

TOASTMASTER

SEPTEMBER, 1956



EDITORIALLY SPEAKING

As the 25th International Convention opens, the eyes of all Toastmasters are focussed on Detroit, the convention city, whose inspiring skyline forms the subject of this month's cover picture.

Founded in 1701 by the Sieur de Cadillac as the fur-trading post of the strait (*de troit*), it is now best known as the motor car capital of the world.

Detroit is also an international city, since the friendly neighbor country of Canada is only five minutes away. Many of its windows

look across the river to Canadian soil.

It is fitting, therefore, that our Detroit convention should open with "International Night," a salute to Toastmasters all over the world who join hands, hearts and minds in the quest for self-improvement through study and practice of the art of communication.

The Toastmaster proudly takes as its theme for this issue the inspiring word—*International*.

MEET OUR CONTRIBUTORS

DR. H. R. NOVROS (*Club Responsibility*), optometrist of Atlantic City, N. J., has three hobbies: Toastmasters (he is a member of Club 1033), classical music (as pianist, composer and conductor), and cooking (an amateur chef). He served on the Editorial Committee of Toastmasters International during 1956 . . .

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Bulletin, official organ of the California Paralyzed Veterans Association . . .

DIK J. VAN BRUMMEN (*Crossroads of the Orient*) of the Nationale Handelsbank N.V. of Hong Kong and President of the Hong Kong Toastmasters Club No. 1364, says modestly that the article was actually written by all the members of the club . . . **ARCH SCHOCH**

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The TOASTMASTER

For Better Thinking—Speaking—Listening

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Ralph C. Smedley, *Editor-in-chief*

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At the
CROSSROADS
of the

ORIENT

... there's a flourishing

TOASTMASTERS CLUB

By Dik Van Brummen

IS THERE any Toastmasters Club in the world with such a variety of nationalities, colours, races, beliefs and philosophies as there are in the Hong Kong Toastmasters? We have Indian, American, Portuguese, Dutch, Chinese and British members. They represent every phase of those commercial and governmental activities which go hand in hand to foster and control the seething and enterprising life of the Colony of Hong Kong. We have bankers, shipping people, airline people, Army officers, doctors, schoolmasters and Civil Servants. We have Hindus, Christians and Buddhists; we have philosophers and hard-fact men; we have the old and the young, the grave and the gay.

Does it all sound like the Tower of Babel? We hate to disappoint you, but our meetings are conducted in perfectly good English. It has not yet become necessary to appoint a club interpreter, although there was one occasion when a Scottish member, carried away by enthusiasm and emotion, reverted to his native Gaelic!

But we do on occasion get

certain twists of thought, forms of expression or descriptive similes which have their origin in the ancient eastern philosophies and civilization.

The Hong Kong Club has adopted as its official seal a unique and beautiful device. On a background of green is a white bell, oriental in design. At the base is a scroll bearing an inscription in Chinese characters. While it is practically impossible to give a literal English translation of the thought expressed, a free rendition would be: "Words leap like a cataract and resound as if a bell is tolled."

Founded about two years ago, the Hong Kong Toastmasters Club has already seen much coming and going among its membership. There are few places in the world where the turnover of the constituency of any organization is as rapid as it is in Hong Kong. People are constantly being transferred by their employers to other ports and places. As a result, we have a continuous intake of new blood and outpouring of seasoned men. While this may bring difficulties at times, it at least ensures that we do not lapse into staleness nor become too hidebound in our programme. In fact, it keeps us young

and progressive. A central core of "stayers" maintains a sufficient continuity in all essentials of good Toastmasters training.

Hong Kong is situated geographically at the point of contact of two political worlds. It bears more than its fair share, perhaps, of domestic problems, ranging from its physical development to the maintenance of an enormous refugee population. Consequently, we never lack variety in topical subject matter for our speeches. Our regular meetings are held on Monday, from 5:30 to 7:00 P. M. This is for the convenience of those members who take an active part in the enormous number of social and philanthropic activities of the Colony. Once every two months, a longer dinner meeting is held.

Programmes follow the standard Toastmasters procedure. Every fifth meeting, however, is set aside as a "special occasion" meeting, and filled with debates, heckling exercises, extemporaneous speeches for special events and simulated situations. These range from the acceptance of a Nobel Prize to the launching of a ship, for we always try to take those topics on which our members may one day have to speak! Our lively table topics

are our special pride. Topicmasters vie with each other for novel and witty ideas, but the prize is still held by the Toastmaster who allowed each participant to formulate a question to which he would reply. His wisdom and humor caused our eyes to fill with tears one minute, and in the next, brought roars of appreciative laughter.

In an age of canned entertainment, there has developed the unfortunate habit of accepting whatever is served up, with no personal effort whatsoever. It is a case of all "take out" and no "put in." In Toastmasters we have an antidote; we extract satisfaction only as we make the effort to put something in.

