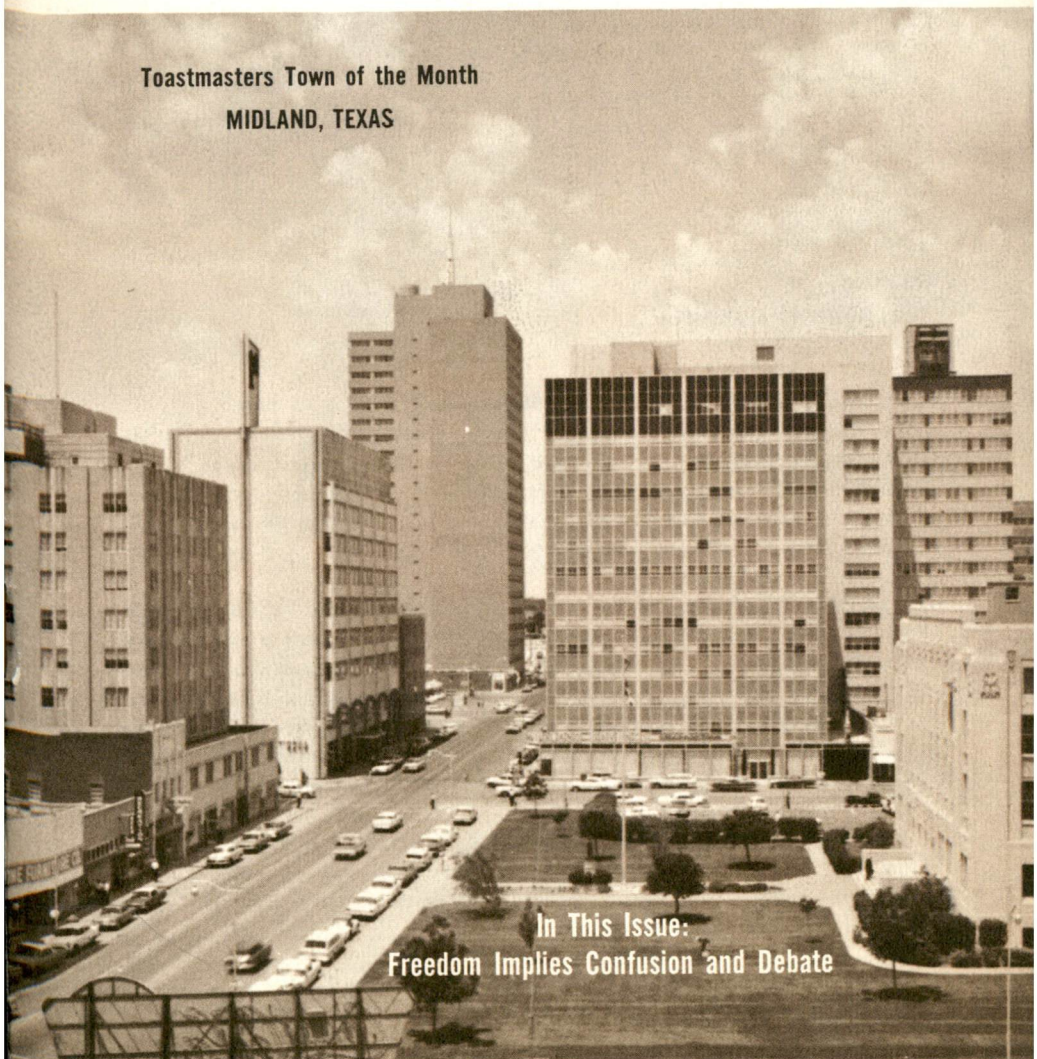


MAY, 1966

THE
TOASTMASTER

FOR BETTER LISTENING, THINKING, SPEAKING

**Toastmasters Town of the Month
MIDLAND, TEXAS**



**In This Issue:
Freedom Implies Confusion and Debate**

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TOASTMASTERS INTERNATIONAL IS:

. . . a nonprofit, nonpartisan, nonsectarian educational organization which has helped more than one million men through its program of self-expression and self-improvement. Clubs are located in countries and territories throughout the free world.

A Toastmasters club is an organized group providing its members with opportunities to improve their abilities to speak in public, conduct meetings and develop executive abilities. In congenial fellowship, ambitious men help each other through practice, mutual constructive criticism and the assumption of responsibilities within the organization.

Each club is a member of Toastmasters International. The club and its members receive services, supplies and continuing counsel from the World Headquarters.

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Editor

Phil Interlandi
Art Director

The TOASTMASTER

For Better Listening—Thinking—Speaking

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF TOASTMASTERS INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Vol. 32

Number 5

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PRINTED IN U.S.A.

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR

Address All Communications

The Toastmaster, Santa Ana, California

TOASTMASTERS INTERNATIONAL is a nonprofit, educational organization of clubs located in the United States and in other countries and territories throughout the free world. First Toastmasters club established October 22, 1924. Incorporated December 19, 1932. World Headquarters, 2200 N. Grand Ave., Santa Ana, Calif. 92702. The names "Toastmaster" and "Toastmasters International" are Registered Trade Marks of Toastmasters International, Inc. THE TOASTMASTER Magazine is published monthly at Santa Ana, California. Copyright © 1966 by Toastmasters International. Marca Registrada in Mexico, Toastmasters International, 2200 N. Grand Ave., Santa Ana, California, U.S.A. 92702. All articles submitted, and the right to copyright same, shall belong to Toastmasters International unless the person submitting the article expressly reserves such rights in himself. Opinions expressed in the articles in this magazine reflect the views of the writers and do not necessarily indicate the attitude of the organization, Toastmasters International. Entered as second-class matter October 25, 1941, at the Post Office, Santa Ana, California, Act of March 3, 1879. Second-class postage paid at Santa Ana, Calif. Mailing prepared at Santa Ana, Calif., by John P. McCarthy the Mailer, Inc., 3628 W. Valencia Dr., Fullerton, Calif. POSTMASTERS: Send all notices of change of address to: Toastmasters International, Santa Ana, Calif.

Freedom Implies Confusion and Debate

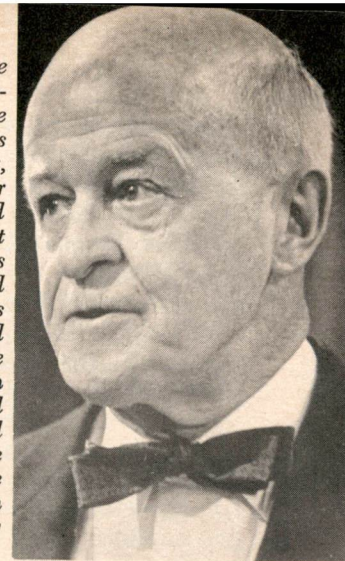
By WILLIAM R. MATHEWS

WITHIN THE PAST few months I was privileged to visit Saigon, Da Nang and Pleiku in Vietnam. Since my return, I have viewed the reports and discussions on that vital area in the light of my own observations.

The current debates going on over the policies being used in Vietnam relate to a larger issue — one we have lived with throughout our history, that is, freedom of speech. There has been, and continues to be, much public discussion and debate which can only be accomplished in a free society. Through an organization such as Toastmasters, men gain the confidence and ability to discuss and debate such vital issues as Vietnam and this discussion and debate is vital to the continuance of our form of government.

The war in Vietnam provides the unprecedented spectacle of being the most thoroughly covered war in history with its wide degree of uncensored reporting

William R. Mathews is editor and publisher of the Arizona Daily Star in Tucson. His many years as a newspaper executive and reporter qualify him as an astute interpreter of the news. During World War II he was a war correspondent in Britain and with the Third Fleet, and was aboard the U.S.S. Missouri during the surrender of the Japanese on September 2, 1945. As an editor and reporter, he has covered the Orient four times, the Soviet Union three times, Middle East twice, various countries of Europe several times plus South America, Africa, and the South Pole. He accompanied John Foster Dulles on his special mission to Korea and Japan in 1950 and was with Dulles and General Douglas MacArthur the evening of the day hostilities broke out. He has been the recipient of honorable mention for distinguished editorial writing by the Pulitzer Prize Committee and served as a member of the Pulitzer Prize Committee of the Columbia School of Journalism for 14 years. He was a special advisor to the Secretary of Defense in 1948 and served as a director of the American Society of Newspaper Editors in 1950-52.



by newspapers, magazines, radio and TV. Because of this, the free world has been literally deluged with facts, pictures, opinions and lies, expressing all kinds of prejudices and emotions.

This massive outpouring of words appears only within the free world, only where there is a free press, radio and TV. Indeed, it is quite apparent that wherever the most uncensored reports are published, the more a lack of understanding prevails, and vice versa.

For instance, no confusion in opinion exists behind the Iron Curtain because only one opinion is permitted. That opinion is the pro-North Vietnam Communist line, where the Soviet Union and Red China separately support the cause of Hanoi. There is no confusion in opinion

behind the Iron Curtain. Iron-clad censorship permits only the official view, pro-Hanoi.

The North Vietnamese people know only what their government permits them to know, because of censorship. To the contrary, the people in South Vietnam have a relatively free press, radio and TV. They are free to publish and exhibit anti-government charges and charges against the United States. As a result, the people of South Vietnam are bewildered at a time when the people of North Vietnam are not!

Our own country is a spectacular example of bewilderment as the Great Debate continues, not merely in the halls of Congress, but throughout our nation. There is not only merit on each side of this heated nationwide



discussion, but also deep-seated emotions, prejudices and bewilderment, both pro and con.

Out of this discussion slowly emerges the main issue, and that is: "Where are we going to stop Communism?" We have successfully helped to stop Communism in Europe, the Middle East, India and Pakistan. We didn't stop it in Cuba. We are trying to stop it in the Dominican Republic. We gave strong assistance to Venezuela and Guatemala. The Communist parties of both the Soviet Union and Peking boast about how, by subversion rather than by waging war, they hope to win many of the countries of Latin America and the Orient.

Are we going to surrender, or be tricked by the Viet Cong into supporting a coalition government in South Vietnam? We should have learned from the experiences of Czechoslovakia and eastern European countries how a coalition government that includes Communists quickly disintegrates and is taken over by the Communists. If we do not stop Communism in Vietnam, we will have to stop it in Thailand or Malaysia and Singapore.

We should have learned by now that Red China is an aggressive country, but now is at its weakest. We do not and should not make war on China, but we should make war on North Vietnam and thereby sound a warning to China.

The American people do not like to swallow this particular line of thinking. They want some kind of an easy way out; they want a simple answer to a highly complicated question. They do not like to be bothered with a war in a remote place like Vietnam. They forget that every president, beginning with President Truman, has specifically called for the "liberation" of the entire world. They are disappointed when such a fantastic objective is not accepted by many places in the world. They are flabbergasted that a war like the one in Vietnam results from trying to carry out that ambition. Their pleas for a peaceful world neglect the unpleasant fact that the American people have been among the most warlike people in the world. Our country has been made by waging war.

However, the lack of understanding of the issues in Vietnam is nothing new in American history. Beginning with our own Revolutionary War, there was the Tory side and the Revolutionary side.

Our country was dangerously divided before and during the War of 1812. At that time, a convention of dissenters was called at Hartford, Connecticut, who denounced the war and who first proposed the right of states to secede from the Union.

The next division in opinion, over the Mexican War, began

when Texas declared her independence of Mexico in 1836. Abraham Lincoln and others opposed the war with Mexico, but it went on just the same.

During the Civil War, the North was acutely divided. During the first years, Lincoln was villified and denounced by certain sections of our population. A constant debate went on throughout the North. Yet Lincoln's will finally prevailed.

Our country was divided over the question of war with Spain, although it lasted only a few months.

It was again divided in the years between 1914 and 1917, World War I.

Between 1939 and Pearl Harbor in December, 1941, our country was openly divided regarding the European war. If Japan had not made the mistake of making her surprise attack, it is possible America would not have been involved in World War II.

There was enough division about the Korean War to compel President Truman to recall General Douglas MacArthur.

But now we have a war in Vietnam. Our country is divided. We are actually at war, stopping the aggression of Communist forces. I hope the people of our country will wake up to the fact that we must contain Commun-

ism there, just as we did it with the airlifts to Berlin and Korea. If we do not stop Communism in Vietnam, we will have to stop it farther south or east at a still more inconvenient time and at a much greater cost in lives and fortunes.

No increase in the torrent of words that are published daily throughout the free world, no better job of reporting, can be done than is being done now. All we can do is to hope that out of the Great Debate will emerge a successful policy that most of the people of our country will back.

Throughout history, it has happened in that way. As one who has faith in the debates of a free society, I believe it will happen during this year.

In conclusion, many people are disturbed over the differences of opinion in the United States and throughout the world on Vietnam. As I stated at the outset of this article, this is not necessarily bad. It is inherent in the nature of the democratic society in which we live. This is where Toastmasters has value. Members should debate this and other issues because from debate men are better able to form opinions. I hope you, as Toastmasters, will never shy away from controversial issues.



The "Right" Story at the "Right" Time.
It's Important to Know . . .

How To Make A Funny Story Fit Your Speech

By WINSTON K. PENDLETON

This is the last of three articles on humor by Mr. Pendleton. The first, "Humor Helps," appeared in the January, 1966, issue of The Toastmaster, and the second, "How to Tell a Funny Story," appeared in the March, 1966, issue.

HUMOR IS LIKE a suit of clothes. You might order the finest quality material and pay a top price, but you would look rather ghastly dressed in a suit made for a seven-foot basketball player if you were only five feet six inches tall.

It's no good if it doesn't fit.

It's the same with humor. Your funny story must fit the speech. You must tell the right story in the right place at the right time for the right purpose. It should be tailor-made for the occasion.

Take your opener. You have decided to start your speech with a laugh. You have studied a good source book or two and

have found a story that sounds pretty good. This one for example (this is an exact quotation): "A Baltimore newspaperman was invited to speak at a Chamber of Commerce meeting in a small Texas town. He was almost frightened to death when he noticed that most of the men in his audience were wearing six-shooters. His fears increased after he had finished speaking and sat down, because one of the men drew his guns and rushed toward the head table. 'Don't be afraid of him,' the president of the club said, 'He's not going to bother you. He's after the man who introduced you.'"

That is a good laugh getter. I have used it more than 150 times. But it won't raise much of a laugh if you tell it word for word as it is written. You must make it fit.

Suppose you are speaking to a group of farmers in Mattoon, Ill. They couldn't care a hoot

The author shows how a speaker can illustrate a story as he fits it into his speech. He is the author of 2121 Funny Stories and How to Tell Them.



about a newspaperman from Baltimore and even less about a Chamber of Commerce meeting in some small town in Texas. As it is written, the story won't go. But, like a suit of clothes, with a few minor alterations you can make it fit.

Here is one way to do it. Begin by telling it on yourself as a true happening. "I hope this meeting tonight doesn't end up like a meeting of farmers in Texas where I spoke a few weeks ago." You do not sound as though you are going to tell a funny story. You are telling them something about another group of farmers and about yourself. In the first sentence you have captured their interest and curiosity and have created a sense of expectancy.

Continue to make the story fit. If you are speaking in the Mattoon high school cafeteria, say: "We were meeting in the school

cafeteria. As the room began to fill up, I noticed that most of the men were wearing pistols. This was the first time I had ever spoken in Texas—and I was scared to death." If you are an old hand at telling funny stories, you can "milk" the story right there for an extra laugh by adding, "Of course, that's enough to scare any speaker."

You are now telling about an exciting happening. Keep it in the first person and get on with it: "I had to make the speech so I went right ahead with it. But, after I had been talking for about two minutes, one of the men in the front row jumped up, drew both of his guns and began to take aim toward the head table. That's when I stopped. I turned to the president of the association and said: 'What's wrong? What did I say to offend him?' And the president said, 'Oh, don't pay any attention to

him. He's not going to hurt you. But, I sure pity the fellow who introduced you.'"

That is how you can make the story fit as your opener. If you want to use it as a closer, all you have to do is say: "Before I sit down, I want to say that I hope this meeting doesn't end up like . . ."

If you are asked to give a five-minute talk about your business, you can say: "The other day a little girl went to the library and said to the librarian, 'I want to know something about the Ming Dynasty for school. Can you help me, please?' The librarian said she would be glad to help. After about 20 minutes, she had assembled a stack of books about two feet high. 'There,' she said, 'that will tell you all about the Ming Dynasty.' 'Thank you very much,' the little girl said, 'but I don't want to know that much about it.' I could talk all afternoon about my business but I am sure you would not want to know that much about it. So, for the next few minutes . . ."

Suppose you are attending a public meeting of some kind where a subject is being talked to death. And you are tired of it all. You can jump to your feet, tell that same story and say: ". . . and I think we have heard all we need to know about the subject. I would like to vote on it. I call for the question."

Or, if it looks as though some-

thing is being put over on your group, you can completely reverse the point of the story. Stand up and tell that *same old story* and say: "I am like that little girl. I don't want to know all about the subject, but I certainly do want to know more about it than I have heard so far. I am sure there are others who feel as I do. I would like to suggest . . ."

Maybe you believe that people are thinking too much about domestic affairs and not enough about the world problem and you want to make a point of it. Again, tell that *same old story*. Then say: "Too many of us are like that little girl. We want to know as little as we can to get by in this world. We don't really want to know. We are satisfied to repeat what we read in this morning's editorials — nothing more . . ."

Once you realize that most good stories can be twisted and retwisted to fit a number of situations, all you will need is a source of usable material and a little ingenuity.

No matter what you are trying to do, getting attention, holding attention, creating expectancy, or just making sure your audience will remember you, there is a story somewhere that you can twist to fit the situation. The only limits to fitting stories into your speeches are the limits of your own imagination.

Centralized Training Sessions for New District Governors Recommended as . . .

Board of Directors Meets

ELIMINATION OF regional conferences and establishment of annual centralized training sessions for new district governors was recommended concurrently by two committees and approved by the Board at its meeting at World Headquarters in Santa Ana on March 16-17, 1966.

Chairman Arthur Diamond, reporting for the Conferences, Conventions and Meetings Committee, stated that there are now too many meetings throughout the whole Toastmasters structure, and positive efforts are re-

quired to reduce the total number of contests, projects and meetings.

A separate report by the District-Club Operations Committee, presented by Chairman A. Ernie Pallister, also called for the elimination of regional conferences and the establishment of annual training sessions for new district governors.

Both committees recognized the need for improved officer training, and recommended that regional conferences should be eliminated as soon as practical methods are developed for hold-

Mrs. Ralph C. Smedley, seated, and her daughter, Mrs. Betty Stephenson, standing behind her, were visited by officers of Toastmasters International during the Board of Directors meeting. She was presented with the first volume of *Personally Speaking*, a commemorative book of Founder Dr. Ralph C. Smedley's writings. Standing, left to right, are Immediate Past President Paris S. Jackson, Vice-President for Education Lothar Salin, Mrs. Stephenson, President Charles C. Mohr, Senior Vice-President John B. Miller and Executive Director Maurice Forley.



ing speech contest semi-finals and nominations of director candidates independently from regional proceedings.

Long the subject of informal discussions by directors and district officers, the far reaching recommendations, unanimously approved by the Board, were expressed after a cost study by the World Headquarters staff. This study indicated the feasibility of attempting to offset the cost of annual district officer sessions against the savings to be effected by elimination of regional meetings. Further studies, requested by the Board, have already been undertaken by World Headquarters staff members and Legal Counsel Joseph P. Rinnert.

Many other important actions and recommendations came out of the March meeting, — traditionally the most productive of the quarterly sessions held by the Board each year.

The Executive Committee reviewed the financial statement for the preceding seven months, the report on membership, the investment account, the Executive Director's expenses, the employees' pension plan and progress on the Youth Leadership Program. The Committee also approved and recommended favorable action by the Board on a request to purchase two new and larger printing presses.

The Educational Committee, Lothar Salin, chairman, asked

for review of all educational materials, Speechcraft and the Reading Plan Program; the committee also called for a study of the value and volume of all awards by clubs, areas and districts and requested that funds for developing the Youth Leadership Program be included in the annual budget. World Headquarters plans for the San Diego convention were also commended.

The Organization, Planning and Administrative Committee, Vice-President Earl Potter, chairman, recommended that Regional Conference Finance Committees should collect a working fund deposit from each constituent district, in addition to conference registration fees, any unused portions to be returned to each district, and any conference deficit to be borne equally by the participating districts. The Committee also clarified club and district membership qualifications of director candidates; recommended approval of District 50 Bylaws amendments and asked the Executive Director to study and propose policies for strengthening relations with all Toastmasters Councils and other overseas clubs.

In addition to its recommendation to eliminate regional conferences in favor of district governors annual training sessions, Chairman Diamond's CCM Committee also recommended that

the 1972 convention be held within Region V as presently constituted; made no decision at this time on the host city for 1971; held for further study proposals to revise the International Speech Contest Rules as submitted by the Territorial Council of Australia.

Chairman Pallister's DCO Committee, after making its independent proposal regarding regional conferences, also recommended that the present Northern Division of District 36 should be granted provisional status as a new district if and when it achieves 40 chartered clubs and a membership of 750 members.

On behalf of the Public Relations Committee, Chairman A. W. Stillwell reported recommendations that World Headquarters study the cost of taking paid space in trade associations' journals on behalf of TMI, and it also proposed establishment at the 1967 convention of public relations awards for clubs, areas and districts.

After two days of committee and informal sessions, the Board recessed Wednesday afternoon to attend graduation exercises of the first Youth Leadership course in the nation, sponsored by District 12 and conducted at Point Mugu Naval Missile Center.

When it re-convened Thursday morning, the Board was informed by Senior Vice-President

John B. Miller that the Toastmaster whose membership had been suspended by the Board at its November meeting had dismissed his lawsuit against Toastmasters International, its officers and directors, and had written a letter informing the Board that he accepted its decisions, and that he regretted any harm he had caused the organization. After discussion in executive session, the meeting returned to an open session, and on a roll-call vote of 18-2, the Board voted to withdraw its resolution of suspension and restored the full membership status of the Toastmaster. Director James Sonsteli was absent and therefore not voting, and Executive Director Forley, pursuant to the Bylaws, had no vote. Thereafter, by unanimous vote, the Board expressed its appreciation to its officers, including the Executive Director, for the manner in which they had handled the matter on behalf of the organization.

President Mohr announced the following assignment of officers to attend the 1966 regional conferences:

Region I — Lothar Salin
Region II — John Miller
Region III — Paris Jackson
Region IV — Earl Potter
Region V — John Miller
Region VI — Paris Jackson
Region VII — Charles Mohr
Region VIII — Charles Mohr

Youth Leadership

First Class In New Program Graduates at Point Mugu

YOUTH LEADERSHIP — a new and challenging Toastmasters International program — bore its first fruit in the graduation of the initial group of youths to complete the course.

Twenty-eight teenagers from five different cities and high schools in District 12 participated in the course — originated by Toastmasters Immediate Past President Paris S. Jackson — which concluded with graduation ceremonies at the U.S. Naval Missile Center at Point Mugu, Calif.

For the teenagers it culminated the completion of an eight-session course adapted from the Toastmasters program during which they actively participated in many functions necessary to leadership, including parliamentary procedure, speech building and delivery, listening and evaluation.

Highlight of the graduation ceremony, which began with a banquet at the Point Mugu Officers Club, was the presentation of certificates of completion to the graduates, who were accompanied to the stage by a director or officer of Toastmasters Inter-

national and a Toastmasters club president.

Special recognition awards were presented by Toastmasters President Charles C. Mohr to Rear Admiral Raymond N. Sharp, Pacific Missile Range commander; and to Captain Carl O. Holmquist, Naval Missile Center commander.

Throughout the course the youths were a self-governing body and elected their own officers who exercised duties at each meeting.

Each session opened with a business meeting which considered aspects of parliamentary procedure. This was followed by short speeches which were evaluated by Toastmasters, led by District Governor Russell Herron, who conducted the course. Later, as their speech talents increased, the teenagers took over and did their own evaluations.

The Youth Leadership Program met with enthusiastic community support and prompted the Ventura County Board of Supervisors and the Camarillo City Council to adopt resolutions designating Toastmasters Youth Leadership Day.

YOUTH LEADERSHIP GETS UNDERWAY. During the first meetings youths participating in the program received individual help from Toastmasters conducting the class. Toastmasters, left to right, are Woodrow Butler, Joe Vidali and Russell Herron.



STUDENTS TAKE CHARGE. As the class progressed the students elected officers, conducted business meetings, made speeches and evaluated each other while Toastmasters stood in the background ready to assist.



TOASTMASTERS INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS ATTEND GRADUATION CEREMONIES. Prior to graduation ceremonies Toastmasters met with Captain Carl O. Holmquist, Naval Missile Center commander. First row, left to right, Director Randall E. Winters, Mrs. Winters, District 12 Governor Russell Herron, Executive Director Maurice Forley, Captain Holmquist, President Charles C. Mohr, Mrs. Mohr; second row, left to right, Directors A. Ernie Pallister, Amos W. Randall, A. W. Stillwell, Edward P. Miska, Frederick W. Delves, Vice-President for Organization Earl M. Potter, Vice-President for Education Lothar Salin; third row, left to right, Directors Eugene J. Haluschak, Arthur M. Diamond, Rex Davenport, Van H. Tanner, Charles M. Herrlein, Truman S. Thomas, Legal Counsel Joseph P. Rinnert, Director LaRue A. Thurston, and Past Founders District Governor Al Richardson.

CLASS VALEDICTORIAN. Mindy Bergman was valedictorian for the first Youth Leadership class. Behind her are, left to right, District 12 Governor Russell Herron, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Raymond N. Sharp, Captain and Mrs. James V. Rowney.





MIDLAND, TEXAS Toastmasters Town of The Month

MIDLAND, TEXAS, seat of Midland County, is located half-way between Fort Worth and El Paso on the main line of the Texas and Pacific Railroad. The city's name is derived from this midway location. Known as the "Tall City," it is the administrative headquarters of the extensive area known as the Permian Basin of West Texas and Southeastern New Mexico, one of the nation's largest oil reserves. With more than 65,000 producing oil wells in the basin and about 650 company offices in the city, Midland has become one of the nation's ranking oil centers.

Midland was founded in 1884 as a depot on the Texas and Pacific Railroad and was incorporated as a city in 1906. The vast grasslands and unbroken prairie attracted ranchers, and the location of the city on the railroad caused it to grow to its present status as the hub of a 12-county ranching region famous for fine Hereford cattle. Oil was discovered in the basin in 1923 and three years later industry began moving into Midland. The city thrived, and today it is not only an oil and agricultural center, but includes such other industries as oil tools, plastics, chemicals and mining. It is also the trade and financial center of the area.

The continuing growth and development of Midland is reflected in the many fine new office buildings, civic, cultural and educational facilities, and continued industrial expansion. Between 1950 and 1960 the city tripled in population. The current population figure stands at around 68,000.

Midland has a public library with more than 8,000 volumes on geology, an annual rodeo and fair, a community theater, a symphony orchestra, and more than 900 acres of park area.

There are five Toastmasters clubs in Midland: Midland Club 872-44; Permian Club 1509-44; Wall Street Club 2720-44; Pop-Up Club 3165-44; and Tall Town Toasters Club 3189-44.

The Toastmaster salutes Midland, Texas, Toastmasters Town of the Month.

*Does Parliamentary Procedure
Have You Confused? Apply*

The Three-Fold Power of Eight



By JULIAN IRA CRISTOL

AVOID BEING CONSIDERED a "cube" or "square" when presiding. A thorough understanding of the basic principles of the conduct of a meeting will elicit confidence in your role as chairman. Above all, avoid taking yourself too seriously. (As an aid in this avenue of thought, view yourself as being comparable to the minor official at a bullfight whose main function it is to open and close the gates to let the bull in and out.)

The term "8³" can have different meaning contingent upon the perspective of the individual. To the mathematician, it symbolizes "eight to the third power." Another viewpoint, and the one we are considering at this time, is the "three-fold power of eight." Is this important to you, as the presiding officer? Definitely!

With this thought in mind,

let us be objective in our discussion of this topic, and examine each of these three facets carefully.

Initially, any meeting must have an agenda or "order of business." Basically, there are eight steps involved, which comprise the *first* sequence of the "power of eight." These so-called basic items are—

1. Call to order
2. Reading of the minutes
3. Report of standing committees
4. Report of special committees
5. Unfinished business
6. New business
7. Program
8. Adjournment

Awareness of this logical sequence enables you, as chairman, to prepare your agenda properly. All the essential aspects of a well-organized meet-

ing are thoroughly covered. Furthermore, having a prepared agenda, sometimes known as the "orders of the day," you will find it much easier to keep the meeting on an even keel. You have charted your course, know your ports of call and, above all, are aware of the approximate time you can spend in each "harbor."

Know the purposes, functions, and policies of your organization and conduct the meetings accordingly. Above all, when calling the meeting to order, be yourself! There is no one type of personality that you could possibly identify as the ideal. Don't try to emulate someone else. Undoubtedly, you're the right person for the assignment or you wouldn't have been chosen to serve. Being yourself will take you a big step forward toward being a good presiding officer. If you are just you, you'll be at ease, and your group will sense it and go along with you.

Incorporate within your demeanor two important traits, namely, an easy smile and the willingness to say "thank you" and mean it!

Having set your course, it is important that you have an awareness of the *second* "power of eight." This aspect of a meeting concerns itself with the par-

liamentary procedure for the orderly transaction of business. Again, we find that there are eight steps involved, and these are —

1. Member rises and seeks recognition.
2. Chair recognizes the member.
3. Member states his motion.
4. Another member seconds motion.
5. Chair states the motion.
6. Organization discusses the motion.
7. Vote is taken.
8. Chair states the result of the vote.



Glancing over these various components, there are possibly two that might be questioned as to the why and wherefore. With respect to one of these, No. 5, it is quite possible that the maker of the motion may be a soft-spoken individual seated near the front of the room. When stating his proposal, only those individuals within range of his voice can hear the motion. It is the responsibility of the chairman at this juncture, by either projecting his voice to the rear of the room or through the medium of a public address system, to make known to all members of the organization the motion that is about to be discussed. This encourages and facilitates sensible debate.

Insofar as point No. 8 is concerned, until such time as the chair announces the result of the vote which has been taken, a member is entitled to change his vote from affirmative to negative, or vice versa. (This is possible only in those instances where a vote is not cast by secret ballot. In voting by secret ballot, the chair should, before declaring the "polls closed," inquire of the membership, "Have all members who desire to vote cast their ballots?")

Why change a vote? It may be advantageous for a member to vote with the prevailing side if a "motion to reconsider" is to be made. Parliamentary procedure requires that an individual must have cast his vote with the decisive group on a vote (either affirmative or negative, as the case may be) to legally move "reconsideration of the motion."

Currently, this is possible in the United Nations where push-button voting has been instituted. During the voting period delegates can change votes by pressing another of the buttons on their desks. Once the computer is locked, the voting is over. There will still be written secret ballots for election of the General Assembly and committee officers, with delegates answering a slow roll call and marching down the aisles to deposit their voting slips in an urn.

It was to get away from that slow procedure in roll call votes and from the inaccuracy of counting votes by a show of hands that the General Assembly voted to install voting machines.

Returning to the matter of the "chair states the result of the vote," this is a necessary adjunct to the well-being of the organization. All present should be aware of the result of the voting. The possibility of a call for "division of the house" (to verify the accuracy of a voice vote) is contingent upon the announcement of the vote result by the chairman. This is but another means of protecting the rights of the members.

Secure in the knowledge of the first two degrees of the "power of eight," we now find ourselves on the threshold of the *third* "power of eight." The proper approach of securing additional knowledge of the third degree necessitates your reviewing the matter of privileged and subsidiary motions, to-wit: —

Privileged

1. Fix the time to adjourn.
2. Adjourn.
3. Recess.
4. Question of Privilege.
5. Call for Orders of the Day.

Subsidiary

6. Lay on the Table.
7. Previous Question (close debate).
8. Limit or extend debate.

9. Postpone to a definite time.
10. Refer.
11. Amend.
12. Postpone indefinitely.

Of these 12 motions that take precedence over the main motion (considered as Step 13), the first eight are non-debatable, our third "power of eight." As chairman of a meeting, you may encounter members who desire to engage in a discussion of these restrictive motions. Knowledge that these are undebatable, enhances your control of a meeting.

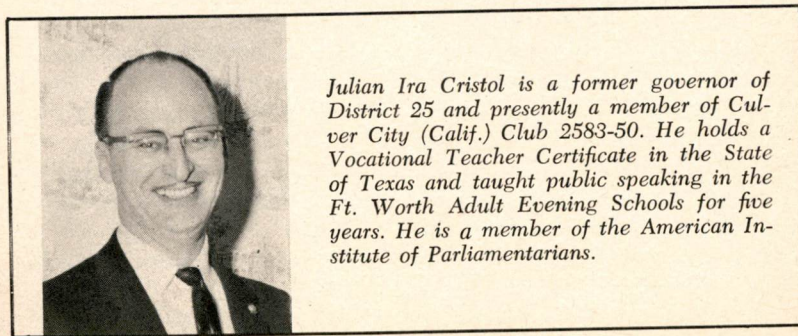
An interesting sidelight on our Privileged Motion No. 2, "Adjourn," is the quickie session held by the United States Senate, which adjourned in six seconds in 1963. Before quitting the previous Tuesday for Memorial Day, the legislators had agreed formally that no speechmaking or other business would be in order at Friday's session (May 31st). Senator Carl Hayden, president pro-tempore, who presided, reeled off the only

words permissible — "Under the order of Tuesday last, the Senate will adjourn until Tuesday next" — and banged the gavel.

Comprehension of the relatively simple aspects of the "three-fold power of eight," within the concept of the conduct of a meeting, will greatly facilitate your role as an efficient chairman. Therefore, keep in mind these logical facets, each of which comprise eight points:

1. "Order of Business"
2. "Motion Procedure"
3. "Non-Debatable Motions"

Garnering information to enhance your knowledge of parliamentary procedure is not easy. However, it can be rewarding. This thought, with which I leave you, is succinctly stated in the memoirs of Sir William Blackstone: "I will not say that the law will admit of no rival, but I will say that it is a jealous mistress, and requires a long and constant courtship. It is not to be won by trifling favors, but by lavish homage."



Julian Ira Cristol is a former governor of District 25 and presently a member of Culver City (Calif.) Club 2583-50. He holds a Vocational Teacher Certificate in the State of Texas and taught public speaking in the Ft. Worth Adult Evening Schools for five years. He is a member of the American Institute of Parliamentarians.

CLUBS IN THE NEWS

Toastmaster Judges

Eighteen Iowa Toastmasters turned the tables and instead of evaluating each other evaluated about 400 high school students in a speech contest.

The Toastmasters acted as judges for the district contest of the Iowa High School Speech Association at La Salle High School in Cedar Rapids.

They worked from 9 a.m. until 4 p.m. evaluating speakers in categories ranging from humorous, dramatic and extemporaneous, radio and after dinner, to interpretive poetry and prose. The students represented 23 high schools.

The Toastmasters were from Marion Club 3250-19, Cedar Rapids Jaycees Club 1529-19, Hawkeye Club 617-19, and YMCA Club 431-19.

Hawkeye Club 617-19
Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Speechcraft

Bellwood Club 3282-66 conducted a Speechcraft class that was 100% successful — all the men in the class joined Toastmasters.

The club is located at the Defense General Supply Center.

Bellwood Club 3282-66
Richmond, Va.

* * *

Closed Circuit Television

As part of the program at Zumbro Valley Club's annual speech contest, participants in Table Topics gave their short speeches on closed circuit television. They spoke from behind a screen and were viewed by the audience on TV monitors.

Zumbro Valley Club 1013-6
Rochester, Minn.

Getting ready to evaluate 400 high school students in a speech contest are, left to right, District 19 Governor Richard Bice, Bob Davis, Cecil Anderson, Virgil Sellers, Jack Hotchkiss, Larry Osterman, Frank Ball, Earl Barber, John Robertson, Bob Bevenour and Frank Barivnek.





International Director Luke Thurston, left, presented honorary memberships in Toastmasters International to four Youngstown, Ohio, citizens who have played an important role in furthering the Toastmasters program in the area. The occasion was Youngstown Club 1986-10's 10th Anniversary dinner. Youngstown was named Toastmasters Town of the Month in February by *The Toastmaster*. Receiving recognition were Thomas Berndt, Youngstown club member; Frank Wise, chief editorial writer for the *Youngstown Vindicator*; J. Paul Mossman, executive vice-president of the Youngstown Chamber of Commerce; and Mayor Anthony B. Flask, who proclaimed February "Toastmasters Month" in Youngstown. On the right is Bud J. Fares, president of the club.



Congressman James Gorman of California describes his visit to Vietnam at the 6th Annual Charter Party of Castle Club 3056-36 which honored Lieutenant General William F. Cassidy, Jr., Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, who is seated at the left of the lectern.

Max Clampitt, right, prominent business and civic leader in Dallas, Tex., and past president of Big "D" Club 713-25, admires the bulletin board kept by the club. He was a featured speaker at one of the club's "Celebrity Nights." Others in the photograph are, left to right, Bob Carl, Ed Smith, John Davis, Don Dickson, Paul Riordan, Loyd Eden and Fred Beisecker.



Dick Burns, left, receives the First Annual Ben Vogel Award from Mrs. Ida Vogel, widow of the former president and founder of MOTAC Club 2260-28, Detroit, Mich. The award will be presented each year to the club's "Toastmaster of the Year."



Former Arkansas Congressman Brooks Hays, left, now a consultant to President Johnson and a visiting professor at Rutgers University, receives an honorary membership in Executive Office of the President Club 3861-36 from club President Len Reese. The presentation took place during the club's First Charter Day celebration.



Heart of Texas Club 716-25, Waco, Tex., had as guests at a recent meeting speech students from Reicher High School. Students who had their speeches evaluated by the club were, left to right, Sarah Kathleen Zalman, Michael Kennedy and Jeannie Monahan.



Dr. Mauro Baradi, center, Republic of the Philippines Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, and a leading Toastmaster for many years, was the guest speaker at a District 46 Council Meeting in New York City. At the right is District 46 Governor Meyer Bronstein, thanking Ambassador Baradi for his address to the gathering. Looking on is former International Director Robert Gibney.



Hemet Valley Club 3806-F, Hemet, Calif., hosted two teams of debaters from Hemet High School. The club evaluated the debaters. Susan Love, gavel in hand and standing at the lectern, captained one of the teams. Others are, left to right, Joan Irelan; Lezlee Monchack; Mrs. Wesley Visel, Hemet High School speech instructor; Carl McWilliams, club president and chief of police in Hemet; and Janis Stegman.



Ed Bass, left, president of Pompano Beach Club 3003-47, presents a banner to Pompano Beach Senior High School Gavel Club 163. Receiving the banner for the club are Eric Pierce and Kathi Pocklington. In a recent American Citizenship Speech Contest sponsored by the American Legion in the school of 2500 students, members of the Gavel Club placed first, second and third.



ASK WORLD HEADQUARTERS



World Headquarters receives many questions from Toastmasters concerning the operation of clubs, areas, districts and International. Each month we will answer several of them in this column. Send your questions to Ask World Headquarters, 2200 N. Grand Ave., Santa Ana, Calif.

- Q. How does a club replace an officer if he is forced to vacate before the end of his term?**
- A. Per Article IV, Sec. 4, of the Club Constitution and The Standard By-laws (year 1965), any vacancy in office shall be filled by a special election held at the meeting following announcement of the vacancy.
- Q. How can our club improve our member attendance and participation?**
- A. One thing you can do is to determine the goals and needs of your members. This can be done by the use of a questionnaire or as a topic of discussion during Table Topics. Then have the appropriate club committee take action to meet the member needs. Consider using the Club Achievement Manual which contains a variety of ideas for club programs.
- Q. How can we encourage our members to use the Basic Training Manual, The Advanced Speaker or Leadership Through Speech?**
- A. Why not establish some membership standards of performance? These should be easy to determine after you find out the needs and desires of each member. Have the educational vice-president explain during a meeting that the number of the talk to be given will be announced when a member is scheduled to speak. Put the number of the talk to be given in the bulletin, furnish it to the Toastmaster and to the evaluator. Remind the speakers to bring their manuals to the meetings. Clubs setting these standards and following these procedures find their members accomplishing their speech objectives, receiving better evaluations, attending more regularly, being better prepared when speaking, and more willing to help the club in community activities.
- Q. Our club has what we feel is a unique presentation that we would like to share with other Toastmasters clubs. Would there be a chance of it being used at the International convention?**
- A. Possibly. Write World Headquarters describing how you think it might fit into the convention program. Describe what you have that is new, that has proven helpful to others, and why you think it would be of interest to the entire membership. All inquiries should be received by WHQ by January 1 prior to the convention.
- Q. What help can we get from World Headquarters for a membership drive?**
- A. Write to the Membership Services Department. The department can provide you with a Membership Building Kit which offers a variety of ideas for increasing membership. You will also receive individual counsel on your club's membership problems.

Those "great" impromptu speeches — were they really . . .

Speaking

Off The Cuff?



By Dr. William S. Tacey

ON VE DAY during World War II, people in England celebrating their victory called upon Winston Churchill for a "few appropriate remarks." As the great Prime Minister spoke in his usual excellent manner, his audience thrilled at the majesty of his thought and the excellence of his command of the language. Newspaper writers hurried to their typewriters and newscasters to their microphones to heap glowing praise upon the old master for his unexcelled ability to give an impromptu speech whenever the occasion demanded.

One enterprising reporter thought to interview Churchill's secretary. When asked about the preparation of the recent speech, the secretary replied that she had first taken her boss's dicta-

tion of the speech some two months earlier. In the meantime, Churchill had revised it several times, and by the time he gave it on request, he had polished it until it was as nearly perfect as any other of the Prime Minister's great speeches.

Churchill's procedure for "off the cuff" speaking differs but little from that of other master speakers who anticipate the day when they will be called upon to "say a few words." Webster's famous "Reply to Hayne," for which he supposedly had but a few hours to prepare, was made up of thoughts that he had been preparing for over 20 years. For the purpose of the speech in the Senate, he had but to arrange his thoughts in order, and adapt them to the circumstances of the audience and the occasion. When William Jennings Bryan went before the Democratic Convention which was to nominate him for the presidency, it was to give a well prepared speech despite the fact that he had but short notice of the fact that he was to address the convention. The "Cross of Gold" speech had not only been delivered before his colleagues in the United States Congress, but also in numerous appearances before his constituents while campaigning for office.

The brilliant orator who stands before an audience, holding it spellbound with the elegance of

his diction, the profundity of his thought, and the aptness of his support is but a figment of the imagination. He is as much imaginary as is the famous East Indian rope trick. In the latter, the performer is described as causing a rope to rise into the air. Suddenly a small boy is seen to climb the rope. Up and up he goes, until he and the rope disappear. On call, he suddenly reappears from somewhere on the ground. The highly skilled "off the cuff" speaker is as hard to find as the Indian fakir with his rope trick. All accounts are always given by someone who has heard someone else relate a first hand impression.

If a speaker is ever asked to speak on a topic for which he has made absolutely no preparation, his only possible answer is no. There have been many apt sayings invented to describe the situation. Among them are: "It's better to remain silent and be thought ignorant than to speak and remove all doubt." "Speech is silver; silence is golden." "God, help me keep my big mouth shut until I know what I am talking about."

How did the canard arise that some speakers have the gift of being able to speak whenever the occasion requires? Where have the silver-tongued orators been found who always speak as if they had been expecting to be called upon? Any speaker who

meets the description is one who has been forehanded enough to prepare himself, as did Churchill, for just such a contingency. Follow such a man for a few months and listen to the number of times he repeats the same ideas. Watch him as he observes the reaction of his audience, making mental notes of how he will rearrange his materials before he speaks the next time. A member of the Quaker faith has been accused of going to meeting on Sundays mainly for the purpose of practicing his lectures which are in great demand. A high school champion extemporaneous speaker whom I heard frequently during his career, used many of the same phrases, examples, and thoughts for each speech, regardless of the topic which had been assigned to him.

Listen to a few speeches by a popular commencement speaker, and discover how frequently he gives the same speech. Even on occasions when he is not addressing a group of seniors, he will use many of the same thoughts and phrases which he normally saves for June use. All married women are aware of the number of times they will have to listen to their husbands' time-worn stories. Such speakers have long since formed habits of thinking

that make possible superior speeches. To think of making a speech on a certain topic immediately sets the speaker to planning an outline with at least the customary divisions of introduction, body and conclusion. As these are formulated in his mind, the "off the cuff" speaker recalls examples, illustrations, and statistics, gleaned from recent reading and observation. These are marshalled as support for the point of view to be explained. With

even a minimum amount of preparation time, the experienced and competent speaker will arrange his ideas in clear, understandable order, and will use an abundance of illustrative material. In all of his preparation and while speaking, he will be drawing on a fund of information and patterns of thinking that have come from a lifetime of experience and study.

To the question of how one may prepare himself to speak "off the cuff," I would reply that you can't, if by your question you mean a purely impromptu speech. A perfect speech that is impromptu exists only in the imagination of the hearer. The "perfect" speeches that we hear are those which have been prepared with great diligence and hard work by their authors. John



Mason Brown, popular speaker favored by women's clubs, takes the summer off each year to prepare the lecture with which he will thrill and delight his audiences through the fall and winter. An already well prepared speech will be improved as he delivers it to each successive audience as Brown rides the circuit. Since it is not given to a nationwide television audience, he can give the same speech each time, changing it only as may be necessary to suit each new audience and new occasion.

The impromptu speech is an unprepared one. It is one that the speaker delivers as he stands where and when called upon. Only the glibest of speakers and the ones with the finest memories and ability to organize their thoughts may expect to be able to succeed in speaking impromptu. They rely upon the spur of the moment to provide them with the necessary nudge. How often the rowel of the spur of the moment is dull. In an earlier day before we began to insist upon an educated ministry in some of our Protestant churches, the ministers claimed that they did not have to prepare their sermons because the Lord would tell them what to say. The Lord may have provided a message, but how often the preacher was caught in the pulpit with no adequate re-

ceiving apparatus. How unfair he was then to blame the inadequacies of the sermon upon the Lord.

What most people mean when they say "off the cuff" is *extemporaneous*. To look up the word, one has to rely on a speech text. Few dictionaries, even the latest ones, have caught up yet with the speech teacher in his use of the word. An extemporaneous speech is one that has been well prepared. It is one in which a careful outline has been worked out. Adequate supporting materials have been selected, each of them well chosen not only to support the generalities of the speech, but also to catch the attention of the audience. Materials have all been selected for the appeal that they may have, as well as their adequacy in making clear what is meant in the speech.

The degree of preparation will be dependent upon the individual speaker, his study habits, his ability at remembering, and his skill in arranging his thoughts. Not only may he require an extensive outline, but he may also rely upon a carefully written script. One may well pause here to ask, if the speech is to be written in detail, how can it be called *extemporaneous*? The answer, of course, is that when the speaker writes the script he immediately discards it, lest he find himself memorizing great

quantities of it, or lest he be tempted to read his speech without further preparation. The purpose of writing a speech in detail is to guarantee that one's thoughts may be clear and cogent. Once the script has been written, it has outlived its usefulness. The careful speaker will avoid rereading it. Instead, he will rehearse his speech from meager notes. His notes will be but reminders to help him recall main thoughts or items which he wants to make sure of not overlooking while delivering the speech.

The extemporaneous speech has all of the advantages of the written or memorized speech, yet has few of the disadvantages of either of the latter. It will be as well prepared; it will stick to

the subject; it can be suited to the time limits. In contrast to the written speech, it can still be made to sound as if it were coming through the mind of the speaker, instead of through the public address system alone. In contrast to the memorized speech, it will seem to be spontaneous and unrehearsed, as though designed for the audience that is hearing it.

True excellence in "off the cuff" speaking comes as the result of careful preparation and practice. The skill of the speaker is developed as is the skill of the champion baseball pitcher.

Flawless speaking, so envied by one who has not studied or practiced, cannot come via wishful thinking. It can come by no royal road, only by the ordinary plebeian route of arduous work.

Dr. William S. Tacey is professor of speech at the University of Pittsburgh. He earned his doctorate in speech at Penn State University and for many years has served as consultant in speech for the United States Steel Corporation, Duquesne Light Company, Pennsylvania Department of Public Health, and many others.



Oral delivery aims at persuasion, at making the listener believe he is convinced. Few persons are capable of being convinced; the majority allow themselves to be persuaded.

—GLADSTONE

Regional Conferences

REGIONAL CONFERENCES are scheduled in June. A variety of educational features are scheduled for both members and district officers. Each conference will be conducted by two members of the Board of Directors of Toastmasters International.

The principal order of business will be the selection of candidates for International director. The election of eight men to fill vacancies on the Board will be held at the International Convention in San Diego, California, August 4-6.

Features of the conferences will be Regional Speech Contests, Idea Exchange Sessions and District Officer Orientation Meetings. Winners of the Regional Speech Contests will compete in the International Speech Contest at the San Diego convention.

REGION I — Directors James Sonsteli and Edward Miska
Districts — 2, 7, 9, 15, 21, 32, 33, 39, 57, 59, 67

Host District — 21
Meeting Place — Victoria, B.C., Can.
Empress Hotel
Date — June 10-11, 1966
Conference Chairman — A. R. D. Robertson
3161 Service Street
Victoria, B.C., Can.

REGION II — Directors Amos Randall and Van Tanner

Districts — F, 4, 5, 12, 27, 49, 50, 51, 52
Host District — 12
Meeting Place — Santa Barbara, Calif.
The Biltmore
Date — June 11-12, 1966
Conference Chairman — Glen True
277 Lynn Drive
Ventura, California

REGION III — Directors Rex Davenport and Truman Thomas

Districts — 3, 16, 22, 23, 25, 26, 44, 56
Host District — 22
Meeting Place — Wichita, Kansas
Broadview Hotel
Date — June 17-18, 1966
Conference Chairman — Harold B. Wantiez
669 N. Edgemoor
Wichita, Kansas

REGION IV — Directors A. E. Pallister and Randall Winters

Districts — 6, 17, 19, 20, 24, 41, 42, 55, 64
Host District — 42
Meeting Place — Regina, Sask., Can.
Saskatchewan Hotel
Date — June 10-11, 1966
Conference Chairman — Bob Sheperd
114 Portland Crescent
Regina, Sask., Can.

REGION V — Directors Raymond Piel and Eugene Haluschak

Districts — 8, 11, 30, 35, 43, 54
Host District — 35
Meeting Place — Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Hotel Pfister
Date — June 18, 1966
Conference Chairman — Everett D. Watson
So. 165 W12636 Byron Road
Hales Corner, Wisconsin

REGION VI — Directors Arthur Diamond and LaRue Thurston

Districts — 10, 13, 28, 40, 60, 61, 62, 65
Host District — 28
Meeting Place — Windsor, Ontario, Can.
Viscount Motor Motel
1150 Ouelette Avenue
Date — June 24-25, 1966
Conference Chairmen — Harold G. Hyatt
542 Rholaine Drive
Riverside, Ontario, Can.
Robert Nickel
21346 Pembroke
Detroit, Michigan

REGION VII — Directors Cleve Campbell and Charles Herrlein

Districts — 31, 34, 36, 38, 45, 46, 53
Host District — 45
Meeting Place — Portland, Maine
Eastland Motor Hotel
Date — June 24-25, 1966
Conference Chairman — John P. Delany
80 Craigie Street
Portland, Maine

REGION VIII — Directors A. W. Stillwell and Frederick Delves

Districts — 14, 29, 37, 47, 48, 58, 63, 66, 68
Host District — 68
Meeting Place — New Orleans, La.
Hotel Monteleone
Date — June 2-3-4, 1966
Conference Chairman — Lionel Addamus
1216 Marengo Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

TOASTscripts



Grant Sawyer, governor of Nevada, and former Toastmaster, presented a Governor's Trophy to the first Gavel Club to be established in the nation's Job Corps — at Clear Creek Camp near Lake Tahoe. The presentation was made during installation of club officers at the National Guard Armory in Carson City.

Mike O'Callaghn, field director of the Job Corps, attended the ceremonies and was presented with a Certificate of Appreciation by World Headquarters Membership Services Manager Buck Engle, who also installed the new officers.



Charles Hendricks, left, Job Corps official, receives the Governor's Trophy from Nevada Governor Grant Sawyer. The trophy will be awarded to the Gavel Club's outstanding speaker.

Twenty-eight boys were charter members of the club and each paid \$1 out of his earnings in the Job Corps to buy the materials needed for the club.

According to John Peffley, District 59 governor, Toastmasters from Lake Tahoe, Reno and Carson City are helping the Gavel Club get underway.

At the ceremonies one of the boys summed up the group's feelings by saying, "If I can learn to talk to people, then we can exchange ideas and get to understand each other."

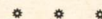


Officers for the first Gavel Club to be established in the nation's Job Corps are, left to right, Will Robinson, sergeant-at-arms; John Meehan, educational vice-president; Dave Huskisson, secretary; Tony Knight, president; Doug Donaldson, treasurer; Joe Lindsey, administrative vice-president.

Junior Achievement offers a unique way for young people to learn the rudiments of business and in Toledo, Ohio, Toastmasters are helping Junior Achievement of Northwestern Ohio, Inc., to "recruit" students into the program.

Members of Anthony Wayne Club 1380-28 are presenting programs on Junior Achievement at high schools in the Toledo area.

According to the Junior Achievement staff in Toledo, it not only has proven an excellent way of supplementing the J. A. staff in making school contacts, but it has also given prestige to the program; a businessman taking time to speak on behalf of Junior Achievement. Through the efforts of these Toastmasters, Junior Achievement applications have increased approximately 30 per cent.



Coronado (Calif.) Club 9-5 was the first club to send in its semiannual report. The next nine in order were Huntington Park (Calif.) Club 14-51, Napa (Calif.) Club 2024-57, Lomita (Calif.) Club 2453-51, Anaheim (Calif.) Breakfast Club 3836-F, Illuminators (Chula Vista, Calif.) Club 2800-5, Greenlee (Greenville, Miss.) Club 2927-43, Telstar (Santa Clara, Calif.) Club 1913-4, Tomahawk (Denver, Colo.) Club 3442-26, and San Jose (Calif.) Beyond Basic Training Club 2572-4.

CLUB ANNIVERSARIES

30 YEARS

(Founded in May 1936)
 Bellingham Club 60-2
 Bellingham, Washington
 Boise Club 61-15
 Boise, Idaho
 Vancouver Club 59-21
 Vancouver, B.C., Can.

25 YEARS

(Founded in May 1941)
 Irvington Club 199-11
 Indianapolis, Indiana
 Redding Club 197-39
 Redding, California
 Champaign-Urbana Club 195-54
 Urbana, Illinois

20 YEARS

(Founded in May 1946)
 Midway Club 383-6
 St. Paul, Minnesota
 Lakers Club 388-6
 Minneapolis, Minnesota
 Oregon City Club 390-7
 Oregon City, Oregon
 Capitol Club 391-7
 Salem, Oregon
 Shibleth Club 386-19
 Mason City, Iowa
 Lincoln Club 403-24
 Lincoln, Nebraska
 Greenock Club 315-TCBI
 Greenock, Scotland

15 YEARS

(Founded in May 1951)
 West Valley Club 107-4
 San Jose, California
 A.I.B. Club 323-6
 Minneapolis, Minnesota
 Aliquippa Club 902-13
 Aliquippa, Pennsylvania
 Perry Club 225-19
 Perry, Iowa
 Early Risers Club 784-26
 Greeley, Colorado
 Downtown Club 297-47
 Jacksonville, Florida
 Maui Club 910-49
 Wailuku, Hawaii
 Encino Club 303-52
 Encino, California
 Scottsbluff Club 944-55
 Scottsbluff, Nebraska
 Greater Muskegon Club 952-62
 Muskegon, Michigan

The Speaker's Page

POINT OF EMPHASIS

One of the most important and constructive parts of the Toastmasters program is also one of the weakest in many clubs — evaluation. That's why it's a good idea to periodically take stock of your club's evaluation program. Here are three suggestions: (1) Secure critique sheets from World Headquarters. Use one form for a month. Then try another one. Change regularly. Keep out of ruts. (2) Appoint a special committee on evaluation — three experienced members — to formulate monthly plans for evaluation and to train the evaluators. (3) Hold monthly meetings of general evaluators for discussion and planning. Plan and prepare to evaluate.

You can profitably devote an entire meeting to a discussion of evaluation. Use it during Table Topics. Ask the question: what kind of criticism helps me most? The speeches during the regular program can be on different phases of evaluation. Check *Speech Evaluation* and *Club Program Planning* for additional ideas.

SPEECH SUGGESTIONS FOR JUNE

Summer begins on June 21 at 3:33 p.m. EST. Special weeks this first month of summer include *National Flag Week* (12-18); *National Humor Week* (5-11); and *National Little League Baseball Week* (13-19), "to invite public recognition of this international youth movement." *Father's Day* is observed June 19th; *Old Maid's Day* is June 4th; and *Kamehameha Day* (11th) is celebrated in Hawaii to honor the first king of the islands.

Looking back in time, on June 23, 1836, the U.S. Treasury declared a surplus of more than twenty-eight million dollars and divided it among 26 states. On June 6, 1904, Philadelphia newspapers joined to combat "outrageous prices" of food: eggs, 17c a dozen; cream, 10c a pint; chickens, 40c apiece; half a ham, 70c. Truly, "the good old days."

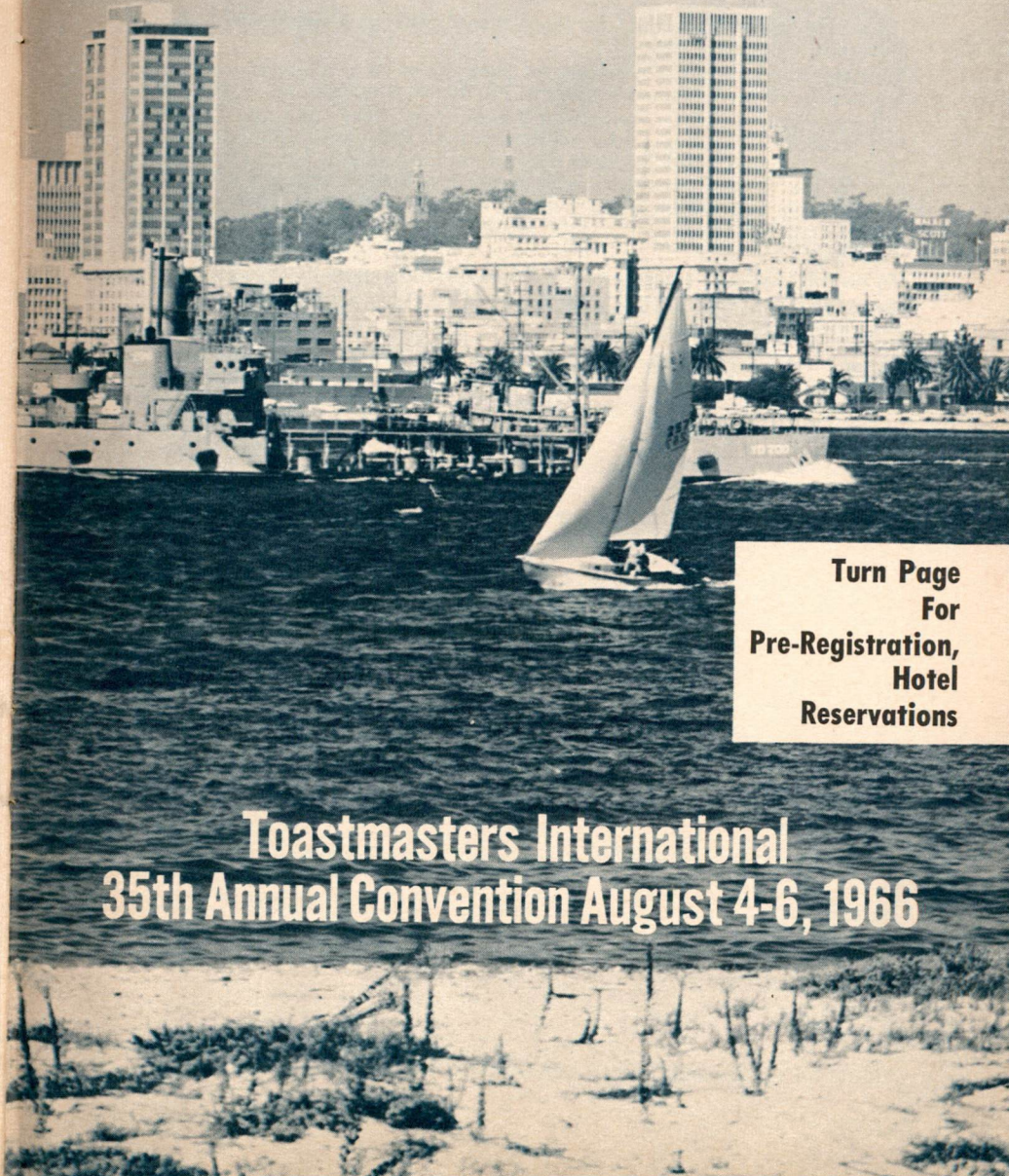
Benjamin Franklin demonstrated that lightning is electricity while flying a kite in a thunderstorm, June 15, 1752; Napoleon was defeated at Waterloo, June 18, 1815; Congress belatedly conferred U.S. citizenship on all American Indians, June 2, 1924; and on June 17, 1963, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that state and local regulations requiring recitation of the Lord's Prayer or Bible verses in public schools were unconstitutional.

Of special significance to all speakers, June 12th is *Race Unity Day*, "to spread the concept of the spiritual unity of mankind, irrespective of race, nation, class, or creed."

FROM THE GRAMMARIAN

ALTERNATIVELY: **ALTERNATELY:** *Alternatively* means the choosing of one or the other of two things or courses (*Alternatively, if you do not choose to fight you may run away*). *Alternately* means the coming of things of two kinds one after the other (*The black and white squares on a checker board are arranged alternately*), or turn about (*We work our shifts alternately*).

Come to San Diego!



Turn Page
For
Pre-Registration,
Hotel
Reservations

Toastmasters International
35th Annual Convention August 4-6, 1966

CONVENTION PRE-REGISTRATION FORM

(This form is not to be used by International Officers, Directors and District Governors elected for 1966-67.)

Your registration badge is necessary for your admission to all events except the business meeting on Thursday, August 4th, which is open to all Toastmasters.

Pre-registration will save you both time and money. Your registration envelope will be ready for pickup at the registration desk when you arrive at the convention. The registration fee does not include meal events. No tickets will be sold at the door. Convention meal events are limited capacity affairs and generally are sold out in advance of the opening of the convention.

AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT—PRE-REGISTER AND ORDER YOUR MEAL TICKETS NOW.

To save money, mail before June 30. Pre-registration closes on that date.

To: TOASTMASTERS INTERNATIONAL, SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA 92702

Please have my convention pre-registration ready when I arrive and also my tickets for the following meal events: (This pre-registration form must arrive at World Headquarters prior to June 30, 1966 to be eligible for the pre-registration prices.)

_____ Member Pre-registration @ \$5.00\$ _____
(\$6 at convention)

_____ Ladies Pre-registration @ \$1.00\$ _____
(\$2 at convention)

_____ Ticket(s) Aloha Party
Wednesday Evening, August 3
Includes Hawaiian Luau plus a Polynesian
Floor Show plus dancing @ \$7.00\$ _____

_____ Ticket(s) President's Banquet
Friday Evening, August 5, @ \$7.50\$ _____

_____ Ticket(s) Founder's Breakfast
Saturday Morning, August 6, @ \$3.00\$ _____

I enclose my check for \$ _____. (Make check payable to Toastmasters International)

Signature _____

PLEASE PRINT BELOW

NAME _____ CLUB NO. _____ DISTRICT _____

WIFE'S FIRST NAME _____

MAILING ADDRESS _____

Zip Code _____

CITY _____

If you are an incoming district officer, please indicate office _____

FILL IN

CLIP

MAIL

APPLICATION FOR HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS

35th Annual Convention
Toastmasters International
San Diego, California
August 4-6, 1966

Reservation Manager
El Cortez Hotel
702 Ash Street
P.O. Box 108
San Diego, California

Singles — \$10.00

Doubles — \$15.00

Studio Suite — \$25.00

Suites — \$35.00-\$50.00

Twins — \$15.00

Please make the following reservations:

() Single () Twin () Suite

() Double () Studio Suite

My preference of location in the El Cortez Hotel Complex is: (indicate first, second, third room location preference)

El Cortez Hotel _____ El Cortez Motel _____

Travelator Motor Hotel _____ International Motel _____
(All adjacent to the Hotel Convention Center)

I will arrive at approximately _____ a.m. _____ p.m.

on _____ (date)

Room will be occupied by: (Please print)

_____ Name (Please print)

_____ Address

_____ Name (Please print)

_____ Address

Signed _____

Address _____



JUST IN JEST

A hitchhiker down near Houston, Texas, was offered a ride by a man driving a long, sky blue Cadillac.

As the car barrelled along the highway, the hitchhiker noticed an extremely strong pair of glasses lying on the seat beside the driver.

"Shouldn't you be wearing your glasses while you're driving?" he asked the Texan, with a note of concern in his voice.

"Don't you worry at all, son," answered the driver. "I had the windshield ground to my prescription."

Teacher to pupils taking bongo lessons: Remember, wham before bam except after boom.

— Boys Life

"Why is your car painted blue on one side, and red on the other?"

"It's a great scheme. You should hear the witnesses contradict each other."

The army sergeant, after giving his squad a tough time on the line, announced that the orientation officer was going to give an educational talk on Keats. As the men gave a sigh of relief, the sergeant snarled, "Of course, I don't suppose any of you ignorant guys know what a keat is."

*Breathes there a man
With soul so dead
Who never turned around
And said
"Hmmm . . . Not Bad!"*

—Construction Digest

The examining board was giving the new policeman his oral examination.

"Suppose you were chased by a car full of bandits," they asked him, "going 75 miles an hour. What would you do?"

"I'd do 80," the young recruit said.

REMEMBER: To keep *The Toastmaster* magazine coming regularly, notify World Headquarters immediately of any change of address. Please give old address, new address, club and district number and Zip Code. If possible, include a mailing sticker from a previous magazine. Allow 30 days after notification for processing of change.

Send change of address to: World Headquarters, Toastmasters International, Santa Ana, California 92702.

Table Topics

PRESIDENTIAL TRAVEL. . . Toastmasters International President Charles C. Mohr is making plans to be on the road during May and June. On May 7 he'll be in Buffalo, N.Y. for the District 65 Spring Conference. In June he'll attend the Region VIII meeting in New Orleans, La., on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th; speak at the National Staff Conference of Junior Achievement in Cleveland, Ohio, June 22; and attend the Region VII meeting in Portland, Me., June 24-25.

AUSTRALIAN TOASTMASTERS MEET . . . Toastmasters from throughout the Territorial Council of Australia gathered in Newport, New South Wales, for their Territorial Conference on April 29-May 1. Highlight of the meeting was the Australian Speech Championship.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION . . . Pre-registration and Hotel Reservation forms appear in this issue of *The Toastmaster* on pages 34-35. If you haven't already made plans, now's the time! An outstanding program is being planned August 4-6 in San Diego, Calif.

KIWANIS OFFICIAL TO SPEAK. . . Harold M. Heimbaugh, trustee of Kiwanis International and unopposed candidate for International Treasurer of that organization, will be a speaker at the San Diego convention. Toastmasters President Charles C. Mohr, a Toledo, Ohio Kiwanian, will be speaker at Kiwanis International's convention in Portland, Ore. in July.

ZIP CODES . . . You won't receive *The Toastmaster* beginning in January, 1967, if World Headquarters doesn't have a zip code for you. Effective January 1, all bulk mailings will require zip codes. This means that *The Toastmaster*, *TM Topics* and the *District Newsletter* will be returned to WHQ unless properly addressed. You can help us out by including zip codes with addresses of new officers and members, and changes of address.

FUTURE CONVENTIONS . . . Toronto, Ont., Can., Aug. 24-26, 1967; Miami Beach, Fla., Aug. 8-10, 1968; Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 14-16, 1969; Portland, Ore., Aug. 13-15, 1970.

New Clubs

(As of April 1, 1966)

- 445-U MISAWA AB, Japan, *Misawa*, Tues. 6:30 p.m., Misawa Officers' Open Mess, Misawa Air Base, Japan 3202
- 820-25 SHEPPARD AFB, Texas, *N.C.O. Chandelle*, Tues. 11:45 a.m., NCO Club, Sheppard AFB, Texas 851-2281
- 976-28 DETROIT, Michigan, *Arthur Young, Clarkson, Gordon Internationale*, alt. Tues. & Wed. 6:30 p.m., The First National Building, Detroit, Mich. WO 1-4777
- 1003-35 MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin, *Milwaukee Public Works*, 2nd-4th Tues. 5:45 p.m., Venice Club, Milwaukee, Wisc. 276-3711 Ext 307
- 1274-U HUNTINGDONSHIRE, England, *Anglo-American*, 1st-3rd Mon. 8:00 p.m., location variable, RAF Alconbury Hunts Ex 2125
- 1381-TCA MELBOURNE, Victoria, Australia, *Legal & General*, Tues. 5:30 p.m., Savoy Plaza Hotel, 122 Spencer St., Melbourne, Victoria 60 1401
- 1567-35 MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin, *Louis Allis*, 1st-3rd Mon. 6:00 p.m., House of Prince, 2535 South Kinnickinnic Ave., Milwaukee, Wisc. 481-6000 Ext 375
- 1623-32 OLYMPIA, Washington, *Break-O-Day*, Mon. 6:30 a.m., The Golden Carriage, Olympia, Washington 943-3897
- 1665-TCA SYDNEY, N.S.W., Australia, *Karingal*, Wed. 6:45 p.m., Hornsby, Sydney, N.S.W., Australia
- 1754-24 COZAD, Nebraska, *Cozad*, Mon. 7:00 p.m., Norms Restaurant, Cozad, Nebraska 784-3348
- 1764-16 BEAVER, Oklahoma, *Beaver*, 1st-2nd Mon. 6:00 a.m., 3rd-4th Mon. 7:00 p.m., Motel Cafe, Beaver, Oklahoma 625-4856 or 625-4651
- 2510-35 EAU CLAIRE, Wisconsin, *UniRoyal*, Tues. 12 noon, #1 Conference Room, U.S. Rubber Tire Co., 799 Wisconsin St., Eau Claire, Wisc. 832-1661 Ext 242
- 2733-36 HAGERSTOWN, Maryland, *Mack*, Wed. 6:00 p.m., Mack Trucks, Inc., Hagerstown, Maryland 733-8300 Ext 212
- 2790-19 MOLINE, Illinois, *Moline*, 2nd-4th Tues. 5:30 p.m., Hasty-Tasty, 2326-16th St., Moline, Illinois 792-5538
- 3097-22 KANSAS CITY, Missouri, *1040-Toasters*, alt. Tues. 8:00 a.m., 600 E. 12th St., Kansas City, Missouri, Room 666 FR 4-3826
- 3207-64 ST. BONIFACE, Manitoba, Canada, *Louis Riel*, Thurs. 6:30 p.m., Windsorian Motor Hotel, St. Boniface 6, Manitoba, Canada
- 3221-6 GRANITE FALLS, Minnesota, *Granite Falls*, Thurs. 6:00 p.m., Granite Falls Country Club, Granite Falls, Minnesota 564-3032
- 3303-48 TUSKEGEE, Alabama, *Tuskegee*, 12 noon Thurs., Room #A-107, Special Activities Bldg., VA Hospital, Tuskegee, Alabama 727-1570
- 3397-56 FREDERICKSBURG, Texas, *Fredericksburg*, 1st-3rd Tues. 7:00 p.m., Travelers Cafe, Fredericksburg, Texas 997-3414
- 3426-28 SYLVANIA, Ohio, *Sylvania*, 1st-3rd Mon. 7:30, Sylvania High School - 2nd-4th Mon. 6:30 p.m., First Methodist Church, Sylvania, Ohio 882-6697
- 3555-47 EAST LAKE COUNTY, Florida, *Triangle*, Tues. 7:30 p.m., location varies 383-4812
- 3908-31 BEVERLY, Massachusetts, *Northshore*, 2nd-4th Wed. 6:00 p.m., Hawthorne Motor Hotel, Salem, Massachusetts 922-8268
- 3911-11 INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana, *Holy Family K of C*, Wed. 8:00 p.m., Holy Family K of C #3682, 220 N. Country Club Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 241-9470

DISTRICT GOVERNORS 1965-1966

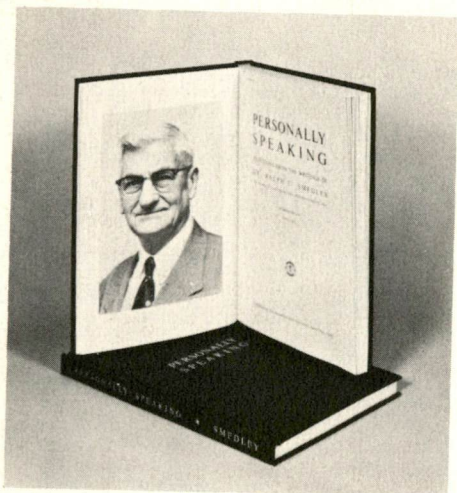
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