keep their hands out of pockets.

"TO ONE OF US"

By Don Helbush

As a rule, we do not commend our public servants. If they make mistakes, we criticize and censure them wholeheartedly; but if they do their work well, we are silent, excusing ourselves with the thought that it is only what we expected of them, otherwise we would not have entrusted them with the office.

That is not right! A high public office is an extremely difficult place in which to put a man. He should be criticized, certainly, for incompetency or dishonesty. If he makes mistakes, he should receive sympathy and kindly advice. But when he brings to that office great executive ability, keen judgment, intrepid honesty, and an ability to win friends, he should receive our wholehearted commendation.

We are going through an era where character assassination, irresponsible charges and smears and guilt by association are all too common in violation of basic constitutional liberties. Unfortunately, the indiscreet actions of a few public employees serve to create and disseminate the erroneous impression that the majority of those engaged in providing governmental services are corrupt, inefficient or inept. This is certainly not true.

We feel that there is one in our midst who possesses the highest de-

gree of honor and whose integrity is unquestioned. His entire life has been devoted to the study and application of law and we have come to respect his wisdom, judgment and leadership. By reason of a realm of vast experience coupled with a deep sense of humility, the man we honor tonight has begun to utilize his talents and abilities in a judicial capacity.

We feel sure that in electing him to this honorable position, which he has assumed, the principles for which we have labored and the welfare of the public will be safe in his hands. We are also confident that he will perform his official duties as efficiently as possible, with a keen sense of right and justice, and that he will write his name into the history of jurisprudence by the lucidity and profundity of his decisions.

Our nation has been imbued with a pioneer spirit which impelled our ancestors to brave the rigors and dangers of the new world, and this spirit continues to live today in the hearts of those unafraid to face, mold and defend the future of this great country.

Abraham Lincoln more clearly stated the strength of his convictions by saying, "I am not bound to win, but I am bound to be true; I am not bound to succeed, but I am bound to live up

to the light I have. I must stand with anybody that stands right, stand with him while he is right, and part with him when he goes wrong."

By the same measure, we can be sure our distinguished guest will exercise the same philosophy in seeing that justice is dispensed. It is our wish that he be assured of our grateful appreciation for his valuable services in the past and that his future endeavors will be blessed with success and happiness both in service to the public as in the sanctuary of his home and fireside.

WORDS

"There are colorful words that are as beautiful as red roses; and there are drab words that are as unlovely as an anaemic-looking woman. There are concrete words that keep people awake; and abstract words that put them to sleep. There are strong words that can punch like a prize-fighter; and weak words that are as insipid as a "mamma's boy." There are warm, sympathetic words that grip men's hearts; and cold, detached words that leave an audience unmoved. There are noble words that lift every listener, at least for a moment, to the sunlit heights of God; and base words that leave an audience in the atmosphere of the cabaret. And so, other things being equal, including abstemious eating and clear thinking, the most effective speech will be the speech that contains the greatest number of colorful, concrete, strong, sympathetic, and inspiring words."

From a Speech by Dr. Ernest Fremont Tittle
Submitted by Francis L. Shubert
Glass City Toastmasters, Toledo, Ohio

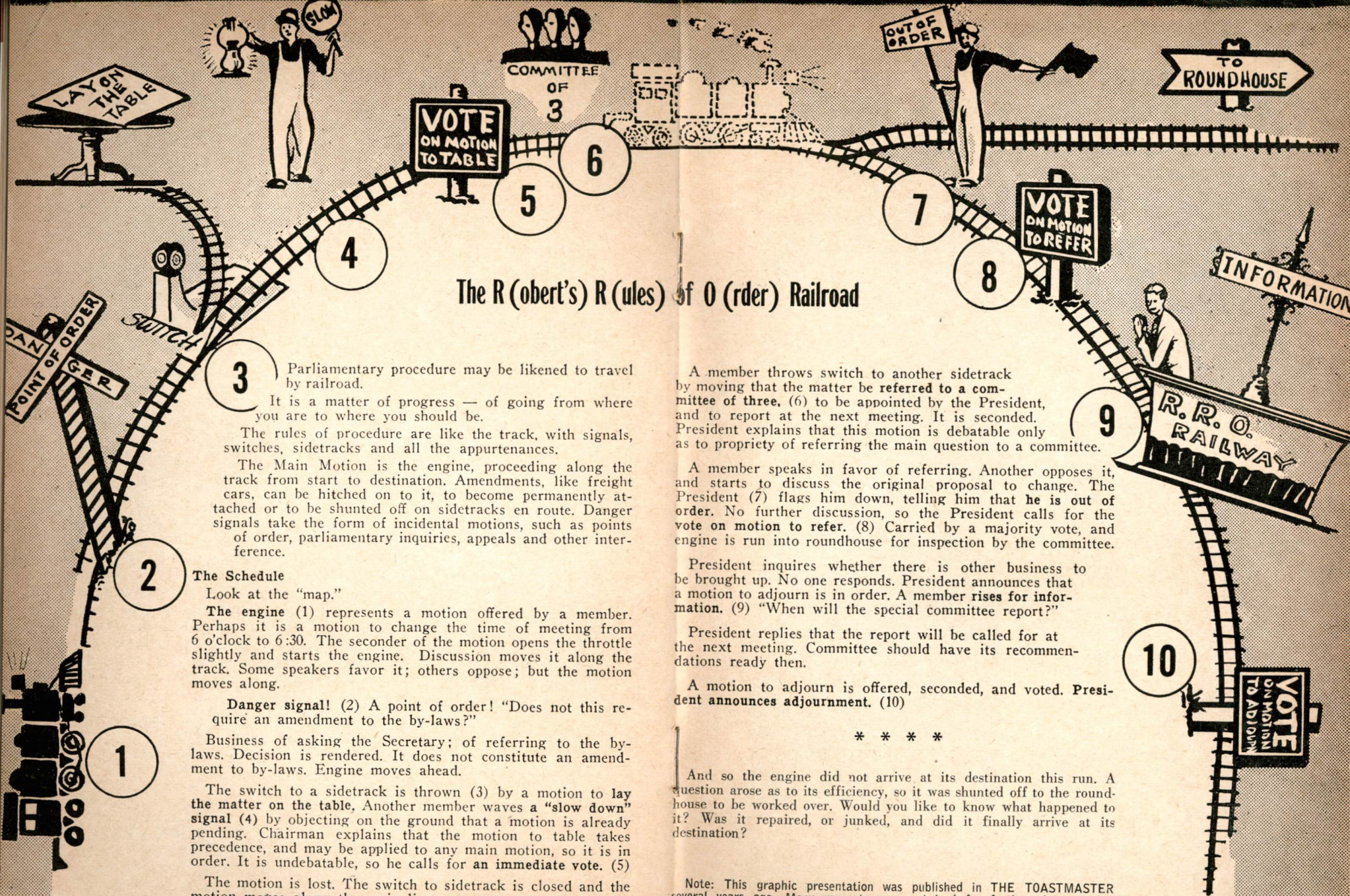
A man cannot speak but he judges and reveals himself. With his will, or against his will, he draws his portrait to the eye of others by every word. Every opinion reacts on him who utters it.

—Emerson

In closing, I give you this toast:

*"To the law—may it always be right;
To the lawyer who loves a good fight;
To the jury, whose victims we are;
To our friend, judge at the bar; The Honorable Fred Wyckoff."*

This is offered as an excellent citation speech addressed to a man who has given meritorious service to the community or the nation. The occasion was the honoring of a fellow citizen upon his appointment to a judicial position of responsibility.



The R(ober't's) R(ules) of O(rder) Railroad

3 Parliamentary procedure may be likened to travel by railroad.

It is a matter of progress — of going from where you are to where you should be.

The rules of procedure are like the track, with signals, switches, sidetracks and all the appurtenances.

The Main Motion is the engine, proceeding along the track from start to destination. Amendments, like freight cars, can be hitched on to it, to become permanently attached or to be shunted off on sidetracks en route. Danger signals take the form of incidental motions, such as points of order, parliamentary inquiries, appeals and other interference.

The Schedule

Look at the "map."

The engine (1) represents a motion offered by a member. Perhaps it is a motion to change the time of meeting from 6 o'clock to 6:30. The seconder of the motion opens the throttle slightly and starts the engine. Discussion moves it along the track. Some speakers favor it; others oppose; but the motion moves along.

Danger signal! (2) A point of order! "Does not this require an amendment to the by-laws?"

Business of asking the Secretary; of referring to the by-laws. Decision is rendered. It does not constitute an amendment to by-laws. Engine moves ahead.

The switch to a sidetrack is thrown (3) by a motion to lay the matter on the table. Another member waves a "slow down" signal (4) by objecting on the ground that a motion is already pending. Chairman explains that the motion to table takes precedence, and may be applied to any main motion, so it is in order. It is undebatable, so he calls for an immediate vote. (5)

The motion is lost. The switch to sidetrack is closed and the motion moves along the main line once more.

Discussion is resumed on question of changing time of meeting.

A member throws switch to another sidetrack by moving that the matter be referred to a committee of three, (6) to be appointed by the President, and to report at the next meeting. It is seconded. President explains that this motion is debatable only as to propriety of referring the main question to a committee.

A member speaks in favor of referring. Another opposes it, and starts to discuss the original proposal to change. The President (7) flags him down, telling him that he is out of order. No further discussion, so the President calls for the vote on motion to refer. (8) Carried by a majority vote, and engine is run into roundhouse for inspection by the committee.

President inquires whether there is other business to be brought up. No one responds. President announces that a motion to adjourn is in order. A member rises for information. (9) "When will the special committee report?"

President replies that the report will be called for at the next meeting. Committee should have its recommendations ready then.

A motion to adjourn is offered, seconded, and voted. President announces adjournment. (10)

* * *

And so the engine did not arrive at its destination this run. A question arose as to its efficiency, so it was shunted off to the roundhouse to be worked over. Would you like to know what happened to it? Was it repaired, or junked, and did it finally arrive at its destination?

Note: This graphic presentation was published in THE TOASTMASTER several years ago. Many requests were received for further chapters, but somehow the engine got side-tracked in the Home Office and couldn't get out. Now we are ready to signal "full steam ahead" if it is your wish.

What's Going On

Red Cross Appreciation



Adelphia Club, Evansville, Indiana, responded almost 100 per cent to the local Red Cross Chapter's call for blood. Toastmaster Jack Walsh (R) is shown receiving a Certificate of Appreciation from Director Hugh Dunbar as Area Governor, Tom Watson, smiles his approval.

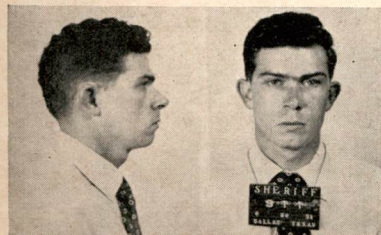
Big "D" and TV

The Big "D" Toastmasters of Dallas have found an interesting way to get television experience and at the same time perform a valuable service to their community.

Dallas TV Station WFAA, in association with The Citizens Traffic Commission, the Sheriff's office and the District Attorney, televises a program titled AFTERMATH—a program built around actual accident cases from the District Attorney's files.

A "real life" Traffic Judge, a pseudo culprit (as pictured below), the local Sheriff and two assistant District Attorneys reenact the trial. They use volunteers for defendants, witnesses, defense attorneys and court personnel. Toastmasters fill many of these roles.

At a scheduled pause, the District Attorney appears to explain the purpose of the show and to credit the sponsors and participants for the civic welfare they are promoting. Big "D" Toastmasters comes in for a large serving of this praise.



How to Hold an Audience



"If you have trouble holding an audience you can always bar the door," says Maurice J. Hirschenbein, Publicity Chairman of the High Ridge Toastmasters of Chicago.

The Publicity Committee of the Club has been exceedingly active in recent months in acquainting the residents of that community with Toastmasters activities. Clever action photographs, like the one above, have been employed to do the job. Community papers of Chicago have found them sufficiently newsworthy to give them front page billing coupled with a double column story spread—and according to Maury, it doesn't hurt your membership roster one bit.

Let There Be Light!



The clever timing light which Toastmaster K. E. Rodibaugh (R) is shown presenting to James Blashfield, President of Public Service Club, Seattle, is most suggestive as well as effective. It warns the speaker—mariner away from the rocks of verbosity which have wrecked many a good speech.

Done By Mirrors



When Phil Ogden, Governor of District 8 presented the charter to President Floyd T. Shockley of the newly organized University City (Mo.) Toastmasters recently, he had no thought that it was such a difficult and elusive job as to require the use of mirrors. The end result, however, was doubly impressive.

Good Will Ambassadors



To find a prize and to take advantage of it to the full is a commendable quality. To discover a good thing and to share it with others is commendable beyond words.

This latter is what Inglewood (Calif.) Toastmasters have done. They have become so enthused with what Toastmasters training has done for them, that in a period of six months they have sponsored three new clubs in their general vicinity.

The above photograph of a demonstration meeting they put on for the Los Angeles Elks Club speaks louder than words as to why this club is so successful. President John J. Burns presided. Fred Garlock, Governor of District One and Past International President George Reed, were honored guests.

Welcome Home, Ralph!

On Friday, July 24th, Graham B. Peake, Lieutenant Governor of District 34, arranged a testimonial luncheon at the Columbia University Club, New York City, for Dr. Ralph C. Smedley to mark the founder's return from his European tour. In addition to Dr. Smedley and Governor Peake, twenty-four Area Governors, Deputy Governors and Toastmasters in the New York area attended and gave glowing testimonials to the work Dr. Smedley started twenty-nine years ago. As the anchor man in the list of speakers, Dan Daniels, Deputy Governor of Broadway Club No. 1000 and Governor of Area 3B, gave the following tribute and toast:

"There is an old proverb that goes something like this:

What we SAVE we LEAVE BEHIND.

What we SPEND we HAVE FOR AWHILE.

What we GIVE AWAY we TAKE WITH US.

"Recently, I read somewhere that there are today approximately 40,000 Toastmasters throughout the world. Think of it, gentlemen—40,000 men: the population of a fair sized city spreading an influence for GOOD and all because ONE MAN GAVE SOMETHING AWAY. And the influence doesn't end with these men, it goes on and on to countless others who are in turn influenced for GOOD. There is no known means of measuring the extent of this influence.

"To go back to the proverb for a moment, I should think that one man among us today would get tremendous satisfaction out of having SO MUCH to take with him.

"Gentlemen, I propose a toast to this man who has given away to so many others so much of himself—DR. RALPH SMEDLEY."

Toastmaster Winner

When Joe E. Zachritz, member of Cheyenne Toastmasters won second place and prize money in the amount of \$500, he was flabbergasted.

The event was in the Wyoming Division of the General Motors Highway Award Contest and Joe placed with his excellent essay on the subject of prevention of accidents on the highways of the State.

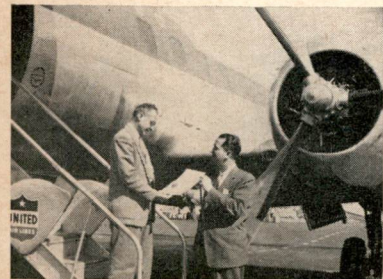
In reporting his good fortune to THE TOASTMASTER, Joe wrote, "I sincerely feel that my Toastmasters training was one of the major reasons for my receiving this award. The ability to express one's thoughts in written form is subject to the same rules as making a public speech."

Joe is an engineer for the Federal Bureau of Roads in Cheyenne.



Airport Charter

Terrence H. McGowan (R), Governor of District No. 4, chooses an appropriate locale to present the Charter of Airport Toastmasters No. 1213, South San Francisco, to President Nick Barber of that Club.



Proud of It



Can-ton Toastmasters of Canonsburg, Pa., are proud of their club and want passers-by to know when and where they meet. Local boosters claim this to be the first Toastmasters sign to be erected in their State. Shown doing the dirty work are Wilbur Zuver, founder of the club; John Slater, President; Lloyd Russell, Past District Governor of District 13, and John Rodd, Past Governor of Area 2.

Publicity Plus Purpose



The Ann Arbor Toastmasters are sincere believers in PUBLICITY PLUS PURPOSE because they have recently demonstrated its effectiveness.

Feeling the need for larger membership they enlisted the aid of the local press in telling the story of Toastmasters to fellow townsmen.

If the three column spread, with the action picture (reproduced here) published in the Ann Arbor News, is a sample of their publicity success, they will have no trouble in recruiting to full strength. In fact, four applicants were present at the very next meeting, according to John La Rochelle, Secretary of the Ann Arbor Club.

Paul Harner is shown above as he is about to make the climactic point of his speech.

Public Speaker's

ENEMY NO. 1

By Donald W. Bunker

You may know the name of Public Enemy Number One, but I know the name of Public Speaker's Enemy Number One. It is lack of speech preparation!

Public Speaker's Enemy Number One is the winner when a speaker gestures poorly, looks up at the ceiling, or down at his shoes, leans on the lectern, or when he slurs his words, yells in self-defense or thinks so little of what he says that he drops his voice to a half whisper.

Most of us are ginger ale speakers—good talkers who fall flat after we're uncorked a few minutes.

Let us remember that the habit of going to the bottom of things usually lands a man on top. It is remarkable how painstaking preparation of every speech helps us to overcome nervousness. A college freshman, reciting an address, "To the conscript fathers," was rebuked by his professor for lack of spirit. "Is that the way Caesar would have spoken the line?" he asked witheringly.

"Yes," the boy replied, "if Caesar had been scared half to death and nervous as a cat."

Diligent preparation of every speech should be our goal. Many speakers will spend from a half hour to as much as one or two

hours in preparation for each minute they expect to speak. A six minute speech would mean a minimum of three hours of preparation.

When we address an audience of twenty Toastmasters for six minutes, it is the equivalent of taking 120 minutes of one person's time. That means one quarter of an eight hour working day. You see how presumptuous and inconsiderate we are when we spend only an hour on a speech we may give. The audience gets its revenge, though, for a poorly prepared speech is the evaluator's meat.

According to Sam Rayburn, an able speaker, "Scrupulous and painstaking preparation is indispensable."

The late Senator Robert Taft once said, "I should judge that it may take me eight hours to prepare a thirty minute address, assuming that I do not have any extensive reading or research."

Preparing a speech is like tight-rope walking—it is easy if you know how, but both take a lot of practice. And giving a speech and walking a tightrope are both performances. You might be amazed at the man who walks from one end of the rope to the other. But you are pleased when he not only

walks but gives a good performance as well.

So it is with speaking in public. We may be amazed at your nerve when you get up before an audience with nothing to say, and without gestures, with poor posture, and enunciation, and with a bad delivery of so little content. But we will be pleased and so will you when you give a good delivery of a carefully prepared speech.

Let us beat Public Speaker's Enemy Number One. This demon will stalk us on every speech assignment. Even the best speakers

must go to bat with this enemy whenever they accept an invitation to appear before an audience. We can easily recognize the winner. He is the one who comes prepared.

Let us carefully prepare every speech. Then and not until then will we be free to give attention to the details of voice, gesture, facial expression and posture that will make our speeches effective—and all of these will express your gratitude to the audience.

There is only one man who can make a good speaker out of you, and that is *you*.



A man was seated on a park bench when a little chap about five sat down beside him and started winding what appeared to be a most prized possession—a dollar watch.

"My, what a pretty watch," the man remarked. "Does it tell you the time?"

"No, sir," replied the boy, "you gotta look at it."

Evergreen Toastmasters Club, Tacoma

"The Toastmaster" is like that—you gotta read it.

Aye and Bee met at the time clock, just before the shift began.

"Ah!" said Bee to Aye, "I see you are early of late."

"Yes," said Aye to Bee, "I used to be behind before but now I'm first at last."

Contributed by Toastmaster Chapin Bowen, Seattle, Washington

Report from *Scotland*

A high point in the history of the Toastmasters Clubs of Scotland was reached when Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Smedley visited the land of the heather in the early summer. Inspiration was given and received by all.

Through a well planned schedule of area and group meetings, it was made possible for Dr. Smedley to meet members of all the 59 Toastmasters Clubs in Scotland. A series of fourteen meetings and conferences brought together more than 1100 of the Scottish Toastmasters for the exchange of ideas and experiences.

Dr. and Mrs. Smedley were received with true Scottish hospitality, including the wearing of the kilts and the piping in of the historic haggis. From Dumfries and Glasgow to Thurso and Wick, the men assembled to welcome the visitors, and to assure them that Scotland is making good use of the Toastmasters idea.

Past Governor James Ewart and Governor David Moffat, with a host of other loyal Toastmasters, joined their efforts to make the visit completely successful. Governor Moffat arranged for a vacation which enabled him to accompany the Smedleys on the entire trip, adding much to the enjoyment and value of the visitations. William Goldie, pioneer of Toastmasters in Scotland, was on

hand to enjoy the visible results of his efforts in establishing the movement there.

In the course of the meetings, Dr. Smedley presented charters to four recently organized clubs, which had deferred this ceremonial for his visit. The new chapters were Dumfermline, St. Andrews, Wick and Stirling.

Plans for the extension of the Toastmasters Clubs into England are now being put into effect, with the prospect of establishing several chapters "south of the Border" in the next few months. Numerous new clubs are in the making in Scotland, giving reason to expect that within the next year or two, District 18 will have to be divided, creating new districts in Great Britain as the work progresses.

"Our fellow Toastmasters in Scotland have taken the basic idea," says Dr. Smedley, "and have adapted our plans to meet their needs. I am proud of their accomplishment. As they continue their growth, they will serve themselves to good purpose, and they will aid materially in the effort to bring the English-speaking world to an era of better understanding and greater cooperation."

HOW WE TALK

Words to Watch

Here are ten fairly common words. Can you pronounce and define so many as six of them?

1. *Flagrant* (flay grant—conspicuously bad)
2. *Magnanimous* (mag nan i mus—great of mind; honorable)
3. *Verbatim* (vur bay tim—word for word)
4. *Adage* (ad ij—a proverb or motto)
5. *Inquiry* (in kwyre i—an investigation; a question)
6. *Vagary* (va gar i—caprice; wandering)
7. *Plagiarize* (play ji ar ize—to steal ideas or writings)
8. *Detergent* (de ter jent—a cleansing agent)
9. *Abstemious* (ab stee mi us—sparing in use of food or drink)
10. *Accessory* (ak sess o ri—aiding or contributing)

Words to Avoid

There are many words and phrases which have become so common in use that they have lost their force. When one becomes addicted to such expressions, one's speech is impoverished. "Any word used too often is a bad word."

There are many trite, overworked phrases which have lost their meaning because of too frequent repetition. Such an expression is called a cliché. This is a French word, pronounced klee shay, and it means, literally, stereotyped. Clichés are to be avoided, or used rarely and with discrimination.

Here are a few such expressions, all too often used by speakers:

"Growing like wildfire"
 "All in all"
 "At this time"
 "Slick as a whistle"

"Clean as a hound's tooth"
 "Take a bow"
 "Crooked as a dog's hind leg"
 "By leaps and bounds"

We have all been bored by the chairman who starts on "a speaker who needs no introduction" and then takes ten minutes to introduce him. You could make a hit some day by saying: "Our speaker is a man who needs no introduction, and therefore I shall give him none, except for the mention of his name."

"As you all know," the repetition of these phrases is tiresome. "In other words," we shall do well to seek variety, and to avoid the deep-rutted ways of clichés.

Recommended Reading

By R. C. S.



Worth Reading Again

In His Steps, by Charles M. Sheldon. (Published in 1897, and now largely out of print.)

This remarkable work was listed in the Saturday Review of Literature's July 4th issue as one of the books which have helped to change America. Many of the younger generation have never read it, and perhaps have not even heard of it. We need to be reminded.

Unless you have access to some old library, you may have trouble in locating a copy, but if you are interested in a serious approach to practical Christian living, your efforts will be rewarded. Try your city library, if your own attic does not yield results.

The Rev. Charles Sheldon was pastor of the Central Congregational Church at Topeka, Kansas. He was a careful student of the New Testament. A graduate of Brown University and of Andover Theological Seminary, he brought true scholarship into his studies.

He was a realistic idealist, if such a thing is possible. He felt that the Sermon on the Mount and the Golden Rule ought to be ca-

pable of practical application by the sincere Christian. His book was a study of what might happen if people undertook to make that application in daily life.

"What would Jesus do?" was the thesis—the test for conduct. The words became a slogan for Christians, especially the younger ones. The circulation of the book was followed by an awakening of conscience and by a new enthusiasm for making use of the Christian ethic.

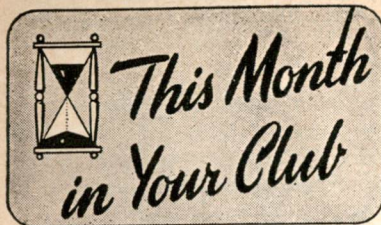
The book is credited with having been one of the best sellers of all time. Exact figures are lacking, but it has been estimated that it may have reached as many as twenty million people with its message that Christianity means "not fear of God, but love of the distressed."

It is a good story, well conceived and well written. In this day of confused thinking, it may well help many a person to get back to the simple principles it presents, and to find the answers to troublesome questions. Unquestionably it is worth reading and re-reading. Try to find a copy, and then absorb its message.

The man who is fond of books is usually a man of lofty thought, and of elevated opinions.

—Dawson

PROGRESSIVE



Anniversary Month

October brings two anniversaries of vital interest to every Toastmasters Club. There are many others, but these two should not be overlooked.

First, there is the 29th birthday of Toastmasters. The first meeting of the Number One Toastmasters Club was held October 22, 1924. There is inspiration for a strong anniversary program, which will be especially helpful to every recent member.

The month brings also the 23rd anniversary of the formation of Toastmasters International. Give your members and your community a chance to learn about the origin and nature of this great movement and the services it offers.

Second, United Nations Day comes on October 24th. The week of October 18 to 24 has been designated "United Nations Week." On the 24th, the United Nations will be eight years old.

During those eight short years, this organization, despite mistakes and hindrances and failures, has

done a constructive work in bringing about the peaceful settlement of disputes, and in efforts to attain world security.

Remember that the Constitution of the United States required a whole series of amendments, the "Bill of Rights," before it became workable. But to have thrown it away because it needed revision would have been the height of folly. The same is true of the UN Charter.

Not only as speech practice, but as a patriotic service, let every Toastmasters Club plan discussion, debates and speeches on the United Nations at this anniversary time.

Materials for programs can be secured on request from *The Church Peace Union*, 170 East 64th Street, New York 21, N.Y., or from the United Nations Organization, New York City. Your City Library will have many helpful items for your use.

You cannot fully cover the implications in one meeting or in one month. Plan to give attention to various phases of the international situation during the months ahead.

Purpose

The emphasis for October is upon "Making the Sale." Programs and speeches should be planned accordingly, and evaluation should deal with purpose and accomplishment.

PROGRAMING



Speech Material: Where To Find It is the point of emphasis for November.

Test your imagination in searching for the subject of your talk. Use originality in your title.

Think back over the last few weeks to the various groups of friends you visited with.

Or recall that time when you and Joe went fishing up in the high Sierra country.

Did you lack something to talk about?

Remember your rather detailed account of the "big one" you caught that almost got away?

Or that experience you had on Lake Beautiful when a sudden squall upset your boat?

Or that lecture you heard the other night by an atomic scientist, who claimed that unbelievable

power for all manner of usages was right at our doorsteps?

Or that breath-taking experience of seeing an electrical storm below you as you stood on the rim of the Grand Canyon?

Of course you remember! And you will also remember that you didn't have to try to get up nerve to talk about them.

You may be one of those timid souls who shut up like a clam in a crowd—who feel overlorded by superior mentality of some president; but even you have your moments of lucidity and it is easy when you once get started.

The secret is to stop trying to go along with the crowd. Be yourself. Think your own thoughts and then express the inner you. If you are interested in the lowly earthworm, tell your friends about it. If you disagree with the way President Eisenhower ties his tie—tell us about it and prescribe a better method. If it's your family and your garden you delight in—talk about them and the chances are most of your audience will see themselves reflected in your experiences.

In short—be yourself. Let us know about you and your interests.

SIX MINUTES TO SUCCESS

By Ernest Wooster

Sam Block, foreign-born insurance salesman, joined a Toastmasters club. Someone had told him it would be beneficial to him, had brought him as guest, had induced him to join. Sam didn't see exactly how it could be of help to him, but he liked the club atmosphere and applied himself to learning what the club had to teach.

Opportunity came a year later. An employees' association wanted group insurance. Four office competitors were also invited to be present and make their proposals.

Three refused. The fourth tried, but failed miserably. He sweated and stammered and fumbled, and left his hearers unconvinced that he had much to offer.

Sam, in a simple, factual and effective manner, presented his story and made the sale. It was the opening wedge into a new field of insurance selling which has brought him rich returns.

Commented Toastmaster Sam: "If more insurance men were better trained in talking to groups—in mass selling—the group insurance field would be more crowded than it is."

Jack Madison, attorney, was new in town. Getting established took so much of his time he had little chance for making contacts.

A client invited him to visit a Toastmasters club. He eagerly seized upon the opportunity to join, being fully cognizant of the advantages which come from being able to speak fluently and convincingly.

When a service club or any other organization wanted a speaker, Jack dropped everything else and accepted the invitation. He was always available. He went into Toastmasters as thoroughly and completely as he had applied himself to the study of law.

Of this training Jack said, "If I were to pay to my Toastmasters club all that the training has been worth to me, none of the members of my club would ever again have to pay dues." Possibly his comment is a little extravagant, but his sincerity cannot be doubted.

These two true incidents came from a single club. Every club, except the very newest, has similar ones, though perhaps not quite so dramatic.

Six minutes to success! This is the Toastmasters formula: Learn to embrace the whole of the subject. Arrange it into logical sequence. Condense it into simple power-packed sentences and share it in the spirit of friendly enthusiasm—in not more than six minutes.

Fashion Note

The 1953-'54 Model Toastmasters Club will—

Start on time

End on time

Encourage guests

Follow Basic Training

Carefully plan programs

Follow Progressive Programing

Hold a Ladies' Night occasionally

Exchange programs with other clubs

Assign subjects half the time or more

Stress and work on better evaluation

Hold a monthly Executive Committee meeting

Induct new members in an impressive manner

Check up on members who attend spasmodically

Hold a monthly Educational Committee meeting

Have parliamentary drill at frequent intervals

Issue monthly programs, well in advance, stating actual assignments, not just names and dates

Have representation at Area and District meetings

Have the Toastmaster and the Chief Evaluator call speakers and evaluators a couple of days in advance

Insist that their officers properly prepare themselves for efficient club administration

Subscribe to the "Club-of-the-Year Program"

—or their neglect will be showing!

"QUO VADIS"

Toastmaster ?

By Wayland A. Dunham

Before you lies the charted trail—an association of challenge, in a climate of mutual aid, critical in aspect but sincere in purpose—where opportunity demands an inner searching for the best and an outer expression of that best.

The path is a pleasant one. Upon it you find many companions, with whom you chat and to whom you listen and from whom you receive much. They have been in strange and distant places, enjoyed wide and varying experiences, dreamed different and exciting dreams, and your heart glows with the joy of friendship as you trudge along the way.

Together you seek answers to mutual problems, discover points of agreement and interesting ways of reaching a common understanding. You find yourself seeking aid from the greater group realization, and a mingling of the thoughts of all in the support of another who finds the progress difficult and who may falter along the way.

You discover the importance of goals for achievement and that

one's course must be carefully set and unerringly held, for many side roads lead off into the morass of misunderstanding; also, that one may, so easily, be tempted to settle down in ease and complacency in a shady glen of "status quo" along the path.

Some goals are the mountain top, some a hidden valley, some an unknown vale on the other side of the horizon; and as you move along the trail you discuss these goals and the surest method of attainment. Sometimes around the evening fire, a new vision is born, a new approach is discovered, an old retarding attitude is lost, and the dawning sun finds *new horizons* for accomplishment in your heart.

But the time must come when the trail divides and you will go your lone way along the path of attainment. Have you used that privileged time on the charted trail to good advantage? Have you acquired sufficient knowledge and wisdom to set your own course for high accomplishment?

Whither goest thou — Toastmaster?

New Clubs

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET

- 1166 SAN BERNARDINO, Calif., (D F), *San Bernardino*.
- 1370 BROOKLYN, New York Naval Shipyard, N. Y., (D 34), "*Quarterdeck*," Wed., 11:45 a.m., Officers' Club.
- 1371 HAYWARD, Calif., (D 4), *Hayward*, Wed., 7:00 p.m., Villa Lorenzo, San Lorenzo.
- 1372 LOS ANGELES, Calif., (D 1), *Crownangeles*, every other Wed., 5:30 p.m., Madame Portier's French Restaurant.
- 1373 THULE, Greenland, (D U), *Thule*.
- 1374 CARMEL, Calif., (D 4), *Carmel*, Mon., 8:00 p.m., Carmel High School Library.
- 1375 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., (D 37), *Fayetteville*, Tues., 6:30 p.m., Highland Cafeteria.
- 1376 CANTON, N. C., (D 37), *Pigeon Valley*.
- 1377 LONG BEACH, Calif., (D 1), *Realtor Speakers*, Thurs., 6:15 p.m., Recreation Park Club House.
- 1378 TRENTON, N. J., (D 38), *McGuire Air Force Base*, 1st & 3rd Mon., 6:00 p.m., McGuire Air Force Base.
- 1379 DENVER, Col., (D 26), *Capitol Jaycee*, Tues., 5:30 p.m., Argonaut Hotel.
- 1380 TOLEDO, O., (D 28), *Toledo*.
- 1381 STOCKTON, Calif., (D 39), *Rough & Ready Island*, Mon., 11:30 a.m., Employee's Cafeteria, Bldg. 607, Naval Supply Annex.
- 1382 EAST LOS ANGELES, Calif., (D 1), *Los Oradores*, Tues., 5:30 p.m., Madame Portier's French Restaurant.
- 1383 DALLAS, Tex., (D 25), *Lone Star*, Thurs., 6:00 p.m., Loma Alto Hotel, Flight Room.



POSTAL FORUM

Question

At a recent meeting of our Club, the Chairman refused a certain motion made by a fellow Toastmaster. Was he correct in this refusal and what recourse does John Doe Toastmaster have?

Answer

Your Chairman is the boss and has the right to refuse to consider any motion he feels out of order or not apropos to the time and place.

This in no wise penalizes John Doe Toastmaster, for he may rise as soon as the decision is made, even though another has the floor, and without waiting to be recognized say: "Mr. Chairman, I appeal from the decision of the chair."

If this appeal is seconded, the chair should state clearly the question at issue and the reasons for his decision and then request a vote on the question "Shall the decision of the chair be sustained?" If he fails to be upheld, he must then give immediate attention to the motion he had refused to consider.

THE AMATEUR CHAIRMAN, an official publication of Toastmasters International, and mailed to each Toastmaster after his affiliation, contains most of the answers to parliamentary problems.

LIMERICK FOR OCTOBER

When a fellow admits he's a dub
Then, in spite, joins a Toastmasters
Club;
That fellow, to me,
Has the gumption to be

Winner: Roy E. Day
South Pasadena Toastmasters

Write a last line to the above limerick and if it is chosen best or runner-up, you will receive a copy of Dr. Smedley's book, *Speech Engineering*. Compose the limerick for use in January and win an autographed copy of *The Voice of the Speaker*. Deadline November 15th.

Last line winners for July limerick

1st: Roy V. Proctor
Quakertowne Club, Whittier, (Calif.)

Besides all the training I seek
It's a chance to get out once a week;
But the wife says to me
I'll be watching to see
Just how soon you improve your
technique!



2nd: Homer Neisz, West Lafayette, (Ind.)
for
If the kids pay more heed when you
speak!

DISTRICT GOVERNORS

- Founder's—Russell Searing
84 N. Sierra Bonita, Pasadena,
Calif.
1. Fred H. Garlock
1901 Sacramento St., Los Angeles
21, Calif.
 2. M. B. Jewell
7716 Latona Ave., Seattle 5, Wash.
 3. Alfred Morgan
Box 1228, Yuma, Ariz.
 4. Joseph P. Williams, Jr.
c/o Bank of America, P. O. Box
3415, Rincon Annex, San Fran-
cisco 20, Calif.
 5. Lloyd B. Plummer
3208 Par Drive, La Mesa, Calif.
 6. Herman C. Goebel
138 Montrose Place, St. Paul 4,
Minn.
 7. Lew Smith
P. O. Box 2342, Portland, Ore.
 8. Phillip H. Ogden
1782 N. 36th St., St. Louis, Ill.
 9. Boyd Hanna
Box 971, Elmer City, Wash.
 10. Joseph C. Selby
1326—24th St., N.E., Canton 4, O.
 11. Andrew M. Hite
324 Fincastle Bldg., Louisville, Ky.
 12. Jack Pavin
1560 California St., Oxnard, Calif.
 13. Howard E. Slagle
2656 Winchester Drive, Pittsburgh
20, Pa.
 14. Carlton E. Selph, Jr.
1404 Clairmont Ave., NE, De-
catur, Ga.
 15. Wayne R. Chapman
P. O. Box 1, Nampa, Ida.
 16. Jack Rector
3245 N. Roff St., Oklahoma City,
Okla.
 17. Edwin R. Mitchell
917 Fourth Ave., North Great
Falls, Mont.
 18. David L. Moffat
111 Union St., Glasgow, C 1,
Scotland
 19. Dr. Walter A. Steigleman
Box 695, Iowa City, Ia.
 20. Hope J. Moffatt
118 Balfour Ave., Winnipeg, Mani-
toba, Canada
 21. Herbert Glover
c/o Canadian Collieries (Duns-
muir) Ltd., Union Bay, B. C.,
Canada
 22. Paul Tilford
4103 W. 74th Terrace, Prairie Vil-
lage 15, Kan.
 23. Russell Thorwaldsen
Box 597, Santa Fe, N. M.
 24. Arthur E. Stadler
4228 Larimore Ave., Omaha, Neb.
 25. Robert R. Smith
P. O. Box 5118, Dallas, Tex.
 26. Clifford E. Smith
1343 S. College St., Ft. Collins,
Colo.
 27. M. W. Saunders
325—17th St., Merced, Calif.
 28. Stanley T. Weber
12-219 General Motors Bldg.,
Detroit, Mich.
 29. Sidney O. Grubbs, Jr.
c/o Kansas City Southern Lines,
New Orleans, La.
 30. Sheldon B. Lee
4030 N. Paulina St., Chicago 13,
Ill.
 31. Leonard C. Tims
National Shawmut Bank, 40 Water
St., Boston, Mass.
 32. George A. W. Sparkes
116 Farallone Fircrest, Tacoma 6,
Wash.
 33. Kermit W. McKay
1605 Judson, Richland, Wash.
 34. Carl T. Weber
1441 East Ave., Rochester 10,
N. Y.
 35. Chester Hagan
2540 N. 65th St., Milwaukee 10,
Wis.
 36. Charles F. Pentz
1650—32nd St., N.W., Washing-
ton 7, D. C.
 37. Robert N. Wood
2519 Saint Mary's St., Raleigh,
N. C.
 38. Norman E. Siems
3792 Woodland Ave., Drexel Hill,
Penna.
 39. Edward F. Trau
1435 Roselawn St., Stockton, Calif.
 40. Donald Ramseyer
6818 Elwynne Drive, Cincinnati
13, O.
 41. Dr. George G. Faber
115 North Duff, Mitchell, S. D.

Extra Club Dividend

For clubs low in membership

For clubs that need a tonic

For clubs that simply want a
refresher course in **SPEECH
FUNDAMENTALS**

Here is the answer—

Speechcraft

A new adventure in speech training

The late fall months are an ideal time for
its use. For information write

TOASTMASTERS INTERNATIONAL
Santa Ana, California

*Better yet, order a sample **SPEECHCRAFT**
manual (75c) which tells the whole story*