Knees were trembling and voices were shaking at that first meeting of the Hong Kong Toastmasters two years ago. Our muscles have strengthened and our voices have become steadier. We maintain the same high enthusiasm that our Founder Toastmaster Adam W. Aitken demonstrated when he started the club. And we cordially invite all Toastmasters to share that enthusiasm with us whenever they have the opportunity to visit Hong Kong.

You will be very welcome. ❖

Put
your
memory
to work

Your unconscious reminder can save you time and trouble

By Ralph C. Smedley

FOR the normal person, a poor memory is no more a matter for pride than any other mental or physical defect. To use it as an excuse is to admit one's carelessness or laziness.

Your memory is just about as good as you want it to be. The only real excuse for forgetfulness is that one is not willing to make a serious effort to remember. If you will put your mind to work, using your natural abilities, you can have a reasonably good memory.

Two fundamental principles are involved in remembering. These can be observed by anyone who will take the trouble to do so. The reason they are not more generally followed is that it takes work.

Concentration

Much of our forgetting results from failure to get clearly in mind the name or fact to be remembered. You are introduced to a stranger. The mutual acquaintance who does the introducing mumbles, "Mr. Um-wa-zoo, meet Mr. Hum-um-dah." You do not get the name clearly. Of course you don't remember it.

If it is a name which you need to remember, ask its owner to repeat it for you. You need not be embarrassed when you say, "Excuse me, but I didn't quite catch the name." He will not mind telling you what it is. Then, if you engage in conversation with him, mention his name a time or two. When you separate, say, "It has been a pleasure to talk with you, Mr. Lukenberry." You have his name clearly in mind.

Review

If you wish to remember the name, remind yourself of it two or three times in the next hour. Say it over in your mind, or aloud. If you do not review it, your chances of losing it are greatly increased, but if you repeat it a few times today and then recall it again tomorrow, it will become fixed in your mind.

At the close of the day, review the names of people you have met. Recall the names, the circumstances, and anything distinctive about the one in mind. It will help.

The same process is good for fixing in mind almost any fact you wish to retain. First get a clear impression. Give it attention; concentrate; associate it with something familiar.

Second, review it several times. Call it to mind, and renew your attention. Soon you will have formed the habit of remembering.

Autosuggestion

Another helpful suggestion in training your memory is the use of autosuggestion. Instead of telling yourself — and others — that you are always forgetting, begin to depend on your memory. Suggest to yourself that you really can remember. Develop confidence in your ability to recall important facts. Let your subconscious mind know that you depend on it.

All this talk about suggestion and the unconscious mind is not out of your reach, nor above your head, even if you are not trained in psychology. The process is simple. You do not need to understand it—just use it.

I may cite the experience of a friend who had trouble remembering the errands his wife entrusted to him when he went downtown to his office.

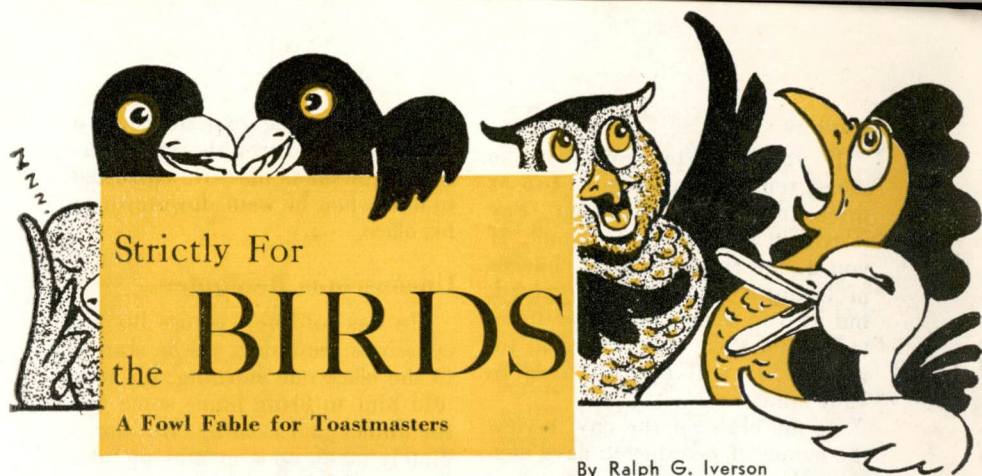
Unconscious Reminder

He was told how to use his unconscious reminder. As he started to the office one morning, his wife told him to bring home some fish for dinner that evening. He immediately made up a mental picture. He visualized himself getting on the streetcar starting for home, and just as he put his foot on the step, there was a fish waiting to be stepped on.

As usual, in the course of the day's work, he forgot all about the errand. At five o'clock he hurried to catch the car. But as he started to mount the step, there was his pictured fish in the way. He let the car go, and went to a market where he bought the fish. Then he caught the next car for home.

