

WISCONSIN HIGH SCHOOL FORENSIC ASSOCIATION NEWS LETTER

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DEBATE QUESTION: Resolved: That the Federal Government should adopt the policy of equalizing educational opportunity throughout the nation by means of annual grants to the several states for public elementary and secondary education.

"This year's debate finals were, as usual, high grade in every respect. There was clarity in analysis and practicability of application which showed careful research in preparation. One thing that impressed me was that some of the formalism seems to be disappearing. There was more spontaneity and a minimum of dependence upon "card arguments" prepared in advance. Another noticeable trend is the abandonment of the noisy, bombastic, arm-waving type of presentation. As a relief from this there was calm and deliberate speaking. The valuable activity of debate is continually demonstrating its rightful place in secondary education."

O. H. PLENZKE, Secretary,

Wisconsin State Teachers' Association.

WISCONSIN HIGH SCHOOL FORENSIC ASSOCIATION

G. J. BALZER, Chairman
Wash. High School, Milwaukee
ALMERE SCOTT, Secretary
Univ. Extension Div., Madison
O. H. PLENZKE, Treas.
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Madison
PROF. A. T. WEAVER,
Adviser in Speech

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LA CROSSE DISTRICT
E. J. McKean, Tomah
OSHKOSH DISTRICT
J. E. Kitowski, Menasha
PLATEVILLE DISTRICT
M. A. Fischer, Dodgeville
MISS ETHEL THEODORA ROCKWELL,
Adviser in Dramatics.

RIVER FALLS DISTRICT
H. C. Mason, River Falls
STEVENS POINT DISTRICT
J. E. Rohr, Nekoosa
SUPERIOR DISTRICT
William R. Bruce, Park Falls
WHITEWATER DISTRICT
F. C. Bray, Fort Atkinson

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MESSAGE FROM GEORGE J. BALZER, CHAIRMAN OF THE
FORENSIC ASSOCIATION

The happy summer days with their many mind and body rebuilding recreations just come to an end have served us well. Now we gladly welcome fall and with it the return of school days. Again we face the challenges of another school year. There is the regular classroom work we must perform; its challenge to our skill and ingenuity of instruction we cannot escape. However, there are opportunities for doing some for the school over and above the required routine classwork. The challenge of the extra-curricular activities should be met by every modern high school, large or small. No extra-curricular activity offers richer opportunities for giving to our youth an extra school service than the field of forensics. No extra classroom activity contributes more to useful, permanent development for our pupils than that which trains a boy or a girl to speak before an audience.

We urge those high schools of our state who are not as yet offering speech work to include that valuable activity, at least, on its extra-curricular program. To help create interest in and to direct the speech work, we invite every public high school of our state to membership in our Wisconsin High School Forensic Association. Those of us who have been and are active in forensic work let us enter the 1934-35 season with fresh pride and renewed enthusiasm. Old and new member schools, let us earnestly strive to give to the boys and girls entrusted to us for much of their life's preparation, an accomplishment and an asset which make for useful, wholesome leadership.

GROWTH OF THE FORENSIC ASSOCIATION

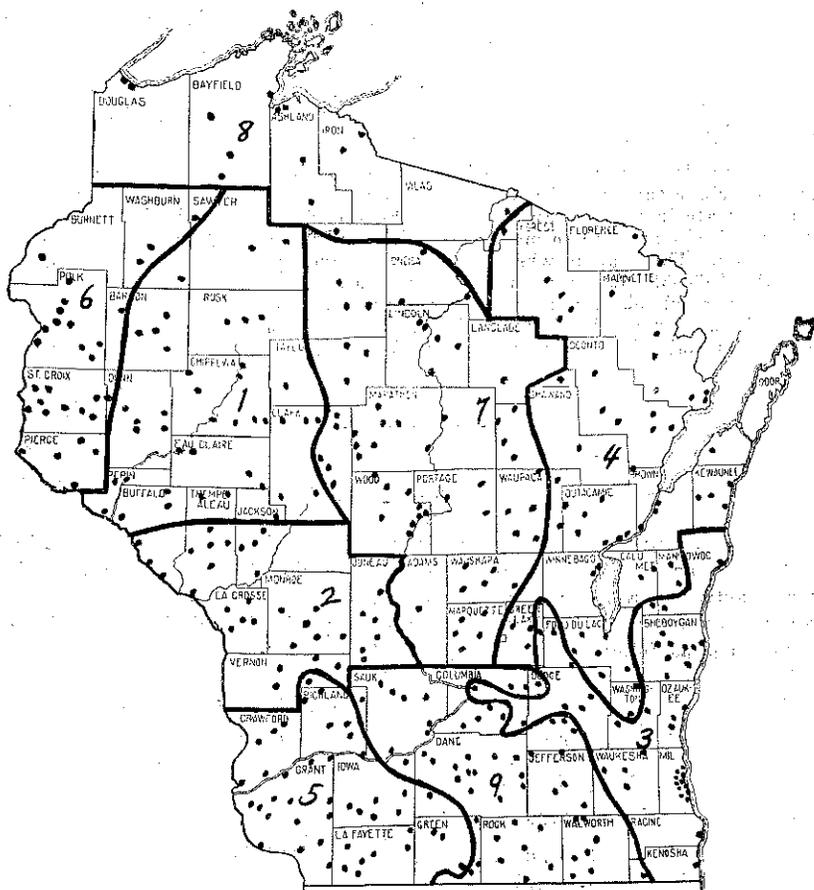
By consulting the map on page four you will discover the membership in the Association now reaches every county. During the past year organized forensic activities have won back some of the schools lost last year because of financial stringency. Membership in the Forensic Association since its organization is as follows:

In 1925-26	286 schools
1926-27	304 schools
1927-28	312 schools
1928-29	338 schools
1929-30	358 schools
1930-31	375 schools
1931-32	382 schools
1932-33	363 schools
1933-34	379 schools

The outlook for the coming year is most encouraging. Inquiries have already been received from non-member schools. It is anticipated that the high mark in membership will be exceeded the coming year. No district has yet reached 100% membership. Will that goal be attained this year?

WISCONSIN HIGH SCHOOL FORENSIC ASSOCIATION

Map of the state indicating the boundaries of the nine districts, and locating the member schools, 1933-34.



For General Forensic Contests:

1. Eau Claire District.
2. LaCrosse District.
3. Milwaukee District.
4. Oshkosh District.
5. Platteville District.
6. River Falls District.
7. Stevens Point District.
8. Superior District.
9. Whitewater District.

For Debating and Dramatics:

- Northern Section:
Districts 1, 6, 8.
- Central Section:
Districts 2, 4, 7.
- Southern Section:
Districts 3, 5, 9.

PUBLIC DISCUSSION AND LEADERSHIP

CHRIS L. CHRISTENSEN, Dean

College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin

(At a Joint Meeting of the Future Farmers of America and the Forensic Association, Memorial Union, May 5, 1934.)

If the farmer lived on an isolated Robinson Crusoe island he could and would live a separate and independent existence. Living instead in a complex day and order and participating in a commercial type of agriculture the farmer is, of necessity, part and parcel of a complex and interdependent society. In anticipation of satisfying returns the man on the soil produces food for our tables, fiber for our clothing, and the timber for shelter.

In contrast, the agriculture of earlier days was of a simple type as were our industrial activities. Then the farmer, the artisan, and the tradesman lived in the same community. The farmer was in intimate touch with his market, which was largely local. Under such conditions, with the farmer following his product to market, it was only natural that in planning his cropping system and other farming operations that he would keep in mind the tastes and preferences of his consumers.

Commercial Agriculture Follows Industrial Revolution

The development of factory processes resulted in concentration of population in cities. In turn, the developments in machinery, railroads, and modern communication resulted in the opening up of new lands. The effect of this was a change from the old, primitive, well-balanced type of community agriculture to a more specialized and commercial agriculture. With almost amazing speed agriculture was pushed out into remote sections, often far from centers of consumption, and the farmer became dependent upon intermediaries and middle men who performed the functions of marketing his products.

In this way we changed from a community type of agriculture and industry to a commercial type, which also resulted in a cash type of farm economy.

It will be appreciated that in early agriculture the farmer had control of his marketing and also had an active interest in economic affairs. In the development of our industrial order came commerce, transportation, banking, and other similar groups into our economic and governmental affairs. In this shift the farmer also lost his former interest, active participation, and influence in government and economic policies. Effective commercial, industrial, and urban groups dominated and even got control of government.

It was but natural that at the same time and as cause and effect the farmer would lose his particular place in our social, economic, and political system. This fact helps to explain why the farm problem today is both economic and political. The farmer has lost his former control in the marketing of his products and his influence over the economic policies that affect the returns which he receives from his products. I doubt if we will permanently find a satisfactory solution to the farm problem until the farmer has regained his former influence and control in the marketing of his products and in the economic and political affairs of his government.

This means capable leadership and effective organization among farmers. It is only through trained leadership that the farmer can hope to resume his former place of effectiveness and intelligent power in the political and economic state. The farmer must become his own statesman; too long he has depended upon borrowed leadership.

How is this to come about? It means a new rural awakening, educationally, culturally, economically, and politically. It will require an educational process that will integrate culture and work with daily life.

This is why rural discussion work is of tremendous importance. It affords an opportunity for expression. Discussion encourages:

- (1) A search for facts.
- (2) Development of one's capacity to think clearly.
- (3) Understanding of economic and social problems.
- (4) Development of confidence—good leadership must be accompanied by good followers.
- (5) Bringing to the front men and women who possess qualities of leadership, and training them to speak for the group whose problems they understand.
- (6) An informed people and trained leadership through which agriculture can hope to resume its place around the council table where policies concerning our economic, social, and political welfare are determined.

