



# The Toastmaster

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INCORPORATED



# The Toastmaster

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## OFFICERS OF INTERNATIONAL

Honorary President	RALPH C. SMEDLEY
	205 Church St., Santa Ana, California
President	JEAN BORDEAUX
	781 Richfield Bldg., Los Angeles, California Phone Michigan 0754
Vice-President	W. A. DUNLAP
	1284 S. Saltair, West Los Angeles, California Phone W.L.A. 34339
Secretary	ROBERT L. GRUBE
	2227 East 37th Street, Los Angeles, California Phone Jefferson 1191
Treasurer	ARTHUR G. PORTER
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Past President	RAYMOND J. HUFF
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Regional Representative	J. GUSTAV WHITE
	715 South Hope St., Los Angeles, California TRinity 4751
Legal Counsel	STANLEY M. LOVE
	6262 Hollywood Blvd., Hollywood, California GRanite 5441

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## HOLLYWOOD GLAMOROUS ALLURING EXOTIC HOLLYWOOD

Invites the 1937 Convention of  
Toastmasters International

FRIDAY & SATURDAY, AUGUST 13 & 14

Save these days for your visit to the Home of  
the Stars, the Goal of the Aspiring, the  
Focus of the Spotlight.

Friday evening: An open meeting of the Board of Directors of Toastmasters, where there will be transacted important business, with the assistance of Toastmasters who sit on the sidelines and give advice.

In addition there will be entertainment and sociability for the ladies and other visitors. Saturday: All day long and far into the night, assemblies for inspiration, education and fellowship, terminating with the great Convention Banquet in the evening.

IT WILL BE MAGNIFICENT — ASTOUNDING  
STUPENDOUS — SUPER-COLOSSAL  
Hollywood, August 13 & 14, 1937

The above promise is guaranteed by Hollywood Toastmasters and the Convention Committee, consisting of W. J. Hamrick, A. G. Porter, R. C. Smedley, Oscar Myers, Rudolph Wiedeman, Elmer Smith and R. L. Grube.



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THE TOASTMASTER  
Santa Ana, California

## "LET'S ALL STAND TOGETHER"

Says JEAN BORDEAUX, President of Toastmasters International

THE MORE we get together the happier we'll be" is the way we sing it at our conventions. Benjamin Franklin said it more forcibly when he told his associates in the Constitutional Convention, "We must hang together, or be assured we will each be hanged separately."

In other words, "in union there is strength" and, "united we stand, divided we fall", and so on as far as your memory takes you. All of which is intended to emphasize the importance of maintaining close and helpful relations in our federation of Toastmasters Clubs which we call Toastmasters International.

Now and then some member club raises the question, "Why belong to the Toastmasters International? Why not go it alone?" This is a fair question, entitled to a fair answer. The point is that no man born of woman is great enough to do everything by himself and for himself. We have to work together, live together, serve together.

Look at your daily round of life for evidences of progress through cooperative effort. Here is a set of chessmen made of ivory. The ivory came from Africa. Someone hunted and killed an elephant, took the tusks to a trading post and traded them for merchandise. An importer sent money to England to pay for the ivory, and the money he sent perhaps came from some merchant in your own city. The ivory was thus brought by cooperative effort from the wilds of Africa to a factory where it was converted into the play pieces that now stand on your table for your amusement. You paid your money at this end of the long line and some African hunter received goods he wanted at the other end of the process. The only one who lost out completely was the elephant whose teeth were pulled.

This world is so small that no one of us can go through life without having contacts with his neighbors. Giving and receiving, there is a constant interplay between all classes and all people. Life is largely a matter of exchanges.

Our federation is a medium of exchange. We collect ideas and learn by experience and then, through visitation or correspondence or through our magazine, we exchange these ideas, and let others profit by our experiences. We help ourselves as we help each other.

The club which believes that it is an end in itself will eventually



fail. I have never known a Toastmasters club which lasted for any great length of time apart from some definite connection with other clubs and other groups of like-minded men. Ralph Smedley had used the idea for twenty years in individual clubs before we started our efforts to federate and build, but it was not until we joined our forces as a federation that the great idea of Toastmasters really proved itself and its permanent worth. In my opinion, without the force of Toastmasters International to steady and encourage, the Toastmasters Clubs would exert mighty little force and the movement would probably die out within a period of months. With the help of our united interest as expressed in the Toastmasters International we have a right to anticipate continued growth and enlarging usefulness in our program of personality development, leadership training and community service.

There can be no Masonic Lodge without permission from the Grand Lodge, which in turn is only the union of all the lodges composing it. There can be no Rotary Club nor Kiwanis Club except by recognition from the international organization of the order. The central organization is made up of its member clubs and it properly requires them to maintain right standards of practice and service in order to hold their charters. The international organization helps the member club and the member club, in its turn, supports the international body. One is essential to the other, on the eternal principle of the give and take of life.

We must stand together if our movement is to continue its growth and its service. Toastmasters International is not a luxury but a necessity. It does not waste—it conserves. We are today building for the future of our movement and of our country. It takes our best, united effort. Let's go forward together, with faith and courage.



The subject matter of a speech must be great or there can be no oratory. Great principles of justice, of government or of human happiness must be involved. The speaker must appeal to what is just, what is elevated, and what is noble in man.

No man who is willing, for fee or reward, for promotion or honor to act the part of a pettifogger can ever stand for one moment on the great platform of oratory.

—John P. Altgeld.

## CONSTRUCTIVE CRITICISM

### A Vital Part of Your Club Program

SHELDON HAYDEN, Santa Monica Toastmasters Club

#### Purpose

One of the objects of Toastmasters International is to promote the technique of tactfully giving and gracefully taking criticism and profiting thereby.

#### Ways of Giving

- I. A written criticism should always be used.
  - A. There are two forms available through T.M.I.
    1. Sheets used in high school public speaking contest.
    2. Form prepared by Jean Bordeaux and J. Gustav White. (Both may be secured from Arthur G. Porter, Box 35, Fullerton, California.)
  - B. Your club may also mimeograph its own forms which may be—
    1. Prepared by members of the club.
    2. Taken from authorities.
- II. Oral criticism is most important. The following may be used as suggestions for its contents:
  1. A guide to speech analysis may be found on the written form used.
  2. The two general heads under which your remarks may be classified are **Delivery and Material**.
  3. Emphasize the outstanding good points and weak points and leave minor details to the critic sheet.
  4. Suggestions for improvement should be positive rather than negative.
  5. Remarks should be tempered with regard for the feeling of the speaker.
  6. Work for variety of style.
  7. Criticism should be directed toward developing the speaker's personality.

#### III. Effective delivery should include:

1. Observation of the time limit.
2. Speaking so all can hear and understand.
3. Maintaining a friendly attitude toward the audience.

#### Taking Criticism

- I. The importance of this should be emphasized and discussed for the new members.
- II. It should be taken impersonally.
- III. A frank and worth while criticism is almost impossible to obtain outside of your club, so take it as such.
- IV. Concentrate on the correction of one or two of your faults when you prepare your next speech.



## WILL THE UNITED STATES KEEP OUT

YES—Says DWIGHT HAMILTON, Past President of Smedley Chapter  
Number One.

**C**ERTAINLY the United States will stay out of the next European War—though some would tell you that we will not, largely because we did not stay out of the last war in Europe.

Granted that we are not perfect students—that we don't retain all we should from our expensive lessons in European war and diplomacy—we most certainly have learned many things from the World War. This knowledge, obtained at so great a cost, is one reason why we will stay out of the next European War.

For proof that we have learned more than a little, turn to the many books and magazine articles showing the unpleasant side of war. What other war has been followed by a comparable amount of literature showing the seamy side of that which in the past has been known almost exclusively as a grand and glorious adventure?

But now we have the uncensored story of the battlefields; the inhuman living conditions that men had to endure; the horrible ways they met death—human sacrifices on the altar of Mars. The Chinese say that one picture is worth a thousand words. Surely then, the many uncensored war pictures we have, showing in undeniable and horrible detail the manner in which man—whom many of us believe to be made in the image of God—had to live and die, are worth a full thousand words each in indelibly impressing on the minds of all of us the thought that a posthumous medal presented to a broken-hearted mother is much less than full compensation for the death of a young man in the prime of his life—regardless of his color, creed or nationality.

Wars arise from international trade conflicts, you say. Right! And we are told that the disruption of our foreign markets following the outbreak of the next European War will drag us into it.

This argument does not have the weight it once had, because it does not take into consideration the changed picture of foreign trade—particularly the increase in mutual understanding and goodwill among the countries of the Americas. As never before, we are in a position to let the European nations go their own sweet economic way.

And then there is the detail of financing another war. Who wants another jump in our tax structure that would probably outdo the increase in taxation resulting from the World War?

(Continued on page 8)

## OF THE NEXT EUROPEAN WAR?

CERTAINLY NOT—Says ERNEST S. WOOSTER, Past President of  
El Camino Toastmasters, of Santa Ana, California.

**N**O, of course not. Why should anyone think it will? As an optimistic altruist I would like to say that we will keep out. As a time-saddened cynic, battered by the cold, hard facts of a score of spirit-searing years, I can not.

We Americans are business men. We have tremendous energy in going after dollars. We possess the whole-souled enthusiasm and about the same judgment as the speeder crashing signals. We give little thought to results, especially on other people.

But this dollar-chasing mania leads into dangers. Others are also dollar maniacs, or yen maniacs, or mark maniacs. Business becomes an international shinny game. Hit the ball if you can, hit the other guy on the shanks if you can't.

Shin-hitting is hazardous. Only a very few enjoy ankle whacks.

Besides, we don't know how to let other folks alone and attend to our own business.

What I'm getting at is this. Back in 1898, Spain was trying to spank Cuba into submission. This little warlet was carried on with a sublime ignoring and complete disregard of what our military minds like to call the rules of civilized war. Did we just take a grandstand seat and look on? A very noted publisher of a great string of newspapers thought we ought to avenge the sinking of the Maine. He is still a potent influence, ready at any time to try to sink something or other or avenge it. He sees red and yellow menaces like a negro sees ghosts in a country graveyard. So we Americans went in and avenged something or other, taking as prizes the Phillipines, Haiti and few other building lots. We bought a season ticket to all fracas in Cuba and the right to keep an army in Central America.

We were appalled at the European war and kept out for awhile, contenting ourselves with sending a foraging expedition into Mexico. It wasn't long until the munitioneers and financiers began to squawk and we sent millions into Europe to protect our vested and frock-coated interests. It's a blood taint; we can't keep out. Maybe it's the Irish in us.

Now we are shipping planes to China and to Spain. It's business and we are business men. We are experimenting with a neutrality law, scoffing meanwhile at the League of Nations because it can-

(Continued on page 9)



Also, we have the American Legion's proposal to conscript both man-power and wealth in the event of another war. That proposal, though not yet a law, indicates an important attitude towards the conduct of another war that would take all the fun out of it for the munition makers and other war profiteers.

Most certainly we will be encouraged to enter the next European War. No one thinks otherwise. Participation on one side or the other will be dressed up for us with the most colorful and plausible front possible.

But—remembering that:

We have had our eyes opened to War as never before;

Present trade conditions no longer give European nations the position of dominance they once enjoyed in the Western hemisphere;

New methods of communication and news dissemination and unparalleled frankness of discussion of serious problems are enjoyed by the citizens of the United States; witness our nationwide radio broadcasts, our telephoto pictures in newspapers, our many Forums for frank discussion of our social and economic problems;

I maintain that the United States will stay out of the next European War.

• •

A good style is an essential in an orator. It is acquired commonly by infinite labor and pains. To get it the scholar must have the benefit of the best masters and the severest criticism. He is told that to perfect himself he must study foreign tongues, must know how Cicero or Demosthenes handled a legal argument or swayed a deliberative assembly. But when he has got through his study he finds himself beaten on his own grounds by John Bright, or Erskine, or some Methodist or Hard-shell Baptist preacher from the backwoods. For all that, it is true that training makes the orator.

There have been natural orators who seem to have owed little to study. There have been a few famous speeches that were without premeditation. But the number of either has been very small. Little that has been produced in that way keeps a permanent place in literature.

—George Frisbie Hoar.

not do more. The same propagandists who set a world peace conference at naught are at it again. They are seeking to discredit neutrality. Most of our newspapers will make their assertions. As a nation of credulous adolescents we'll believe them.

Give the gray matter, regardless of how meagre, a chance for a moment. Financiers want to lend money; warring nations want to borrow; manufacturers want to sell goods; belligerents want to buy; workers want jobs; combatants want products. You don't need the brain of Einstein to guess the outcome. Our cupidity will overcome caution, greed will triumph over commonsense, pocket-books will be victorious over brains.

What would you do if you were a manufacturer? Would you forego profits? If a worker would you wait in idleness? If a salesman would you refuse to make sales? Lots of our brothers are more or less human, much as you and I, and would do as we would.

You don't think you'll do it, but here's the argument that will convince you—or soothe your conscience, if any. You'll say, "I might just as well sell to them. Somebody else will if I don't. We must provide prosperity for ourselves while we can. Anyway, it's a chance in a lifetime."

It is. It's the chance of the sort of lifetime they are enjoying in Spain now. But unless I don't know my fellow-Americans and unless history fails to go in its usual circle, we will be in the next war. Think this over in one of those occasional sane or honest moments which come to all of us.

• •

## GROWING PAINS

The Board of Directors of Toastmasters International, meeting at Pomona on February 19, carefully considered the necessity for better business organization of the central office. Recognizing the burden laid on our officers by increasing duties, the Directors agreed "that we work toward the establishment of a central office in Los Angeles under the supervision of a competent T.M.I. officer, employing a paid assistant to care for the major portion of the work involved."

As a temporary arrangement it was ordered that the office work be centralized with the Treasurer, Arthur G. Porter, with necessary help, until the convention at Hollywood brings opportunity to make permanent plans.



## TOASTMASTERS OF ANCIENT GREECE

ELMER T. WORTHY, Critic of Glendale Toastmasters Club.

**T**HE WORK of organizing Toastmasters Clubs has all been done in recent years, but the desire to express one's self in speech has been felt since time immemorial. More than any other one people the Greeks were responsible for the development of the art of public speaking. In ancient Athens silver-toned oratory was encouraged and the feast days were enlivened by after dinner speeches delivered with much the same zeal as the efforts of present day Toastmasters.

Speaking contests called "pangyrics" were conducted, and the participants were publicly acclaimed while the winner was crowned with the laurel wreath. These contests were held at times of a national festival or in connection with the Olympic Games. One of the principal objects was to arouse citizens to emulate the glorious deeds of their ancestors. Counted as the greatest of all the panegyric speeches were the "Olympiacus" of Lysias and the "Panegyricus" of Isocrates.

The Athenian orators were almost entirely responsible for the development of the Greek prose style and the forms which it assumed. The reason for this was that Greek citizens looked upon debate and speechmaking as a competitive trial in a fine art. Such competitions in art were as highly esteemed by the early Greeks as were the contests in athletic events. Every Athenian citizen who aspired to participation in public affairs was required to have some degree of skill in speech. Today we allow too many people to make speeches who either have nothing to say or who do not know how to say it. In promoting the Toastmasters idea we are following in the footsteps of the Greeks.

Out of the serious efforts of the Athenians came ten notable orators—known as "The First Ten of Athens." Greatest of these great ones was Demosthenes. But in order that no one of the early Toastmasters may be slighted I shall take them in their chronological order, pointing out the facts most noteworthy in each case.

Antiphon, the earliest of the Ten, was born in 480 B.C. Like some of his fellow orators, he was a professional writer of speeches for litigants. He never addressed an audience except when he defended his own policy at his trial. His efforts were usually prepared

for and delivered by his clients. Fifteen of his speeches have come down to us, all dealing with the gruesome subject of murder. His style was ostentatious, austere and rigid. Toastmasters, take notice—this orator was executed.

Lysias, born 459 B.C., was the first to stress outlining. His speeches uniformly had four parts. First, there was the introduction; second, a narrative of facts; third, the proofs; and fourth, the conclusion. This orator was noted for the clearness and vividness of his style, his skilful delineation of character and his vivid descriptions.

Least important of the Ten was Andocides, born about the year 440 B.C. He is sometimes called "the amateur." Only three of his speeches are now extant. He was four times exiled.

Isocrates, born 436 B.C., was the only member of the group who lived to a ripe old age—98 years. By profession he was a speech writer and teacher. He wrote speeches for the courts of law, making a specialty of will cases. For more than fifty years he conducted a school in Athens where he taught public speaking. Among those who were enrolled as his pupils were Isaeus, Lycurgus and Hyperides. For the panegyric contests of 351 B.C., he trained all of the contestants. His favorite style was smooth, with long and flowing periods.

Master of strict forensic controversy was Isaeus, born in 420 B.C. He was a pupil of both Isocrates and Lysias.

Lycurgus, born in 396 B.C., was a pupil of Plato and Isocrates. Earnest and stately in style, he left only one oration that has been preserved to our day.

Hyperides dates from 390 B.C. He was a patriot, noted for his wit, his fire, his pathos and his rich vocabulary. He was put to death. Portions of six of the speeches of Hyperides were discovered in Egypt in 1847 and 1890 and are now available to students.

Second only to Demosthenes in ability was Aeschines. He was a contemporary of Demosthenes and was his opponent on most of the political questions of the day. He was the most dramatic of all and, like some of the others, he was the head of a school of eloquence.

We come now to the greatest of Greek orators—Demosthenes. Born in 383 B.C., left an orphan at the age of seven, and greatly



handicapped by nature, he overcame all obstacles and rose to the heights. His first appearance before an audience was a failure but this only spurred him on to overcome his defects.

Not only did he suffer from poor health but he had an impediment of speech, a harsh, unpleasant voice, and a marked awkwardness in action. His perseverance in overcoming these defects is without parallel. His first effort was to improve his health. To develop his voice he practiced speaking with a pebble in his mouth. He stood on the beach and delivered his oration above the noise of the waves. He declaimed as he ran up hill. To improve his delivery he called in an actor to serve as critic and coach. He rehearsed his speeches before the mirror to get the proper effects.

If our modern Toastmasters would take their speechmaking as seriously as did Demosthenes they might come nearer to reaching his standards.

Last of the "Ten" was Deinarchus, born in 361 B.C. He had no distinct style of his own but imitated others—principally Demosthenes, Lysias and Hyperides.

Toastmasters of today should be thankful that they did not live in Athens in the "golden age," for very few of the Attic orators died a natural death. However, in all fairness, we must say that many of these violent deaths were due to the fact that the orator picked the wrong political party. The great Demosthenes committed suicide rather than allow himself to be executed, and most of the others were condemned to death or driven into exile. Perhaps if we of today followed the ancient custom we might have fewer poor speeches—and this article never would have been written.



There was a man in our town, and he had wondrous health;  
But recklessly he squandered it accumulating wealth.  
And when he saw his health was gone, with all his might and main,  
He squandered all the wealth he'd won to get his health again.  
And when with neither health nor wealth, he in his coffin lay,  
The preacher couldn't say a thing except, "It didn't pay."

## A TOASTMASTERS CLUB IN TOWN

D. GLENN TIDBALL, Santa Ana El Camino Toastmasters Club.

THE NEED for community leaders is a challenge to every city and town. The task of developing clear-thinking men and training them for leadership and then putting them to work in the community is part of the responsibility of the Toastmasters Club.

The primary aim in a Toastmasters Club is self-improvement. The individual member becomes a better man. He finds that effective speaking helps him to think more keenly, to express his thoughts more convincingly, to feel more deeply, and to appear to better advantage before his fellows. As he gathers material for his speeches, his life interests grow. As he prepares speeches, he adds to his power of concentration. His ability to speak effectively does more to insure his social and business success than years of hard work on other lines.

The second aim of a Toastmasters Club is to train its members so that they can take their places as leaders. As a child learns to creep before he walks, so the Toastmaster learns to master his thoughts and control himself before he undertakes leadership of others. The demand for capable leadership exceeds the supply in every town and city. I am sure that the founder of the Toastmasters movement has increasingly realized the possibilities of leadership training in the clubs, and I know that he has rejoiced to learn of men in scores of communities who have developed into real leaders through their club training.

Community service is a worth while by-product of the Toastmasters Club. This is nowhere better shown than in Santa Ana, the home of Ralph C. Smedley, founder of Toastmasters. Here, the Number One Club was started more than twelve years ago, and scores—even hundreds of men have enjoyed the help of the local Toastmasters Clubs. A superficial survey of affairs in Santa Ana will reveal some of the benefits resulting from the work of these clubs through the years.

The President of the local Y.M.C.A. is an active Toastmaster. His immediate predecessor is also a member of the movement. The chairman of the Y Boys' Work Committee was the first secretary of Smedley Chapter Number One. The Secretary of the Association as well as the Treasurer is a member of El Camino Toast-



masters. So are the Chairman of the House Committee and the Chairman of the Program Committee, as well as other committeemen and chairmen. More than one-half of the members of the Board of Directors of the Santa Ana Y.M.C.A. are Toastmaster-trained men.

The Community Chest has drawn freely on the Toastmasters. The President of the Community Chest Board of Directors is an active member of El Camino Chapter, and his predecessor was a member of Number One Chapter. The General Chairman of the recent Community Chest campaign for funds was an active Toastmaster. Seven of the ten chairmen of the various departments of that campaign were present or past Toastmasters. In our town the men who have had the training offered by our Toastmasters Clubs are active leaders in civic, fraternal, social and church affairs.

Some of our members have been active in promoting and maintaining a public forum for the discussion of all manner of important subjects. Whenever any project is launched which requires speaking as part of its program, the Toastmasters are called into service. Red Cross campaigns, safety drives, Christmas Seal sales and similar projects enlist the aid of our members.

The influence of our work has been carried out to other communities. The present State Commissioner of Horticulture, Anson Brock, and his assistant, William H. Wright, were both members of Smedley Chapter Number One, and were both elected to its presidency. The list of achievements by Santa Ana Toastmasters is too long to recite here. And what has been done in Santa Ana can be duplicated in any community where the Toastmasters Club has functioned for any length of time.

Is there such a club in your town? If not, you can serve your city well by helping to form one. If there is a Toastmasters Club in your town, see to it that it functions to the best advantage in making better men of its members, in training them for leadership and in pushing them out into places where they can serve.

A live Toastmasters Club is an asset to any community.



"Lord of himself that man will be,  
And happy in his life alway,  
Who still at even can say with free  
Contented soul: 'I've lived today!'"

—Horace (Odes).

## DISTRICT DOINGS

"The duties of a Deputy Governor," says Willis J. Hamrick, Governor of the First District, "are of real importance, not only to his own club but to the whole organization. The Toastmasters International program is planned entirely for the benefit of the members and, as their representative, the Deputy Governor is regarded as his club's leader in furthering its advancement. Not a great deal is asked of each Deputy, but that little is most important.

"The Lieutenant Governor in charge of the Area will do everything in his power to make the work successful. In turn, the Deputy is asked to cooperate in accomplishing the four aims adopted for this year. These are, first, the promotion of new clubs; second, the exchange of speakers; third, inter-club visitation; fourth, the high school public speaking contest.

"These four projects can be carried through with success and to the benefit of every club only in so far as each Deputy cooperates with the Lieutenant Governor in charge of the Area. It is a work in which every man's part is essential."

### THE HIGH SCHOOL CONTEST

Raymond J. Huff, of Seattle, is in general charge of promotion of the High School Contest for the far flung fields of Toastmasters International. Leo Coombs is working with District Governor Hamrick for the First District contest program. In the Second District, ambitious plans are being made for promotion. Arizona's new Third District will probably get started in time for this season's contests. Hundreds of high schools are being given a chance to compete. Thousands of speeches will be made by high school students in the course of the eliminations and preliminaries.

This High School Public Speaking Contest is the great annual public event for Toastmasters. Its value in promoting interest in better speech are beyond measurement. Let every club undertake at least a local contest. For detailed information ask your District Governor, or write to Raymond J. Huff, 2929 Sixteenth Avenue, S.W., Seattle, Washington.



"For just experience tells, in every soil,  
That those who think must govern those that toil."

—Oliver Goldsmith.



## PUBLIC SPEECH IN CANADA

FRANK PAULDING, Victoria, B.C., Toastmasters Club

**P**UBLIC Speaking in Canada at its best is influenced by the British tradition of soundness in argument and style, plus a soupçon of the French élan and a dash of American efficiency. At its worst it suffers from the usual plagues of disorganization, weak diction, and faulty delivery. As a whole — the level is not high enough. It is astounding that so many men still have the nerve to rise on their feet with ineffective words and address. And one of the worst sinners is the man who has, through doing this a number of times, developed a misplaced confidence in himself that enables him to enjoy inflicting himself on audiences. The remedy is two-fold—we must train speakers, but we must also develop sophisticated audiences who will voice their resentment of platform inefficiency. However, let us look at three outstanding groups of speakers this side of the border.

1. **THE POLITICIANS.** These, like the poor, are always with us. Professor West in "Purposive Speaking" states that the most difficult speech to make well is the political speech. After listening to many, I am inclined to agree with him. Analyzing four different speakers at the recent Federal election; No. 1 appealed to the voters to keep Canada's credit good so that borrowing might be easy. No system of repayment was mentioned. The speech was poorly prepared, but earnestly, briefly, and plainly put; No. 2 suggested that a certain economic theory was the desirable thing. The speech suffered from lack of organization and hesitant delivery; No. 3 gave a masterly exposition of humanitarian principles allied to economics in a well-constructed speech; No. 4, called upon suddenly, merely talked. Only one of the four measured up to the standard set by West.

2. **THE EDUCATIONALIST.** Here we have the widest extremes. The general level of material is high and organization fairly good. Weaknesses are in the direction of prosiness, lack of concentration, and absence of animation in delivery. Too much emphasis is placed on the lecture method, coupled with a reliance on pages of notes and a corresponding absence of spontaneity. An audience is rarely a class of students.

3. **THE BUSINESS MAN.** Like all executives engaged in commerce he has something to say. This is his strength and weakness—

his strength in the direction of earnestness—his weakness because he too often thinks that knowledge of the subject is a sufficient reason for his platform appearance. The common weaknesses are lack of plan, lack of logical organization, lack of focussing of argument into brief and understandable headlines, lack of vision in adding emotional appeal by picture and quotation, lack of trenchant beginnings and of built-up endings. But he is learning. Two of a business commission of three recently representing this province in South Africa studied public speaking before they went. Many other instances could be given of a rising popular interest in the art of public speaking among business and professional men.

To sum up: These three selected groups display weaknesses that are more or less to be found in all groups of platform habitues in Canada. The tide of interest is rising. At least one political party runs its school for speakers. Courses in public speaking are more popular than for many years. Popular interest in, and analysis of, speeches is spreading, fed by education, insecurity, and world events. The time will come when it will be regarded as an offence against humanity to stand on a platform and present an ill-planned and ill-delivered speech. The need of the day is for men first of all to understand and then voice their understanding of this complex world, of their personal aspirations and of their business needs. When a man can speak well he is at once called on by groups of others for leadership. It is a responsibility and an honor. It demands thought, study, ambition and work. Because of the ramifications of modern life the challenge to us is greater than it was to our fathers. Let us answer by devoting our best energies to the development of capable thinkers and public speakers. *Our* best instrument to this noble end is undoubtedly Toastmasters' International.

### RIGHT OR WRONG

One of the kindest of philosophers, Strickland W. Gilliland, in a recent speech said that while he had as many differences of opinion as the average man, when the "other fellow" happened to be the one in a position of leadership or responsibility, he "sorta hoped that maybe he would prove to be right and I wrong." He said, "If I am wrong it doesn't mean very much, but if the leader in the position of authority and responsibility is wrong then a great deal of damage could be done." No two people will ever have exactly the same point of view, but the ability to hope that one may be wrong in his opinion so that the other may be right—if he has great responsibility—is an attribute for any man to covet.



# The Toastmaster

EDITORIAL BOARD

Ralph C. Smedley

Ernest H. Layton

Arthur G. Porter

**WE APÓLOGIZE** The Editors regret that they are unable to reply properly to all the good letters that come to their office. Much helpful comment, important news and useful material of all sorts must go without acknowledgment for lack of time and office help. This does not mean that it is not appreciated or that it is unwelcome. We take this means of expressing thanks to all who contribute since we cannot do so individually. Let your material come to us freely. We shall use as much of it for publication as space permits and shall store the rest for reference.

**ONE MORE BOOK** Toastmasters International adds one more title to its growing series of books on speech and related matters with the publication of Ralph Smedley's story of the life of General Henry Martyn Robert, author of the "Rules of Order." Under the title of "The Man Behind the Rules," Smedley has given us a brief account of the man who standardized parliamentary practice in America, an account packed full of interesting information and hitherto unpublished facts. The book is issued in mimeographed form as a matter of economy and convenience. It will be ready about March 15th and may be ordered from Arthur Porter, Fullerton, California. The first edition consists of only 500 copies and it will not take long to dispose of this quantity. Order early to avoid delays.

**LET'S MAKE IT ONE HUNDRED** With 76 charters issued, and with five months yet to go in the present Toastmasters year, it is reasonable to set our stakes for 100 clubs by August. This would mean about one new club a week, which is not too high a goal. If each club now functioning would look carefully over its vicinity it would probably find an opportunity to do some extension work. Such a survey would undoubtedly result in the organization of new clubs. The more

clubs and the more members we have the greater service we can render and the more good we can do. Every man who has profited by membership in a Toastmasters Club should be glad to pass on the benefits to others. This can be done by letters to friends in other cities or by personal contacts when such are possible. Let's give President Jean Bordeaux the privilege of counting one hundred clubs in the fellowship as he comes to the end of his term.

**REAL SERVICE** Your attention is called to the article in this issue by D. Glenn Tidball on the work done by Toastmasters in Santa Ana, California, the birthplace of the movement. It is an interesting story he tells of the service which the two Toastmasters Clubs have rendered in the community. But this story can be duplicated in many a city where the club has been functioning for any considerable length of time. Perhaps you have some good stories of service and success in your town. If so, let the story be told through the magazine so that all may profit by it. If your club has not made its impression on your community in developing leaders, it is a good plan to ask why and set about remedying the difficulty. The normal consequence of a Toastmasters Club in any town is an increase in the number of available leaders and an improvement in their quality of leadership.

**A NOTABLE ANNIVERSARY** May 2nd is the one-hundredth anniversary of the birth of General Henry Martyn Robert, the author of Robert's "Rules of Order." For some months the TOASTMASTER has been presenting facts about the life and work of General Robert, preparatory to an appropriate observance of this anniversary. Every Toastmasters Club should devote at least one program to the subject, covering some of the interesting material on General Robert and presenting the background and the values of parliamentary practice. Here are some subjects on which speeches can be given with good effect on such a program: "The Majority Rules", "Protecting Minorities", "Why Have Uniform Parliamentary Laws?", "Qualifications of a Presiding Officer", "The Origin of Parliamentary Law", "How Congress Does Its Work", "Limitation of Debate".

**A GREAT CONVENTION** Hollywood has been selected as our convention city for 1937. With its facilities for entertainment and hospitality this city is a delightful place for holding any convention, and ours will be no exception.



The convention committee is already at work on plans for a great occasion. It should attract the greatest attendance we have ever enjoyed and the program should be the best ever. Starting on Friday evening, August 13, with an open meeting of the Board of Directors and a general session of good fellowship, we shall carry on through Saturday morning, for business; Saturday noon for the "typical" Toastmasters meeting at luncheon; business and inspiration for the afternoon, and a dinner event in the evening which will top them all for entertainment, education, fellowship and a general good time. Plan now to include Hollywood, August 13 and 14, on your summer schedule. Visitors from distant clubs will find it the best time of the year to visit the film capital. Those within easy reach will need no urging to get there at any time that the convention calls.

**WRITE YOUR HISTORY** Every Toastmasters Club should be careful to keep complete records of its work from the beginning. District Governor Ray Gruhlke, of the Second District, has appointed Past President Raymond J. Huff to gather the local club histories from the district office, and an effort is being made to assemble the stories for a permanent record. Every club should watch to see that its history is written as it is made. Lists of members and officers, together with accounts of outstanding accomplishments should be kept for future reference. Newspaper clippings and other publicity should be filed and all programs should be preserved. All of these things will be useful in the future. Don't let them get lost or misplaced.

**A PLAN FOR EXTENSION** Dwight Hamilton, of Smedley Chapter Number One, offers the suggestion that every Toastmaster who plans to make an extended trip east this summer should serve as a volunteer ambassador of the movement. Each one has acquaintances in Denver or Des Moines or Davenport or Duluth who should know about Toastmasters. In some cities there are already groups interested and needing help. Traveling Toastmasters can do good service. If you think the plan is a good one, or if you have acquaintances who might be contacted, or if you are going to travel, please write to Dwight Hamilton, First National Bank, Santa Ana, and see what can be done about making his idea effective.

## BREATHE RIGHT

**EDITORIAL NOTE:** International Past President RAYMOND J. HUFF has for the last two years been demanding an article on correct habits of breathing. We hoped to get the article prepared by an expert, but have failed thus far. Comes a letter from P. P. Huff expressing impatience with delay and insisting that one of the editors write the article if no one else will. No one else would. Here is the article.

**Y**OU CAN'T get up steam without water. You can't produce speech without air. Voice is air under control. Proper control comes only with correct breathing. Faulty control produces harsh, nasal, rasping, non-resonant and generally unpleasant tones.

Four out of five do not breathe correctly. Everyone can learn to breathe right by taking time and trouble. Correct breathing will add years to your life and beauty to your voice. Correct breathing is deep breathing. It involves the diaphragm and all the abdominal muscles. Deep breathing is natural breathing. Watch a dog or a cat. See how the abdominal muscles act with the flow of breath. Or observe a baby, too young to have learned wrong ways of performing. Note the rise and fall of the "midships" as the child gets his oxygen.

Lie down flat on your back on the floor. Place a heavy book on your abdomen, right over the belt buckle, and then lift the weight with your breath. Raise and lower the book as you inhale and exhale. That is the way you ought to breathe naturally, by instinct and habit, at all times. You can learn to do it by practice. Here are some exercises for you. Use them every day, several times a day for a month or more, and you will achieve surprising results.

1. Flat on your back—hands clasped under head. Inhale slowly, lifting the abdomen as high as possible. Exhale slowly, depressing the abdomen as much as possible.
2. Without inhaling, raise the abdomen by muscular force, and then lower it.
3. Pant like a dog—mouth open—abdomen rising and falling freely.
4. Without inhaling, continue the panting motion.
5. Stand erect, with chest high and shoulders back. Laugh "Ha! Ha! Ha!" as though you had just heard a side-splitting joke. Note that you can't laugh freely without calling on those big middle muscles.
6. Empty the lungs by exhaling slowly, expelling every little bit of air. Then inhale slowly, raising hands high above the head. Repeat. Yawn deeply.



7. Fill the lungs by a series of "sips," taking a little at a time until you have all you can possibly hold. Exhale in similar manner, expelling air in a series of perks.

By this time you should have some idea of the way your muscles act when you breathe right. Practice these exercises daily, generously, until you begin to form the habit of breathing deeply without conscious effort. Now you are ready to begin on tone control. Here is an exercise for you:

8. Inhale deeply. Hold a lighted candle in front of your face, two inches from your mouth. Say "ah" and hold the tone as long as you can. If you are working right the flame should not even flicker with your breath.

These exercises, if practiced faithfully for the next three months, should produce results that will surprise you in improved resonance and quality of voice as well as in general health. Of course if you do not use the methods suggested or others equally well adapted to the same purpose you will get no beneficial results. There is no healing in medicine that you do not take.

## HO HUM! SO WHAT?

**Public Speaking as Listeners Like It**, by Richard C. Borden, Administrative Chairman of the Department of Public Speaking in New York University. Published by Harper and Brothers. Price \$1.50.

Here is a new textbook on public speaking which stands out from the great mass of such texts even like the "good deed in a naughty world." Whether it will meet the requirements of the professional teacher of speech may be questioned, but as a practical, inspiring book for the ordinary busy man, such as a Toastmaster is supposed to be, it is exactly right. Written in lively, non-technical style, it is calculated to stir up the reader with at least one punch on every page. Possibly the style partakes a bit of the newspaper headline, but it is stimulating and arresting. A normal Toastmaster who reads it through will find it influencing his style of speech in spite of himself.

Dr. Borden dedicates the book to your listener. He has tried to figure out what it is that puts a speech across to the audience, for, as he says, the greatest living authority on public speaking is the man who listens to you. He maintains that the principles in his book have been formulated by this authority and that they will work to make your hearers believe you, understand you and follow you. He directs the organization of the speech, the selection of the material, the phrasing, the tone of voice and the personal appearance of the speaker all to the one end of audience-satisfaction.

Most striking of all Dr. Borden's ideas is his statement of the "formula of the formal platform speech." Here it is—the rule by which he would measure every forensic effort: 1. "Ho hum." 2. "Why bring that up?" 3. "For instance?" 4. "So what?" By these four phrases he describes the four stages of audience reaction which the speaker must meet. He amplifies them a bit in this fashion: 1. "Start a fire." 2. "Build a Bridge." 3. "Get down to cases." 4. "Ask for action."

Neither the author nor the publishers asked us to review the book, but we offer these comments for the benefit of Toastmasters Club members who are looking for help in their work. Study it and get a fresh viewpoint on your speaking.

## PATRICK HENRY

THE SOLDIER AND STATESMAN AND ORATOR, OR BOTH  
By WEE WILLIE

(Pa wanted to make a speech about Patrick Henry. I looked up all the dope for pa and thought you might like to see what a swell dope getter I am.)

Pat Henry was no relation to Pat Pending, the Irishman that has his name on everything. He was one of the F. F. V's, which means he was one of the best talkers of them days. He never wrote his talks but somebody musta copied them so we can read them now.

He wanted to be a lawyer but it was hard to pass the bar then. Some folks find it hard to pass the bar even now. He asked questions about what the judge said and what the dist. atty. said and what the payroll board said and so he got to lawing and made the talk that put him right up among the Jean Boredoughs of his day.

He told the Contental Congress how to run the U. S. before they was a U. S. He said the way things was going the U. S. would be to England as a debtee is to a debtor. In other words, the house ain't yours till you get all the strings and wrappers offa it. So if they was going to jar loose from England they auto do a good job of jarring.

Maybe Patrick was figureing on getting to be a dictator. A dictator is one of those guys what is sorry you have only one life to give to his country.

Patrick Henry wasnt a Toastmaster but he had all the symptoms and he laid them in the isles when he spoke just like Mister Demostheknees. He was—that is Demostheknees was—the fella



that put rocks in his mouth like David only David put his rocks in a sling shot.

Patrick wasnt so pretty but he was a pretty good egg. He got kinda puffed up on accounta he was a lawyer, and made speeches. He said I am four men—I am fore men. I guess he thought he was a barber shop quartet.

One day Patrick Henry walked down Broadway with Benjamin Franklin and Ben wanted him to buy a Sateve Post, but Pat said nothing doing. It's only Tuesday so give me liberty and after that Ben Franklin didnt care much for him.

He oughta joined Washington's army but I guess he had flat feet so he yelled bang bang there come the British and he went off to Boston. The British came along and Pat's face got red like their coats. He called up his friend Paul who had a horse and Paul got on his horse and rode all over and told folks Johnnie get your gun. The British came closer and closer and Pat got scarder and scarder. There stood Pat. If you ever stood pat you know what I mean.

The British head general come forward. What do you fellas want sez Pat. The head man sez this is Boston. Can we come in? Pat says you guys go back to England and learn to talk proper. Who ever herd of anyone in Boston saying *can* we come in?

Patrick Henry didnt go to the constitutional convention but it was not on account of he was mad then. It was because he was a politician. Anyhow, he wrote his own story in his memyors, like this: "Discussing with friends the planned constitutional convention, I saw clearly the disastrous course of going to it while running for governor of Virginia. My friends revealed the possibility of defeat as governor during my absence. It is apparent that I must remain here because I do not wish to lose the governorship."

That is where Patrick guessed wrong. Most of us would rather have been a constitutional congressman than governor of a state—even Virginia.

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## DON'T BOAST OF YOUR WEAKNESS

DAVID M. ROTH, Author of the Famous Roth Memory System.

**P**LEASE do not brag on your poor memory. Never say, "I just naturally have such a punk memory that I can't remember things." You might as well brag on your enlarged abdomen. A poor memory and an abdominal bay window are both symptoms of laziness—lack of exercise. Your memory can be made better by use and exercise or it can become atrophied by disuse. It all depends on you.

A good memory is largely a matter of attention. You forgot because you did not get a clear understanding of what you were to remember. You failed to pay attention and it got away from you, whether it was a man's name, a date or some article your wife told you to buy.

Anyone who will cultivate the habit of concentration—paying close attention—can improve his memory. Anyone who will follow systematically some form of memory stimulation and developing will get results. There is no magic in the "Roth" system. It is just a commonsense plan for keeping the memory at work to the best advantage.

Here are four elements essential to remembering. Anyone can use them with good effects.

The first is *visualization*. We remember what we see, and the way to remember what we want to remember is to try to see it. Therefore the first step to a good memory is to form the habit of visualizing the thing to be remembered. Practice making mental pictures of matters that must not be forgotten.

The second is *exaggeration*. We remember the unusual, the ridiculous, the exaggerated better than we do the ordinary, normal thing. When you make the mental picture for memory, exaggerate it, make it in caricature. A person with a large nose, or one who walks with a limp, is much easier to remember than a normal person.

The third element is *action*. Put your caricature into motion. Moving pictures and all moving objects catch our attention more quickly than still ones. Visualize your reminder cartoon as a moving picture and it will be easier to retain.

The fourth and exceedingly important point is *association*. By associating the thing to be remembered with something already known and familiar you are able to "put a handle" to it by which



you can pick it up when needed. Hang your fact on a peg. Put some accessible marker on the item that you wish to keep by you. Then when you need to recall the errand, the date, the incident, the name or the face you will have a tangible connection with it.

Association puts meaning into words and it also puts words into memory so that we can reach them.

The sum total of these four points is "concentration" which is the basis of memory. If you can concentrate your attention on an object or a fact by visualizing it, caricaturing it, putting it into motion and then associating it with some other object or fact, you will have it fixed in your memory for keeps.

And now apply this to your speech. Put your outline into a series of pictures, and make the pictures sufficiently ridiculous to impress themselves on your mind. Put these pictures into action through some sort of scenario and then associate them with each other through the action. Any well planned speech should be capable of being translated into some sort of motion picture. With your outline thus pictured, all that you have to do is to look at the pictures as they pass in order through your mind and to make your speech accordingly.

You can't do it by trying once or twice, but if you will practice it a dozen or a score of times you will get results that will amaze you in your increased ability to carry a speech in your mind.

## "The Man Behind the Rules"

By RALPH C. SMEDLEY

The story of the life and work of General Henry Martyn Robert, author of the famous Robert's "Rules of Order." Now in course of publication by Toastmasters International. Ready about March 15. This edition, issued in honor of the 100th anniversary of General Robert's birth, presents facts of great interest to every American.

Price, 35 cents

Order from ARTHUR G. PORTER, Fullerton, Calif.

## OUGH! OUGH! OUGH!

Read the title aloud. How do you pronounce those three words? Well, you are probably right about it, no matter what you called them, for there are at least eight different pronunciations which can be used, and you would need considerable ingenuity to miss all of them.

This syllable, "ough," is one of the curiosities of the English language. Imagine what it does to the luckless foreigner who attempts to master our speech. He sees it in bough, sounded like "ow," but if he tries to carry that to cough, he gets "cow" instead of what he expected, and dough is as bad, or worse. There you have three different values of the same letters, all derived from the old English or Anglo Saxon. Go on through the alphabet for initial consonants and you come to hough, pronounced "hock" and meaning a horse's ankle. The good old Scotch word, "lough," pronounced "lock" and usually spelled "loch," means a lake. If we carried this pronunciation through to its ultimate absurdity, we could spell "mock" with mough and "knock" would be knough, while rough would spell "rock" and sough would be "sock." Let's not let ourselves get mixed.

That last word, "sough," is another Anglo Saxon derivative, which might have been related to "sigh" if one could get back far enough in its history. It is supposed to describe the murmuring of the wind, but one is safer to let the wind sigh than sough. If you must say it, the dictionary advises that you call it "suf."

We have now noted five different pronunciations of this combination of letters. Change the initial letters and spell it "through" and you get a sixth value. Then use our familiar "hiccough" and you can call it "hiccup" without offending Mr. Webster. This makes seven sounds, which ought to be enough for any reasonable person, but Webster permits us to use the unadorned syllable, "ough," as an exclamation, pronouncing it "ook."

So the language presents vast possibilities for entertainment when we try to rationalize it. Just to illustrate what can be done, suppose we spell the common word "fish" in this fashion: "ghoti." Perfectly right, phonetically, as demonstrated thus: "Gh" has the sound of "f" in "cough;" "o" is sounded like "i" in "women;" "ti" has the "sh" sound in "nation," "condition" and a number of similar words. This is a good time to relax and pass the aspirin tablets.

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ABRAHAM LINCOLN was noted for his pungent and appropriate wit. The Great Emancipator was resting with his campaign manager in a hotel lobby. As usual the village cut-ups congregated there, and one bolder than the rest, remarked, "Mr. Lincoln, your speech was good, but there were some points quite beyond my reach."

The simple Lincoln looked up and chuckled: "Then I am sorry for you. I once had a dog that had the same trouble with fleas."



## ZWIEBACK

An amusing story is useful to the speaker when it serves any one or all of three purposes. First, it may put the audience in a good humor, helping them to listen more sympathetically. Second, it may arouse drowsy listeners by causing them to laugh. Third, and most important, it may illustrate the point at issue. Here are some stories, old and new, with suggestions as to how to use them.

**For the Toastmaster**—A speaker who had been asked to make his after-dinner remarks as short as possible arose and said:

"I have been asked to propose the toast to Mr. Jones, and I have been told that the less said, the better."

**Concerning Invitations from Inexperienced Program Committees**—President Eliot, of Harvard, once received a letter from the Secretary of a Woman's Club which ran like this:

"Dear Sir:—Our Club Committee having heard that you are the country's greatest thinker, we would be greatly obliged if you would send us your seven greatest thoughts."

**On Getting What You Want**—It is said that Bismarck was extremely fond of good coffee. On one occasion when he was traveling through the land he entered a small country inn for refreshments. Calling the host, he said to him:

"Have you any chicory in the house?"

"Yes, indeed," replied the nervous inn-keeper.

"Bring it all here," Bismarck ordered. And then, when the host had brought in the supply he continued, "Are you sure this is all that you have?"

"Yes," said the man, "this is every bit in the house."

"Very well," said Bismarck. "Now go and make me a pot of coffee."

**On Self-Satisfaction**—Ralph Waldo Emerson once lent a copy of Plato's Essays to a neighbor in Concord. A few days later the neighbor returned the book.

"Did you enjoy reading it?" Mr. Emerson politely inquired.

"Yes," said the neighbor, "I liked it first-rate. That fellow Plato has got a lot of my ideas."

**On Jumping at Conclusions**—Said the Teacher: "Johnny, you may give a sentence using the word 'I'."

Said Johnny: "I is—"

"No, no. Not 'I is,'" the teacher interrupted. "Always say 'I am.'"

"All right," Johnny agreed, "I am the ninth letter of the alphabet."

**On the Indecision of the Inexperienced Speaker**—Two Irishmen went out hunting. Pat saw a bird on a convenient tree and took aim.

"Don't shoot!" yelled his companion. "For the love of heaven, don't shoot! The gun ain't loaded!"

"I got to shoot," Pat replied. "The bird won't wait."

**For the Speaker Who Knows All the Questions, But None of the Answers**—A stranger walked down the street of (insert the name of any city you choose. The location is not important). He stopped one who appeared to be a local resident and said to him:

"Excuse me, sir, but can you direct me to the spaghetti factory?"

"The spaghetti factory?" said the native. "No, I don't believe I know where it is. Sorry."

The two men separated, each going his own way. A block or two down the street the local man met a friend and stopped him.

"Bill," said he, "a fellow up the street here just asked me where the spaghetti factory is and I couldn't tell him. Do you know where it is?"

"No," said Bill, "I don't know where the spaghetti factory is. But say, do you suppose he could have meant the macaroni factory?"

"By George, I'll bet that's what he meant. Come on, let's find him and ask him."

They hurried up the street and soon overtook the stranger. "Say, Mister," said the first native, "when you asked me a while ago where the spaghetti factory is didn't you mean the macaroni factory?"

"Yes," said the stranger, "that is it. Where is the macaroni factory?"

"Oh, we don't know where that is either," said the native.

**When Someone in the Audience Goes to Sleep**—A college professor, half-way through his lecture on philosophy, observed that one of his students had fallen asleep.

"Mr. Jones," he remarked, "will you please wake Mr. Smith?"

"Wake him up yourself, Professor," was the reply, "you put him to sleep."

**Dealing With the Bumptious Person**—"Now that you are through college, what are you going to do?"

"I shall study medicine and become a great surgeon," replied the youth.

"But the medical profession is pretty well crowded, isn't it?"

"I can't help that," was his confident rejoinder. "I shall study medicine and those who are already in the profession will just have to take their chances. That's all."

**For the Encouragement of Facial Gestures**—Charles H. Spurgeon, the noted preacher, was one day emphasizing to his "sermon class" the importance of making the facial expression harmonize with the speech.

"When you speak of heaven," he said, "let your face light up, let it be irradiated with a heavenly gleam, let your eyes shine with reflected glory. But when you speak of hell—then your ordinary face will do."



## GRAMMAR DON'T COUNT NOHOW

(VERNE BROWN, instructor in English composition at Santa Monica Junior College, and a member of Santa Monica Toastmasters, read an article in the December issue of the California Journal of Secondary Education in which fun was poked at the teaching of grammar. He wrote an answer in the terms of the following article which we reprint by permission. The article as written by Toastmaster Brown is alleged to include some 150 errors in English. You may count them for yourself, if interested.)

My Dear Fellow-teechur:

In Re: Your recent artical "Formal Grammar and the Black Plague" in December *California Journal of Secondary Education*.

Being as I have read your esteemed artical, permit me to congratulate you on your forward position. I beg to advise that I graduated from college bent on being a teechur, learning the Young America how to hit the bull's eye as it were, to put my meaning in a figure. But I have worried because I have thought that I had ought to have had a course in Grammar. Since reading your artical I see that I only thought I was spilling the beans and that I was sending these same home on a empty stummick. So I hope if they expected me learning them how to write by perplexing them with Grammar that they have forgave me by now and there will be none who is crying over spilt milk.

Due to my jealous desire to correct some of my fancied errors, your suggestion appeals to me. Permit me to tell my worthy fellow-teechur that, thanks to this new liberal viewpoint, I can now write a letter quite respectively. I now feel that my correspondence has improven on the instance; for even if I don't hardly yet understand all the tences, it don't make no difference. I don't need to be overly particular to thereby affect a flowing hand anyways.

Students who's costume has been to think they can't scarcely write or speak good is working under a allusion—Grammar don't count nohow. And so far as that concerns we folks, they is no one but what can learn to effectually write if he becomes enthused enough along the lines of better english—if anybody knows just what that means. They can get it indirectly off of the movies or the sunday funnies, or they might stay to home listening to such stuff as comes in off the radio.

I can see where I have aired to think that persons who writes good is different than anybody else. America is where we have democracy and all men is the equal of anybody else, and when they talks like Coney Islanders or Ozarkians the teechur which pats them on the back is kind of hot bear. Back in the classical

age, before the Dead Sea was took sick, some folks inferred that to write and speak correct was a mark of culture. Anyways, why make people that writes like they never had Grammar feel badly about it? No one likes to have their mistakes pointed out; and farther than that, they don't need to if there teechurs is liberal enough and has studied practical courses instead of wasting much time on Grammar. Us teechurs must keep *Liberal Arts* just what it says.

You have proven to me that so much time has been lost in school trying to write "good english" when they hain't no such thing—"popular english" is here to grace the sports column. Even though I might still be writing as bad as before, my mind has become some easier, for your viewpoint has lifted my standards at once. Just so long as folks who hears me or reads me can understand me, you have made me realize that my english is respectable. The old Scotch preechur, invisible 6 days and incomprehensible the 7th probably was a Formal Grammarist.

I am glad to learn that the Black Plague wasn't as bad as good english when it was spoke. Classical history is dull drybones anyways, no high point of passion or throbs—all slow motion. Our dead languages must of had Black Plague—or did Grammar kill them? English maybe has been exposed—I mean to the Black Plague; you would know of course that it was exposed to Grammar once. Your idea of vaccinating for Grammar is clever. But without we had some rules to do it, could you do it? Neither vaccination or Black Plague are nice to think about.

If our freshmen has come from high schools where some teechurs has told them that Grammar is "a Plague a all cowards" who steals time and encourages nervous breakdowns, they will be glad if they can find these sort of teechurs in college. Of course theres english A—"a curse a all cowards," says them.

Getrude Stine has benuded poetry forms, and the cubic artist has simplified art—now why can't we loosen up on Mathematics and Science? Or shouldn't this question to be drug in? Our experts is adding more school years to our school-days, and our young folks should like best for to study no english at all. Then we can introduce new courses on how to make the garbage can pay for itself, and the small-family limit on coat hangers, and new technicks in lipdoptery and plumbing—let's make our courses practical.



## HEALTH INSURANCE; A FAD OR A FACT

ALBERT BENELISHA, Golden Gate Toastmasters Club

**M**UCH has been said—little done—about this vitally important subject. Many groups have investigated it and have made reports. Most of them have agreed that health insurance is just about as important as life insurance, but that is as far as they have gone. Let's put some dynamite into the subject. Somebody must start or it will never get anywhere.

The medical profession has generally been opposed to health insurance in the forms which have been proposed, and they have shown good reasons why these proposals have been objectionable, both to the doctors and to the individuals who are to receive the benefits. On the other hand, the doctors do not deny that there is a definite need for this protection. It is a question of method rather than of principle.

More than one hundred plans have been put before the public. When boiled down to the essentials, these amount to only three or four distinctive plans, all the others being modifications of the fundamentals. What we really want is insurance against financial distress and even bankruptcy when we are confronted with prolonged illness or major operations, such as wipe out the savings account and often involve long struggles with debt. A civilization which can devise such schemes for life insurance and savings as we have in abundance certainly is equal to the task of meeting the problems of health insurance.

The plan which I propose is to form a non-profit corporation made up of both physicians and laymen, and let this corporation, by utilizing tables of information easily available, determine the average cost of medical and hospital services for various groups. It should not be difficult to arrive at a fair premium to cover the cost of such service as a policy holder may need, permitting him to select his own physician and hospital, and providing reasonable compensation for both the hospital and the doctor.

Most of us, when we fall ill or need an operation, do our saving up to pay for it after we have incurred the expense. It would be far more intelligent to look ahead and prepare for the need before it comes. Health insurance is merely an intelligent application of the principles of thrift to this common experience. Certainly it does not present an impossible problem to our present intelligence.

Perhaps you are a member of a society or a group that should be interested in health insurance. Don't fail to offer your support and your cooperation. Perhaps your group may be the one to hit upon the solution for this universal problem—the removal of this constant fear of financial disaster through sickness or accident.

There has been plenty of talk about health insurance. Let's do something about it.

## HOBBA'S HOBBY

(Here are more extracts from the scrap book of WILLIAM HOBBA,  
of Long Beach Gavel Club.)

*The best way to avenge thyself is not to be like the wrong doer.*  
—Marcus Aurelius.

*Learn the luxury of doing good.*  
—Oliver Goldsmith.

*A spoken lie is no worse than an acted one.  
It takes less time to do a thing right than it does to explain why you did it wrong.*

*Never take away a cherished thought if you cannot replace it by a better one.*  
—Longfellow.

*Education is a great money maker not by extortion, but by production.*  
—Horace Mann.

*People do not lack strength; they lack will.*  
—Victor Hugo.

*A fool can stay up all night, but it takes a good man to get up in the morning.*

*The man who never changes his opinion is like standing water, and breeds reptiles of the mind.*  
—Blake.

*Falsehood is so easy, truth is so difficult.*  
—George Eliot.

*The longer we dwell on our misfortunes the greater is their power to harm us.*  
—Voltaire.

*Large offers and sturdy rejections are among the most common topics of falsehood.*  
—Samuel Johnson.

*A perfect faith would lift us absolutely above fear.*  
—George MacDonald.

*Do good to your friends to hold them; to your enemies to gain them.*  
—Benjamin Franklin.



## NEW CLUBS

**Medford, Oregon**, with Charter Number 67, barely made the grade in time to get into our December issue. They came through with their charter presentation on January 14, with the Mayor and other dignitaries of the city on hand to give tone to the occasion—and perhaps to learn something about how a Toastmasters Club adds to the glory of its home town.

### Other New Clubs chartered since December 1 are:

68. Ocatillo Chapter of Phoenix, Arizona
69. Azusa Toastmasters Club of Azusa, California
70. Y.M.C.A. Toastmasters Club of Gonzales, California
71. Seattle Toastmasters Club No. 5, Seattle, Washington
72. Orange Toastmasters Club, Orange, California
73. Miami Toastmasters Club of Miami, Arizona
74. Pueblo Chapter of Tucson, Arizona. (This is the third Toastmasters Club in Tucson.)
75. Y.M.C.A. Toastmasters Club of Minneapolis, Minnesota
76. Covina Toastmasters Club, Covina, California

**Gonzales, California**, with charter 70, may very well lay claim to being the smallest city with an active Toastmasters Club, but it is by no means the smallest club in our fellowship. Twenty enthusiastic members were on the roll when the charter was presented on January 12 by Fred M. Hansen, Regional Secretary for the Y.M.C.A., in an inspiring and appropriate talk. This presentation struck a high note, according to reports from those who attended. Chase Holoday, of the Salinas Toastmasters, the sponsoring club, stated publicly, "Frankly, gentlemen, this affair was the finest time of the sort that I have ever had in my life." The Gonzales Club is another achievement of Roy Hohberger, Community Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. of Salinas Valley.

**Pacific Beach Toastmasters** had their charter issued some time ago but did not hold the formal presentation until January 29, when they met at the U. S. Grant Hotel in San Diego for a great celebration. Richmond Jackson, the newly elected president, handled the evening's doings with skill and efficiency. Local members presented a typical program, and Jean Bordeaux presented the charter to Wallace Walter, a charter member of the club, in a most impressive manner. Other distinguished guests who spoke were J. Clark Chamberlain, first president of Toastmasters International, Willis Hamrick, District Governor, and Honorary President Ralph C. Smedley.

**Azusa, California, Toastmasters Club** received its charter on January 15, when a great company of men and women assembled at the Azusa Woman's Club House to do honor to the only Toastmasters Club which meets at breakfast. The charter presentation was not a breakfast affair, however, but a delightful evening dinner, attended by representatives of all the clubs in the neighborhood. Vern Stanfield, community secretary of the Y.M.C.A., is the presi-

dent. He is also related to the Covina Toastmasters Club whose charter is to be presented on March 16.

**Numerous Other** new clubs are reported in process of organization. There is a new club at Santa Monica which has chosen the name "Bay City Toastmasters Club." We hear that they expect to give the long-time member Santa Monica Club a real contest in the art of speech making. Their charter application is expected very soon. In Los Angeles at Wilshire and Ardmore a new club is forming, made up of business leaders in that area. Those interested should communicate immediately with Lieutenant Governor Leo Mark Coombs, as the charter is likely to be closed any day. This club will be in Toastmasters International before the end of March.

From Chicago comes word that a club is being organized in the Duncan Branch Y.M.C.A. at 1515 West Monroe Street. At Delta, near Stockton, California, work is in progress. The same is true at Oceanside, where the San Diego Club is doing the promotional work. At San Luis Obispo, California, strong interest is being shown, while there is promise of a new inter-community club in the north part of Orange County, California, where Toastmasters had its birth. There are already six Toastmasters Clubs in Orange County. This is a case in which a home product seems to be appreciated. Prescott, Arizona, will be Director William Dunipace's next task. No wonder the Arizona Toastmasters have decided to form a District, with the growth which the movement is enjoying in that state.

## AROUND THE TABLE

At Salinas, the Toastmasters are undertaking an interesting type of criticism which should be helpful to others. Whenever a Toastmaster speaks in public he tries to have a fellow Toastmaster in the audience who is expected to serve as a friendly critic on this occasion just as he would do in a club meeting. After the meeting is over the Toastmaster speaker and the Toastmaster critic get together and the critic starts out with, "As one Toastmaster to another, I think—" and goes on with his comments. It is a helpful habit. Any Toastmaster can profit by criticism of his speeches outside the club.

**Glendale Toastmasters** have been promoting a most interesting speech contest. The Jewel City Toastmasters, Glendale No. 1 Toastmasters, Hollywood Toastmasters, Beverly Hills Toastmasters and the Gavel Club of Glendale have joined in a contest to select the best speaker from the entire group. The result has been stimulation of work of the highest quality on the part of the club members. Incidentally, the project attracted attention from the newspapers and led to valuable publicity. The Glendale News-Press used the story and pictures as front page feature on January 14. The finals were held at Glendale on February 18, with the Gavel Club acting as host to the visiting clubs. In a contest of unusual merit, Dr. W. J. Matousek, of Jewel City Toastmasters, won first place. Every one



of the five contestants was a winner, or he could not have had a place in the competition. It was a worthy project.

**Springfield, Illinois**, Toastmasters have a way of getting on the front page. When they installed their new officers on January 21, the Springfield Journal spread the pictures of the officers all over Central Illinois. Russell Tripp is the new president, and he has D. W. McKenney, a director of Toastmasters International, as secretary of the club. McKenney is determined to have a whole nest of clubs in his neighborhood, and he is working hard to that end. A recent undertaking is the organization of a Toastmasters Club in the Young Men's Division of the Springfield Y.M.C.A. which is being sponsored by the original "Lincoln-Douglas" Chapter.

**Criticism methods** still hold preferred attention in many clubs. They should be given serious consideration in every club. There are two excellent forms now available as Toastmasters International publications. A third is being prepared for issue at an early date. Sheldon Hayden's suggestions in this magazine are worthy of careful study. There is no reason why every club should not prepare its own sheets in mimeographed form, designing them to meet the needs of the local members. No critique form should be used continuously nor adhered to with too great fidelity. Variety in the form of criticism is vital both for the speakers and the critics.

**Dale Carnegie's** new book, "How to Win Friends," could be made the basis of some excellent speeches in any club's program. Have a general review of the book some evening, and then use various sections as speech material. Dale Carnegie has probably taught more business and professional men to be at home on their feet than any other living man. What he says is based on his experiences through many years, and it is worthy of respectful attention.

**Ventilation** is essential in a good meeting room. Many of our clubs are careless about this vital matter. You can't make good speeches without a constant supply of fresh air. Designate the Sergeant-at-Arms in your club to keep the air supply in good condition.

**In your vicinity** there may be an opportunity to plant a new club. Don't neglect it. Since February 1, 1936, our movement has grown a little more than fifty percent. We shall undoubtedly have eighty clubs chartered by the end of March. The century mark is by no means out of reach.

**From Southport, England**, comes word that Secretary William Lancaster of the Southport Toastmasters, has been seriously ill for some months. In the absence of their faithful secretary the Toastmasters have carried on with a good program of activities. We join with his fellow-members in hoping for his early recovery.

*The Famous*

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## THE RENDEZVOUS

Charter No.

### ARIZONA

73. Miami, Copper Gavel Chapter—Thursday, 7:30 P.M., Y.M.C.A.  
Secretary, Clyde H. Gardner, Y.M.C.A.  
Deputy Governor, Herman A. Bell, P. O. Box 1386
68. Phoenix, Ocotillo Chapter—Tuesday, 6:15 P.M., Y.M.C.A.  
Secretary, Mel Fickas, Luhrs Tower  
Deputy Governor, R. J. Hannelley, 1637 East Osborn Road
74. Tucson, Old Pueblo Chapter—Saturday Noon, Pioneer Hotel  
Secretary, Roy Confer, care Arizona Trust Co.  
Deputy Governor, Albert Gibson care Tucson Trust Co.
16. Tucson, Sahuaro Chapter—Tuesday Noon, Pioneer Hotel  
Secretary, L. Paul Hardwicke, care Light & Power Co.  
Deputy Governor, Dr. T. D. Fridena, 196 North Stone
32. Tucson Toastmasters—Thursday, 6:15 P.M., Y.M.C.A.  
Secretary, Gerald Houck, Roskrue Junior High School  
Deputy Governor, L. C. Bailey, Safford Junior High School

### CALIFORNIA

34. Alhambra—Thursday, 6:30 P.M., Elks Club  
Secretary, Emerson Winter, 500 N. Palm Ave.  
Deputy Governor, Ray Marchand, 216 S. Cordova
2. Anaheim—Tuesday, 6:30 P.M., Marigold Cafe  
Secretary, George W. Sloop, Jr., 201 Ellsworth  
Deputy Governor, W. M. Kohlenberger, 531 S. Ohio St.
69. Azusa—Wednesday, 6:45 A.M., Dick's Cafe  
Secretary, Stanley D. McCauslin, Azusa, California  
Deputy Governor,
43. Beverly Hills—Wednesday, 6:15, Sheetz Cafe, 422 N. Canon Drive  
Secretary, Thomas A. Esling, 9382 Burton Way, Beverly Hills  
Deputy Governor, Dr. K. D. Lacy, 9433 Brighton Way, Beverly Hills
36. Burbank—Monday, 6:30 P.M., Mission Bell Tea Room  
Secretary, Duncan Harnois, 412 Bethany Road  
Deputy Governor, Cecil M. Shilling, 626 N. Olive
46. Burlingame—Wednesday, 6 P.M., Howard Ave. School  
Secretary, Geo. V. White, 1285 Oak Grove Ave.
9. Coronado—Tuesday, 6:15 P.M., Coronado Country Club  
Secretary, R. S. Brown, Box 196  
Deputy Governor, R. S. Brown, Box 196
76. Covina—Tuesday, 6:00 P.M., Longworth's Cafe  
Secretary, C. Willard White, 515 Orange St.  
Deputy Governor, Porter T. Kerckhoff, 1506 E. Covina Blvd.
54. Escondido—Wednesday, 6:00 P.M., Jordan's Cafe  
Secretary, Charles W. Dove, 153 E. Grand  
Deputy Governor, William Hawkes, 130 W. Grand
37. Fullerton—Monday, 6:30 P.M., Kibel's Cafe, 108 S. Spadra  
Secretary, Gale R. Kewish, 215 N. Lincoln  
Deputy Governor, Homer Faber, R. D. 2
8. Glendale No. 1—Tuesday, 6:15 P.M., Y.M.C.A.  
Secretary, James A. Newton, 206 N. Jackson  
Deputy Governor, Dwight Davis, 1353 Justin
29. Glendale "Jewel City"—Thursday, 6:15 P.M., Sunshine Corner  
Secretary, Hilliard Warren, 506 South Adams  
Deputy Governor, Carroll Evans, 5266 Eagle Dale, Eagle Rock
70. Gonzales "Y.M.C.A. Toastmasters"—Tuesday, 6:45 P.M., Roma Hotel  
Secretary, F. M. Shannon, Box 128, Gonzales, California
58. Hollywood—Tuesday, 6:15 P.M., Patio Tea Room, Ivar and Yucca  
Secretary, Basil Gannon, 1268 S. Cloverdale  
Deputy Governor, Oscar Myers, 1717 N. Vine

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Charter No.

14. Huntington Park No. 1—Wednesday, 6:30 P.M., Cole's Cafeteria, 6514 Pacific  
Secretary, R. K. Robertson, 3329 Flower St.  
Deputy Governor, Alfred M. Whittam, 6502 Pacific Blvd.
18. Huntington Park "Progressive"—Tuesday, 6:30 P.M., Cole's Cafeteria  
Secretary, Paul F. Mekeal, 6211 Cottage St.  
Deputy Governor, Gordon Howard, 3902 Gage, Bell, Calif.
62. Laguna Beach—Monday, 6:15 P.M., Brass Rail Cafe  
Secretary, W. R. Hoover, 271 High Drive  
Deputy Governor, W. R. Hoover, 271 High Drive
22. La Jolla—Thursday, 6:15 P.M., Windansea Hotel  
Secretary, William E. Jensen, Muirlands Drive  
Deputy Governor, Capt. T. H. Messer, Box 1
53. La Verne—Wednesday, 6:30 P.M., American Legion Hall  
Secretary, Robert C. Jensen, 422 Juanita Ave., San Dimas, Calif.  
Deputy Governor, John E. Larimer, 2217 Fourth St.
11. Long Beach "Gavel"—Monday, 6:00 P.M., Masonic Temple, 835 Locust  
Secretary, Carl Broesamle, 720 Belmont Ave.  
Deputy Governor, W. L. Hobba, 1982 Olive Ave.
35. Long Beach "Toastmaster"—Thursday, 7:30 P.M., 814 Heartwell Bldg.  
Secretary, Chas. F. Southworth, 656 Linden Ave.  
Deputy Governor, Von K. Wagner, 911 Heartwell Bldg.
3. Los Angeles—Tuesday, 6:30 P.M., Y.M.C.A.  
Secretary, F. D. Schuman, 119 W. 4th St.  
Deputy Governor, J. Gustav White, 715 S. Hope
50. Los Angeles "Angeles Mesa"—Tuesday, 6 P.M., 3505 West 58th Place  
Secretary Wm. Desmond, 2656 Van Bu'en Place  
Deputy Governor, Dr. P. A. Foster, 4730 Angeles Vista
48. Los Angeles "Noonday"—Mondays, 12:15 P.M., University Club, 614 S. Hope  
Secretary, R. E. Russell, 1220 Maple Ave.  
Deputy Governor, Irwin C. Louis, 907 Van Nuys Bldg.
44. Los Angeles "Southwest"—Monday, 6:30 P.M., Beck's Cafe, 81st & Vermont  
Secretary, Alvin A. Appel, 2119 W. 81st St.  
Deputy Governor, Lloyd E. Hopper, 2125 West 81st St.
20. Montebello—Wednesday, 6:30 P.M., Palm Grove Cafe  
Secretary, Lee Collins, Central School  
Deputy Governor, Harry Ostrom, Chevrolet Agency
72. Orange—Thursday, 6:15 P.M., Sunshine Broiler  
Secretary, A. E. Sipherd, 180 N. Waverly St.  
Deputy Governor, Carl Bosch
66. Pacific Beach—Monday, 6:15 P.M., Casa Buena Vista, 5512 La Jolla Blvd.  
Secretary, William A. Evans, 818 San Jose Place, Mission Beach  
Deputy Governor,
33. Palo Alto—Thursday, 6:00 P.M., President Hotel  
Secretary, Harry J. Hunt, 545 Ramona St.
6. Pasadena—Tuesday, 6:15 P.M., Y.M.C.A.  
Secretary, E. W. Weigel, 812 Orange Grove Ave., South Pasadena  
Deputy Governor, H. M. Parker, 2240 Hemet Road
12. Pomona—Monday, 6:00 P.M., St. Charles Grill  
Secretary, Clement Neibel, Claremont, California  
Deputy Governor, O. T. Patterson, 555 W. Alvarado St.
27. Redwood City—Monday, 6:00 P.M., First Methodist Church  
Secretary, Cuthbert B. Currie, Doxsee Bldg.
49. Salinas—Wednesday, 12:05 P.M., Jeffrey Hotel  
Secretary, Stanley L. Burchell, 325 Riker St.
7. San Diego—Monday, 6:00 P.M., Cuyamaca Club  
Secretary, Stanley A. Foushee, 50 22nd St.  
Deputy Governor, Stanley A. Foushee, 50 22nd St.

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Charter No.

56. San Francisco "Golden Gate" Chapter—Wednesday, 6:15 P.M., Y.M.C.A. Secretary, Albert L. Benelisha, 894 Guerrero St.
65. San Francisco "Downtown" Chapter—Tuesday, 6:15 P.M., 26 California St. Secretary, Thomas W. Thompson, 127 Palm Ave.
  1. Santa Ana "Smedley Chapter No. 1"—Wednesday, 6:15 P.M., Daniger's Cafe Secretary, D. H. Tibbals, Y.M.C.A. Deputy Governor, LeRay Quick, 2464 Heliotrope Drive
15. Santa Ana "El Camino"—Thursday, 6:15 P.M., Daniger's Cafe Secretary, T. D. McBird, R. D. 1. Orange, Calif. Deputy Governor, Fred H. McCandless, 206 N. Main, Santa Ana
5. Santa Barbara—Thursday, 6:30 P.M., El Paseo Rotary Room Secretary, Ralph Doran, 2108 Chapala Deputy Governor, Greydon C. Howell, 1809 Loma
21. Santa Monica—Wednesday, 6:15 P.M., Red Door Tea Room, 153 San Vicente Blvd. Secretary, G. W. Hovey, 465 22nd St. Deputy Governor, George B. Cooper, 1437 4th St.
64. Stockton—Thursday, 6:15 P.M., Y.M.C.A. Secretary, Ralph M. Pedersen, Y.M.C.A.
24. Ventura—Tuesday, 6:15 P.M., Pierpont Inn Secretary, J. G. Hathaway, Box 434 Deputy Governor, John H. Dunshee, R. D. 1
26. Walnut Park—Tuesday, 6:30 P.M., 2563 Clarendon Ave., Huntington Park Secretary, Geo. S. Smith, 7035 Arbutus, Huntington Park Deputy Governor, Robert Causey, 10733 San Jose St., Lynwood
30. Westwood Village—Monday, 6:30 P.M., Sheetz Cafe, Beverly Hills Secretary, W. J. Hamrick, 8327 1/2 Wilshire Blvd., Beverly Hills Deputy Governor, W. P. Bailey, 5268 Saturn Ave., Los Angeles
19. Whittier "Quakertowne" Chapter—Thursday, 6:15 P.M., Dinner Bell Ranch Secretary, R. D. White, 110 S. Friends Ave. Deputy Governor, Dr. M. O. Moore, 123 N. Friends Ave.

FLORIDA

28. Orlando—Wednesday, 6:00 P.M., Duck Inn Secretary, A. T. French, 1413 E. Central

IDAHO

61. Boise—Wednesday, 6:00 P.M., Hotel Boise Secretary, John Greenlee, 1st Nat. Bank Bldg.

ILLINOIS

51. Springfield "Lincoln Douglas" Chapter—Thursday, 6:00 P.M., Y.M.C.A. Secretary, D. W. McKenney, Box 153

INDIANA

39. Columbus—Wednesday, 6:30 P.M., Columbus Tea Room Secretary, J. M. Jewell, 27 Lafayette St.
17. Indianapolis No. 1—Thursday, 6:00 P.M., Y.M.C.A. Secretary, Harry Steinmetz, 5467 N. Keystone Deputy Governor, Harold Hollingsworth, 4121 E. Washington
42. Indianapolis No. 2—1st & 3rd Thursdays, 6:00 P.M., Y.M.C.A. Secretary, F. R. Jones, 339 W. 30th St.

MINNESOTA

75. Minneapolis Y.M.C.A. Toastmasters—Thursday, 6:15 P.M., Y.M.C.A. Secretary, Leif R. Larson, Central Y.M.C.A.

OREGON

55. Baker—Monday, 6:15 P.M., The Nook Cafe Secretary, J. R. Langrell, 2626 Eighth St. Deputy Governor, Harold Plum, Pacific Tel. & Tel.
67. Medford—Secretary, Dr. T. J. Moffatt, 416 Medford Bldg.
31. Portland—Monday, 6:00 P.M., Kelly's Restaurant, Broadway & Wash. Secretary, Jack Carney, 733 SW Oak St.

WASHINGTON

60. Bellingham—Monday, 6:00 P.M. Secretary, C. F. Oldenburg, 2712 Victoria St. Deputy Governor, Russell Millhours, R. D. 2
63. Bremerton—Tuesday, 6:30 P.M., Calico Cat Cafe Secretary, Willard W. Parker, 903 1/2 Hewitt Deputy Governor, Buel Gossett, 1111 Cogan St.
25. Olympia No. 1—Tuesday, 6:00 P.M., Governor Hotel Secretary, Laurence Booth, Jr., Box 705 Deputy Governor,
10. Seattle No. 1—Monday, 6:00 P.M., Washington Athletic Club Secretary, Payne Karr, 1505 Exchange Bldg. Deputy Governor, Alfred Godsave, Pacific Nat. Bank
23. Seattle No. 2—Tuesday, 6:00 P.M., Pine Tree Tea Room Secretary, Delbert Darst, King St. Dock Deputy Governor, Armour McDougall, 423 Terry Ave.
41. Seattle No. 3—Monday, 6:00 P.M., College Club Secretary, George D. Anderson, 1209 Alaska Bldg. Deputy Governor, W. Harold Hutchinson, 218 McDowell Bldg.
52. Seattle No. 4 "Elks"—Thursday, 6:00 P.M., Elks Club Secretary, C. J. (Chief) Wilson, Elks Club Deputy Governor, Dr. Robert Carroll, Shafer Bldg.
71. Seattle No. 5—Tuesday, 5:30 P.M., Helen Swope's Tea Room, 3rd & Pike Secretary, R. A. Carlson, 217 Pine St. Deputy Governor,
47. Spokane—Monday, 6:30 P.M., Antone's Restaurant Secretary, W. D. Meyerhoff, 123 Madison Deputy Governor, Gilbert R. Bean, 124 W. Mansfield
13. Tacoma—Monday, 6:00 P.M., Walker Hotel Secretary, G. L. Beck, 901 E. 56th St. Deputy Governor,
40. Yakima—Monday, 6:15 P.M., Donnelly Hotel Secretary, Roscoe L. Williams, 702 1/2 S. 16th Ave. Deputy Governor,

CANADA

59. Vancouver, B.C.—Monday, 6:15 P.M., Pacific Athletic Club Secretary, F. R. Hall, c/o Shell Oil Co., Ltd. Deputy Governor, W. Butchart, care Dale & Co., Marine Bldg.
38. Victoria, B. C.—Wednesday, 6:15 P.M. Secretary, A. G. Slocomb, 2730 Forbes St. Deputy Governor, Frank Paulding, Y.M.C.A.

ENGLAND

45. Southport—Wednesday, 8:00 P.M., Kardomah Cafe, Lord St. Secretary, William Lancaster, 5 Pilkington Road, Southport



## DISTRICTS AND AREAS

- DISTRICT NO. 1**—W. J. Hamrick, District Governor, 8327½ Wilshire Blvd., Beverly Hills.
- Area 1**—Walter Taylor, Lieutenant Governor, 609 S. Dickel St., Anaheim, Calif. Includes Anaheim, Fullerton, Santa Ana No. 1, Santa Ana El Camino, Orange and Laguna Beach.
- Area 2**—Lou Kilgore, Lieutenant Governor, 9607 Denker St., Los Angeles, Calif. Includes Noonday Club, Southwest Club, Angeles Mesa Club and Los Angeles Club.
- Area 3**—Leo Coombs, Lieutenant Governor, 1118 S. Rexford Drive, Los Angeles, Calif. Includes Hollywood, Beverly Hills, Westwood Village and Santa Monica.
- Area 4**—Ray Marchand, Lieutenant Governor, 216 S. Cordova, Alhambra, Calif. Includes Pasadena, Alhambra, La Verne, Pomona, Azusa and Covina.
- Area 5**—Dr. J. K. Gilkerson, Lieutenant Governor, 131 N. Orange, Glendale, Calif. Includes Glendale No. 1, Jewel City, Burbank.
- Area 6**—Louis Hamilton, Lieutenant Governor, 2909 Olive, Huntington Park, Calif. Includes Huntington Park No. 1, Progressive, Walnut Park, Montebello, Long Beach Gavel, Long Beach Toastmaster, Quakertowne, Whittier.
- Area 7**—Robert M. Switzler, Lieut. Governor, San Diego Trust Bldg, San Diego, Calif. Includes San Diego, La Jolla, Coronado, Escondido, Pacific Beach.
- Area 8**—Greydon C. Howell, Lieutenant Governor, 1809 Loma St., Santa Barbara, Calif. Includes Santa Barbara and Ventura.
- DISTRICT NO. 2**—Ray C. Gruhlke, District Governor, 1st Natl. Bank Bldg., Olympia, Washington.
- Area 1**—Alfred L. Godsave, Lieutenant Governor, Pacific Nat. Bank, Seattle, Wash. Includes Seattle Clubs Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.
- Area 2**—Elbert Baker, Lieutenant Governor, News Tribune, Tacoma, Wash. Includes Tacoma, Bremerton, Olympia No. 1 and Olympia No. 2.
- Area 3**—William Butchart, Lieutenant Governor, 1006 Marine Bldg., Vancouver. Includes Victoria, Vancouver and Bellingham.
- Area 4**—Lieutenant Governor, Includes Spokane, Yakima and Okanogan.
- Area 5**—A. E. Kuhnkausen, Lieutenant Governor, 820 S. W. Yamhill, Portland, Ore. Includes Portland, Baker and Medford.

## JUNIOR TOASTMASTERS CLUBS

- Anaheim Junior Toastmasters—Tuesday, 12:15 P.M., Room 14, High School Building, Secretary, D. V. Murphy, 227 N. Helena
- Pomona Junior Toastmasters—1st and 3rd Tuesday, 6:00 P.M., Crystal Cafe Secretary, Verna Breazelle, 1207 North Gordon
- State College Junior Toastmasters, San Diego—Tuesday, 6 P.M., Vincent's Dining Room Secretary, Jack Williams, 4668 Harvey Road

NOTE: Please notify the Editors of the TOASTMASTER promptly when any changes or corrections are to be made in the listings on The Dendevous pages.



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# THE FAMOUS FOURTEEN POINTS

**Toastmasters International, Inc., is Organized and Promoted for the Following Reasons:**

1. **TO PROMOTE** the growth and establishment of Toastmasters Clubs throughout the world.
2. **TO SPONSOR** the publication of THE TOASTMASTER, official organ of our Federation, and disseminator of the latest and best ideas on toastmastering.
3. **TO PROVIDE** literature and other assistance to make possible the establishment of Toastmasters Clubs.
4. **TO PROTECT** the name Toastmasters Club in order to confine its use to clubs conforming to the standards and regulations established by the majority group through Toastmasters International.
5. **TO STANDARDIZE** and maintain as nearly uniform as practical the procedure and ideals of Toastmasters Clubs.
6. **TO UPHOLD** before all the latest and best principles of public speaking and related conduct and procedure.
7. **TO ACT** as a medium of exchange tending toward the improvement of Toastmastering.
8. **TO ASSIST** individual clubs in solving and overcoming problems and difficulties which may arise in the organization and functioning of such clubs.
9. **TO PROMOTE** friendship among Toastmasters Clubs and Toastmasters.
10. **TO SPONSOR** friendly competition in public speaking among the member clubs of Toastmasters International.
11. **TO SPONSOR** contests in public speaking among organizations outside the Toastmasters Clubs, such as the High School Public Speaking Contest.
12. **TO PROMOTE** the technique of tactfully giving and gracefully taking criticism and profiting thereby.
13. **TO MAKE** the name Toastmaster a mark of distinction and of recognized ability in public speaking.
14. **TO ESTABLISH** the place of the Toastmasters Club in the life and work of the community.