That was silly, wasn't it? But it worked. From that time on, my friend used his unconscious reminder by the simple method of visualizing circumstances.

If he had a telephone call to make from his office, or a piece of work which he should take home with him, he would associate the appropriate action with his desk or his office chair. When he sat down at the desk, the association brought the planned action to mind. He found that he could depend on his subconscious or unconscious mentality for all kinds of services, once he assumed the attitude of dependence. ♦



By Ralph G. Iverson

ONCE UPON a time, the birds of a community decided to organize a Toastmasters Club. As it was a democratic neighborhood, fowl of many kinds held membership. Application for a charter was made, a charter party was held, and the club started out smoothly.

Troubles were not long in coming, however—troubles in abundance. They were due largely to the great differences which existed among the various kinds of birds holding membership.

Night Fliers

There were the owls, for instance. Due to their nocturnal habits, they caused the meetings to start late and continue well beyond the time set for adjournment. Long speeches, prompted by the high regard the owls had for their own wisdom, contributed to this unfortunate condition. After the late adjournment, the owls proceeded to demonstrate their prowess in high night flying by going into "dives" for speeches which could not bear the light of day.

These habits of tardiness, long

speeches and late adjournment irritated the other members. The high night flying alienated the affection of the wives for Toastmasters.

Crowers

The chickens were especially perturbed over the conduct of the owls. But they had a habit which was equally obnoxious. Those who held office crowed long and loud about their individual contributions instead of involving the entire membership in the effort. The executive committee never met. No form of cooperative endeavor was attempted.

The cockiness of the chickens, plus their disregard of the talents of the other members, threatened to wreck the club.

Quacks

Then there were the ducks. They were one of the most divisive elements of the club. Being migratory in their habits, in summer they went to the lakes for swimming and fishing without any regard for club meetings or responsibilities. In winter, they were absent on long

southern excursions. But even more harmful was their habit of giving speeches without content. Their eternal quacking about trivia showed that they never consulted the Basic Training Manual, or any of the materials sent them by the Home Office.

Yes, the ducks were considered charlatans in Toastmasters by those who accepted the one true purpose of the movement—education.

Clannish

Other species contributed to the confusion in this fowl Toastmasters Club. The crows were articulate and gregarious, but they were also clannish. Participation in inter-club, Area Council and District functions was unthinkable. And furthermore, despite much sympathetic evaluation, they made no effort to improve their raucous voices.

As a result of all these conflicts, innovations in the club were difficult to make. Progress was stifled. Each program followed the exact pattern of the preceding one.

Some of the members withdrew. Others became lax in attendance, and still others remained members only because they didn't want to be quitters. No one worked hard at any of the objectives of Toastmasters, and few derived any benefits from their membership.

Finally some members met to discuss the prospects for improving the club. One wise old bird suggested, "Aren't we lucky to have so many different kinds of fowl in our group? Each species can make a unique contribution. It would be

stifling to have a strictly homogenous group. Out of the diversity of our club can come both enrichment and unity if we seek these ends."

Solution

The owls responded, "We have it! We will assume leadership for a few sparkling social events for the entire club and curb other nocturnal drives which bring discredit to the group. To satisfy the day-fliers, we will be on time at meetings and limit our speaking to the prescribed time limits."

The chickens resolved to stop their crowing about their individual efforts, to hold monthly meetings of the executive committee, and to encourage regular sessions for the other five standing committees recommended for Toastmasters clubs. Henceforth, the club was to have a program and to accomplish it cooperatively.

Maintenance of at least an 80 per cent attendance record was pledged by the ducks. Furthermore, they promised to study the Basic Training Manual, to participate in Speechcraft instruction, and to acquaint themselves with the Helpful Suggestions for the Club President. Their area of special responsibility was to be novel and unusual summer meetings to be held out-of-doors.

Clannish habits were renounced by the crows in favor of a well-planned program of inter-club activities, a round-robin Area Council schedule, and a full representation at all District Council meetings.

(Continued on page 21)

Discard your fears and your notes . . .

By Arch K. Schoch

just relax!

“WILL TOASTMASTERS training enable me to speak fluently on my feet?”

The neophyte Toastmaster, apprehensive regarding his ability to progress in his club, has frequently asked me this question.

To the novice, as well as to the experienced Toastmaster, I say without reservation, *there is no need for apprehension*. The goals you had in mind at the outset of your training can and will be reached. The examples are too numerous to list, but it is a keen pleasure, after having been associated with Toastmasters for a number of years, to review the progress of many who seemed mediocre at the time they joined but who now stand out from the ranks and are leaders among their associates. This change, the result of experience and training at club level, is not brought about overnight, nor does it come to those who are not willing to work.

It is the consensus among Toastmasters that when the first twelve speeches have been satisfactorily completed and a certificate of merit issued, the Toastmaster has passed his first test. From that point onward, the improvement in his ability rests with himself. It is then that his own ambition, tenacity and ingenuity come into play. This is

the critical time. Up to this point he has been to some extent carried along—has been presented with ideas, full and complete explanations of the mechanics of speaking, and various other crutches.