THE QUALITY OF HIGH SCHOOL DEBATING

PROFESSOR A. T. WEAVER

Chairman of the Speech Department, University of Wisconsin

Not long ago a college teacher of argumentation and debate said to me, "High school debaters are mere parrots who mechanically recite memorized speeches which have been prepared for them by their coaches. How can it be otherwise when high school children are asked to discuss propositions far beyond their comprehension and knowledge?"

No one familiar with the quality of debating which is being done under the auspices of this Association would think of endorsing the sentiments expressed by my friend. If he could judge some of these forensic struggles and talk with the debaters afterward, he would soon learn that not many of them are ignorant of the topic which they are discussing or find it beyond their capacities. Most of them know surprisingly well indeed whereof they speak. Their skill in extemporaneous rebuttal and their intelligent questions and comments in post-debate conferences prove that pretty generally they are well informed and genuinely automotive.

To be sure, here and there a high school coach—usually one who is suffering from too much pressure in the form of demands from his superiors that his teams win forensic victories at any cost—forgets his fundamental educational responsibilities, ceases to be a teacher, and thus deprives his pupils of valid and important opportunities for learning and advancement. This is not because the high school pupils are incompetent to discuss the questions chosen for debate. Why should we find it difficult to believe that boys and girls who are expected to study and recite intelligently on The Theory of Ionization, The Mendelian Law, and Shakespeare's tragedies can appropriately discuss such current issues as those involved in a System of Radio Operation and Control and Federal Subsidies for Education? Even when the propositions for debate are a bit complicated and difficult, may not something be said for the toughening of mental fibre and the sharpening of wits which come only from the serious and prolonged study of problems which constitute a real challenge to the students' powers?

In the past few years high school debating in Wisconsin has risen to new levels of dignity and excellence. If we can have faith to believe in the capacity of our pupils for the serious, sustained, and independent study of great social, economic, and political problems and the persuasive presentation of their findings to audiences without improper assistance from coaches, we shall continue on our way upward. Never should we do the debaters' work for them; we should encourage, criticize, and guide them in their preparation.

STATE DEBATE — 1934

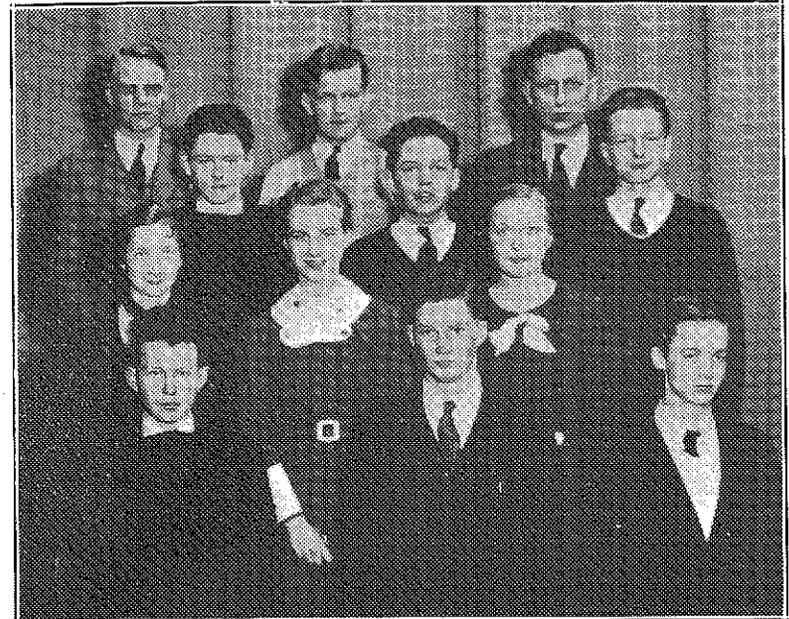
State Capitol, March 22, 8:00 p. m.

Resolved: That the United States should adopt the essential features of the British system of radio control and operation.

Presiding: Assembly Chamber—Prin. Geo. J. Balzer.
Hearing Room—Justice Geo. B. Nelson.
Senate Chamber—O. H. Plenzke.

Judges: Professor I. M. Cochran, Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota;
Professors A. T. Weaver and Gladys Borchers, Department of Speech, University of Wisconsin.

NORTHERN SECTION — EAU CLAIRE — STATE CHAMPIONS



Left to right—(Top row): A. L. Anderson (assistant coach), Justus Riek, H. W. Mathison (coach). (Second row): Donald Eastvold (alternate), Robert Van Dreser (substitute), Robert Anderson. (Third row): Rosemary Ferguson, Alberta Arnold, Erva Strand. (Bottom row): Tom Parker (substitute), Donald Jackson (alternate), Richard Kepler.

CENTRAL SECTION — RED GRANITE — SECOND PLACE

Affirmative:	Negative:
Margaret Sheahan	Malcolm Bannerman
Ebba Ekstrand	Lyle Kaatz
Leslie Rasmussen	Roy Olson
Alternate:	Alternate:
Angeline Mangene	Joe Maldare
	Coach: Mary Kileen

SOUTHERN SECTION — OCONOMOWOC — THIRD PLACE

Affirmative:	Negative:
Nancy Town	Ruth Long
Betty Howland	Stuart Pratt
Gordon Dupee	Thomas Schwaab
Alternate:	Alternate:
Virginia Wollaeger	Lawrence Gourlie
	Coach: O. A. Swanson

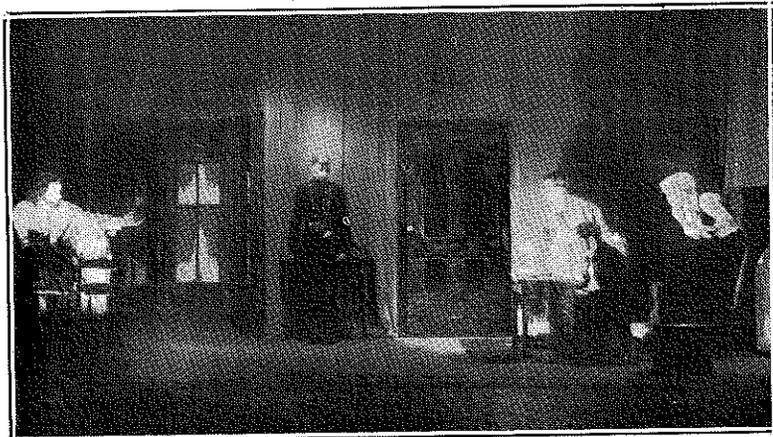
STATE DRAMATIC CONTEST — 1934

Oconomowoc High School, April 6, 8:00 p. m.

Judge: Gladys Peffer

OCONOMOWOC — SOUTHERN SECTION — FIRST PLACE

“Dust of the Road” by Kenneth Sawyer Goodman



CAST OF CHARACTERS:

Prudence Steel Ermadine Reinke
 Peter Steel Frank Riegler
 The Tramp Gordon Dupee
 The Uncle Allan Hancock
 Director: Bonnie B. Small

OCONTO FALLS — CENTRAL SECTION — SECOND PLACE

“The Pot Boiler” by Alice Gerstenberg

CAST OF CHARACTERS:

Thomas Pinikles Sud, the author Harold Bahcall
 Harold Wouldby, the novice Howard Lehner
 Mr. Ivory, the father Walter Schultheiss
 Mr. Ruler, the hero Glenn Crooks
 Miss Ivory, the heroine Ethelyn Bahcall
 Mr. Inkwell, the villain James Plier
 Mrs. Pencil, the vampire Leigh Krahn
 Director: Earl S. Kjer

RIVER FALLS — NORTHERN SECTION — THIRD PLACE

“The Twelve Pound Look” by James M. Barrie

CAST OF CHARACTERS:

Sir Harry Robert Knowles
 Kate (his first wife) Elizabeth Mason
 Emmy (his present wife) Lois Hampton
 Butler James May
 Director: Doris Frederickson

STATE CHAMPIONS — 1934

HUMOROUS DECLAMATION

NON-HUMOROUS DECLAMATION



HARRIET TAYLOR
 Stoughton, Whitewater District



BETTY JOHNSON
 Mayville, Milwaukee District

STATE CONTESTS — 1934

Humorous Declamation—May 4, 8:00 p. m., Assembly Chamber, State Capitol

Contestant	Selection	High School	District
Harriet Taylor	Visiting With Vesta	Stoughton	Whitewater
Rebecca Williams	At the Swimming Pool	Barron	Eau Claire
Ruth Lepp	At the Matinee	Kenosha	Milwaukee
Evelyn Johnson	Jimmie Jones Studies		
	Geography	Cumberland	River Falls
Doris Warriner	The First Day at Kindergarten	Sparta	La Crosse
Rebecca Connor	String Bean	Auburndale	Stevens Point
Ethelyn Bahcall	Mrs. Cohen at the Amusement Park	Oconto Falls	Oshkosh
Elaine Schultz	Brotherly Love	Washburn	Superior
Grace Decker	At the Declamatory Contest	Fennimore	Platteville

JUDGES: Dorothy Atwood, John D. Davies, Ruth Eberts, Esther Gould, Mae Hanson, Lucile Hyland, Earl S. Kjer, Beverly Prechel, Vera Thompson.

Non-Humorous Declamation—May 4, 8:00 p. m., Senate Chamber, State Capitol

Marion Towne	The Death of the Burgomaster	Hortonville	Oshkosh
John Berkeley	A Madman's Story	Monroe	Whitewater
Dorothy Locke	The Phantom Airplane	Mt. Horeb	Platteville
Betty Johnson	Romeo and Juliet	Mayville	Milwaukee
Virginia Watson	The Show Must Go On	Stevens Point	Stevens Point
Ethel Gibson	The Show Must Go On	Galesville	La Crosse
Mona Fay Nessa	Lady Macbeth	Osseo	Eau Claire
Emily Kimball	White Lilacs	Washburn	Superior
Juanita Mulholland	Mickey's Marker	Elmwood	River Falls

JUDGES: Emma Baumgartner, Kathryn Dauffenbach, Leila Eckles, Valborg Fletty, Marit Kelley, V. E. Kimball, Ethel M. Sutor, W. W. Wagner, Louise E. Zeratsky.

STATE CHAMPIONS — 1934
ORATION EXTEMPORANEOUS READING

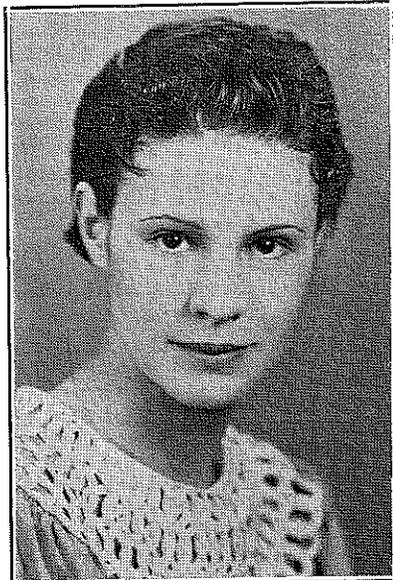


AVIS ZENTNER
Wauwatosa, Milwaukee District



JANET BROWN
Milwaukee (Washington H. S.)
Milwaukee District

EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEAKING



PEARL ETTEN
Freedom, Oshkosh District

STATE CONTESTS — 1934

Oration—May 4, 9:00 a. m., Assembly Chamber, State Capitol

Contestant	Selection	High School	District
Richard Totman	...Tomorrow May Be Too Late	Lancaster	Platteville
Francis Leisgang	...Children First	Seymour	Oshkosh
Nora Barton	...How to Make Americans	Superior (Central)	Superior
Agnes Rondeau	...The Eleventh Commandment	Hayward	River Falls
Charles Taylor	...Prospects Good	Stoughton	Whitewater
David Wilson	...Date Kernels	Viroqua	La Crosse
Avis Zentner	...Intolerant Still	Wauwatosa	Milwaukee
John Schemmer	...Builders of Destiny	Colby	Stevens Point
Archie Stockwell	...Something Lost	Neillsville	Eau Claire

JUDGES: Hazel Bentson, Philip E. Brewer, John S. Denigan, Mary Flynn, Elizabeth Gibson, B. L. Greenfield, L. A. Lukes, Wilson B. Paul, Marie E. Thomas.

Extemporaneous Reading—May 4, 11:00 a. m., Assembly Chamber, State Capitol

Maurice Hunt	...Dickens—A Christmas Carol	Neenah	Oshkosh
Emily Kimball	...Amicis—The Little Sardinian Drummer	Washburn	Superior
Betty Keith	...Mark Twain—A Dog's Tale	Menomonie	Eau Claire
Elizabeth Mason	...Dickens—A Child's Dream of a Star	River Falls	River Falls
Lucille Grimsrud	...de Maupassant—The Necklace	Viroqua	La Crosse
Geraldine Welsh	...Cutting—The Happiest Time	Bloomington	Platteville
Lillian Urban	...Kelly—A Christmas Present for a Lady	Fort Atkinson	Whitewater
Janet Brown	...O. Henry—The Whirligig of Life	Milwaukee (Wash.)	Milwaukee
Alice Rowlands	...Hearn—The Soul of the Great Bell	Birnamwood	Stevens Point

JUDGES: Frank C. Bray, Dorothy Colupka, Ruth Dieckhoff, Doris Fredrickson, B. L. Greenfield, Marie O. Holmes, Helen Novak, Margaret E. Thompson, Vera Thompson.

Extemporaneous Speaking—May 4, 2:30 p. m., Assembly Chamber, State Capitol

Aletha Brewer	...The New Deal and Labor	Cuba City	Platteville
Phyllis Claus	...Hitler and Germany	Mauston	La Crosse
Pearl Etten	...Schools and the Depression	Freedom	Oshkosh
Joe Gogola	...LaGuardia and New York City	Kenosha	Milwaukee
Elizabeth Tracy	...The Nazi	Hudson	River Falls
Duane Koenig	...Pan Americanism in 1934	Fort Atkinson	Whitewater
John Carney	...The Tennessee Valley Experiment	Phillips	Stevens Point
Myron M. Perl	...President and Congress in 1934	Hurley	Superior
Rosemary Ferguson	...Government Control of Stock Exchange	Eau Claire	Eau Claire

JUDGES: Melvin Bartz, Frank C. Bray, John D. Davies, Helen S. Hughes, T. E. Lewis, H. W. Maule, J. E. Murphy, B. C. Schraml, Robert Scott.

CONSTITUTION

Article I—Name.

This organization shall be known as the Wisconsin High School Forensic Association.

Article II—Purpose.

The purpose of this organization of Wisconsin High Schools is to promote high school forensics, to stimulate an interest in the various forms of public speaking and debating, and by means of rules and regulations to raise and standardize the forensic work of the state.

Article III—Membership.

Any Wisconsin public high school may become a member by making written application to the Secretary of the Board of Control and by paying the annual dues. The annual membership dues shall be three dollars for all schools whose enrollment the previous year is less than 150; five dollars for all schools whose enrollment the preceding year is more than 150. The dues are to be accompanied by a statement signed by the principal giving the total enrollment found in the last annual report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Article IV—Administration.

Section 1. Officers.

(a) The Board of Control shall consist of the nine members, one from each of the nine districts into which the state is divided for administration purposes.

(b) By September 15, the secretary shall send ballots to each member school in the district in which the term of a member of the board expires. Each principal shall place on the ballot the name of his nominee for the member of the board for that district. Such ballots shall be returned to the secretary by October first.

The names of the two principals or superintendents receiving the highest number of votes in the primary ballot shall be declared the nominees for that district.

In case of a tie for second place on the primary ballots, names so tied shall be submitted, together with the name receiving first place.

The secretary shall prepare ballots and mail to the member schools in the district before October tenth. All ballots must be returned to the secretary by October twentieth.

In case of a tie in the election, the chairman of the board shall appoint a disinterested person who shall determine the election by lot.

(c) Term of office of the members of the board shall be three years. Members from Superior, Stevens Point, and Milwaukee shall be elected in 1928 to serve until **November first, 1931**; members from Eau Claire, Oshkosh, and Whitewater to serve until **November first, 1930**; and members from La Crosse, River Falls, and Platteville to serve until **November first, 1929**. Thereafter each member shall be elected for three years.

(d) Each member school of the Wisconsin High School Forensic Association shall be entitled to one vote for a board member and shall also have one vote on any question submitted for a referendum.

(e) In case of a vacancy in any district, the remaining members of the board shall appoint a representative from that district who will serve until the next annual election when the vacancy must be filled by election for the balance of the term.

(f) Leaving the profession or moving from the district shall create a vacancy.

(g) Five members shall constitute a quorum.

(h) The board shall organize and elect its president and divide itself into appropriate committees such as Contest, Debate, etc.

(i) The Director of the Department of Debating and Public Discussion of the University Extension Division of the U. of W., shall be the Secretary of the Board of Control.

Section 2. Districts.

The following shall be the districts:

(a) River Falls District: Polk, Barron, Pierce, Burnett, Washburn, St. Croix, and Dunn counties.

(b) Eau Claire District: Sawyer, Rusk, Chippewa, Taylor, Eau Claire, Clark, and Pepin counties.

(c) Stevens Point District: Lincoln, Marathon, Wood, Portage, Adams, Marquette, Waupaca, and Waushara counties.

(d) Oshkosh District: Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Marinette, Shawano, Door, Kewaunee, Outagamie, Brown, Winnebago, Calumet, Green Lake, and Fond du Lac counties.

(e) Platteville District: Crawford, Richland, Grant, Iowa, La Fayette, and Green counties.

(f) Whitewater District: Sauk, Columbia, Dodge, Dane, Jefferson, Rock, and Walworth counties.

(g) Milwaukee District: Sheboygan, Washington, Ozaukee, Waukesha, Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha, and Manitowoc counties.

(h) Superior District: Douglas, Bayfield, Ashland, Iron, Vilas, Oneida, and Price counties.

(i) La Crosse District: La Crosse, Vernon, Monroe, Jackson, Trempealeau, Juneau, and Buffalo counties.

Section 3. Transfer from one district to another.

Any school desiring to change from one district to another shall make application to the members of the Board of Control concerned.

Section 4. Duties of the Board of Control.

The Board of Control shall have the following powers and duties:

(a) It shall have general control over all forensic contests of the schools in this association.

(b) It shall have exclusive control of all annual state speaking contests and of all final debates.

(c) It shall give interpretations of the rules of the Wisconsin High School Forensic Association.

(d) The Board of Control shall decide on all protests and disputes brought before it with reference to qualifications and credentials of contestants or debaters.

(e) The duties and salary of the Secretary shall be determined by the Board of Control.

(f) The Board of Control shall determine the place of the state contest, a central location being given preference.

Section 5. Amendments.

All amendments, either to the articles or to the rules, must be submitted to a referendum, the results of which must be determined within thirty days after the question has been submitted to a vote. Before becoming effective it must be ratified at the next annual meeting. If not so ratified, it shall be referred to a second referendum and if favored by a majority of those voting, it becomes effective.

Article V—League Rules.

1. Any three or more schools may form a League or any two schools having a combined enrollment of 800 or more pupils. It is urgent that whenever possible at least four schools shall unite to form a new League.

2. All League contests shall be held not later than the second Friday in April, and the Secretary of the League shall immediately send the names of the winner of each contest to the member of the Board of Control of that District.

3. The Officers of each league shall be a Chairman and a Secretary-Treasurer.

Article VI—District Rules.

1. The members of the Board of Control in each District shall be directly responsible for the work of that District.

2. Each member of the Board of Control shall organize an Executive Committee for his District. This committee to be made up of one Representa-

tive from the State Teachers' College, one high school principal, and two coaches or teachers of Public Speaking.

3. The Annual District Contest shall be held at the discretion of the Board Members and Executive Committee, not later than the second Friday in May or May 10th.

4. Executive Committee shall have power to revise the organization of the various leagues and to organize new leagues.

Article VII—General Rules.

1. The contest features shall be oration, declamation, extemporaneous speaking, extemporaneous reading, debates, and dramatics. The declamation contest shall be of two types—humorous and non-humorous. (Up for final action at the annual meeting, 1934.) Members of the Wisconsin High School Forensic Association may participate in any speech contest conducted and managed by members of the educational profession, but permission to participate in other speech contests must be obtained from the Board. (This does not affect the rule prohibiting contests with non-member eligible schools.)

2. To represent a school in any contest a pupil must be under twenty years of age, must be in the 9th, 10th, 11th, or 12th grade and not beyond the 8th semester of high school, must be a bona-fide pupil in regular attendance, taking not less than twenty hours of work per week from the first fifteen school days of the semester in which any contest takes place. Each contestant must have for the current semester an average standing for all his work equal at least to the passing mark of his school with not more than one standing below the passing mark, irrespective of the number of credits carried and must have met the same requirements the preceding semester, which means he must have earned at least three credits during the preceding semester.

3. Oratorical, declamatory, extemporaneous speaking, and extemporaneous reading contests shall be judged by one or more judges. By agreement of the majority of the participating schools, the coaches shall act as judges at these contests; no coach shall judge his own contestants. All markings shall be on the scale of one hundred per cent. No grade shall be lower than seventy, and no judge shall mark any two contestants alike. Each judge shall rank the contestants 1, 2, 3, etc., according to the percentages given each speaker. At the close of the contest, the presiding officer shall appoint some one person to collect the ballots of the judges. The ballots shall be opened in the presence of the coaches or principals of the schools represented. The contestant ranked first by a majority of the judges shall be awarded first honor. If no contestant is thus ranked first, the contestant, the sum of whose ranks is least, shall be awarded first honor. The first honor having been awarded, the grades of the remaining contestants shall again be ranked 1, 2, 3, etc., and the second honor determined in the same manner as the first, and so on. In case of a tie, the contestant whose sum of the percentages is the highest shall receive first. In case any two shall have the same sum of percentages, that one, the sum of the squares of whose percentage is the greater, shall be awarded the honor.

4. Orations may be original or selected, but contestants are urged to speak on present day topics. (The use of such selections as the Wandering Jew and the New South are discouraged.)

5. Declamations are to be selected which have a sane and human appeal. (The overly dramatic should be avoided.)

6. Topics for extemporaneous speaking shall be taken from the February, March, and April issues of American Review of Reviews and World's Work, Literary Digest, and Current History. The Secretary shall select twenty to thirty topics and write one topic on a card. One hour before the contest, the pupil may draw five cards, choose a topic, and return four cards before the next contestant chooses. He then must prepare without aid or material, a four-minute speech on the topic chosen.

7. Extemporaneous Reading Contests shall be conducted on a similar plan to Extemporaneous Speaking, except that from a suggested list of about twenty books, the Secretary shall prepare selections of about six minutes each, writing one title on a card. Each contestant shall draw two cards, choose a selection, and return one card before the next contestant draws.

8. It shall be the duty of the chairman to appoint official time keepers who shall stop the orators and declaimers at the end of twelve minutes. Being stopped shall in no way affect the contestants' chances of being given first place: The Extemporaneous Readers shall be stopped at the end of six minutes.

9. Any coach for any contest must be a bona-fide teacher of the school and regularly employed.

10. All member schools shall confine their contests to members of the Association.

Article VIII—Debate Rules.

1. The State Board of Control shall divide the state in three sections for the purpose of Debate work. A Northern Section, a Central Section, and a Southern Section.

2. The members of the Board of Control shall be divided by the State Board of Control into three special executive committees, one committee for each debate section.

3. The schools of each section shall be grouped into triangles as far as possible. Each school shall hold two debates, win or lose, on the point system. By point system, the nine schools ranking highest in each section shall be selected and shall be grouped into three triangles. The winner of each triangle shall participate in the final sectional debate. The winner of each sectional debate shall represent the section in the state debate.

All debates shall be judged by one or three judges. In a triangular debate the number of judges shall be decided by the majority vote of the schools debating in the triangle. In a dual debate, if the schools disagree on the number of judges, the chairman of the district shall decide. By point system, the winner shall be determined. In case of three judges each judge's decision shall count one point. The winning team shall be given one extra point for winning. A three to nothing decision shall count four points for the winner. A two to one decision shall count three points for the winner. In case of a single judge, the decision shall count four points for the winner. In case of a tie on points, the sum of the percentages shall determine the winner. In case of a tie on the sum of the percentages, the sum of the squares of the percentages shall determine the winner.

4. The question for debate shall be chosen by the Board of Control and shall be announced by August 15.

5. Each debate team shall consist of three speakers and an alternate. The constructive speeches shall be limited to ten minutes. The rebuttal speeches to three minutes each except the closing speaker of each rebuttal who shall be allowed five minutes.

(For further information regarding debate see Rules adopted by the Board.)

RULES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Supplementary to the Rules Found in the Constitution.

THE EXTEMPORANEOUS READING CONTEST

Note: The following plan will be used by the schools of Wisconsin. The plan was unanimously adopted at a regular meeting of the Wisconsin High School Forensic Board on February 12, 1927. Any inquiries regarding this contest should be directed to your district chairman.

GENERAL EXPLANATION

Object of Extemporaneous Reading:

To present interestingly to an audience any material one may chance to have read, be it minutes of a meeting, a letter, a joke, a description, a play, a song.

Method: The following outline contains a brief, condensed syllabus of most of the principal types of literature. Some have been purposely omitted because of apparent lack of relative value. Some overlapping types have been grouped under one heading.

An effort has been made to select a typical example of each classification. Perhaps the best have not been selected, but the ability to procure them has been considered. Emphasis should be laid upon the searching for and classifying of selections by the contestant for practice material. It is advised that each contestant have several selections under each division for practice purposes. Material should be gathered from all sources. A few simple folders will simplify the classification of material.

The contestant should practice orally in a private room. This necessitates the providing of separate practice rooms at all contests, local, league, district, and state. This should be demanded by faculty representatives.

The contest has not always been popular with contestants. Perhaps this has been caused by the passive attention of the audience. It is only natural that the audience should want to get a single impression from the reading, just as in the other contests. Since the audience plays an important part in any piece of speech work, the contestant should at least have the benefit of using material with an appeal, in his favor. If you grant the foregoing, you will understand why didactic material was omitted.

Under the old method if there were four contestants in an extemporaneous reading contest and one read a lyric, another a ballad, the third a description, and the fourth a eulogy, the judges were in the same position as they would be were they to try to decide the best athlete from a shot-putter, a discus thrower, a high-jumper, and a parallel bar performer. To make the contests fair to the contestants the following plan will be followed this year:

CONTEST PROCEDURE

1. All contestants of course come to the contest prepared to read each type of literature listed.
2. The chairman in charge of that particular contest will have prepared a sufficiently large number of selections in some one type of literature. It might be scenes from dramatic plays or informal letters, but whatever it be, all should read the same type. In this way, all contestants compete on the same basis. The selections may be new to all before the contest.
3. The selection submitted to the contestant should
 - a. Have an appeal to the audience.
 - b. Be such as can be read in its entirety in the allotted time.
4. Nobody but the person selected by the contest chairman should know the type of literature to be read or the selections.
5. The preliminary preparation for the extemporaneous reading contest should be such that each type of literature outlined below should be stamped on the child's mind. In other words, the contest should be the motivation of a study project.
6. The contestant at a contest is to have a choice between two selections drawn by lot as prescribed by the rules.

THE OUTLINE

- I. Poetry.
 - A. Narrative (poetry that tells a story).
 1. Ballad.
Ex. Horatius at the Bridge.
P. 377, Choice Readings by Cumnock.
A. C. McClurg & Co.
 2. Tale.
Ex. Tales of a Wayside Inn (some one of them). P. 630, Three Centuries of American Prose and Poetry by Newcomer, Andrews, and Hall.
Scott, Foresman and Company.
 3. Idyl.
Ex. Idylls of the King (some one of them). P. 567, Twelve Centuries of English Prose and Poetry by Newcomer and Andrews.
Scott, Foresman and Company.

- B. Lyrical (short poem, subjective, turns upon some single thought, feeling, or situation. Intended originally to be sung.)
 1. Elegy.
Ex. Annabel Lee—Poe.
P. 321, Three Centuries.
 2. Song.
Ex. Come into the Garden, Maud—Tennyson.
P. 588, Twelve Centuries, etc.
 3. Simple Lyric.
Ex. Recessional—Kipling.
P. 302, Choice Readings—In Flanders Fields—McCrae (found in several volumes or periodicals).
- C. Dramatic (composed primarily to be acted).
 1. Scenes from poetic plays.
Ex. Balcony scene from Romeo and Juliet.
P. 278, Choice Readings, etc.
 2. Dramatic monologues (an audience is implied).
Ex. My Last Duchess—Browning.
P. 600, Twelve Centuries, etc.

II. Prose.

- A. Narrative.
 1. Short Story.
Ex. A Pair of Shoes, by Hagedorn.
P. 468, Choice Readings, etc.
 2. Extracts from stories and novels.
Ex. "Rip's Awakening," from Rip Van Winkle.
P. 208, Three Centuries, etc.
- B. Descriptive (passages and cuttings from stories, novels, writings, etc.)
Ex. "Tellson's Bank," from A Tale of Two Cities—Dickens.
- C. Dramatic.
 1. Scenes from prose dramas, two or more characters speaking.
Ex. "School for Scandal"—Act II, Scene 1.
P. 200, Choice Readings, etc.
 2. Monologues.
Ex. Monologue Between a Lady Shopper and a Salesman, by Carolyn Wells. (See material supplied by Forensic Association for Declamation 1927).
- D. Essays, formal and informal.
Ex. The Origin of Roast Pig—Lamb.
P. 506, Twelve Centuries, etc.
- E. Letters, formal and informal.
Ex. Letters of Walter Hines Page.
Doubleday, Page & Co.
Roosevelt's Letters to His Children.
Scribner's.
- F. Speeches, entertaining and serious.
Ex. Any of speeches in "Democracy Today."
Scott, Foresman and Company.

And finally:

Remember that this is extemporaneous reading. Therefore, "learn to read by reading."

DRAMATIC CONTEST

Selection of Plays.

Any approved one-act play of not more than forty minutes' duration may be selected, but the same play may not be entered in the contest by two schools in the same district. If the play selected is not on the approved list, the play must be sent to the secretary, who will submit such play to a play technician for decision. The secretary shall report such findings to the school that submitted the play. The right to present any given plays shall rest with the group making the first registration for that play with the district chairman. The registration shall then be mailed to the secretary of the Forensic Association.

Upon request, suggestive lists of plays will be sent by the secretary to member schools.

Judges.

The decision in the preliminary contests shall be made by one, three, or five judges. The number of judges shall be decided by the majority vote of the schools contesting. In a dual contest, if the schools disagree on the number of judges, the chairman of the district shall decide.

Each and every one of these judges must be agreed upon by the participating schools, prior to the production of the plays. Every judge should have, at least, some technical knowledge of play production. A copy of the particulars to be considered in rendering a decision must be placed in the hands of each judge by the business manager before the contest starts.

In rendering their decision the judges should attach the greatest importance to the acting, which includes both diction and pantomime; next, they should consider the stage-craft, which includes stage-setting, lighting, costuming, and properties; and lastly, the choice of the play. As an aid in rating, the following are suggested: acting, 85%; Choice of Play, 5%; Stage Craft (including Stage Setting, Costuming, Properties, Lighting), 10%.

All markings shall be on the scale of one hundred per cent. No grade shall be lower than seventy, and no judge shall mark any two contestants alike. Each judge shall rank the contestants 1, 2, 3, etc., according to the percentages given each speaker. At the close of the contest, the presiding officer shall appoint some one person to collect the ballots of the judges. The ballots shall be opened in the presence of the coaches or principals of the schools represented. The contestant ranked first by a majority of the judges shall be awarded first honor. If no contestant is thus ranked first, the contestant, the sum of whose ranks is least, shall be awarded first honor. The first honor having been awarded, the grades of the remaining contestants shall again be ranked 1, 2, 3, etc., and the second honor determined in the same manner as the first, and so on. In case of a tie, the contestant whose sum of the percentages is the highest shall receive first. In case any two shall have the same percentages, that one, the sum of the squares of whose percentage is the greater, shall be awarded the honor.

The judges for the final contest shall be selected by the State Board of the Wisconsin High School Forensic Association.

Business Manager.

The principal of the school at which the contest is held shall be the business manager of the contest. It shall be the duty of the business manager to make all necessary arrangements, engage the hall, advertise the performance, and manage the ticket sales. He shall confer with the principals of the competing schools in making such arrangements. He shall also place instructions and ballot forms in the hands of the judges before the contest begins. He shall have charge of all money collected, settle all legitimate expenses, and divide the net proceeds. He shall then make a complete report and send it with the signed ballots to the league chairman, to the district chairman, or to the secretary of the Forensic Association.

Scenery.

For all sectional and state contests, and as far as possible for all contests, schools shall use a neutral toned cycloramic curtain. When desired, a school may provide its own lighting effects and its own plastic pieces (that is, doors, windows, fire-places, trees, rocks) which may be inserted in the cycloramic background or used with it. Suggestions for making a cycloramic curtain will be sent by the secretary, on request, to all member schools.

Expenses.

Each school shall be responsible for its own production and for the traveling expenses incident to its participation in the contest. The net profits of the preliminary contests shall be equally divided among the participating groups. In the final state contest each school is required to pay its own expenses. In case of a deficit in league, district, and sectional contests the hostess school shall be responsible for the deficit.

Legitimate expenses for the contest shall be hall rental, management expenses, judges' expenses, advertising, and publicity. Whenever possible, no expense for hall rental shall be incurred. There shall be no charge for school auditoriums.

It is recommended that the school at which the contest is held entertain the visiting players.

The school at which the tournament is held shall be notified at least five days before the date of production as to heavy properties needed (that is, tables, chairs, davenport, stoves, etc.) Each school shall furnish its own hand properties.

Contests.

The chairman of each district shall group the schools of the district for the first preliminaries in the dramatic contest. He shall plan for all necessary succeeding contests until all but one contesting group in each district is eliminated. The sectional and state contests shall be conducted in the same manner as other contests.

Awards.

Awards in the state dramatic contest shall be the same as in the debate contest.

DRAMATIC CONTEST—INSTRUCTIONS FOR BUSINESS MANAGERS

1. Supervise the advertising and publicity for the contest.
2. Provide tickets for admission of spectators, promote their sales, and take charge of the door before and during the performance.
3. Arrange for the proper entertainment of judges and visiting contestants.
4. Distribute judges in separated seats that give a good view of the stage and place in the hands of each the program and a sheet of instructions and ballot before the contest begins.
5. Collect the secret signed ballots at the close of the contest, publicly open them, and announce the result of the decision.
6. Fill out this formal agreement and report and forward at once, together with the ballots, to the district chairman, sectional chairman, or secretary of the Association.

Expenses.

Each school shall be responsible for its own production and for the traveling expenses incident to its participation in the contest. The net profits of the preliminary contests shall be equally divided among the participating groups. In the final state contest each school is required to pay its own expenses. In case of a deficit in league, district, and sectional contests the hostess school shall be responsible for the deficit.

Legitimate expenses for the contest shall be hall rental, management expenses, judges' expenses, advertising, and publicity. Whenever possible, no expense for hall rental shall be incurred. There shall be no charge for school auditoriums.

It is recommended that the school at which the contest is held entertain the visiting players and do all in their power to make the visiting groups feel welcome. They have had the expense of traveling which the local group does not have, therefore the expenses of the participating groups should be equalized by having members of local groups provide entertainment for the visiting players, their directors, and stage help.

The school at which the tournament is held shall be notified at least five days before the date of production as to heavy properties needed (that is, tables, chairs, davenport, stoves, etc.) Each school shall furnish its own hand properties.

DRAMATIC CONTEST—JUDGE'S OFFICIAL BALLOT *

As an aid in rating to be considered by the judges in rendering a decision:

- 1. Choice of Play 5%
2. Acting 85%
(a) Pantomime
(b) Diction
3. Stagecraft 10%
(a) Stage-settings
(b) Costuming
(c) Properties
(d) Lighting

Secret Ballot

The decision shall be rendered in terms of place and per cent for each group.

First Place per cent.
Second Place per cent.
Third Place per cent.

(Signed)

Name Judge

Address (Street) (City)

Telephone Number

* To be placed in the hands of each judge by the Business Manager prior to the presentation of the plays and collected by him at the close, when he will publicly open and announce the result of the decision and then will immediately mail the signed ballots, together with the complete report, to the district chairman, sectional chairman, or secretary of the Association.

Directions to Judges

The decision in the preliminary contests shall be made by one, three, or five judges. The number of judges shall be decided by the majority vote of the schools contesting. In a dual contest, if schools disagree on the number of judges, the chairman of the district shall decide.

Each and every one of these judges must be agreed upon by the participating schools, prior to the production of the plays. Every judge shall have, at least, some technical knowledge of play production. A copy of the particulars to be considered in rendering a decision must be placed in the hands of each judge by the business manager before the contest starts.

In rendering their decision the judges should attach the greatest importance to the acting, which includes both diction and pantomime; next, they should consider the stage-craft, which includes stage-setting, lighting, costuming, and properties; and lastly, the choice of the play. As an aid in rating, the following are suggested: acting, 85%; stage-craft, 10%; choice of play, 5%.

All markings shall be on the scale of one hundred per cent. No grade shall be lower than seventy and no judge shall mark any two contestants alike. Each judge shall rank the contestants 1, 2, 3, etc., according to the percentages given each speaker. At the close of the contest, the presiding officer shall appoint some one person to collect the ballots of the judges. The ballots shall be opened in the presence of the coaches or principals of the schools represented. The contestant ranked first by a majority of the judges shall be awarded first honor. If no contestant is thus ranked first, the contestant, the sum of whose ranks is least, shall be awarded first honor. The first honor having been awarded, the grades of the remaining contestants shall again be ranked 1, 2, 3, etc., and the second honor determined in the same manner as the first, and so on. In case of a tie, the contestant whose sum of the percentages is the highest shall receive first. In case any two shall have the same percentages, that one, the sum of the squares of whose percentage is the greater shall be awarded the honor.

DRAMATIC CONTEST—REPORT BLANK

To be filled out and signed by directors of participating groups and held by business manager for each contest until the conclusion of the contest, when the final report is to be made in duplicate and one forwarded to the secretary of the Wisconsin High School Forensic Association and the other to the chairman of the league, district, or section.

Date of Contest

Place of Contest

Group Contesting

(Name of Group)

I. (a) Address
(b) Director
(c) Play (Author) (Title)
(d) Cast (Character name) (Player)
1
2
3
4
5

(Name of Group)

II. (a) Address
(b) Director
(c) Play (Author) (Title)
(d) Cast (Character name) (Player)
1
2
3
4
5

(Name of Group)

III. (a) Address
(b) Director
(c) Play (Author) (Title)
(d) Cast (Character name) (Player)
1
2
3
4
5

Business Manager (Agreed upon by above Directors)

Judges—(Agreed upon by above Directors)

1
2
3
4
5

Expenses considered legitimate:

- 1. Rental of theatre or hall.
2. Advertising, tickets, and programs.
3. Traveling expenses of judges.
Group winning contest.

Name
Director
Play (Author) (Title)
Cast (Character name) (Player)

1
2
3
4
5
Signed

Business Manager

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION FOR CONTESTS

Names and Records of Contestants Representing High School
I hereby certify that the persons whose names appear hereon are bona-fide pupils in regular attendance at the
the Wisconsin High School Forensic Association, and are eligible to participate in the contests under said rules.

Table with 10 rows and 7 columns: Name, Event Entered, Date of Birth, Ave. Last Term, Ave. Pres. Term, Year in School, Date of Enrollment.

(These certificates must be exchanged among the schools of the League at least five days before the contest; and in case the League chairman does not represent a school, one extra copy should be made out by each contesting school and mailed to the League chairman at least five days before the contest.)

High School
Principal

REPORT OF LEAGUE CONTEST

(Use a separate blank for each of the events.)

Report of the event of contest held at on

Judges

Table with 10 rows and 7 columns: Contestant, School, Selection, Grade, Rank, Grade, Rank, Final.

(The chairman of the League will mail this report to the district chairman promptly after the League contest.)

League Chairman

JUDGE'S OFFICIAL BALLOT—DEBATING

Question:

On the basis of the points on the reverse side of this card, it is my decision that the better debating was done by

(The Aff. or Neg.) team.

Percentage Grades (Affirmative
(Negative

(Signed)
Judge.

Debate Between: High School, Affirmative

..... High School, Negative

At:

(This ballot is to be mailed immediately to the chairman of your district.)

DIRECTIONS TO JUDGES

All debates shall be judged by one or three judges. By point system, the winner shall be determined. In case of three judges each judge's decision shall count one point. The winning team shall be given one extra point for winning. A three to nothing decision shall count four points for the winner. A two to one decision shall count three points for the winner. In case of a single judge, the decision shall count four points for the winner. In case of a tie on points, the sum of the percentages shall determine the winner. In case of a tie on the sum of the percentages, the sum of the squares of the percentages shall determine the winner.

Without consultation, vote "Affirmative" or "Negative" as the case may be, basing your vote on the debating ability revealed by the two teams: 1. As revealed in their grasp of the vital issues of the question including research, analysis and the use of evidence; 2. As revealed in the refutation of the arguments of their opponents; and 3. As revealed in the effectiveness of presentation. No definite percentage grade shall be given each of these phases of the work. They shall simply be vital elements to be considered in forming an estimate of the relative ability of the two teams. Give the winning team one percentage grade of 100% and the other team one percentage grade between 80 and 100%, which shall be your estimate of the comparative ability of the two teams.

We hereby agree to accept the services of

....., as judges for this Contest.

Signed:, representing School

....., representing School

JUDGE'S OFFICIAL REPORT—SPEECH CONTESTS

Name of Event

Date Place

No.	Contestant	Title of Selection	Grade	Rank
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				

..... Judge
(Signed)

(The event, the names of the contestants, and the title of selections should be filled in before the contest by the presiding officer. Use a separate blank for each of the events.)

DIRECTIONS TO JUDGES

Oratorical, declamatory, extemporaneous speaking, and extemporaneous reading contests shall be judged by one or more judges. By agreement of the majority of the participating schools, the coaches shall act as judges at these contests; no coach shall judge his own contestants. All markings shall be on the scale of one hundred per cent. No grade shall be lower than seventy, and no judge shall mark any two contestants alike. Each judge shall rank the contestants 1, 2, 3, etc., according to the percentages given each speaker. At the close of the contest, the presiding officer shall appoint some one person to collect the ballots of the judges. The ballots shall be opened in the presence of the coaches or principals of the schools represented. The contestant ranked first by a majority of the judges shall be awarded first honor. If no contestant is thus ranked first, the contestant, the sum of whose ranks is least, shall be awarded first honor. The first honor having been awarded, the grades of the remaining contestants shall again be ranked 1, 2, 3, etc., and the second honor determined in the same manner as the first, and so on. In case of a tie, the contestant whose sum of the percentages is the highest shall receive first. In case any two shall have the same sum of percentages, that one, the sum of the squares of whose percentage is the greater, shall be awarded the honor.

We hereby agree to accept the services of

....., as judges of this contest.

Signed:, representing School

....., representing School

CONTEST RULES AND INFORMATION SUPPLEMENTING THE CONSTITUTION

Coaching. Must be done by regularly employed teachers.

Number of Contestants. Number of contestants from each school and league may be decided by the league and district.

Awards.

1. A trophy cup shall be awarded to the school ranking highest in the state contests in debate and in dramatics.

2. Banners shall be awarded the schools winning the sectional debates and dramatic contest and to district winners in other contests.

3. Medals—gold, silver, and bronze—shall be awarded the individuals (including alternates) participating in the state debate and dramatic contests according to the rank of the team or cast; in other contests to those individuals ranking first, second, and third respectively.

Timekeepers. Timekeepers shall be used at all contests, and the contestants shall be stopped as prescribed in the constitution.

Ballots and Other Blanks. May be reproduced by the members or may be secured from the secretary. Form of ballots as printed in the News Letter must be used in all contests.

Choice of District. Any member may choose the district for contests if on the borderline, but it must remain in the same district for all contests for that year. No change can be made without the consent of the chairmen involved.

Participation in Contests. In any contest, if the contestant winning first place does not wish to enter the next round, the contestant winning second place shall be eligible to represent said school, league, district or section as the case may be; if the second does not wish to compete the contestant ranking third shall be eligible, providing, however, that there is sufficient time between the refusal and the next contest for re-scheduling.

Division of State.

Northern—River Falls, Eau Claire, and Superior.

Executive Committee—The three chairmen from these districts.

Central—La Crosse, Stevens Point, and Oshkosh.

Executive Committee—The three chairmen from these districts.

Southern—Whitewater, Platteville, and Milwaukee.

Executive Committee—The three chairmen from these districts.

Alternates. The Board recommends that alternates be permitted to sit on the platform and be awarded honors with the other debaters.

Debate Participation. No member of debate team can serve on both sides.

Expenses. Prorate the railroad expenses involved in debating among schools in group.

Latest date for registration for debate and dramatics is December 15.

Practice Debates with Non-Member Schools. By motion at the annual meeting, November, 1929, non-member schools shall be interpreted to mean only those schools that are eligible to membership, but do not join the Association. This action affords an opportunity for member schools to debate or have dramatic or other contests with ineligible schools such as academies and sectarian high schools.

Scouting. Scouting in debate is prohibited under penalty of expulsion of the offending school for the remainder of the debate season.

The term "scouting" shall be construed to mean the act, on the part of any school or individual, of getting, directly or indirectly from an actual debate, any information relative to material or presentation of material by an opposing team.

Prohibited. Selections and plays used in three previous state contests are prohibited.

Judges. The principals of the schools represented shall mutually agree on the judge or judges for all debates except the state debate, for which judges shall be selected by the state board.

Agreement Clause must be placed on all ballots, certifying to agreement to judges and must be signed by representatives for contesting teams before program begins.

Instruction to Judges as printed on the ballots must be given to the judges with the ballot.

Suggestions for Judges. The Board recommends that members of the faculty of the university and of colleges, principals, superintendents, and teachers qualified be asked to act as judges without compensation, except expenses, for at least the first two rounds of debates. The district chairmen will supply lists of judges.

Ranking and Re-Ranking. See February, 1931 News Letter for full explanation of ranking and re-ranking.

Length of Selections. Although all of the selections sent out by the Association are deemed within the time limit, there are individual differences in production which makes it essential for the coach to adjust the particular selection to the individual student. Slight cuttings can be made in practically all the selections to bring them within the time limit for a particular contestant.

Use of Same Selection more than one year by the same contestant in league, district, and state contests is prohibited.

Use of Make-Up. Any contestant in declamation, reading, or oratory is prohibited from the use of costumes or stage properties of any kind other than a chair. To avoid any difficulty or misunderstanding in regard to the type of selection, the Board suggests that the selections furnished by the Association be used.

Participation by the same student in more than one contest is discouraged.

SELECTIONS AND PLAYS PROHIBITED IN 1935 CONTESTS

Declamations	Orations
At the Declamatory Contest	America's Appointment with Destiny
At the Matinee	Apostles of Peace
At the Swimming Pool	Builders of Destiny
Brotherly Love	Case for American Labor, The
Death of the Burgomaster, The	Character of George Washington
Desiree's Baby	Children First
Dregs	Comedy of Peace, The
Fear God and Take Your Own Part	Date Kernels
First Day at Kindergarten, The	Delusion of Equality, The
Humoresque—Fannie Hurst	Eleventh Commandment
Jimmie Jones Studies Geography	Heroes of the Truth
Lady Macbeth	How to Make Americans
Madman's Story, A	I Am Innocent of this Blood
Mickey's Marker	If We Break Faith
Minuet, The	Intolerant Still
Mothers of Men	Lost Generation, The
Mrs. Cohen at the Amusement Park	Move On
Phantom Airplane, The	My Brother's Keeper
Reprisal, The	Pioneer Blood
Romeo and Juliet	Power of Propaganda
Show Must Go On, The	Prospects Good
Slow Man, The	Shadow Slaves
String Bean	Something Lost
Swan Song, The	Strange Drama, A
Valiant, The	Supreme Menace, The
Visiting With Vesta	Tomorrow May Be Too Late
Wheels of Time, The	Whither, World?
White Hands of Telham, The	
White Lilacs	
Wieners on Wednesdays	
Will, The	

Plays

Cloudburst—J. Clark Weaver
Dust of the Road—Kenneth Sawyer Goodman
Pirtle Drums It In—Charles Divine
Pot Boiler, The—Alice Gerstenberg
Sod—Stuart McK. Hunter
Submerged—H. Stuart Cottman and LeVergne Shaw
Twelve Pound Look, The—James M. Barrie
Valley of Lost Men—Alice H. Ernst
Where the Cross Is Made—Eugene O'Neil

(The use of the same selection or play more than one year by the same contestant in league, district, section, and state contests is prohibited by ruling of the Board, March, 1926.)

MEMBERSHIP OF THE ASSOCIATION — 1933-34

(A special effort was made to check up and to give as accurate a list as possible. Any error should be reported promptly to the secretary.)

School	District	No. Years Registered
Abbotsford	Stevens Point	6
Ableman (State Graded)	Whitewater	5
Adams-Friendship (P. O. Adams)	Stevens Point	9
Algoma	Oshkosh	9
Alma	LaCrosse	9
Alma Center	LaCrosse	7
Altoona	Eau Claire	3
Amery	River Falls	9
Amherst	Stevens Point	7
Antigo	Stevens Point	9
Arcadia	LaCrosse	9
Arena	Whitewater	9
Argonne	Oshkosh	9
Argyle	Platteville	7
Arkansaw	Eau Claire	9
Ashland	Superior	9
Athens	Stevens Point	8
Auburndale	Stevens Point	9
Augusta	Eau Claire	9
Bagley	Platteville	1
Baldwin	River Falls	9
Balsam Lake	River Falls	5
Bangor	LaCrosse	9
Baraboo	Whitewater	7
Barneveld	Platteville	6
Barron	Eau Claire	9
Bear Creek	Oshkosh	4
Beaver Dam	Milwaukee	9
Belmont	Platteville	5
Beloit	Whitewater	9
Benton	Platteville	9
Berlin	Milwaukee	9
Birchwood	Eau Claire	6
Birnamwood	Stevens Point	5
Black Earth	Whitewater	9
Blair	LaCrosse	9
Blanchardville	Platteville	7
Bloomer	Eau Claire	9
Bloomington	Platteville	5
Blue River	Platteville	3
Boscobel	Platteville	9
Boyceville	Eau Claire	9
Boyd	Eau Claire	4
Brandon	Oshkosh	1
Brillion	Oshkosh	7
Brodhead	Whitewater	9
Brooklyn	Whitewater	4
Bruce	Eau Claire	9
Brussels	Oshkosh	9
Cable	Superior	9
Cadott	Eau Claire	9
Cambria	Whitewater	9
Cambridge	Whitewater	9
Cameron	Eau Claire	4
Campbellsport	Oshkosh	7
Camp Douglas	LaCrosse	8

School	District	No. Years Registered
Casco	Oshkosh	9
Cashton	LaCrosse	9
Cassville	Platteville	2
Cazenovia	Whitewater	6
Cedarburg	Milwaukee	9
Centuria	River Falls	6
Chetek	Eau Claire	9
Chippewa Falls (Senior)	Eau Claire	9
Clayton	River Falls	9
Clear Lake	River Falls	9
Clinton	Whitewater	9
Clintonville	Oshkosh	8
Cobb	Platteville	2
Cochrane	LaCrosse	9
Colby	Stevens Point	9
Coleman	Oshkosh	9
Colfax	Eau Claire	9
Coloma	Stevens Point	4
Columbus	Milwaukee	9
Cornell	Eau Claire	8
Crivitz	Oshkosh	9
Cuba City	Platteville	9
Cudahy	Milwaukee	9
Cumberland	River Falls	9
Darien	Whitewater	6
Darlington	Platteville	9
Deerfield	Whitewater	9
Delavan	Whitewater	9
De Pere	Oshkosh	9
Dodgeville	Platteville	9
Derchester	Stevens Point	4
Downing	River Falls	9
Draper	Eau Claire	5
Drummond	Superior	9
Durand	Eau Claire	9
Eagle River	Oshkosh	9
Eau Claire (Senior)	Eau Claire	9
Edgar	Stevens Point	8
Edgerton	Whitewater	9
Eleva	Eau Claire	6
Elkhart Lake	Milwaukee	8
Elkhorn	Whitewater	9
Elk Mound	Eau Claire	9
Ellsworth	River Falls	9
Elmwood	River Falls	3
Elroy	LaCrosse	9
Endeavor (State Graded)	Stevens Point	4
Evansville	Whitewater	9
Fairchild	Eau Claire	9
Fall River	Whitewater	8
Fennimore	Platteville	7
Florence	Oshkosh	2
Fort Atkinson	Whitewater	9
Fountain City	LaCrosse	9
Fox Lake	Whitewater	8
Frederic	River Falls	7
Freedom (P. O. Kaukauna, R. 1)	Oshkosh	3
Fulsher (State Graded) (P. O. Tomahawk)	Stevens Point	1
Galesville	LaCrosse	8

School	District	No. Years Registered
Gays Mills	Platteville	9
Gillett	Oshkosh	9
Gilman	Eau Claire	4
Gilmanton	Eau Claire	9
Gleason (State Graded)	Stevens Point	1
Glenbeulah	Milwaukee	5
Glenwood (State Graded) (Po. O. Blackwell)	Oshkosh	2
Glenwood City	River Falls	9
Glidden	Superior	9
Goodman	Oshkosh	9
Grafton	Milwaukee	8
Granton	Stevens Point	9
Grantsburg	River Falls	9
Green Lake	Oshkosh	6
Greenwood	Stevens Point	9
Hammond	River Falls	9
Hartford	Milwaukee	9
Hartland	Whitewater	4
Hayward	River Falls	9
Hilbert	Oshkosh	7
Hillsboro	LaCrosse	9
Hixton	LaCrosse	8
Holcombe	Eau Claire	9
Hollandale	Platteville	9
Holmen	LaCrosse	7
Horicon	Milwaukee	9
Hortonville	Oshkosh	3
Hudson	River Falls	9
Humbird	Eau Claire	9
Hurley	Superior	8
Hustisford	Whitewater	6
Independence	LaCrosse	8
Irma (State Graded)	Stevens Point	1
Iron Belt	Superior	3
Iron River	Superior	7
Ithaca (P. O. Richland Center)	Platteville	4
Janesville (School for Blind)	Whitewater	1
Jefferson	Whitewater	9
Juda	Platteville	5
Juneau	Whitewater	9
Kaukauna	Oshkosh	9
Kendall	LaCrosse	9
Kenosha (Senior)	Milwaukee	9
Kewaskum	Oshkosh	7
Kewaunee	Oshkosh	9
Kiel	Milwaukee	9
Kimberly	Oshkosh	6
Kohler	Milwaukee	8
Ladysmith	Eau Claire	9
LaFarge	Platteville	8
Lancaster	Platteville	9
Laona	Oshkosh	9
LaValle (State Graded)	Whitewater	2
Lena	Oshkosh	9
Linden	Platteville	2
Livingston	Platteville	7
Lodi	Whitewater	9
Lomira	Oshkosh	6
Lone Rock	Platteville	2

School	District	No. Years Registered
Loyal	Stevens Point	9
Luck	River Falls	9
Luxemburg	Oshkosh	9
Madison (East)	Whitewater	5
Madison (Wisconsin H. S.)	Whitewater	6
Maiden Rock	River Falls	5
Manawa	Stevens Point	9
Marathon	Stevens Point	7
Marinette	Oshkosh	6
Marinette (Co. Agricul. School)	Oshkosh	8
Marion	Stevens Point	7
Markesan	Oshkosh	3
Marshall	Whitewater	4
Marshfield	Stevens Point	9
Mattoon	Stevens Point	4
Mauston	LaCrosse	9
Mayville	Milwaukee	9
Mazomanie	Whitewater	8
Medford	Stevens Point	9
Mellen	Superior	8
Melrose	LaCrosse	9
Menasha	Oshkosh	9
Menomonee Falls	Milwaukee	9
Menomonie	Eau Claire	9
Menomonie (Dunn Co. School of Agriculture)	Eau Claire	9
Merrill	Stevens Point	9
Merrillan	Eau Claire	9
Middleton	Whitewater	8
Milladore (State Graded)	Stevens Point	3
Milltown	River Falls	9
Milton	Whitewater	9
Milwaukee (Bay View)	Milwaukee	5
Milwaukee (Custer)	Milwaukee	9
Milwaukee (North Division)	Milwaukee	7
Milwaukee (Riverside)	Milwaukee	3
Milwaukee (South Division)	Milwaukee	7
Milwaukee (Washington)	Milwaukee	9
Mindoro	LaCrosse	7
Mineral Point	Platteville	9
Minocqua	Stevens Point	8
Mondovi	Eau Claire	8
Monroe	Whitewater	9
Montello	Stevens Point	8
Montfort	Platteville	4
Monticello	Platteville	4
Mosinee	Stevens Point	9
Mountain	Oshkosh	7
Mount Hope	Platteville	1
Mount Horeb	Platteville	8
Muscoda	Platteville	7
Necedah	LaCrosse	7
Neenah	Oshkosh	7
Neillsville	Eau Claire	8
Nekoosa	Stevens Point	9
Nelson	Eau Claire	7
Neshkoro	Stevens Point	4
New Auburn	Eau Claire	9
New Diggings	Platteville	5
New Glarus	Platteville	9

School	District	No. Years Registered
New Holstein	Milwaukee	9
New Lisbon	LaCrosse	9
New London	Oshkosh	8
New Richmond	River Falls	9
Niagara	Oshkosh	5
North Fond du Lac	Oshkosh	9
Norwalk	LaCrosse	8
Oakfield	Oshkosh	6
Oconomowoc	Milwaukee	4
Oconto	Oshkosh	9
Oconto Falls	Oshkosh	9
Onalaska	LaCrosse	9
Ondossagon (P. O. Ashland)	Superior	9
Ontario	LaCrosse	9
Oostburg	Milwaukee	6
Oregon	Whitewater	9
Orfordville	Whitewater	7
Osceola	River Falls	9
Osseo	Eau Claire	9
Owen	Eau Claire	9
Oxford	Stevens Point	8
Palmyra	Whitewater	9
Park Falls	Superior	9
Patch Grove	Platteville	6
Pepin	Eau Claire	9
Pershing (State Graded) (P. O. Brantwood)	Stevens Point	1
Peshigo	Oshkosh	7
Phelps	Superior	4
Phillips	Stevens Point	9
Pittsville	Stevens Point	9
Plainfield	Stevens Point	9
Platteville	Platteville	6
Plymouth	Milwaukee	9
Portage	Milwaukee	8
Port Edwards	Stevens Point	3
Port Washington	Milwaukee	9
Potosi	Platteville	9
Poynette	Whitewater	7
Prairie du Chien	Platteville	9
Prairie du Sac	Whitewater	9
Prentice	Stevens Point	9
Prescott	River Falls	9
Princeton	Oshkosh	9
Pulaski	Oshkosh	5
Racine (Washington Park)	Milwaukee	2
Randolph	Whitewater	8
Random Lake	Milwaukee	9
Redgranite	Stevens Point	8
Reedsburg	Whitewater	9
Reedsville	Oshkosh	6
Reeseville	Whitewater	9
Rhineland	Stevens Point	7
Rib Lake	Stevens Point	9
Rice Lake	Eau Claire	9
Richland Center	Platteville	9
Rio	Whitewater	8
Ripon	Milwaukee	9
River Falls	River Falls	9
Roberts	River Falls	9

School	District	No. Years Registered
Rosendale	Oshkosh	7
Rosholt	Stevens Point	3
Rudolph	Stevens Point	3
St. Croix Falls	River Falls	9
Sauk City	Whitewater	9
Scandinavia	Stevens Point	1
Seneca	Platteville	8
Sextonville	Platteville	3
Seymour	Oshkosh	9
Sharon	Whitewater	5
Shawano	Oshkosh	9
Sheboygan	Milwaukee	7
Sheboygan Falls	Milwaukee	9
Shell Lake	River Falls	9
Shiocton	Oshkosh	8
Shullsburg	Platteville	9
Slinger	Oshkosh	6
Soldiers Grove	Platteville	9
Somerset	River Falls	8
South Milwaukee	Milwaukee	8
Sparta	LaCrosse	9
Spencer	Stevens Point	9
Spooner	River Falls	9
Spring Green	Whitewater	7
Spring Valley	River Falls	9
Stanley	Eau Claire	9
Stevens Point	Stevens Point	9
Stoughton	Whitewater	9
Stratford	Stevens Point	5
Sun Prairie	Whitewater	9
Superior (Central)	Superior	9
Superior (East)	Superior	8
Suring	Oshkosh	8
Taylor	LaCrosse	8
Thorp	Eau Claire	9
Tigerton	Stevens Point	5
Tomah	LaCrosse	9
Tomahawk	Stevens Point	9
Tony	Eau Claire	9
Trempealeau	LaCrosse	3
Tripoli	Stevens Point	9
Two Rivers	Milwaukee	7
Unity	Stevens Point	9
Valders	Oshkosh	8
Verona	Whitewater	9
Viola	Platteville	9
Viroqua	LaCrosse	9
Wabeno	Oshkosh	9
Waldo	Milwaukee	9
Walworth	Whitewater	1
Washburn	Superior	9
Waterloo	Whitewater	4
Watertown	Whitewater	8
Waukesha	Milwaukee	7
Waunakee	Whitewater	9
Waupaca	Stevens Point	9
Waupun	Milwaukee	9
Wausau (Senior)	Stevens Point	9
Wausaukee	Oshkosh	9
Wautoma	Stevens Point	9

School	District	No. Years Registered
Wauwatosa (Senior)	Milwaukee	9
Wauzeka	Platteville	9
West Allis	Milwaukee	9
West Bend	Milwaukee	9
Westboro	Stevens Point	9
Westby	LaCrosse	9
West De Pere	Oshkosh	9
Westfield	Stevens Point	9
West Lima	Platteville	3
West Milwaukee	Milwaukee	6
West Salem	LaCrosse	9
Weyauwega	Stevens Point	7
Whitehall	LaCrosse	8
White Lake	Oshkosh	6
Whitewater	Whitewater	9
Whitewater (College High School)	Whitewater	9
Wild Rose	Stevens Point	9
Wilmot	Whitewater	5
Wilton	LaCrosse	9
Winter	Eau Claire	6
Wisconsin Rapids	Stevens Point	9
Wisconsin Rapids (Wood Co. School of Agriculture)	Stevens Point	8
Withee	Eau Claire	8
Wittenberg	Stevens Point	9
Wonewoc	LaCrosse	8
Woodville	River Falls	8
Wrightstown	Oshkosh	8

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NEWS ITEMS

Constitution. By request of the Association at the annual meeting, pending the adoption of a constitutional amendment, the Board arranged last year for two types of declamatory contests—humorous and non-humorous. Referendum vote was 151 for, 5 against, one with notation, "How distinguished? Can not be done." This proposed amendment comes up for final action at the annual meeting November 2, 1934.

Correction of Report on State Contests. In reporting the contests the title, "Something Lost" of the oration given by Archie Stockwell, Neillsville, was omitted.

Through a more careful scrutiny of the ranking and re-ranking of the contestants in the state contests held at Madison, May 4, it was discovered that Miss Ethelyn Bahcall of Oconto Falls should have been awarded the bronze medal in the humorous declamation instead of Miss Rebecca Williams of Barron. The committee in charge of ranking and re-ranking greatly regrets the error.

Annual Meeting. All teachers of speech, as well as principals and superintendents, are urged to attend the annual meeting Friday, November 2, 4:15 p. m. Send in to the Secretary any matters you wish the Board to consider.

Registration. Send registration card, information blank, with membership dues (make check payable to O. H. Plenzke) to Almere L. Scott, Secretary.

Debate. The problem of the education of young people—of the support of our schools—is one of keen interest and of great importance to practically every state in the Union. Parent-Teacher associations, civic clubs, and other organized groups will appreciate the opportunity to hear a debate by a well prepared high school team. Why not contact such groups in your community?

Debate Handbooks. Two copies of the Debate Handbook will be sent gratis to all member schools by the Association, upon receipt, by the secretary, of the registration fee and information that they plan to debate Equalizing Educational Opportunities.

Other Debate Material. Because of the great importance of the question, several publications will be available. The Department of Debating and Public Discussion, purchasing in quantity, will be able to supply them at a reduced rate. Lists will be sent to all schools as information and publications are available.

Loan Package Libraries. From time to time reference material supplementing the local library facilities will be sent to those schools returning the Report Blank signed by the coach. Requests with such reports will be filed in order of receipt. The Department will not be able to secure a sufficient number of copies of all material for a uniform loan period. In justice to all schools, additional material will be sent to those schools that return material at the expiration of loan period as indicated. Because of the cut in the budget of the Department, **overdue notices will not be sent.** Date due will be indicated on printed slip on each pamphlet. **A fine of 2c per day will be charged for each day overdue.** No additional loan material will be sent to any school whose record is not clear. Any school deprived of the use of loan material for two successive years because of delinquencies will again be eligible to the loan package library upon receipt, by the Department of Debating and Public Discussion, of the report blank for this year signed by the coach.

Dramatics. Dramatics for Amateur Groups, prepared co-operatively by members of various departments of the University of Wisconsin, A. F. Wile-den, Rural Sociology, Ethel T. Rockwell, Bureau of Dramatic Activities of the University Extension Division, and Gladys Borchers of the Speech Department, will be sent to any school upon request to the secretary of the Forensic Association.

Directions for making a curtain and a mimeographed list of plays, 1933, are available to member schools upon request to the secretary. A supplementary list of plays will be published in the November, 1934, News Letter. See also list in News Letter of November, 1931, pp. 2 and 3.

American Observer, News Week, Scholastic, and Today are publications which will prove helpful in the study of current events, in preparation for extemporaneous speaking. If you do not know these publications, the secretary will send a loan copy for examination, and information on club rates.

List of Publications on Various Phases of Speech is available to member schools upon request to the secretary.

Speech Section of W. S. T. A. Hotel Plankinton, Friday, November 2, 12 M. A debate on Equalization of Educational Opportunity is planned. Program enclosed.

Speech Institutes. Wisconsin Rapids and Eau Claire have been hosts to successful Speech Institutes. Several requests for such an institute have been received. The Board plans to arrange for three or four this year in different parts of the state. Send in your vote immediately. Blank enclosed with News Letter. As soon as twenty-five member schools express an interest and a preference, plans will be completed.

Speech Conferences and Non-Decision Practice Debate Tournaments have proved very helpful in some districts. See reports in News Letter of February, 1934, p. 3. What can you do the coming year? Send in the reports to encourage others.

Publicity. The subject for debate this year should appeal particularly to your local press. Why not arrange a year's publicity? Appoint or elect a special committee. Arrange for weekly space, and use that space to good advantage. Begin by using quotations from articles in the News Letters. The following from an editorial in the Capital Times is suggestive:

"The all-around training for life which young folk are receiving in our Wisconsin high schools in forensic activities can hardly be exceeded in importance by any other special activity offered by our school system. It conduces to thorough preparation of material; to intensive perfection of diction and expression; to logical thinking and accurate presentation of subject matter; to the ideal of sportsmanship and courtesy; all of which helps to foster better citizenship. Forensic training is a foundation for success in any of the vocations which are to be followed in later life."

The cut of the map indicating membership in the Association is available for loan for a special feature story. Have the students especially interested interview leaders in your community, such as ministers, doctors, and lawyers, not only on the value of forensics but also on different aspects of the debate question. Keep this question continuously before your community by running weekly, short selections from articles from the Handbook and from other reference material. See indexes to special articles in News Letters, September, 1932, pp. 35-36, and September, 1934, p. 36.

"It ain't the guns nor armaments,
Nor funds that they can pay,
But close co-operation that makes them win the day.
It ain't the individual,
Nor the army as a whole,
But the everlasting team-work of every blooming soul."