

ROUTE TO
 Debate Coach
 Drama Coach
 Speech Coach

PRINCIPAL'S
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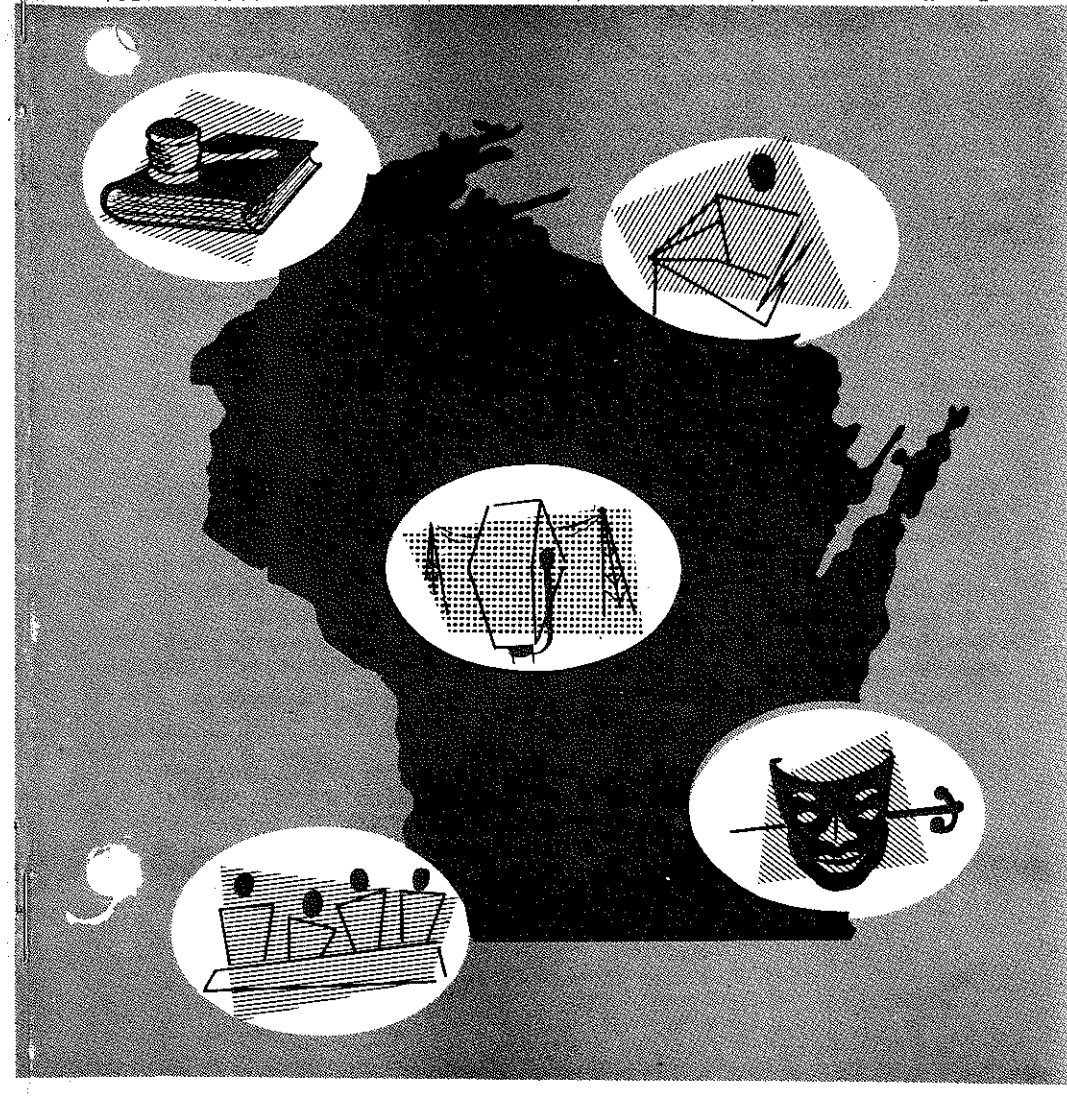
Wisconsin High School Forensic Association Newsletter

"Not to defeat each other, but to pace one another on the road to excellence."

VOL. XXXVIII MADISON, WISCONSIN, NOVEMBER, 1966 No. 2

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WISCONSIN HIGH SCHOOL FORENSIC ASSOCIATION

Affiliated with

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION DIVISION DEPARTMENT OF SPEECH
 UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, MADISON, WISCONSIN 53706

OFFICIAL CALENDAR FOR 1966-67

Level of Contest	Latest Dates for Contests		
	Drama	Debate	Speech
Sub-District - - - - -	Oct. 29	- - - - -	Mar. 18
District - - - - -	Nov. 12	Jan. 28	Apr. 8
Section - - - - -	Nov. 19	Feb. 11	- - - - -
State - - - - -	Dec. 2-3*	Feb. 24-25	Apr. 29

*At Wisconsin State University-Stevens Point

WEA Convention - - - - - Nov. 3-4, 1966
 Thanksgiving - - - - - Nov. 24, 1966
 Easter - - - - - Mar. 26, 1967

Board of Control Meetings

Sheraton-Schroeder Hotel, Milwaukee, November 1-2, 1966
 The Wisconsin Center, Madison, May 4-5, 1967

BOARD OF CONTROL

Northern Section	Central Section	Southern Section
MARYLOU PATTERSON	*ERVIN C. MARQUARDT	A. S. MCMILLION
Eau Claire Memorial	Wausau	West Bend
Eau Claire District	La Crosse District	Milwaukee District
ARTHUR D. SPOOLMAN	EDWIN SIEVERS	*WALTER J. MOUNTIN
Cumberland	Viroqua	Oak Creek
River Falls District	Oshkosh District	Platteville District
FRED LUNDBERG	*PETER C. HAMEL	*HERMAN LAATSCH
Clayton	Green Bay Preble	Argyle
Superior District	Stevens Point District	Whitewater District
GORDON L. NELSON	J. C. GILLMANN	*GEORGE BUCKINGHAM
Maple	Marathon	Whitewater

*Elected or re-elected in October, 1966

Chairman of the Board of Control, J. C. GILLMANN, Marathon
 Vice-Chairman of the Board of Control, GORDON NELSON, Maple
 Advisor in Speech, PROF. HERMAN H. BROCKHAUS, U. W. Extension
 Advisor in Drama, PROF. EDWARD L. KAMARCK, U. W. Extension
 Speech Consultant, MRS. JULIA MAILER, U. W. Extension
 Secretary-Treasurer, WHSFA, HERMAN H. BROCKHAUS
 University Extension Department of Speech
 Madison, Wisconsin 53706
 Phone (Area 608) 262-2313

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BOARD MEETING

The WHSFA Board of Control held its regular fall meeting in the Sheraton-Schroeder Hotel in Milwaukee on the evening of November 1 and the morning of November 2, 1966. The following are the major actions taken and the most important topics considered at the meeting.

1. Mr. J. C. Gillmann of Marathon was re-elected as Chairman of the Board of Control for 1966-67. Mr. Gordon Nelson of Maple was re-elected as Vice-Chairman.

2. Following a financial report by the secretary-treasurer, the following new schedule of registration fees for state contests, to go into effect this year, was adopted: drama, \$35 per school; debate, \$35 per school; spring speech, \$5 per contestant. (An explanation of this action appears elsewhere in this Newsletter.)

3. By general consent it was decided to continue to hold meetings of coaches at the time of the district speech contests in the spring. Mr. Gillmann recommended that there be a secretary present at these meetings so a record of the coaches' reactions and suggestions could be compiled for consideration by the Board at its May meeting.

4. Considerable time was spent discussing the responsibility of the Association for promoting the inclusion of speech courses in the secondary school curriculum. The consensus reached was that the WHSFA, through its Board of Control, should seek to make the experience of speech education available to all high school students. In order to implement this policy, a committee was appointed to meet with a representative of the State Department of Public Instruction prior to the May meeting of the Board.

ELECTION OF BOARD MEMBERS

The WHSFA Board of Control is comprised of 12 members, elected to office for three-year terms. Three members are speech teachers or coaches who serve as chairmen of the three sections. The other nine are school principals or administrators who are chosen as chairmen of the nine districts. To provide continuity on the Board, one sectional chairman and three district chairmen are elected each year.

In the elections conducted by the state office last month, the following persons were elected, or re-elected, to a three-year term of office, 1966 to 1969.

Mr. Ervin C. Marquardt, Debate and Forensics Coach at Wausau Senior High School, chairman of the Central Section. Mr. Marquardt was first elected to the Board in 1951 and has served as sectional chairman contingously since that time. In terms of tenure, he is the oldest member on the Board of Control.

Mr. Peter C. Hamel, Principal of Preble High School in Green Bay, chairman of the Oshkosh District, succeeding Mr. Darrel Larson.

Mr. Herman Laatsch, Administrator of Argyle Joint District No. 1, chairman of the Platteville District, succeeding Mr. Philip Myott. Mr. Laatsch is a former member of the Board, having been chairman of the La Crosse District from 1961 to 1963.

Mr. George M. Buckingham, Principal of Whitewater High School, chairman of the Whitewater District. Mr. Buckingham was first elected in 1960 and has been the chairman of his district for the past six years.

This fall a special election was held in the Milwaukee District to choose a chairman to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Sirianni who resigned from the Board last July because of pressures of school matters in his school district. The following person was elected for a one-year term, 1966-67:

Mr. Walter J. Mountin, Principal of Oak Creek High School, chairman of the Milwaukee District.

The WHSFA state office expresses appreciation to the retiring members of the Board of Control for their contributions to the Association while they were in office. The state office is also grateful to Mr. John E. Boie, Principal of Brookfield Central High School, who served as acting chairman of the Milwaukee District this fall prior to the election of Mr. Mountin.

The continuing members of the Board deserve a special commendation for the work they have done and are doing in the interest of high school forensics in Wisconsin. All Board members perform their duties without remuneration; their only compensation is the satisfaction which comes from serving others.

INCREASE IN REGISTRATION FEES

The Board of Control at its meeting in Milwaukee on November 1-2, 1966 voted to increase the registration fees for all state final contests. The new registration fee schedule goes into effect this year. It is as follows:

State drama contest- - - - - \$35 per school
State debate contest - - - - - \$35 per school
State spring speech contest- - - \$5 per contestant

The Board's decision to raise the registration fees for state contests was prompted by a report of the secretary-treasurer which revealed the increased cost in administering the state-wide programs of the Association. The report showed there would be a deficit in the WHSFA state office treasury at the close of 1966-67 if expenditures and income this year were comparable to those of 1965-66. No decrease in state office expenditures was anticipated, with the rising cost of materials, supplies, printing and other services. Neither was a significant increase in income expected, since the growth in membership in the Association is gradual.

Members of the Board were unanimous in their conviction that the WHSFA state office must remain solvent. Toward the accomplishment of this end the Board voted to raise the registration fees for state contests, thereby providing some increase in revenue. The financial statement on page 23 of the Newsletter for September, 1966 substantiates the need for more income.

It should be pointed out that the WHSFA state office is, and always has been, subsidized by the University of Wisconsin. University Extension provides and maintains the office space. It also furnishes the services of the secretary-treasurer at no cost to the Association. The secretary-treasurer is a faculty member of the University who devotes more than half his time to the affairs of the Association. If the WHSFA were required to provide for its own office space, and were it to pay the salary of a secretary-treasurer, the cost to the member schools would be considerably higher than it now is.

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AMENDMENT OF THE WHSFA CONSTITUTION

The Wisconsin High School Forensic Association came into being on November 5, 1925 when the Principals' Section of the Wisconsin State Teachers Association adopted unanimously a constitution for the WHSFA. Later versions of the constitution provided for an annual meeting to be "held at the time and place of the Annual Meeting of the Wisconsin Education Association."

While the annual meeting undoubtedly served a very real purpose at one time, its value in recent years has been open to question. The last annual meeting, for example, held on November 5, 1965, was attended by representatives from 12 schools. The total membership of the Association that year was 460 schools.

At the meeting of the Board of Control on May 5-6, 1966, the members of the Board reached the conclusion that the annual WHSFA meeting was no longer an effective instrument in the administration of the Association. Consequently, the Board initiated a constitutional amendment which would remove the requirement to hold an annual meeting. Of necessity, the amendment also included a modification of procedure for changing the constitution.

A copy of the amendment and a ballot were sent to member schools on May 12, 1966. A tabulation of the votes showed a count of 272 in favor of the amendment and 12 opposed.

Under the provisions of the existing constitution, an amendment, to become effective, needed to be approved by a majority of schools voting in a mail referendum; then it had to be ratified at the next annual meeting. For such ratification to be legal, it would be necessary to have a quorum present at the annual meeting; a majority of the 460 member schools would have to be represented. The history of attendance at annual meetings in recent years indicated that such a large attendance, 231 representatives, would be impossible to achieve.

Therefore the Board decided to submit the constitutional amendment to the Wisconsin Secondary School Principals' Association meeting in Madison on October 10, 1966. This group was selected for two reasons. First, virtually all of the principals attending the meeting would represent schools belonging to the WHSFA. Second, it was this organization that adopted the original WHSFA constitution in 1925. The amendment was ratified at the meeting of the Wisconsin Secondary School Principals' Association by a unanimous 266 votes.

The following is a copy of the constitutional amendment which was adopted last spring and ratified on October 10, 1966.

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(1) Under Article IV, strike out SECTION 5. Annual Meeting: "The Annual Meeting of the Association shall be held at the time and place of the Annual Meeting of the Wisconsin Education Association."

(2) Under Article V, amend SECTION 2. Amend so that it will read as follows:

SECTION 2. Amendments

a. Amendments to the Constitution may be initiated by the Board of Control at any regular or special meeting, or by the secretary-treasurer upon petition from 25 member schools.

b. Ratification of Amendments -- After being initiated as required above, a proposed amendment must be submitted to a referendum of all member schools. Ballots must be returned within 30 days after being mailed by the secretary-treasurer. If approved by a majority of schools voting in the referendum, the proposed amendment must be ratified at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board of Control in order to be declared adopted. Any adopted amendment to the Constitution shall be published in the next issue of the WHSFA Newsletter.

NEWSLETTER MANUSCRIPTS INVITED

On occasion in the past, WHSFA Newsletters have contained short articles of interest to coaches of drama, debate, and speech. The state office would like to revive this practice in order to make the November, February, and May Newsletters more than a collection of announcements, important though these be.

Articles from high school teachers will be especially welcomed, though manuscripts from others are also invited. The subject matter of the articles should be related to the area of speech education, extra-curricular or curricular. An exposition of unique methods used in working with students in speech activities is one example of the type of subject which would be appropriate.

Manuscripts for publication in a WHSFA Newsletter should be no longer than 1200 words in length. They should be typed, double-spaced, and be accompanied by a brief identification of the author. All articles should be sent to the secretary-treasurer of the Wisconsin High School Forensic Association, in Madison.

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THE 1966-67 WHSFA DEBATE PROPOSITION

The official debate proposition which will be used in all debate competition sponsored by the WHSFA in 1966-67 is:

Resolved: That the foreign aid program of the United States should be limited to non-military assistance.

The proposition was chosen by an appointed selection committee comprised of Dr. Winston L. Brembeck, former Director of Forensics at the University of Wisconsin, Madison; Mr. Larry E. Larmer, the present Acting Director of Forensics at the University of Wisconsin, Madison; and Dr. Ronald R. Allen, former Director of Forensics at Amherst College. All committee members are on the staff of the Speech Department of the University in Madison.

The selection committee confirmed the preference of Wisconsin debate coaches who returned the preferential debate proposition ballots mailed from the WHSFA state office on August 31, 1966 to all of the 138 member schools which had participated in WHSFA debate competition last year, 1965-66.

A tabulation of the ballots received by the September 12 deadline is as follows:

<u>Proposition</u>	<u>1st Choice</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>3rd</u>
No. 1 (Non-military assistance)	46	16	5
No. 2 (Non-totalitarian countries) ¹⁴		37	16
No. 3 (U. N. administration)	7	14	46

In addition to the 67 legal ballots included in the count, we received 8 ballots which had to be declared invalid because only one or none of the propositions had been checked. Only those ballots on which all three choices had been ranked were counted since the voting instructions were to rank all three.

At its meeting last May the Board of Control passed the following motion: "That beginning in 1966-67 the debate proposition for the ensuing year be selected in the spring." Therefore, the official WHSFA debate proposition for 1967-68 will be chosen before the close of the current school year.

A final note of interest concerns the number of member schools interested and the number active in debate. Last year

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192 schools checked debate on their registration card, indicating they intended to participate in debate. Of this number, 138 actually entered debate teams in WHSFA debate competition. Thus for this year we have received 195 registration cards on which debate has been checked.

INDEPENDENT DEBATE TOURNAMENTS

A list of debate tournaments other than those sponsored by the WHSFA was published in the September Newsletter under the heading "Practice Debate Tournaments." On September 12 a revised schedule with some additions was sent to all member schools participating in debate, with the announcement of the 1966-67 WHSFA debate proposition.

Another revision is printed below. Only those tournaments still to be held are shown. For further information concerning any of the events, write directly to the person in charge of the tournament.

<u>Date and Place</u>	<u>Person in Charge</u>
December 3	
Germantown Washington High School	Mr. James Skinner
Green Bay West High School	Mr. Paul G. Plantico
Merrill High School	Mr. A. G. Munoz
Mukwonago High School	Debate Coach
Prairie du Chien Champion High School	Mr. John J. Callahan, S. J.
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee	Mrs. Ruth McGaffey
December 10	
Racine St. Catherine's High School	Debate Coach
Shorewood High School	Mr. Ottis F. Swiger
West Allis Nathan Hale High School	Miss Elizabeth Forrestal
December 17	
Oconomowoc High School	Debate Coach
Thiensville-Mequon Homestead High School	Mr. James G. Schultz
January 7	
Greendale High School (A and B)	Mr. A. J. Wichman
Monona Grove High School	Debate Coach
Plymouth High School (Cross exam)	Mr. Harry Greenwald
Wisconsin State University-Eau Claire	Prof. Grace Walsh
January 14	
Durand High School (Varsity and B)	Mr. R. M. Duesterbeck
Greenfield High School	Debate Coach
Kenosha St. Joseph High School (Cross exam) co-sponsored by Marquette High School	Sister M. Margo, O. S. F.
Neenah High School	Mr. Richard Schwingel

January 14 (Cont'd)

Wisconsin State University-River Falls Mr. Jerald Carstens
January 21

Janesville High School Mr. Edwin Timmer
Wisconsin State University-La Crosse Dr. Tom E. Wirkus

Any school which expects to host an independent debate tournament in 1967-68 is asked to inform the WHSFA state office as soon as a date has been determined. We would like to know the name of the host school, the date of the tournament, the name of the person who will be in charge, and the level of competition if this is pertinent. Information about 1967-68 tournaments must reach us before the end of the current school year to be included in the September, 1967 Newsletter.

INDEPENDENT SPEECH TOURNAMENTS

Besides the WHSFA-sponsored competition in such speech events as oratory, extemporaneous speaking, and interpretative reading, there are a number of speech tournaments conducted each year by Wisconsin high schools and colleges. Below is a list of such tournaments, printed originally in the Newsletter for September, 1966.

If you would like details on any of the following speech tournaments, write directly to the person whose name is shown after that of the host school.

- December 17
Milwaukee Marquette High School - - Mr. John D. Laurance, S. J.
- January 12
WSU-Whitewater - - - - - Dr. F. Hicklin and Miss J. Runkel
- January 14
West Bend High School - - - - - Mr. Robert Larson
- January 28
Germantown Washington High School - - - - - Forensics Coach
- February 11
West Bend High School - - - - - Mr. Robert Larson
- February 18
Janesville High School - - - - - Mrs. Hermione Knapp
- March 11
Prairie du Chien Campion High School (tentative) Forensics Coach
Ripon College - - - - - Dr. Wayne Mannebach

INTERPRETATIVE READING RULE CHANGE

Some coaches have expressed concern over the rule change adopted by the WHSFA Board of Control last May for both the interpretative reading of poetry and the interpretative reading of prose contests. The new rule, printed in the Newsletters for May and September, 1966 and in the 1966-67 Contest Handbook, goes into effect this year: "A student may use the same selection(s) in more than one contest in any given year of contest competition." The opinion has been expressed that the new rule will diminish the educational value of the two reading contests.

By way of clarification it should be pointed out that a contestant is not required to use the same selection at all levels of competition: sub-district, district, and state. The new rule simply permits him to use the same selection if he wishes to do so.

A few coaches have said, "I'm going to insist that my students change their selections as they advance from one contest to the next." This practice is completely permissible, and in those instances in which adequate preparation can be assured it is also highly commendable.

The Board's decision to allow a contestant to use the same selection in more than one contest was prompted primarily by these two factors: First, it is extremely difficult for a contest chairman to administer a rule which requires a contestant to change selections. Second, requiring a change of selections can foster inadequate preparation on the part of a reader; some judges who have heard readers at different levels of competition made this observation.

It would be impossible to state how many contestants in the past failed to change their selections. Each year, however, such violations of the rule have come to light, usually through a complaint made by a coach from a competing school. Most, and perhaps all, of these violations have been caused by a contestant's not being familiar with the rule. It can be argued that it is the coach's responsibility to inform his students about the rules, which is true. Yet it is the contestant who has suffered the humiliation of being disqualified for not changing selections,

In conclusion, it should be repeated that while the new rule permits a student to use the same selection in more than one contest in any given year, he is not required to use the same selection in all contests. A coach who believes there is merit in having his students change their selections may insist upon their doing so.

EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEAKING RULE CHANGE

The following addition to the rules for extemporaneous speaking was adopted by the WHSFA Board of Control at its May meeting. It has been published in the Newsletters for May and September, 1966 as well as in the 1966-67 Contest Handbook: "A contestant's notes shall be restricted to one 4x6 note card. The student may use both sides of the card for notes if he wishes."

The rule change pertaining to notes was prompted by the observation that quite often contestants in extemporaneous speaking have used voluminous notes. The result is that their presentations have come closer to being speeches read from a manuscript rather than extemporaneous speeches in the true sense of the word.

An extemporaneous speech, whether it be given in a contest or in a different situation, is not one which is read from a manuscript; nor is it delivered from memory. Instead, it is a speech in which the speaker talks to his listeners. This is not to suggest that an extemporaneous speech lacks preparation. It needs to be carefully planned and outlined; then it needs to be worded. The wording, especially in contest speaking with a limited preparation period, is usually accomplished by the speaker's saying the speech aloud to himself several times, using different combinations of words each time he does so.

As McBurney and Wrage point out in their book The Art of Good Speaking, "in the extempore speech, the speaker works out the substance and structure in advance, but he deliberately avoids freezing his words into a set mold by committing them to manuscript or to memory."

To encourage the extemporaneous method of speaking in the WHSFA extemporaneous speaking contest, the Board enacted the rule restricting the quantity of notes a student may use when he delivers his speech. A contestant is advised to write on his one 4x6 note card only a brief outline of his speech, plus such material as he may wish to quote.

THE PLAY ACTING CONTEST

As announced in the May, 1966 Newsletter, a new contest titled "play acting" will be introduced this coming spring. It will take the place of play reading. Rules for the new event can be found in the September, 1966 Newsletter and the 1966-67 Contest Handbook. The latter publication also contains a description of the contest, plus preparation suggestions for contestants.

There are similarities between the new contest and the one it replaces, as well as several important differences. As in the play reading event, an entry in play acting is a group comprised of two to five contestants who present either a short one-act play or a scene from a full-length play. Only one entry will be permitted from one school. The time of the presentation should not exceed 15 minutes. The presentation will be judged as a whole, but each participant will receive identical awards.

Unlike the play reading event, the new play acting contest is one in which lines are to be spoken from memory and not read from a script. In the new contest the participants will be expected to move, just as they would in the performance of a play.

The goal of a group of contestants in the play acting event is to create convincing characters and make the scene come alive without the aid of costumes, make-up, lights, sound effects, music, hand props, or larger properties other than a table (or desk as a substitute) and chairs. An effective play acting presentation may be compared with a well-polished play rehearsal just prior to the dress rehearsal, before production facilities and accessories are introduced.

Since the scene is to be presented without the production resources mentioned above, it would be well to select one which does not depend heavily upon production aids for a successful performance were the scene completely staged. Rather, it should be a scene in which the delineation of characters is the predominant challenge, a scene whose success depends primarily upon the actors' intelligent interpretation of the dramatic content.

In preparing for the play reading contest, contestants must be mindful of the "stage area" which will be available to them in sub-district, district, and state contests. Play acting presentations, like the play readings in previous years, will be scheduled for classrooms; the front of the room will be the playing area. Since the size and shape of classrooms differ, contestants must be prepared to adapt to varying dimensions of playing space. They will also need to be ready to use the classroom desk as a substitute for a table and to make use of whatever chairs there are in the room.

In some ways the play acting contest offers a greater challenge to contestants than does the fall drama contest or than the play reading contest did. The success of a presentation in the new contest depends entirely upon the skill of the actors; they have no production crew to aid them. Furthermore, they must be able to adapt their presentation to whatever playing area is available to them.

As in the former play reading contest, there is no required list of plays from which a scene must be selected. A cutting from any play may be used. In searching for appropriate material to be used in play acting, it would be well to examine the 1966-67 list of Recommended Plays compiled for the WHSFA drama contest, a copy of which was sent to all schools this fall.

LOAN MATERIAL ON DEBATE PROPOSITION

As in previous years, the University Extension Library has material pertinent to the current debate proposition. It is available to Wisconsin schools on a loan basis. The material consists mainly of clippings, pamphlets, and government documents. Debate coaches interested in this service should write to:

Reference Loan Service
University Extension Library
432 North Lake Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53706

THE SIGNIFICANT SPEECHES CONTEST

A new public speaking event, significant speeches, will be substituted for non-original oratory in the speech contests this spring. An announcement of the new contest was made in the May, 1966 Newsletter. Rules for the new event were published in both the September, 1966 Newsletter and the 1966-67 Contest Handbook. A full description of the contest and preparation suggestions also appear in the handbook.

Preparation for, and participation in the significant speeches contest should not be as difficult as some people suppose. The Kentucky High School Speech League, which conducts a similar contest, restricts participation in this event to junior high school students. In Wisconsin the contest is open to students in the grades 9 through 12.

While thorough preparation for the significant speeches contest is to be encouraged, a contestant should not be made to feel that getting ready for this event is a formidable task. A student participating in this contest is not expected to present a critical analysis of a speech.

What, then, is required of him? First of all, he is expected to choose a speech he believes has historical or contemporary significance--a speech on an issue vital to the time it was given and to the audience which heard it originally. In his own presentation the contestant is to tell about the speaker, the audience, and the occasion on which the speech was delivered. This exposition can be given at the beginning of his presentation.

The contestant also is expected to deliver a portion, or portions, of the speech he has selected. He may choose to deliver an excerpt which contains the main idea of the speech; he may choose to deliver the climax of the speech, or any portion he thinks is especially important.

In addition, the contestant is expected to tell why he believes the speech was significant or vital for the audience to which it was given originally. And finally, the contestant is expected to state why he thinks the speech has significance for persons in his audience.

The maximum length of a presentation in the significant speeches contest is eight minutes. Of this time, approximately two to four minutes should be the student's own words; the remainder, a quotation, or quotations, from the selected speech. The entire presentation is to be given from memory.

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In delivering an excerpt, or excerpts, from the speech, the contestant should not attempt to impersonate the speaker who gave the speech originally. Rather, the contestant should interpret the quoted material through his own delivery.

When the WHSFA Board of Control voted to include significant speeches in the spring contests, they did not intend to introduce an event which would be much more difficult than the one it replaces, non-original oratory. The new contest does require a little more preparation on the part of the contestant, and it demands some original composition. As a consequence, participation in the new event should be more rewarding and profitable to the student.

SIGNIFICANT SPEECHES SOURCE MATERIAL

One reason the WHSFA Board of Control decided to substitute significant speeches for non-original oratory is the greater abundance of quality material for use in the new contest. Below is a list of sources containing speeches, many of which can be regarded as significant.

Valuable assistance in the preparation of the bibliography was given by Dr. Ronald R. Allen, Assistant Professor of Speech and Education, and Mrs. Barbara Kusler, Graduate Student in Speech. Both are at the University of Wisconsin in Madison.

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- Sutton, Roberta, Speech Index: 1935-1955. New York: H. W. Wilson, 1955; supplement 1956-1960. New Brunswick, N. J.: Scarecrow Press, 1961.
- Thonssen, Lester and W. L. Finkel. Ideas That Matter: a Sourcebook for Speakers. New York: Ronald Press, 1961.

Thonssen, Lester, ed. Representative American Speeches, 1959-1965. New York: H. W. Wilson, 1965.

Thonssen, Lester, comp. Selected Readings in Rhetoric and Public Speaking. New York: H. W. Wilson, 1942.

Vital Speeches. 1 Wolf's Lane, Pelham, New York: City News Publishing Co. (A periodical published twice a month.)

Werner, E. S., Famous Modern Orations. Hackensack, New Jersey: Wehrman Brothers.

Woodson, Carter G., Negro Orators and Their Orations. Washington, D. C.: Associated Publishers, 1925.

Wrage, Ernest J. and Barnet Baskerville. American Forum: Speeches on Historic Issues (1788-1900). New York: Harper, 1960.

Wrage, Ernest J., and Barnet Baskerville. Contemporary Forum: American Speeches on Twentieth-Century Issues. New York: Harper, 1962.

Yeats, W. B., The Senate Speeches of W. B. Yeats. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1960.

SPEECH INSTITUTES

Speech institutes conducted by several of Wisconsin's universities and colleges afford a special kind of training to students and high school teachers working in the area of speech. A later Newsletter will contain a complete report of the number of schools and students attending these institutes during the current year.

Of the list of speech institutes published in the Newsletter for September, 1966, there are several still to be held. Should you wish information about any of them, write to the person whose name appears after the particular event. The special field or activity in which instruction will be given is shown below the name of the host school.

- January 10, WSU-La Crosse - - - - - Dr. Tom E. Wirkus
Speech
- January 18, WSU-River Falls - - - - - Dr. Blanche Davis
Play Acting
- March 25, WSU-River Falls - - - - - Prof. William Larsen
Speech Correction

PUBLIC ADDRESS SOURCE MATERIAL

As announced in the September Newsletter and in the Contest Handbook, the public address general problem area for 1966-67 is: "What can be done to reduce accidents on our highways?" The specific areas, or topics, for the different levels of competition are:

Sub-district: "What can be done to reduce highway accidents through programs affecting the driver?"

District: "What can be done to reduce highway accidents through the improvement of the automobile?"

State: "What can be done to reduce highway accidents through the improvement of the highways?"

At the request of the WHSFA secretary-treasurer, Professor Frazier Damron has compiled a selected bibliography of source material and names and addresses of organizations to which schools may write for information. Professor Damron is particularly well qualified to recommend materials for use in the 1966-67 public address contest since he is the Director of Safety Research and Education Program in the School of Education, University of Wisconsin, Madison. His interest in this year's public address event and the work he has done preparing the following list of references is truly appreciated.

High School Textbooks

Aaron, James E. When You Take the Wheel. 2nd ed. River Forest, Illinois: Laidlow Brothers, 1963.

American Automobile Association. Sportsmanlike Driving. 4th ed. Washington, D. C.: McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., 1962.

Felsen, Henry Gregor. To My Son, the Teen-age Driver. New York: Dodd Mead & Co., 1964.

Glenn, Harold T. Youth at the Wheel. 2nd ed. Peoria, Illinois: Charles A. Bennett Co., Inc., 1965.

Halsey, Maxwell and Richard Kaywood. Let's Drive Right. 3rd ed. Chicago: Scott, Foresman & Co., 1964.

Lauer, A. R., and J. Pawlowski. Tomorrow's Drivers. Lyons Publishing Co., 1965.

Man and the Motor Car. 5th ed. New York: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1954.

Pepyne, E., W. A. Mann and H. C. Hartsell. Better Driving. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1963.

The Road to Better Driving. New York: Cambridge Book Co., Inc., 1965.

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College Textbooks

- Aaron and Strasser. Driver and Traffic Safety Education.
New York: Macmillan Co., 1966.
- Aaron, James E. and others. Fundamentals of Safety Education.
New York: Macmillan Co., 1964.
- Brody, Leon and Herbert Stack. Highway Safety and Driver Education. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1965.

Other Sources

- American Public Health Association. Accident Prevention.
New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1961.
- Collins, J. C., and J. L. Morris. Highway Collision Analysis.
Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas Publishing Co.
Halsey, Maxwell. Skillful Driving. Doubleday, 1959.
- Hyde, Margaret. Driving Today and Tomorrow. New York:
McGraw-Hill, 1954.
- Kearney, P. W. Highway Homicide. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell,
1966.
- Kearney, P. W. How to Drive Better and Avoid Accidents. 2nd ed.
New York: Thomas Y. Crowell, 1963.
- Matson, Smith, Hurd. Traffic Engineering. New York: McGraw-Hill
Book Co., Inc., 1955.
- McCellan, G. S., ed. Safety on the Road. Wilson Publishing Co.
- Nader, Ralph. Unsafe at Any Speed. New York: Grossman Publishers,
1965.
- Staton, Abbey., ed. Practical Automobile Engineering. 4th ed.
Long Acre, London: Odhams Books Limited, 1965.
- Traffic Safety Guide for Youth. Madison, Wisconsin: Governor's
Conference on Children and Youth, Department of Public
Instruction, Motor Vehicle Department, 1966.
- Venk, Spicer, Davies. Automotive Collision Work. 3rd ed. Chicago:
American Technical Society, 1965.
- Ward, Rodger and Brock Yates. Rodger Ward's Guide to Good
Driving. New York: Harper & Row Publishers, 1963.
- White, Ernest B. Road to Better Driving. New York: Cambridge
Book Co., Inc., 1965.
- Williams, Charles A. Traffic Accidents. Springfield, Illinois:
Charles C. Thomas Publishing, 1963.

National Organizations

American Automobile Association
Traffic Engineering and Safety Department
1712 G Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

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Aetna Casualty and Insurance Company
151 Farrington Avenue
Hartford, Connecticut 06015

Auto Industries Highway Safety Committee
2000 K Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Automobile Manufacturing Association
320 New Center Building
Detroit, Michigan 48202

Chrysler Corporation
Educational Services
Department of Public Relations
P. O. Box 1919
Detroit, Michigan 48231

Ford Motor Company
16400 Michigan Avenue
Dearborn, Michigan 48089

General Motors Corporation
Educational Relations Section
Public Relations Staff
Warren, Michigan 48089

Insurance Institute for Highway Safety
1725 Desales Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Maryland Casualty Company
Accident Prevention Department
Baltimore, Maryland

National Association of Automotive
Mutual Insurance Companies
20 North Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60606

National Commission on Safety Education
1201 16th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

National Committee on Uniform Traffic Laws
and Ordinances
1319 18th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

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National Education Association
1201 16th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

National Highway Users Conferences
966 National Press Building
Washington, D. C. 20004

National Safety Council
425 N. Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60611

Office of Highway Safety
Bureau of Public Roads
U. S. Department of Commerce
1717 H Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20025

Pennsylvania Department of Revenue
Bureau of Traffic Safety
Information and Education Unit
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Presidents Committee for Traffic Safety
532 Pennsylvania Blvd.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Prudential Insurance Company
Public Relations and Advertising
P. O. Box 1143
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55401

Pure Oil Company
200 E. Golf Road
Palatine, Illinois 62451

Shell Oil Company
Community Activities Division
50 W. 50th Street
New York, New York 10020

State Organizations

Allstate Insurance Company
Safety Department
808 N. Third Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201

Wisconsin High School Forensic Association

Wisconsin Division
American Automobile Association
Traffic Engineering and Safety Department
P. O. Box 33
Madison, Wisconsin 53701

Department of Public Instruction
Driver Education Department
112 N. Henry Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53701

Milwaukee Public School
Curriculum Library
5225 N. Vliet Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53208

Wisconsin Council of Safety
303 Price Place
Madison, Wisconsin 53705

Wisconsin Motor Vehicle Department
State Office Building
4802 Sheboygan Avenue
Madison, Wisconsin 53702

Additional names and addresses of organizations will be found in Traffic Safety Guide for Youth, available from the Department of Public Instruction or the Motor Vehicle Department in Madison.

When writing to any organization for material avoid making a general request such as, "Please send me all the material you have on traffic safety." Instead, state specifically the subjects on which you desire information. Mentioning the Wisconsin High School Forensic Association public address contest for 1966-67 will help to identify your request. The WHSFA state office has informed each organization whose name appears in the above list or in Traffic Safety Guide for Youth about this year's public address contest.

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WISCONSIN SPEECH ASSOCIATION NEWS

The Wisconsin Speech Association held its annual meeting in Cobeen Hall on the campus of Marquette University on November 4, 1966. Dr. Joseph B. Laine, Chairman of the Department of Speech, Wisconsin State University-Oshkosh, presided.

The principal speaker at the meeting was Dr. Robert C. Pooley, Director of the Wisconsin English Language Arts Curriculum Project. In his presentation he emphasized the significance of speech education in the high school curriculum. He also reiterated his support of the recommendations printed in the experimental edition of Teaching Speaking and Writing in Wisconsin, published by the Department of Public Instruction, Madison, Wisconsin. These recommendations are:

1. That a required speaking course, taught by trained speech personnel, be part of each secondary curriculum.
2. That at least one elective speech course be offered at the upper class level.
3. That all secondary language arts teachers obtain further speech training.
4. That correlation, rather than repetition or competition, be the purpose of a well-developed speech program.

Of special interest to coaches of drama, debate and forensics was Dr. Pooley's acknowledgment of the benefits obtained by some students through their participation in extra-curricular speech activities. Recognizing that not all high school students take part in these speech activities, Dr. Pooley stressed the need for a required speech course in the high school curriculum so that all students would have the benefit of at least one semester of speech instruction.

In conclusion, he welcomed the recommendations of speech teachers for the further development of the English language arts curriculum. Suggestions may be sent directly to Dr. Pooley or to any member of the WSA Committee on Curriculum. Members of this committee are: Dr. Earl S. Grow, Chairman, University of Wisconsin, Madison; Dr. Ronald R. Allen, University of Wisconsin, Madison; Miss Susan Sovish, University of Wisconsin Racine Center, Racine; and Mrs. Marylou Patterson, Memorial High School, Eau Claire.

In the business meeting of the Association the following persons were elected to offices in the WSA: President, Dr. Frederick E. Haug, Jr., Wisconsin State University-Eau Claire; Vice-president, Dr. Ronald R. Allen, University of Wisconsin, Madison; members of the Executive Council: Sister M. Murphy, Dominican College, Racine; and Mr. Bernard Greeson, Shorewood High School.

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Officers elected previously who will continue to serve during the coming year are: Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Susan Sovish, University of Wisconsin Racine Center; members of the Executive Council: Mrs. Hermione Knapp, Janesville High School; Dr. Joseph M. Mazza, Wisconsin State University-Oshkosh; Mr. Kenneth F. Anderson, University of Wisconsin Fox Valley Center, Menasha; and Mrs. Marylou Patterson, Eau Claire Memorial High School.

During the business meeting members of the WSA passed the following motion: That a committee be appointed to pursue problems involving (1) the implementation of a required course in speech, taught by a trained speech teacher, and (2) the provision of a full-time speech consultant in the State Department of Public Instruction. The committee is to consist of these members: The President of the Wisconsin Speech Association, a representative of the Council of State University Speech Department Chairmen, the Chairman of the Speech Department of the University of Wisconsin in Madison, the Chairman of the Speech Department of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, the Director of the Marquette University School of Speech, the Chairman of the University Center System Speech Department, and the Secretary-Treasurer of the Wisconsin High School Forensic Association.

The highlight of this year's meeting of the Wisconsin Speech Association was the granting of the first Andrew T. Weaver award to Mrs. Ruth McCarty, speech teacher at West High School in Madison. This recognition, to be given annually to a Wisconsin teacher for outstanding teaching of speech, is a tribute to the late Andrew T. Weaver, long-time Chairman of the Department of Speech at the University of Wisconsin in Madison, and an honor for the teacher of speech who receives it. This year's recipient not only teaches high school students in her own classes, but as a supervising instructor of practice teachers has a part in the speech education of hundreds of students she will never meet. The WHSFA joins with members of the WSA in saying, "Congratulations, Ruth McCarty."