If a Toastmaster is to secure full benefits from his training, then beginning with his thirteenth speech he should resolve *never again to use notes*. It is absurd for anyone to feel that he cannot give a ten-minute speech without notes, which after the first twelve speeches are an unneeded crutch.

The formula for a ten-minute speech without notes is ridiculously simple. In preparation, develop five — just five — thoughts, which dovetail into each other in logical sequence. Face up to this thought: if they don't hang together well enough to lead you yourself from one to the other without notes, then you should pity the listener. Anyone can read a speech, but the real Toastmaster will deliver *thoughts* to his audience—and will see to it that his thoughts are engrossing enough to enable him to deliver them without crutches in the form of notes. Those who think this impossible are merely in the position of the swimmer who has not yet taken that first cold plunge.

True, you might have a little

(Continued on page 23)

What happens when we step to the rostrum to evaluate a speech?

It's the old . . .

PERENNIAL PROBLEM

By Ian D. McIntyre

LET US ponder for a moment the problem of criticism.

Speech Evaluation is a clear, complete and indispensable guide on how to tackle it. There are useful supplementary leaflets. Articles appear regularly in *The Toastmaster* with reminders and new angles on old approaches.

We do not lack literature on the subject, and can readily equip ourselves for the fullest appraisal of the most experienced speaker and his speech. Yet, no matter how well versed we are in the material, *we regularly fall far short of what we would wish to achieve*.

Given that we are fully equipped, how, ideally, should we apportion our allotted time over the various speaking items?

Some editions of *Speech Evaluation* frontispiece a face and the words “With ear—with eye—with intellect.” The leaflet for critics, “Speech Improvement,” gives a similar division—“As I saw you—as I heard you—as I reacted to you.” The percentage marking of

the “Speaker's Profile” approximates to this apportioning, too—delivery, 28%; subject matter, 32%; purpose and value, 30%; audience interest, 10%. It is clear what a balanced assessment ought to be, always qualified, of course, by the experience of the speaker under review, the type of speech, the assigned critical emphasis and the time available.

But what, in fact, happens when we step to the rostrum to criticize a speech?

Ninety-five per cent of us spend ninety-five per cent of our time dwelling on the mechanics of delivery with, at best, a vague superficial generalization on the speech itself. Why?

One recurring problem is how to be frank without seeming harsh. In this awkward circumstance the instinct to be reticent is sound. In the first place, we are naturally reluctant to cause possible distress by giving our honest reaction to a poor speech. In the second place, despite all our efforts to express our

true feelings in a diplomatic manner, they seem to come out with a harshness we do not intend. It is difficult at any time to couch frank, adverse criticism in felicitous terms; it is next to impossible if such criticism is required immediately upon the completion of the speech.

No less difficult is the effort to articulate, clearly and fairly, that vague sense of dissatisfaction which we often feel about a speech. What was the intention behind it? Was there any, in fact, other than to "talk out" time, without form or purpose, on a frantically seized last-minute idea?

Most troublesome of all is the question of how to appraise adequately the speech itself. To solve this particular problem would go far in resolving the others, and our whole standard of criticism would be raised immeasurably. But the difficulties are formidable.

Few of us have both a retentive memory and the aptitude for quick analytical thinking. Few, too, have the knowledge and authority to make the fine but legitimate distinction between what is a matter of logic in the argument and what is a matter of opinion. And how else can we deal fully and competently with the structure and development of a speech?

For many of us this is the root of the perennial problem, the reason why 95% of us spend 95% of our time criticizing the mechanics of delivery. Must we then accept the problem as wholly intractable? Not, surely, without a thorough probe, and a concerted effort to devise methods of meeting its challenge.

We must not forget that our aim is threefold — better thinking and better listening as well as better speaking. Clear thinking and more discerning listening will create the conditions for even better speaking, and counter that dangerous attitude: "It's not what you say that matters; it's the way you say it."

To be able to distinguish between straight, crooked and careless thinking is of prime importance. It is an aim we tend to overlook despite the fact that we have ample opportunity of pursuing it; we spend much more time listening than speaking.

If the problem of evaluating speech content is amenable to practical solution, new approaches of fundamental and fascinating interest will be open to us. Let us then apply ourselves to meeting the challenge, by initiating a thorough probe by all of us, individually, and collectively as clubs.

Reprinted from "The Scottish Toastmaster"

There are few instances of loneliness more outstanding than that of a motorist who suddenly finds himself going the wrong way on a one-way street.

One of the tragedies of life is the murder of a beautiful theory by a brutal gang of facts.

Take a look at those last few minutes . . .
do they spell

By Herbert Nettleton

FELLOW TOASTMASTERS! Does your club meeting *wind up*, or does it *run down*? Does it sparkle—or does it sag?

The old cliché about the tail wagging the dog is tragically true when the tail end of a meeting is so dull and anticlimactic that members adjourn with a sigh of relief.

That particular sigh doesn't build membership or contribute to a vibrant club spirit.

Let's face a few facts:

Seventy percent of those present at a meeting will speak for two minutes during table topics. That will end their active participation for the evening. It is true that as an audience, they benefit from performances and evaluation of others. But we are human. We want an active part, or we want to be inspired by another's performance.

Routine evaluation, followed by poor general evaluation, followed in monotonous sequence by the Timer's report and the announcement of next week's program, will hardly kindle a flaming enthusiasm for the next meeting.

Try this! Announce at the beginning of the meeting that following the master evaluation, members who spoke in the topic session will rise in order and speak for 20 seconds. Each may tell a short joke, give his evaluation of the meeting, compliment a performance, make a suggestion, try a few gestures, do a pantomime.

This will prove a sparkling waker-upper, and will give a second chance to approximately sixteen men.

You say there is too much time involved? Sixteen times twenty seconds is only six minutes.

It is difficult to control? Then bring the lonesome Timer into the limelight. Have him ring the gong at each twenty-second limit.

Whatever you do, analyze the tempo of your meetings. Vary the endings. It isn't difficult—just plan for balance during the meeting and plan to wind up on a high note.

Remember, your speech or your club meeting can survive a poor beginning. But a dull ending can be ruinous! *En garde!*

The Evaluator Points with Pride



and

Views with Alarm

WHAT does a speaker really want from his evaluator?

He wants neither flattery nor back-slapping nor scolding, but a frank expression of the reaction of the listener, which will show him how to improve himself.

The fundamental question is *purpose*. Did the speaker have a purpose? Was it clearly defined? Did he accomplish it?

Many elements enter into the accomplishment of purpose, but the first consideration is whether he really did what he started out to do. If he persuaded the audience to accept his idea, to vote for his proposition, to act on his recommendation, then he knows that his speech was a success, whether he put his

hands in his pockets or wiped his nose or cleared his throat, or even swayed from side to side.

But the evaluator must note elements which either helped or hindered the effectiveness of the speech. He does not watch with microscopic vision for small errors or mannerisms, but he keeps his eyes open for matters which really matter. When he sees something really notable, either good or bad, he shares it with the speaker.

One of the most helpful services is to point out good points in the speech, either in material or delivery, especially when these points show improvement over previous talks. This involves comparison of the present speech with those made in the past, with emphasis on improvement.

To this end, the able evaluator will recall what weak and strong points have been observed in previous attempts by this speaker. He will remember the voice quality, the physical appearance, the gestures, the attitude toward the audience, the sense of confidence, the earnestness and sincerity shown in delivery. Likewise, he will consider the content of the speech and the arrangement of material, with especial thought for the opening and the conclusion.

When the time comes for the two-minute speech of evaluation, he will quickly list recognized improvements, with a compliment to the speaker. Then he will list points on which improvement is not shown, with the admonition to "watch yourself on these items." This balancing of comments makes

(Continued on page 14)

KEEP YOUR FINGER ON THE PULSE

By H. E. Nixon



Ed. Note: Your editors continually receive requests for examples of outstanding speeches. While it is the policy of Toastmasters not to present model speeches to be copied or used as a pattern, preferring that each Toastmaster develop his own style and technique, nevertheless once in a while an outstanding speech appears that seems worthy of inclusion in The Toastmaster. The following was presented before the St. Lawrence Toastmasters of Montreal.

HERE is a newspaper! This rugged production is the largest daily printed in Montreal and is read by many thousands of Canadians. This also is a newspaper, produced and printed in London, England. Though but a flimsy apology by comparison, its contents are devoured by countless tight-belted Britons on that far-off isle.

Both use the same paper base and similar type, but are vastly different in content and tempo whilst at the same time having certain features and details which are common to newspapers the world over. Newspapers in almost every town and city are almost as much a part of the daily diet as meat, fish, bread and—er—television.

The nickel you pay for this printed Goliath can be a gilt-edged investment if you so desire. May I

ask: Are you anticipating the dividends to be declared? Are you even *reading* the paper?

What is this five cents' worth to you? What is your potential for seeking out its every shred of value? Let us consider the various possibilities before attesting your position up the scale.

To many Canadians *this* is obviously an elaborate wrapping for some offensive or pungent garbage until its nauseating presence can be removed from the kitchen precincts. In England it could be a merchandising aid for cash and carry fish-and-chip shops ("*Cor blimey, wotch art, mite, cos the vinegar moit stine yer trasis?*").

To an army of enthusiasts, the newspaper is a mere frame for a crossword puzzle—and the thicker it is, the more comfortable to attack whilst enduring the pangs of commuting.

(Continued next page)

Most of us scan the headlines, the sporting reviews and the international situation, with an occasional glance at the late-season car deals, the price tag on the latest executive openings or the best buy on an automatic washing machine (to appease the wife).

The real deadbeat lives only for the funnies. He is oblivious to the roar of the metropolitan millstream around him, and to the cacophony of ludicrous lingos that bid fair to drive saner mortals out to the Western prairies.

Those whose interests are morbid are well satisfied with the never-ending panorama of highway deaths, criminal violence, the improprieties of well-known personalities and the passing show of the Hatch, Match and Despatch columns.

The more prosperous among us devote slightly more than a passing glance to the financial columns. "Old Fothergill is making a name for himself. Just been appointed to the Board," or, "Damnation—another three points down. Don't like it a bit! Another point and I shall sell."

But to those whose thought pro-

cesses have quickened, and whose mental vision goes beyond nose-end, the newspaper is more than any one of these things.

It is a vast empire stretching across the country and linking patient timberlands to the corin newsboy. Between these two is a powerful and industrious non-stop organization of men and machines which can influence you in no small measure, and which does so with stimulating results.

Inside these pages beats the pulse of a nation. Obvious to all are its hopes and aspirations, its energy and science, its joy and despair, its development and its integrity. To those with eyes to see, the newspaper is a crystal ball which may reveal a future trend or a heaven-stent opportunity for the present.

Plan your reading, gentlemen; be alert and informed. Topical reading gives not only knowledge, but confidence and self-assurance. The column you spurn could be a turning point in your life.

Don't spend five cents on a newspaper. Invest five cents, and in so doing, keep your finger on the pulse!

THE EVALUATOR (from page 12)

it easier for the speaker to accept the bad with the good, and gives needed encouragement.

Remembering that improvement is the speaker's goal, the evaluator will show where improvement has

been made, and where it is needed; but he will never forget the purpose and its accomplishment.

Next time you are an evaluator, try to set up some milestones along the road, by which the speaker can judge his advancement. ❖

This club runs on . . .

SPEAKING WHEELS

By Robert L. Webb



THE SPEAKING WHEELS

L. to R.: Walter Edgeman, Ray Haggard, Fred Hirst, Mrs. Kay Akridge, Don Elam, John Sullivan, Dave Bluman, Martin Weederman, Bob Webb, Melba Mansfield, Tony Gallman and Jim Smith (with beard).

A SPEECHCRAFTERS CLUB flourishes in Long Beach, California, which its members believe to be unlike any other club extant. Its membership is composed almost exclusively of wheelchair speakers—paraplegic and quadriplegic patients from the famed Paraplegia Center at the Long Beach Veterans Administration Hospital.

It was in November of 1955 that Dr. Ernest Bors, Chief of Paraplegia, became convinced that speech training would be of great personal and vocational aid to wheelchair habitues. The hospital embarked upon a program of specialized speech activity for the patients, and the club was organized.

Faced with the task of getting the group started on its way, hospital staffer Kay Akridge turned for help to Toastmasters International. Mrs. Akridge was referred to the North Long Beach Toastmasters Club No. 35. Their response to her request was instant and enthusiastic. Yes, indeed, they would help to organize a Speechcrafters Club at the hospital! They did so, and have continued to give invaluable aid and helpful participation ever since.

Several other Toastmasters groups in the vicinity were quick to extend a helping hand. The Long Beach Naval Shipyards Club and

(Continued on page 30)

What's going on

... on the international front



Greg and Mrs. Tengco talk Toastmasters with S. Dan Daniels, Public Relations Chairman of District 46, New York.

The Toastmaster's candidate for most-traveled visitor of the season is Gregorio B. Tengco, Pres. of the **Tamaraw Toastmasters of Manila**. On his recent trip to New York, Toastmaster Tengco visited the Home Office and ten clubs along the way!

His visiting days as President drawing to a close, **Int. Prexy Jack Haynes** wound up his tour of duty in a blaze of glory with a swing through the Middle West. The photographer caught up with him in Des Moines, along with District Gov. Martin Seltzer (seated) and (standing) Pres. of Ames (Iowa) Toastmasters, Bob Collins, Lt. Gov. George Dane, Ed. Chmn. Russell Kellogg and Lt. Gov. Bob Rosene.

President Haynes and Officers of District 19, Iowa.



Site of 1956 Olympic Games (Photo by courtesy of Australian News and Information Bureau).

And as the earth turns, Australia swings into its beautiful spring season, and Melbourne prepares for the 1956 Olympic Games. **Melbourne Toastmasters Club No. 1519** is also preparing to welcome all Olympics-bound Toastmasters at a special meeting on Nov. 29. Photo shows Pres. Jack Halse, Sec. Bert Copley, Admin. V.-Pres. Rod Strang and Sgt.-at-Arms George Harris.

Of course, no record of Toastmaster visits is complete without a salute to our greatest visitor of all, **Founder Ralph C. Smedley**, shown addressing Seattle Toastmasters on his way home from the Zone A Speech Contest in Vancouver. Although Governor Morris Plummer had only two days in which to publicize the visit, over a hundred Toastmasters attended.



Officers of Melbourne Toastmasters No. 1519.

Dr. Smedley addresses Toastmasters of District 2, Washington.



Edu. Chmn. Jack Gillis greets visiting Toastmaster Lisle J. Maxon of Altadena, Calif.

Summer time is visiting time!

"Tourist time is Toastmasters time," said the clubs of **Victoria, B. C.**, as they prepared an arresting window display saluting Club No. 2000, the Frank H. Sparks Toastmasters of Indianapolis. Other clubs also sent greetings, notably the Broadway (N.Y.C.) Toastmasters No. 1000 and Mt. Prospect (Ill.) Toastmasters No. 1500, whose charter numbers also represent milestones in the growth of Toastmasters International.

**Do you help your new members
to realize their**

CLUB

Responsibility?

By H. R. Novros

WHAT is the membership turnover of your club? How often do you have 100% attendance? 90%? 80%? How do your members respond when assigned to participate in a program?

Most organizations are plagued with new crops of "joiners" each year. A "joiner" is one who is readily induced to affiliate himself with a group whose members, program, or both have some transient appeal for him. Joiners soon drop out. The records show that they are as much a liability to an organization as lapsed policies are to an insurance company.

A Toastmasters club cannot afford too frequent changes in personnel. Because of its limited membership and the nature of its work, it is extremely sensitive to continuous alterations in its roster and to chronic absenteeism. Toastmasters training is a long-range program, and its success may be greatly handicapped by these two irritants.

Numerous reasons have been

given for poor attendance and membership drop-outs. One of the principal ones is that of inadequate programming. This subject has been discussed dozens of times in these pages. So many good suggestions have been offered, that if club officers were to read and utilize them all, they would have enough material and techniques to carry on for the next ten years.

Indoctrination of new members is another matter—one that has been sorely neglected. Here is a headache with which all clubs should be concerned. Ernest F. Fruhbauer of Omaha calls it an awareness of "the price of membership"—and he doesn't mean annual dues.

If one were to accept a role in a play, any thought of optional attendance at rehearsals would be considered ridiculous. Imagine the oboist, tympanist or bassoonist arbitrarily absenting themselves from rehearsals or performances. Toastmasters may well be likened to organizations such as these, for the

importance of the individual to the whole is just as vital.

A full evening's club program requires the participation of at least fifteen people. And the success of that program depends greatly upon the size of the audience. No one can do his best when faced with empty chairs. Therefore, the importance of a member's attendance even when he is not a scheduled participant assumes significance.

There is a moral obligation to be present, thereby giving encouragement to those who have gone to a great deal of trouble in preparing their talks. We should also endeavor to increase the audience by inviting our friends to join us.

Affiliating with a Toastmasters club means accepting an obligation to attend all meetings and to accept and perform all assignments with diligence and sincerity. It involves a recognition of the necessity for reading and research in the preparation for these assignments, for being well versed in community problems and national affairs. It means the development of hobbies and cultural interests, so that one may be well fortified with material at all times.

In every community we find some men who are so over-burdened with activities and obligations that it is impossible for them to attend club meetings with any degree of regularity. Such men should not be invited to join as regular members. However, their participation as associate members should be welcomed.

Actually, if such a person were to be taken aside and impressed

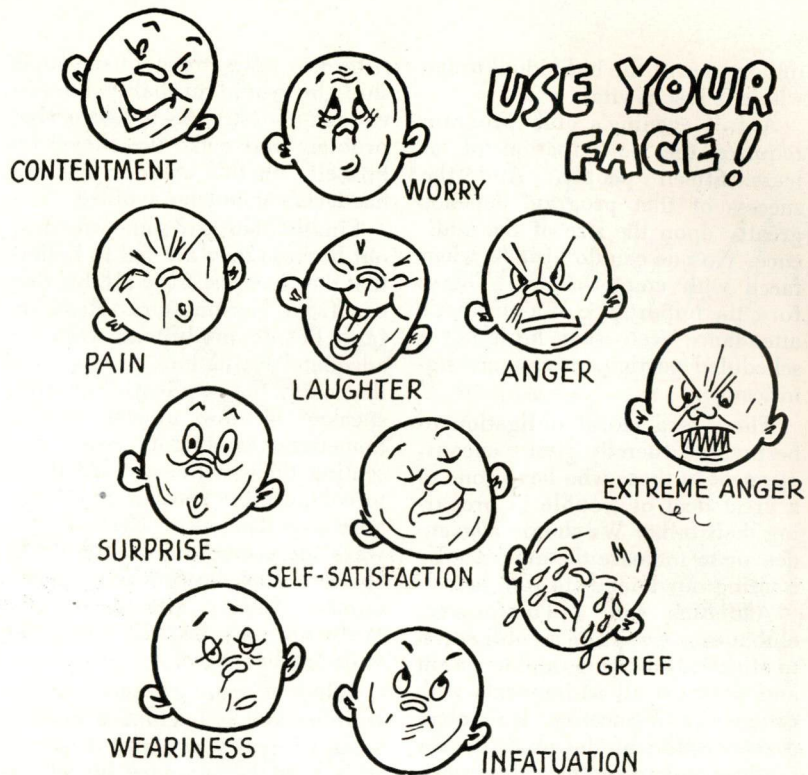
with the obligations of membership, he would probably be wise enough to estimate his own time problem and make the choice for himself. In this manner, a lot of headaches could be avoided.

Finally, there are some who drop out because they are led to believe that they have received all that they can from Toastmasters. Here, the fault lies definitely with weak, inadequate evaluations—evaluations that carry the implication that the speaker is now almost perfect. Sometimes evaluators when presenting their criticisms, are prone to compare the speaker's performance with their own. This is not always an accurate yardstick. The speaker may be working on his number fifteen speech, and the evaluator may be still struggling with number three.

When a man advances in his training and is beginning to show signs of really superior delivery, it is time to compare his efforts with those of such eminent speakers as Churchill, Bishop Sheehan, Stevenson, Romulo, Dorothy Thompson. With the voices of such eminents in the background, it should not take too much effort to offer *anybody* some good, constructive advice.

When a club has accumulated a number of such able speakers, the time has come to arrange some serious programs—debates, discussions on subjects that might even require some elaborate research. Sizable audiences should be provided to hear such programs.

No one ever graduates from Toastmasters. ❖



"My face is my fortune, sir," she said . . . Mother Goose Rhyme.

If most of us were in the position of the milkmaid in the old nursery rhyme, we wouldn't be worrying too much about our income taxes. But whether we like our faces or not, let's face it (in a mirror, of course), they're the only faces we are likely to have. And there is absolutely no excuse for not using them when we are giving a talk.

Do you want your listeners to work up a full head of steam, and be indignant about something? Then use your face! Get mad. Move from anger to extreme anger. Make those facial muscles work!

Want your speech to engender surprise? Contentment? Worry? Then let your face show all these emotions. Go ahead and be a mugger. If Hollywood pays good money for mugging, why shouldn't we try it in our clubs? After all, Clark Gable didn't get to the top rung of the ladder just by wriggling his ears.

The next time you are practicing vocal variety, try supplementing with a little *facial variety*. Let Toastmaster Cartoonist Frank Sill's array of faces shown above guide you in your practice sessions. You, too, can move from contentment to infatuation in eleven easy steps!

HOW WE TALK

VERBAL VAGARIES

When your alarm clock went off this morning, did you wake or waken, or awake or awaken?

Whichever course you followed, your choice of words was all right, for all forms are recognized as being permissible to express the idea of coming out of sleep.

Awake is used both as an adjective and a verb. If you are awake, you are not sleeping, but conscious,

attentive. When used as a verb, its past form is either *awoke* or *awaked*, and the perfect is *have awaked*. There is an old form, *awoken*, which is now obsolete.

Awaken is used only as a verb. Its past is *awakened*, and its perfect is *have awakened*.

Thus you have a free choice of the word you will use. You may awake or awaken, wake or waken, just as you please.

The words stem from an Anglo-Saxon ancestry which gives the reason for the variation in form. The A-S word was *awaecnan*, a combination of *on* and *waecnan*, so it appears that our forefathers allowed themselves much the same liberty as we take in our use of words.

Wake and *waken* are shortened forms, used indiscriminately. Milton uses both of them in one line: "Venus now wakes, and wakens love."

Some people prefer one form and others like another. It seems that you may safely make your own choice.

FOR THE BIRDS (from page 7)

Within a few weeks the officers had restudied their duties, all committees had formulated constructive programs, new members were being admitted and impressively inducted. Attendance records were

almost perfect, a publicity campaign had been implemented, guests were present at all meetings, and the Fowl Toastmasters Club had become known as the most worthwhile organization in the community.



SCOTLAND REPORTS

More than 200 Scottish and English Toastmasters met for their fifth annual conference in the ancient and historic town of Dunfermline, one-time capital of Scotland, and the birthplace of Andrew Carnegie. The sessions were held in the Pavilion of Pittencrieff Glen, a park and playground endowed by Mr. Carnegie for the benefit of his native city.

The program opened with a recorded speech of greeting from our Founder, Ralph C. Smedley, which led into a series of talks on various aspects of Toastmasters work. The schedule culminated in an open forum, where questions propounded by members of the audience came in for discussion by a panel of district officers.

Mr. Edward A. J. Dodson, of Edinburgh, was chosen to succeed Mr. James S. Munro as District Governor.

The group at the table includes, left to right, Educational Chairman Ian D. McIntyre, District Governor James S. