

THE *Toastmaster*

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CONVENTION**

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JULY 1952

*Fun and Fellowship
How to Use Humor*

*The
Smedley Workshop*

*How to Use
What You Have*

*Business Discussion and
Conference Technique*

**YOUR
CHALLENGE FOR
ACHIEVEMENT AT CHICAGO**

TOASTMASTERS INTERNATIONAL, Incorporated in 1932, is a non-profit educational organization of 1138 active clubs, located in the United States, Canada, England, Scotland, South Africa, and the Hawaiian Islands, devoted to the work of helping men to become better speakers.

JULY 1952

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OFFICERS

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Winston Churchill Speaks on

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE DAY

On the Fourth of July, 1918, Mr. Churchill spoke before the Anglo-Saxon Fellowship Meeting which was held in Central Hall, London. The following excerpts from that address are given as an example of great speaking, and as a reminder of the kinship of the people of Britain and those of the United States.

We are met here to-day, in the City of Westminster, to celebrate the 142d anniversary of American independence. We are met also as brothers-in-arms, passing together through a period of exceptional anxiety and suffering; therefore, we seek to draw from the past history of our race inspiration and encouragement which will cheer our hearts and fortify and purify our resolution and our comradeship.

A great harmony exists between the spirit of the Declaration of Independence and all we are fighting for now. A similar harmony exists between the principles of that declaration and what the British Empire has wished to stand for, and has at last achieved, not only here at home but in our great self-governing dominions throughout the world. The Declaration of Independence is not only an American document. It follows on the Magna Charta and the Petition of Right, as the third of the great title deeds on which the liberties of the English-speaking races are founded. By it we lost an empire, but by it we also retained an empire. By applying its principles and learning its lessons we have preserved unbroken communion with those powerful Common-

wealths our children have founded and have developed, and who, in this time of stress, have rallied spontaneously and nobly to our aid.

The political conceptions embodied in the Declaration of Independence are the same as those which were consistently expressed at the time by Lord Chatham, by Mr. Burke, and others, who had in turn received them from John Hampden and Algernon Sydney. They are political conceptions which spring from the same source. They spring from the same well, and that well is here by the banks of the Thames in this famous island which we have guarded all these years, and which is the birthplace and the cradle of the British and American races.

It is English wisdom, it is that peculiar political sagacity and sense of practical truth which animates the great document which is in the minds of all Americans to-day. Wherever men seek to frame policies or constitutions which are intended to safeguard the citizen, be he rich or poor, on the one hand from the shame of despotism and on the other from the miseries of anarchy, which are devised to combine personal liberty with respect for the law and love

of country, and wherever these desires are sincerely before the makers of constitutional law, it is to this original inspiration, which is the product of the English soil, which is the outcome of the Anglo-Saxon mind, it is to that that they will inevitably be drawn. We therefore feel no sense of division in celebrating this occasion, and we join in perfect sincerity and perfect simplicity with our American kith and kin in commemorating the glorious establishment of their nationhood.

We also, we British who have been so long in this struggle, express our joy and gratitude for the mighty aid and the timely aid which America has brought, and is bringing to the allied cause. When I have seen during the last few weeks the splendor of American manhood striding forward on all the roads of France and of Flanders, I have experienced emotions which words cannot describe. We have suffered in this country, and in gallant France they have suffered still more, but we have suffered so that we can feel for others. There are few homes in Britain where you will

not find an empty chair and an aching heart, and we feel in our own sorrow a profound sympathy for those across the Atlantic whose dear ones have traveled so far to face dangers we know only too well. Not British hearts only, but Canadian, Australian, New Zealand, and South African hearts beat in keen common sympathy with them.

So let us celebrate to-day not only the Declaration of Independence, let us proclaim a true comradeship of Britain and America, to stand together till the war is done, in all trials, in all difficulties, at all costs, wherever the war may lead us, right to the very end. No compromise on the main purpose, no peace till victory, no pact with unrepented wrong—this is the declaration of July 4, 1918, and that is a declaration which I invite you to make in common with me. To quote the words which are on every American lip to-day, and for which I ask the support of this declaration: "With a firm reliance on the protection of a Divine providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor."

Wisdom of Benjamin Franklin

Those who would give up essential liberty for the sake of a little temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety.

(Spoken during the French war, in 1755.)

He who shall introduce into public affairs the principles of primitive Christianity will change the face of the world.

(Spoken to the French Ministry in 1778.)

July Days of



NOTE

A Philadelphia Story

America's first zoological garden was opened in Philadelphia on July 1, 1874. The story of the work done by Dr. William Camac in promoting and financing this project is worthy of an entire program. "American Zoos and How They Came About" is a good theme.

Independence Day

July 4th is the anniversary of many important dates in American history. The Declaration of Independence (1776) is the high point. Philippine independence was proclaimed in 1946. Nathaniel Hawthorne (1804); Stephen C. Foster (1826); Geo. M. Cohan (1878); Gertrude Lawrence (1902) are notable birthdays, full of ideas for the program chairman.

John Adams, second president of the U. S., died (1826) and Thomas Jefferson, third president, died (1826) — a remarkable coincidence. James Monroe, fifth president, died (1831).

Calvin Coolidge, 29th president was born (1872).

Program suggestion: "Fourth of July Births and Deaths."

Independence Month

The United States is not the only nation which achieved independence or something like it in July. Argentina declared its independent state on July 9, 1816; Peru on July 28, 1821; the Netherlands on July 25, 1581. The British and Dutch took Gibraltar on July 24, 1704.

Historic Happenings

The Liberty Bell was cracked on July 8, 1835. (Why? How? Where?) A mob stormed the Bastille in Paris, July 14, 1789. "Punch," Britain's perennial humorist, was born July 17, 1841. The U. S. Postoffice Department was created July 26, 1775. The laying of the Atlantic Cable was completed, July 27, 1866. The first U. S. Patent was issued, July 31, 1790. It was granted to Samuel Hopkins, a Vermont inventor, for a method of "making pot and pearl ashes," generally known as potash. Only three patents were issued during that year. Up to 1836, 9,957 patents were granted. The head of the Patent Office then recommended that the bureau be abolished, because "everything seems to have been done." What a poor guesser he was! More than 2,500,000 patents have been issued to date. Edison tops the list with a total of 1,097 patents.

Program Suggestion: Spend an evening with the inventors. Include the McCormick reaper, the Colt revolver, the Morse telegraph, the telephone, the sewing machine, the Goodyear method for vulcanizing rubber, and as many others as time will permit.

Birthdays

The month is crowded with notable birthdays. There are Nikola Tesla, Henry Ford, George Bernard Shaw, Mary Baker Eddy, Trygvie Lie, William M. Thackeray, Gregor Mendel, George Eastman and Louis Daguerre, both born on July 12, in different years, Lord Northcliffe, Father Flanagan, John Quincy Adams, William Blackstone, John Wanamaker, John D. Rockefeller.

The only trouble is to make a choice of subjects, with all this wealth of material. Enjoy some of these studies in your club program.

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Editor R. C. Smedley

Editorial Board: Jack Haynes, Don Harris, D. Joe Hendrickson, Frank E. Learned, Clifford Massoth, Martin L. Seltzer, E. M. Sundquist, George Waugh, Glen E. Welsh, Ernest S. Wooster.

Address all communications to
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FOR YOUR TRAINING

From time to time a letter is received at the Home Office, inquiring, "What is the next course for us to take up? Most of our members have finished *Basic Training*."

Each time the answer must be made that there is no "next course." Toastmasters training does not come in prescribed courses.

The planning of programs is as much a part of the training in the Toastmasters Club as the preparation and delivery of speeches. The practice in constructing programs which will be varied, interesting and attractive, and at the same time provide constant advancement for the members, is of inestimable value to any man. No Toastmaster can afford to miss it.

Each month there are provided helps for the Program Committee. From the Home Office come monthly mailings of the *Progressive Programing* bulletins, which carry suggestions for building the month's schedules around definite purposes and points of emphasis. Each month there are to be found in *The Toastmaster* magazine pages on program planning, together with good ideas gathered from the clubs at large.

It is the business of the club's Program Committee to work with the Educational Committee in planning a long range schedule which will give the members practice in the many types of speech, and will at the same time provide programs of such interest and variety that attendance will become a matter of course. No member will be willing to miss a meeting when the list of speakers and speech subjects is of compelling interest.

Just as a successful speaker must use imagination and originality in preparing his speech, so the committee which makes up the programs must apply imagination and resourcefulness in working up subjects and situations which will have entertainment value as well as educational merit in training for the speakers.

What your club needs is not new courses in speech, but more imagination and inventive genius on the part of the men who plan the programs. Let program planning be a recognized part of training for your members.

Smarty Becomes Smart

By Dr. Lucius W. Johnson of Ocean Beach Toastmasters Club,
San Diego, California

"Boy! Was I good! I sure knocked 'em for a loop. Did you hear that applause? It was the best speech this old room ever heard." Joe glowed with self-appraisal as he walked to his seat.

"Well, I stayed awake, but barely," thought the chairman.

"What atrocious English," whispered one lady to another.

"And those crummy wisecracks," was the reply.

From that day on, Joe never doubted that he was a talented speaker. He offered his services to several organizations and one obscure group accepted. Joe strutted and boasted and sowed lots of corn. His effort was received with mild applause, but he was not asked to speak again in his home town.

As it happened to the beautiful girl whose breath was bad, and to the Adonis with dandruff on his collar, Joe's best friends never told him how faulty his speech-making was. Joe would resent anything that smacked of criticism, and he was a pretty good sort in other ways, so they let him nurse his

fond illusion about his ability as a speaker.

But Howard, who was a mere acquaintance, liked Joe and invited him to a Toastmasters meeting. It was an eye-opener to Joe.

"All these nice guys," he told himself. "They want to learn to speak. Me, I'm big hearted. I'll join the club and teach them."

So Joe joined, and you can take it from there on.

Joe learned that criticism can be kindly, acceptable and profitable. His English and his pronunciation improved.

His self-conceit was punctured. He found that he had lots to learn. He began to appreciate his own mental size, and to realize how much he needed to grow before he could be as big as he had thought himself to be.

A year or so later, he remarked to himself, "That hole I had in my head! I must have been a pill in capital letters. The white-coats should have taken me away in that nice, big, shiny car with the siren and the barred windows. But I'm glad the Toastmasters caught me, instead."

Conceit may puff a man up, but never prop him up.

—John Ruskin

STARCH for your SPEECH

By W. R. Gazzard, of Victoria, B. C., Past Governor of District 21.

You can brace up your speech, put plenty of "starch" in it, and have a framework on which to build for almost any occasion, by using this S-T-A-R-C-H formula.

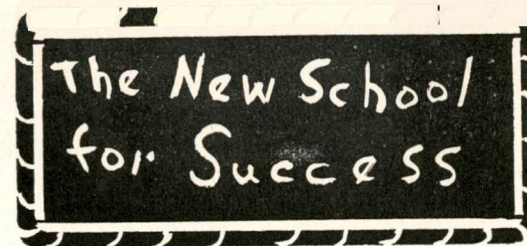
I have found it helpful in planning my speeches, and then in remembering what I planned to say. The six letters remind me of the six key-words, which bring to mind, in turn, the material which I had planned to use.

- S. STARTLE** Make your first short sentence click.
- T. TIE-IN** Bring your audience into the picture.
- A. AIM** Tell them what you are talking about. Give the main point of your talk.
- R. REASON** Tell why you are talking about this particular matter. Give the reason.
- C. CLINCHER** Clinch your point with illustrations and arguments which prove it.
- H. HOOK** Make your audience want to do something about it. Use the "hook" to land them.

While this outline will serve you well when you have time to prepare a speech, you may be called upon for an impromptu — brought to your feet with hardly a moment's warning. You have to think on your feet. For such an occasion, just use the last part of the word. Build the speech on an ARCH formula, like this:

- A. AIM** What one thing can you say positively about the subject in question?
- R. REASON** What reason have you to believe that you are right about it?
- C. CLINCHER** Can you give an illustration or a factual statement to prove your point?
- H. HOOK** Can you remember to repeat your opening point, adding some further words to emphasize it?

You can try that little formula next time you have a chance to participate in the Table Topics in your Toastmasters Club.



By James L. Graham of Downtown Toastmasters Club, Los Angeles.

Americans demand few things of themselves, or of others, so consistently as they demand that intangible, elusive and highly perishable commodity—*Success*. I speak of success in its fullest meaning—spiritual, social and economic success.

That is why I want to tell you about this wonderful new "school for success." It is an amazing school, because it is virtually tuition free; meets only four times a month, and requires from its students a minimum amount of study. It has thousands of students throughout the world, and has trained more successful men than any other school of its kind. If you are a Toastmaster, you are already enrolled in this school.

After you have gone through the twelve projects set up in the fundamental textbook of the school, "*Basic Training*," you will come to page 33, which is headed: "What Did You Get Out of It?" I suggest that it would be a very good plan for the beginner in Toastmasters training to study this page right at the start, so that he may know what it is possible for him to achieve.

That these twelve desirable

achievements may be attained by *you*, as a faithful student, any experienced Toastmaster will readily agree.

You will read that this practical school for success will help you in the following ways:

1. It will build self-confidence.
2. It will train you to think.
3. It will help you to be tolerant—to see both sides.
4. Your ability to speak effectively will be developed.
5. You may win advancement in position.
6. Ability as a leader is a normal result.
7. Election to office in your Toastmasters Club or some other organization may be expected.
8. You will learn to accept criticism and to use it.
9. Your interests will be widened. Life will be fuller.
10. You will become more useful in your community.
11. You will be in a better position to win political preferment if you desire to seek that.
12. Your life will be enriched by contacts made and friendships formed in your Toastmasters Club.

This last-mentioned gain is the one which I consider most valuable. Ostensibly, this school—or club—was founded to help men learn to speak, and through this accomplishment to gain the other advantages. But there is a much finer ideal, a far-reaching plan, for personal development. You see it at work each time you attend a Toastmasters meeting. Here, as in no other gathering, you are broadened by hearing fresh fields of knowledge explored by men from every walk of life.

In the forum of the Toastmasters meeting you can hear discussed such subjects as philosophy, psychology, sociology, religion, art, music, literature and theater, business and economics, politics, medicine, foreign affairs, war and peace, poverty and plenty, life and death, history and the future.

Where else could your mind be so easily exposed and so excitingly stimulated? Where else could so fine a group of alert and qualified men be found gathered to give free expression to their ideas?

I hope to see the Toastmasters Clubs in the next few years taking on a much more social and intellectual weight than they now pos-

sess. They may become important community centers for the exchange of information. From them may come important opinions which will vitally affect the life of the community and contribute to its improvement.

And so I venture to say that Toastmasters training is important to the man who wants to be successful because it gives him a broad background of experience quickly, develops new abilities, and even adds to his wisdom, in many fields. On the basis of this new learning he will make the decisions and take the actions that successful, effective men must do.

Turn often to page 33. Watch your own growth. Make sure that these twelve benefits become your own possession. Study to fit yourself to give a firm "yes" in reply to each of the questions.

We Toastmasters are all in the *New School for Success*.

Let every man of us resolve right now to make the most of it. Here is our opportunity to grow. Let's decide now that we shall win the shining success which is so invitingly placed before us. It is all ours, just for the asking.

Any one who hopes to achieve success, even the average, must know more, or at least as much, about some one thing as any other one, and not only know, but know how to do—and how to utilize his experience and knowledge for the benefit of others.

The crying evil of the young man who enters the business world today is the lack of application, preparation, and thoroughness, with ambition but without the willingness to struggle to gain his desired end.

—Theodore N. Vail

A ITAL JARGO

Language, as used in certain circles in Washington, is a fearful and wonderful agent of communication. Even in that city, there appear to be some functionaries who prefer simple, understandable words. Occasionally, one of these reactionaries speaks his mind about the involved forms of expression which have gained prevalence in some sectors of government.

Recently, an award was presented by the Bellingham (Wash.) *Herald*, to Milton A. Smith, assistant general counsel of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, in recognition of his work in coining a new word, together with a definition. The presentation was made by Michael Di Salle, who has since retreated from the loquacious locale in the capital city.

Mr. Smith's new word is *baffle-gab*. His definition for it is: "Multiloquence characterized by consummate interfusion of circumlocution or periphrasis, inscrutability, incognizability, and other familiar manifestations of abstruse expatiation commonly utilized for promulgations implementing procrustean determinations by governmental bodies."

Mr. Di Salle, who was then serving as price stabilizer, said that it all "sounded like one of our clients leaving the office after

he had been denied a price increase."

Another tribute to the wizards of words was paid by Secretary of Commerce Sawyer when he spoke before the Executives' Club of Chicago, in these terms:

One of the amazing things one learns about official life in Washington is the jargon which has grown up to describe official activities. You don't refer to your office—you refer to your "shop." You do this in *your* shop—I do this is *my* shop. You don't delay something which you believe should not be done—you "drag your feet." You don't postpone or slow up a program—you "phase it out." You don't deal with this matter under a certain description—you handle it within a certain "framework," and everything, of course, follows a certain "directive." You don't refer to a mistake in timing or a discrepancy between the objective and the accomplishment—you talk about "slippage" or "a short fall." You don't say that there isn't enough of something to go around—you say it is "in short supply." You don't appoint a group to look into a certain problem—you employ a "task force." You don't refer to the matter at hand as a specific problem—you refer to the assignment as an "*ad-hoc*" detail. You don't conclude or end a job—you "finalize" it.

NOTE: Try reading the above paragraphs aloud. Ten to one, you can't pronounce more than three-quarters of the words. Do you know what they mean?

Grammar is Easy

No. IV of a Series

We have studied the sentence as to its subject and its predicate. Now we come to the object.

Some verbs are known as *transitive verbs*, because they pass an action on to some receiver. The verbs which do not "pass it on" are called *intransitive*.

Thus, *The man works* is a simple statement of condition. The action is not passed on.

But if we say, *The man chops wood*, the action goes right on from the man to the wood. In such a case, *wood* is the object, because it gets the action.

If you are familiar with grammar in the Latin or Greek, or in modern German, you know that the various "cases" of the noun take different forms. In English we have eliminated or greatly reduced case changes so that the noun form is constant whether nominative or objective. In some ways this makes English easier, but in others it adds to the difficulty. The rule of no change does not apply to pronouns.

Generally, the noun or pronoun is in the objective case when it is affected by the verb, or by a preposition. If a pronoun is used, it changes form with the change in case. Here is something for you to watch.

John struck Mary. The boy hit the girl.

You can reverse either sentence without changing the form of the nouns, although reversing changes the object into the subject.

But if you use pronouns and say, *He hit her*, then you have to observe the change in form, as in *She hit him*.

NOMINATIVE		POSSESSIVE		OBJECTIVE	
Sing.	Plur.	Sing.	Plur.	Sing.	Plur.
I	we	my, mine	our, ours	me	us
you	you	your, yours	your, yours	you	you
he, she, they		his, hers, its	their, theirs	him, her, them	
it				it	

When you are talking about yourself and the other fellow, watch to keep the pronouns harmonious. Then you will not be caught declaiming, *This is a cause for you and I to support!* You will remember that *for* is a preposition, and you will say *for you and me*.

Neither will you say, "Us people must carry on," for you know you would not say, "Us must carry on." Another common error is to say, "All of we people are right." Leave out the "people" and you would hardly say, "all of we." Better say, "All of us are right," and leave the "people" out of it.

Pronouns Are Useful

The personal pronouns, I, you, he, she and it, with their several forms are extremely useful in saving time and in promoting smoothness in speech. Without them, talking would be seriously impeded.

For instance, take a sentence like this: "John rose from his chair, took his place on the platform, and delivered his speech."

Suppose we had no pronouns, no words to take the place of nouns. Then the sentence would run like this: "John rose from John's chair, took John's place on the platform, and delivered John's speech."

But some pronouns cause trouble by reason of their form. For example, some of us feel self-conscious if we say, "It is I" or "Is that she?" It seems so much more natural to say, "It is me," or to ask, "Is that her?" than to put the nominative form in its place.

Still more trouble is encountered with the relative pronoun *who*, with its objective form *whom*. When to use *who* or *whom* throws many of us into confusion. The principle is clear, if one will take the trouble to study it, but in common speech the distinction appears to be gradually losing out.

A classic example is found in the Authorized Version of the Bible, Matthew 16:15: "He saith unto them, but whom say ye that I am?"

This has been changed in the revised versions by substituting *who* for *whom*, but there is no doubt that many have been troubled by the question as to which is right. The New Testament Greek used a different idiom, in which the objective form of the pronoun appeared, and the early translators seem to have followed the Greek a little too closely.

In our changing language, *whom* is gradually fading out of use. In easy, colloquial speech it sounds rather artificial, and it is infrequently heard. One cannot safely predict what future changes in usage may come about, but it may be said that the broad-minded critic will not step heavily on a speaker who says, "Who did you want?" However loyal we may be to rules and traditions, it is difficult to hold out against popular usage.

Next Month

Another confusing situation is found in the changing of verb forms to indicate changes in time. Next month's study will deal with the ways in which we express past performance, and will discuss some of the common errors.

MISTER PRESIDENT

By Alfred Mancen, Publicity Chairman for District 13, in The 13th Talk, bulletin of Pennsylvania District 13.

The essence of a successful Toastmasters Club is understanding, tolerance and cooperation. Our regular weekly meetings can become too much a matter of routine, with not enough thought and feeling in our activities.

Thus, it is a good thing now and then to remind ourselves that many little things which a club president does, while apparently unimportant, are really the very things which make him a good leader.

What are some of these small matters? Well, for one thing, everyone likes to be greeted cordially. A pleasant smile, a "good, good evening," or a cheery "hello" can mean as much to an individual club member as weeks of faithful devotion to Toastmasters training. Better acquaintance,

closer fellowship and more complete understanding are part of the benefits to the member.

So take every occasion, Mister President, to help your fellow members, in every way. I firmly believe that a group of men with mature minds who work together will unite together. You will win lifelong friends, and they will help you to be a better president.

The best compliment a club president can pay a member is to ask for help, advice or suggestions. This proves that he recognizes the importance of the individual.

But above all, be sincere. A phony compliment is far worse than none at all. Here, as I see it, is the secret of leadership in a Toastmasters Club — sincerity, understanding, and friendship.

Be A Wreckless Driver

Are you planning to drive to the convention?

Are you planning some other motorized vacation trip?

Are you just driving around town, attending to business?

In any case, be careful.

Try to be a *wreckless driver*.

Don't take chances.

Don't drive when sleepy, over-tired, or physically unfit.

It is better to be an hour late — a day late — getting to your destination than to arrive prematurely at the hospital. Excessive speed is a major cause of traffic accidents. Don't throw your life away.

*It doesn't much matter how fast you drive,
The question is: Will you get there alive?*

ELECTIONS

According to Dickens

In PICKWICK PAPERS, Charles Dickens pointed his sharp humor at the electoral procedure used in England in his day, 100 years ago. Mr. Pickwick's visit to Eatanswill, as recounted by the author, makes a good story for Americans in the present important election year.

It appears that, although the name of the place is apparently fictitious, the tactful Mr. Pickwick actually visited just such a town as Eatanswill.

The Eatanswill people, like the people of many other small towns, considered themselves of the utmost importance, and every man felt himself bound to unite, heart and soul, with one of the two great parties that divided the town — the Blues and the Buffs. Now the Blues lost no opportunity of opposing the Buffs and vice versa, and needless to say, with such dissensions everything was made a party-question.

Of course, it was necessary that each of these powerful parties should have its chosen organ and representative, and, accordingly, there were two newspapers in town — the Eatanswill Gazette, which upheld the principles of the Blue party, and the Eatanswill Independent, which was most decidedly Buff. The story carries on as recounted by the author:

Mr. Pickwick, with his usual foresight and sagacity, had chosen a peculiarly desirable moment for a visit to the borough. Never was such a contest known. The Honourable Samuel Slumkey, of Slumkey

Hall, was the Blue candidate; and Horatio Fizkin, Esq., of Fizkin Lodge, near Eatanswill, had been prevailed upon by his friends to stand forward on the Buff interest. The Gazette warned the electors of Eatanswill that the eyes not only of England, but of the whole civilized world, were upon them; and the Independent imperatively demanded to know, whether the constituency of Eatanswill were the grand fellows they had always taken them for, or base and servile tools, underserving alike of the name of Englishmen and the blessings of freedom. Never had such a commotion agitated the town before.

It was late in the evening when Mr. Pickwick and his companions, assisted by Sam, dismounted from the roof of the Eatanswill coach. Large blue silk flags were flying from the windows of the Town Arms Inn, and bills were posted in every sash, intimating, in gigantic letters, that the Honourable Samuel Slumkey's committee sat there daily. A crowd of idlers were assembled in the road, looking at a hoarse man in the balcony, who was apparently talking himself very red in the face in Mr. Slumkey's behalf; but the force and point of whose arguments were

somewhat impaired by the perpetual beating of four large drums which Mr. Fizkin's committee had stationed at the street corner. There was a busy little man beside him, though, who took off his hat at intervals and motioned to the people to cheer, which they regularly did, most enthusiastically; and as the red-faced gentleman went on talking till he was redder in the face than ever, it seemed to answer his purpose quite as well as if anybody had heard him.

The Pickwickians had no sooner dismounted, than they were surrounded by a branch mob of the honest and independent, who forthwith set up three deafening cheers, which being responded by the main body, (for it's not at all necessary for a crowd to know what they are cheering about) swelled into a tremendous roar of triumph, which stopped even the red-faced man in the balcony.

"Hurrah!" shouted the mob in conclusion.

"One cheer more," screamed the little fogleman in the balcony, and out shouted the mob again, as if

lungs were cast iron, with steel works.

"Slumkey for ever!" roared the honest and independent.

"Slumkey for ever!" echoed Mr. Pickwick, taking off his hat.

"No Fizkin!" roared the crowd.

"Certainly not!" shouted Mr. Pickwick.

"Hurrah!" And then there was another roaring, like that of a whole menagerie when the elephant has rung the bell for the cold meat.

"Who is Slumkey?" whispered Mr. Tupman.

"I don't know," replied Mr. Pickwick in the same tone. "Hush. Don't ask questions. It's always best on these occasions to do what the mob do."

"But suppose there are two mobs?" suggested Mr. Snodgrass.

"Shout with the largest," replied Mr. Pickwick.

Volumes could not have said more.

August in Chicago

What will the weather in Chicago be during Convention time?

What clothes will you need for comfort?

Chicago Toastmasters say "Delightful, cool, refreshing." North-east winds off the Lake will temper heat in the Loop.

Statistics from the Chicago Weather Bureau are encouraging. These show that during the week of August 11-17 for the years 1841 to 1951, there have been but 13 of the 77 days when the mercury rose above 90 degrees. On 50 days the maximum was below 85.

Only once were there more than two successive days above 90. The nights have been cool, with most of the nights showing a low of less than 71 degrees. It rained on 27 of the 77 days.

Chicago weather in August is quite capricious. A hot day may bring a sudden change of weather coming from the Lake. The evening may be cool enough to require a wrap for comfort. And so you guys and girls should bring along suits and dresses in sufficient variety to serve changing conditions. Light clothing will be needed, and so will a heavier suit and, for the ladies, a summer coat.

Practically all restaurants and night clubs, as well as the Convention meeting rooms, are air-conditioned. Practically all such places, and particularly the hotels, require

the wearing by gentlemen of a coat and a tie. Sport shirts, for example, are not accepted attire for the better dining places and night spots.

The ladies will be well dressed in dresses, suits, skirts and blouses. Hats are usually worn at the more exclusive night spots. Be sure to bring along a coat for evening wear.

Formal dresses are acceptable for evening wear for the ladies, but formal men's wear appears rarely, except at formal affairs.

You may plan for a delightful summer vacation in Chicago. If you drive, there is ample parking space provided by the Palmer House. Finding your way is easy in the city, and many alluring vistas open to you as you drive.

It will be most "unusual" to encounter a day where the temperature goes above 90 degrees, and we can almost guarantee maximums of 85 degrees during the Convention.

Millions of Chicagoans spend their vacations right here, and there is so much to see and do that they never run out of interesting experiences. Toastmasters will concentrate on the Convention during the days of program, and we advise you to come early or stay late in order to enjoy the vacation attractions of the great city by the Lake.

Jefferson, the Statesman

The wisdom that Jefferson as a statesman showed in working for a future good, and the willingness to forego the pomp of personal power, to sacrifice self if need be, that the day he should not see might be secure, ranks him as first among statesmen. For a statesman is one who builds a state, and not a politician who is dead, as some have said.

Others, since his time, have followed Jefferson's example, but in the world's history, I do not recall a man before him who, while still having power in his grasp, was willing to trust the people.

—From Elbert Hubbard's *LITTLE JOURNEYS*

THE ELECTIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS:

The Elections Committee reports its selection of the following names to be placed in nomination at the election at the 21st Annual Convention of Toastmasters International:

(By-Laws of Toastmasters International, Article VI, Section 3: Four directors shall be elected each year, each for a term of two years . . .)



PRESIDENT: NICK JORGENSEN District 2

Club: Magnolia 900, Seattle, Washington.

Served: Area Governor; Dist. Governor; Director; Secy. of TI; Vice-Pres.; Chairman Club-of-the-Year, Program Committees. Member 14 years.

Occupation: Food Distributor.

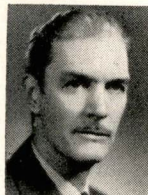


VICE-PRES.: RUSSELL V PUZEY District 30

Club: Wilson Avenue 169, Chicago, Illinois.

Served: Area Governor; Dist. Governor; Dist. Educ. Chairman; Director. Member Budget Committee, Exec. Committee; Chairman Dist. Affairs Committee, Com. on Committees. Member 7 years.

Occupation: Certified Public Accountant.



SECRETARY: CHARLES H. GRIFFITH District 32

Club: Evergreen 333, Tacoma, Washington.

Served: Area Governor; Dist. Governor; Director. Member Budget, Community Service, Credentials Committees. Member 8 years.

Occupation: Corporation President (Sanitarium), Lecturer.



TREASURER: BERTRAM H. MANN, JR. District 8

Club: Tyro 194, St. Louis, Missouri.

Served: Area Governor; Dist. Governor; Director. Member Convention Local Activities (Chairman); By-Laws Com.; Rezoning and Elections Study Committee. Member 11 years.

Occupation: Patent Lawyer.



DIRECTOR: GEORGE H. EMERSON District 1

Club: Angeles Mesa 50, Los Angeles, California.

Served: Area Governor; Dist. Governor; Dist. Educ. Chairman. Member Educ. Committee. Member 9 years.

Occupation: Attorney at Law.

DIRECTOR: LEONARD W. FISH District 31

Club: Connecticut Yankee 536, New Haven, Connecticut.

Served: First Governor, Dist. 31. Member Dist. Affairs Committee. Member 5 years.

Occupation: General Insurance - Public Accountant.



DIRECTOR: AUBREY B. HAMILTON District 8

Club: St. Louis 170, St. Louis, Missouri.

Served: Area Governor; District Governor. Member 12 years.

Occupation: Attorney.



DIRECTOR: D. JOE HENDRICKSON District 11

Club: Pioneer 17, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Served: Dist. Governor. Member Editorial and Credentials Committees; Nominating, Dist. Affairs, Speech Contest Committees. Member 10 years.

Occupation: Distribution Superintendent, Gas & Coke Utility.



DIRECTOR: DON M. MATTOCKS District 16

Club: Progressive 264, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Served: Dist. Secy.-Treasurer, Lieut. Governor, Governor. Member 4 years.

Occupation: Attorney at Law and Corporate Secretary.



DIRECTOR: GORDON R. MERRICK District 26

Club: Fort Collins 375, Fort Collins, Colorado.

Served: First Governor, Dist. 26. Member Educ., Editorial, Elections and Policy Bulletins Committees. Member 7 years.

Occupation: Newspaper Business — Advertising Manager.



DIRECTOR: CHARLES LEE SMALLWOOD District 29

Club: Mobile 226, Mobile, Alabama.

Served: First Governor, Dist. 29. Member Public Relations Committee. Member 7 years.

Occupation: Radio Advertising Account Executive.



What's Going On

It Happened in Scotland



The Toastmasters Club of Grangemouth, Scotland, gave its members a variation in program by staging a mock trial. Educational Chairman F. J. Dean is the only lawyer in the club, so it fell to him to make arrangements and prepare the script, which he did with the aid of a fellow lawyer, Robert Andrew of the neighboring Denny Toastmasters Club. The Town Council granted the use of the Burgh Court Room for the evening, and the Burgh Prosecutor, Alexander Johnstone, came along to help with the demonstration of forensic oratory. The "trial" was based on an actual case which had attracted much interest locally. The members took liberties with the evidence to such good effect that the invited audience was convinced that Grangemouth Toastmasters were latent comedians of ability. The picture shows a scene from the trial at the dramatic moment when a witness is being sworn to "tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing like the truth."

Meanwhile, Edinburgh Toastmasters Club No. 343, honored Past-President George B. McPhail, a former area governor, as he departed to enter the service of Barclay's Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas) by presenting him an appropriately inscribed gavel.

Glasgow, where the first Scottish Toastmasters Club was established in 1937, through the efforts of William Goldie, had the privilege, this spring, of welcoming the first general convention of District 18. There was inspiration in the presence of representatives from more than 40 clubs now at work in Scotland.

Down in Dixie



Toastmasters of District 29 invaded the historic resort city of Biloxi, Mississippi, for their 3rd Annual District Conference. Sessions were held at the Buena Vista Hotel, and the group assembled in front of the hotel for their convention picture. Governor Pierre Bagur was in charge, and he was ably assisted by past and future officers of the district. Gordon Armstrong, of Mobile, was elected District Governor, with Sidney O. Grubbs, Jr., of New Orleans, as Lieutenant Governor. Lee Smallwood, first Governor of the district, reports on the meeting.

"Garden State"



At the chartering of the "Garden State" Toastmasters Club of Newark, New Jersey, Area Governor Harry David (left) delivered the charter to David T. Barry, president of the new club, which has been in process of organization since last December. It starts off with a full roster and with unbounded enthusiasm. Meetings are held on first and third Mondays at Bristol-Myers Company Cafeteria, in Hillside, N. J.

The Lady Is Present



—Air Force Photo

Probably the first charter for a Toastmasters Club which has ever been presented to a woman is that of the Brookley Toastmasters Club No. 1002, of District 29. This club is made up of officers stationed at Brookley Air Force Base, Mobile, Alabama. Colonel E. I. Braddock, president of the club was obliged to be absent on official business, and his fellow officers gallantly insisted that Mrs. Braddock receive the charter in his name. In the picture, she is seen receiving the charter from Gordon Armstrong, Lt-Governor of District 29, while at the left is seen Past Governor Lee Smallwood, and at the right, Brigadier General A. W. Martenstein, Commander of the Brookley Air Force Base.

North Vancouver's Charter



Another club which meets at noon is the new North Vancouver Toastmasters Club, which started out with a full roster. In the absence of District Governor William R. Gazzard, the charter was given by Lieut. Gov. Jack Laffing, who is seen at the left in the picture, presenting the charter to President R. M. Dick. President Dick is also vice-president of Jeffree & Jeffree, Ltd., wholesale distributor of automotive and aviation supplies and equipment.

Crime - Trials

The Toastmasters Club of Ashland, Washington, attracted no small amount of attention, even to the extent of a special front-page article in the local press, by putting on a full-scale session of the Kefauver Crime Commission when they entertained their ladies for an evening. Charges and counter-charges flew, and all those present were found guilty as charged. Dr. E. E. Brown was sentenced to six months hard labor as the new president of the club, and similar sentences were imposed on the other officers, who were being installed at the meeting. There was plenty of fun, and much good experience for the members in meeting a new situation.

A "United Nations Club"

The Toastmasters of Hamilton, Ohio, have been having a small scale U.N.O. assembly in their own club in recent months. They have had in regular attendance Mr. Philip Strich, a native of France, who plans to make his home in America; and Mr. Jan Everhardus Leemans, from Amsterdam, visiting crankshaft manufacturing plants in America under Marshall Plan sponsorship. They have added color to the meetings, and have helped to broaden and strengthen international relationship through personal acquaintance and understanding.

Expansion in Illinois



—Photo by Dave Knoebel

Collinsville is a city of 12,000 population, located 10 miles east of East St. Louis. It is the center of a coal-mining region, and is close to the famous Cahokia Indian Mounds, a scenic attraction which many may visit enroute to the Chicago Convention.

The new Toastmasters Club at Collinsville was chartered recently at an impressive ceremony, attended by Mayor Louis Jackstadt and other local notables, together with a crowd of local and visiting Toastmasters. District Governor Aubrey Hamilton, of St. Louis, is seen in the picture, presenting the charter to Club President Elmer Pintar. The new club meets on Tuesday evenings, at the Fairmont Hotel.

Mansfield's "Freedom Fair"



—Photo by Smucker Studio

The Richland Toastmasters Club of Mansfield, Ohio, had an important part in presentation of the "Freedom Fair" event for their city. Their activity was in helping to provide the "Voice of America" program for high school students of Mansfield and surrounding towns. The recordings used were the same ones which are presented in broadcasts to the Iron Curtain regions. In the two day period, there were 9600 high school students present. More than half of them were from cities outside of Mansfield, brought in by school buses. In the picture are seen Toastmasters Thomas M. Dorsey and Robert E. Kelley, with part of the exhibit. This club activity brought much favorable attention to Mansfield Toastmasters.

In the Pine Tree State

The Bangor *Sunday Commercial* devoted an entire page to a feature story, with excellent pictures, about the work of the Bangor Toastmasters Club. The story, written with understanding and skill, should be helpful in spreading information about Toastmasters training, and may lead to further expansion. (Thanks to District Publicity Chairman Robert Hanan for the item.)

Worth Reading

The May issue of *Fortune* has an article on "How to be an Employee" which is worth your attention.

Two articles in the June issue of *The Atlantic* will interest you. "Our Inexhaustible Resources," by Eugene Holman, president of Standard Oil of New Jersey, presents some new light on an old question. Louis Bromfield, writer and farmer, discusses "How the Farmer Thinks."

In the June issue of *Harper's*, read "The Unsystematic American System," by Frederick Lewis Allen. (It will make you think.)

"Operation Beef"



—Photo by Ralph W. Siegel

Westchester Toastmasters, of Hartsdale, N. Y., had a surprise at a recent meeting when the ladies were present as guests. Speaker John Sherman gave an instructive talk on how to cut up beef, provided one has any beef. Since the speaker is in the meat business, he spoke with authority. As a climax to his excellent performance, illuminated by use of charts and diagrams, he brought forth from under the table a large, choice beef roast, which was awarded, by drawing, to Mrs. Bill Siegel, wife of one of the Toastmasters. The verdict was: "He made the sale."

Sherman Has a Lectern



Rex Uphouse (right) newly installed treasurer of the Toastmasters Club of Sherman, Texas, has woodworking as his hobby. After many hours of interesting work, he presented a handmade lectern to the club, which is being received, in the picture, by President Ben Blackburn (left). The lectern is made of oak, and the emblem on the front is carved into the wood. The Toastmasters Clubs of Sherman and Denison recently held a joint installation meeting for their new officers.

This Is Bux-Mont Chapter



District 13 rang the bell for another new club when District Governor Martin Ivers (right) handed the charter to President Harry M. Nase at Souderton, Pa. The name of the club, Bux-Mont, is made up from the names of the two counties from which the members are drawn, Bucks and Montgomery. They start with a full roster, and with every prospect for a successful career, with Charter No. 1030. Meetings are held in Souderton, on Thursdays.

Growing Older



—Photo by Brown & Bigelow

Minnesota District 6 celebrated its 15th anniversary with special observances in connection with the district speech contest. Of the 15 men who have served as governor for the district, all were present except Watt Welker, George Benson and Tom Hennessy. Governor Emil Nelson called upon the first governor, Lief Larson, to light the candles on the birthday cake. As the name of each past governor was read, Larson lit a candle in his honor. Such leadership as this district has enjoyed is worthy of recognition. In the picture are shown Emil Nelson, Harry W. Mattison, Lief Larson, Ralph S. Lowe, George Knowles, A. R. Smith, Jule M. Waber, Geo. L. Conrad, Tracy M. Jeffers and Ikel C. Benson.



Home Office Change

On July 15, Wilbur M. Smith will sever his connection with the Home Office of Toastmasters International. For nearly five years, he has served in the position of Administrative Associate, with special interest in the more definitely educational phases of the work. His clever art work has been much in evidence in *The Toastmaster Magazine*, and in the design and preparation of most of the material produced in the Home Office. He has had a large part in the direction of conferences and conventions. It is to him that we owe the saying, "Toastmasters is more than a club — it's an education!"

A host of friends will join in wishing "Wib" the highest of success as he engages in other work. His interest in the Toastmasters Club will continue. His address, after July 15, will be 1318 West Seventh Street, Santa Ana, California.

New Officers — New Club



Although they have not as yet received their charter, the men of the second Toastmasters Club in Reading, Pa., have proceeded with the election of permanent officers, and have their program in full swing. The men who are seen in the picture, are Kenneth Erdman of the first Reading Toastmasters Club, and the officers of the new club: J. W. Hadesty, Jr., secretary; W. T. Housum, president; J. D. Lindemuth, vice-pres.; Dr. Robert Hertzog, sgt-at-arms; and G. Q. Minker, treasurer.

HOW WE TALK

Not Too Good

Have you observed the tendency to make too much use of that simple adverb, *too*?

"How was the dinner?"

"Not too good."

"How did your speech go over?"

"Not too well."

The sensitive ear catches dozens of such expressions, while the eye lights on them all too frequently in reading. We use *too* in place of *very* as a sort of negative intensifier. It is a kind of exaggeration in reverse.

Instead of saying "I don't feel very well," one says "I don't feel too good." Instead of "I failed," one may use "I was not too successful."

Of course there is nothing incorrect about the usage. The principal objection to it is that it becomes a habit. It may have started as a slightly humorous way of playing down on superlatives, but constant use has worn off all semblance of humor or originality.

The adverb *too* is properly used to mean likewise, or in addition, as in "This plan is good, too," or "He not only speaks, but he sings, too."

It is used to indicate overmuch, an excess, as in "too loud" and "Oh that this too, too solid flesh would melt!"

Do not let yourself become too anxious about it, for it is not too seriously wrong; but don't let it become too much of a habit. It is not too bad — neither is it too good.

Simplify Your Sentences

The more complex your sentences, the greater your danger of making mistakes in use of words. In common talk, we simply murder the verbs and distributive pronouns. Even in more formal talk, especially in announcements and impromptu remarks, Toastmasters fall into errors which should not happen to a Toastmaster.

Here are a few choice ones, actually heard in recent meetings:

"Each president of all the clubs in the Area have received this information."

"Every one of us in our club are following Basic Training."

"Each one of us have their assignments."

"The reading of the minutes are dispensed with."

Tiresome, isn't it? Does it really matter? Folks understand what you mean, in spite of the unfortunate way of speaking. But then, you can get just as much nourishment if you eat your pie with a knife. Why bother with a fork?

Recommended Reading

By R. C. S.



The Promised Land

For many centuries, men have been trying to depict the ideal state, the "Promised Land," that mirage of civilization. Present day tendencies in government may be better understood if we know something about these theories of philosophers and romancers of the past.

The reading of some of the more important works of "utopian" literature is not a bad occupation for summertime. Fortunately, there are several convenient collections of selected writings which will give you a quick and comprehensive view. Visit your City Library to find out which ones are available to you.

One very good one is entitled *Famous Utopias*. The introduction by Dr. Charles M. Andrews is especially worthy of careful reading. The book carries the complete text of four famous works. These are, Rousseau's *Social Contract*, More's *Utopia*, Bacon's *New Atlantis*, and Campanella's *City of the Sun*. Another collection of the same kind is *Ideal Commonwealths*, which covers much of the material.

Also worth reading is Samuel Butler's *Erewhon*, a rather humorous and entertaining treatment of the subject of social reorganization. Read the title backward and you begin at once to enjoy the author's wit.

To begin at or near the beginning you should tackle Plato's *Republic*. This is harder reading, but you ought to have at least a talking knowledge of it.

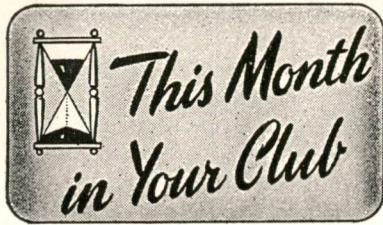
Modern treatments of the subject are numerous. Edward Bellamy's *Looking Backward* was sensational reading in the 1890's. It purports to view the world scene from the year 2000. H. G. Wells played with the theme in *The Time Machine*, and in *The Shape of Things to Come*.

George Orwell's *Nineteen Eighty-four* and Henry Hazlitt's *The Great Idea* are recent contributions to this field, although these can hardly be considered to depict the ideal state. They are attempts, rather, to show what may be ahead of us if the processes of socialization and communization continue to their logical outcome.

The world has not yet entered into the "Promised Land," although there have been plenty of promises, nor does it appear to be likely to do so in the near future. Human destiny must be worked out by mankind on a better basis than has been devised by human wisdom.

As an intelligent citizen, you ought to know about the various theories of government which have been proposed. You can get this information by dipping into the books suggested above. Try it this summer.

PROGRESSIVE



Your Challenge

Summer presents a challenge to Toastmasters, as to every other organization. The longer evenings and the higher temperatures tempt one to relax and to get away from regular duties so far as possible.

In the Toastmasters Club, you have the choice of two ways of dealing with summertime. One way is to give up, take it easy, and break away from training until next fall. The other is to adapt club practice to the season and to make full use of the larger opportunities for practice and experience.

The vacation season means that attendance may be reduced. This means that those present will have more opportunities for practice.

A certain informality comes with hot weather. It is "coats-off" season. The club's program may well become less formal and by so doing, take on new interest. Experiments can be tried which would be out of order in the more strenuous wintertime.

Take up the challenge for this

summer. You and your club will be the better for it next fall.

July Opportunities

Keep on discussing things. There are so many subjects to be talked over. You can learn for yourself, and contribute to others, through discussion of many matters of local, national and international significance.

Study the political campaigns. Evaluate the spell-binders. Try to distinguish propaganda, and not to be carried away by the torrents of talk heard on the air. Watch television performances. Study to see how they could be made better. Talk them over in your meeting.

Pick up some of the good program suggestions offered in recent months, which have been skipped in your club. Now may be the time to try them out.

Use Imagination

Hold one or two outdoor meetings this month. Keep the programs in harmony with the surroundings. Stay out of ruts and routines.

Don't overlook the opportunities for study and speech material offered in July historical anniversaries. Refer to page 3 of this magazine for ideas.

Make your plans now to attend the 21st Annual Convention of Toastmasters International in Chicago, August 14 to 16.

PROGRAMING

Unusual Situations

August should bring unusual opportunities for speech practice in unusual circumstances.

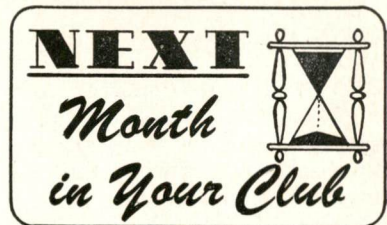
There is the great convention in Chicago, in which some men will, for the first time, face large audiences, and in which many will have the chance to participate in discussions from the floor with a large company listening.

There is the opportunity to put on a simulated convention program in your club, in which new types of speech can be tried.

Speaking under difficulties, carefully arranged in advance, will be a stimulating experience. A "heckler's" program can be planned, but it must be handled carefully to produce results. For instance, do not put a new and inexperienced speaker in jeopardy by inviting hecklers to work on him. Save that for the case-hardened member.

Has your club ever studied the problem of letter-writing as a phase of speech? By all means give attention to that subject. A letter is a written speech, which is to be read by the audience. It does not have the advantage of the speaker's personality in delivery. It needs careful planning and wording even more than the oral speech does.

Your club can have a good time reading business letters which members have written to each other. The reading is excellent practice. The evaluation of the let-



ters as to form and content, rather than as to delivery, will introduce a novelty into criticism.

All evaluation this month should deal with the appropriateness of the speech to the situation, the value of its content, and the accomplishment of purpose.

If your club is not holding regular meetings in August, you will have at least one picnic or outdoor session. Crowd into it all the values of the month's training that can be used. Save some of these ideas for use later on, if not at present.

Make your plans now to attend the 21st Annual Convention of Toastmasters International in Chicago, August 14 to 16.

Mister President

Use July committee meetings to plan wisely for August programs and problems. Now is the time to give your best thought to the welfare of the club.

Now is the time to look ahead to the final months of your term in office. It seems hardly possible that you are halfway through your six months of service. Now that you have learned the ropes, make these final months useful and productive to the limit.

It's a Good Idea

Telling the Boss

Progressive Toastmasters Club, of Akron, Ohio, has many members who work for large business organizations. Believing that the employers would be interested in knowing of this effort at self-improvement by their men, the club officers initiated a plan of notifying employers about their employees who are Toastmasters. A letter goes to the Personnel Department of the firm, carrying the information that the man in question is a member of the club, and giving some facts about the type of training he receives. The response from personnel men and others in the firms has been very favorable.

Table Talk

Current events provide an abundance of themes for Table Topics. Events local, national and international clamor for discussion. When such subjects are to be used, it is desirable to give notice a week in advance, so that the men may have a chance to inform themselves so as to speak intelligently on the question to be proposed.

A number of clubs have had good success with the question: "If you had been Mr. Soandso, confronted by this problem . . . what would you have done?"

Suppose you had been in com-

mand of the prison camp in Korea when the inmates rebelled. Suppose you had been president of U. S. Steel when the industry was seized. Suppose you were a leader of the Conservative Party in Britain. Suppose you were a candidate for the presidency of the U.S.A. Suppose you were president of a college in which the students were raiding women's dormitories.

Fix up questions of timely interest, and call on the members to tell how they would have dealt with difficult situations. It is good speech practice, and frequently helps the speaker to think below the surface.

"Descriptions"

The Toastmasters of Cambridge, Ohio, recently hit upon a happy innovation in the Table Topics. They call it "Descriptions."

Each member is handed a card carrying the name of some commonly used article, such as a hammer, a saw, a pencil, a stovebolt or some other thing with which every person should be familiar, and his task is to describe this object, named on the card, so clearly that even a person who had never seen it could visualize it. This seems simple, but it is not so very easy, says Toastmaster George Whitis, adding that it gives excellent hand practice for the speaker.

New Clubs — When and Where They Meet

- 631 OZARK, Ala., (D 29), *Ozark*, Thurs., 6:30 p.m., The Parker House.
- 1105 HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., (D 34), *Hempstead*, Tues., 8:00 p.m., Kennedy Memorial Park Mansion.
- 1106 SYRACUSE, N. Y., (D 34), *Syracuse*.
- 1107 READING, Pa., (D 13), *Reading*, 2nd & 4th Thurs., Nick's Chat-a-While Inn, Mt. Pennsylvania.
- 1108 DAYTON, O., (D 10), *Wright Patterson*, Mon., 5:30 p.m., Officers' Mess, Wright Patterson Air Force Base.
- 1109 LOMA LINDA, Calif., (D F), *Loma Linday*, Wed., 5:30 p.m., Loma Linda.
- 1110 WASHINGTON, D. C., (D U), *Anchor*, 1st & 3rd Wed., 5:00 p.m., Official Navy Dining Room, Main Navy Building.
- 1111 CUPAR, Scotland, (D 18), *Howe of Fife*, Tues., 4:30 p.m., Station Hotel.
- 1112 CENTRALIA, Ill., (D 8), *Centralia*, Mon., 6:30 p.m., Green Room of the Hayes Hotel.
- 1113 EVANSVILLE, Ind., (D 11), *Harvester*, 1st & 3rd Thurs., 6:30 p.m., Kokies.
- 1114 HAMILTON, Ont., Can., (D 28), *Hamilton No. 1*, Mon., 6:15 p.m., Club 222.
- 1115 ASHTABULA, O., (D 10), *Ashtabula*, 2nd & 4th Mon., 6:30 p.m., Swallows Restaurant.
- 1116 ROCK RAPIDS, Ia., (D 19), *Rock Rapids*, Mon., 6:00 p.m., R.E.A. Bldg.
- 1117 LOS ANGELES, Calif., (D 1), *Beneficial*, Alt. Thurs., 5:00 p.m., 756 South Spring Street.
- 1118 PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (D 13), *Philadelphia*.
- 1119 KIRKINTILLOCH, Scotland, (D 18), *Kirkintilloch & District*, Fri., 7:30 p.m., YMCA Hall.
- 1120 MONTEBELLO, Calif., (D F), "US," 2nd & 4th Wed., 7:00 p.m., Taylors Ranch House.
- 1121 CHATHAM, Ont., Can., (D 28), *Chatham Jaycee*, 1st Mon., & 3rd Wed., 8:00 p.m., Jaycee Office, 61½ Fourth Street.
- 1122 SIOUX CITY, Ia., (D 19), *Business & Professional*, Thurs., 6:00 p.m., Harmony-Ann Tea Room.
- 1123 GIG HARBOR, Wash., (D 32), *Gig Harbor*, Fri., 7:00 p.m., Shoreline Cafe.
- 1124 WASHINGTON, D.C., (D U), *Windjammer*, 1st & 3rd Monday, 5:30 p.m., Officers' Club, Ft. Meyer, Virginia.
- 1125 VALLEYFIELD, Quebec, Can., (D 34), *Valleyfield*, Mon., 6:30 p.m., Larocque House Hotel.
- 1126 PORTLAND, Ore., (D 7), *Freightways*, Mon., 7:00 a.m., 1625 N. W. 20th Street.
- 1127 LAFAYETTE, Ind., (D 11), *Lafayette*, Fri., 6:00 p.m., Purdue Union Building, Purdue University.
- 1128 NORRISTOWN, Pa., (D 13), *Valley Forge*.
- 1129 ELKHART, Ind., (D 11), *Noon*.
- 1130 ARLINGTON, Va., (D U), *Arlington*, Mon., 6:00 p.m., Sportsman's Club.
- 1131 SEAL BEACH, Calif., (D F), *Seal Beach*, Tues., 6:45 p.m., 101 Ranch House.
- 1132 ADAK, Alaska, (D U), *Williwaw*, Thurs., 11:30 a.m., Moffet Hall, U.S. Naval Station.
- 1133 SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., (D 4), *Crownmasters*, Thurs., 11:30 a.m., 311 Washington Street.
- 1134 PARKLAND, Wash., (D 32), *Pacific Lutheran College*, Mon., 8:00 p.m., Pacific Lutheran College.
- 1135 TALLAHASSEE, Fla., (D U), *Tallahassee*, Thurs., 6:30 p.m., Cherokee Hotel.
- 1136 YAKIMA, Wash., (D 33), *Skookum*, Wed., 7:30 p.m., Eagles' Hall.
- 1137 SEATTLE, Wash., (D 2), *Centennial*.
- 1138 TROY, N. Y., (D 34), *Uncle Sam*, 2nd & 4th Wed., 6:00 p.m., Ray Ryan's Homestead Restaurant.

CYNOSURE

a center of attention

Kynosoura

(*kynos*, a dog, plus *oura*, a tail)

the term given by the Greeks to the crooked line of stars straggling out from the North Star, because it suggested to them a dog's tail. Since travelers in early days looked to this part of the sky to guide their courses, the term took on the meaning of anything to which close attention is given—a center of attention, which is the definition given our familiar word "cynosure." Pronounce it *sigh no shoor*.



Our Star-studded Language

Many common words come to us from the sky and its bright spots, the stars. The ancients were sky-gazers. We borrow words from them.

Constellation, a group of fixed stars, is *constellatio* in Latin, made up from *stella*, a star, with the prefix *con*, meaning together.

The Greek word for star is *aster*. Its diminutive form, *asteriskos*, gives us our name for the small star used in printing or writing—the asterisk.

Astronomy comes from the Greek *aster*, star, plus *nemein*, to arrange.

Astrology, from *aster*, star, plus *logos*, a discourse or study, was

used by the ancients synonymously with astronomy, but it developed into the pseudo science which deals with the influence of the stars upon human affairs.

Give *aster* a negative prefix, *dis*, and you have disaster, an unpropitious aspect of a star, which has come to mean a sudden misfortune, mishap, calamity.

The echinoderm commonly known as the starfish, has an impressive scientific name for his family, *Asterias*.

Sterling, as applied to silver and other precious matters, comes through the Anglo-Saxon *steorra*, probably, according to Webster, because of the stars which appeared on small coins in early days.

THIS IS

MY PROBLEM

QUESTION: In our club, business or discussion is started as soon as the members are seated at the table. There is no time for visiting, although many of us hardly ever see each other except at the meetings. Is it not wiser to make some provision for fellowship and friendly talk while the dinner is being served?

ANSWER: Yes, emphatically. The friendly conversation is an important part of the club meeting. The first 15 or 20 minutes of the dinner period should be held free from interruptions, just as fully as possible, so that the members may visit. Suggest to your club president that he can serve the men well by permitting them to talk among themselves for a while before they go into regular program work.

QUESTION: Is it required that every speech should be on one of the Basic Training assignments and that all these speeches should be given in regular order? Should the speaker be permitted to choose his own subject, or must it be assigned to him?

ANSWER: Let's refer to page 2 of the *Basic Training* book. Here we read, in paragraph 5: "Basic Training is intended to serve as a guide; to give the speaker practice in a number of types of speech and speech situations; to help him

deal successfully with each situation; to acquaint him with the basic principles of speech; to aid him in making progress in definite lines; and to help him secure fair, criticism as he goes along."

At the bottom of the same page you will find: "It is not enough to follow instructions just once in giving a *Basic Training* assignment. Each one should be repeated until a satisfactory degree of skill has been achieved."

Almost any kind of subject may be used in connection with any one of the *Basic Training* projects, but when so used, special attention must be given to the phase of training being emphasized. As a general rule, the projects should be given in sequence unless there is some valid reason for doing otherwise. But it is extremely important for the speaker to keep on repeating on his weaker points until he gains the needed proficiency.

As to requirement of any of these matters, there is no compulsion. The member of a Toastmasters Club is supposed to be a mature man, capable of choosing what is best for him, in consultation with other mature men. Experience has taught us that good results come from reasonably close adherence to the *Basic Training* routine, but no one is forced to follow this.

THE QUIZZER

WHO IS THIS?

Here are the names of twenty-five people of distinction. Each one has been mentioned in *The Toastmaster* within the past three months.

Test your memory and your general knowledge by locating each of these personalities as to the reason for fame, and if possible, as to his nationality. Cover the right hand column while you study the names at the left. Then refresh your memory with a look at the key.

1. William Harvey
2. Joseph Lister
3. Robert Abbe
4. Wilbur Wright
5. Robert E. Peary
6. Adolph Schicklgruber
7. Edward Everett Hale
8. John Burroughs
9. Frank R. Stockton
10. Edwin Markham
11. James Bryce
12. Sir Thomas Lipton
13. Edward Jenner
14. Sir Arthur Sullivan
15. Glenn H. Curtiss
16. Niccolo Machiavelli
17. William Pitt
18. Jacob Riis
19. Horace Mann
20. Henry W. Grady
21. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle
22. Gabriel Fahrenheit
23. Pierre Curie
24. Amelia Earhart
25. Sigmund Freud

THE KEY

- Discovered circulation of blood (British)
Founder of antiseptic surgery (British)
First to treat cancer with radium (American)
Pioneer in aviation (American)
Polar explorer (American)
Known as Adolph Hitler (Austrian)
Writer and preacher (American)
Naturalist (American)
Writer (American)
Poet (American)
Jurist, diplomat, historian (British)
Merchant and yachtsman (British)
Discoverer of vaccination (British)
Organist and composer (British)
Aviation inventor (American)
Statesman and philosopher (Italian)
Statesman, Prime Minister (British)
Danish-born American Journalist
Educator (American)
Editor and orator (American)
Creator of Sherlock Holmes (British)
Inventor of thermometer scale (German)
Worker on radium (French)
Woman pioneer in aviation (American)
Neurologist, psychoanalyst (Austrian)

BEFORE WE ADJOURN

Great God, I ask Thee for no meaner pelf
Than that I may not disappoint myself;
That in my action I may soar as high
As I can now discern with this clear eye.

—Henry D. Thoreau

THE CITIZEN'S CREED

I believe in my job. It may not be a very important job, but it is mine.

I believe in my fellowman.

I believe in my country. If it is not the best country in the world, it is partly because I am not the kind of man that I should be.

I believe in my home. There is no other place in all the world which fills its place, and heaven itself can only be a larger home, with a Father who is all-wise and patient and tender.

I believe in today. It is all that I can possess. The past is of value only as it can make the life of today fuller and more free. There is no assurance of tomorrow. I want to make good today.

—Charles Stelzle

~~Dr. James F. Bean
1134 Fair Oaks Avenue
So. Pasadena California
sp f 8-52~~



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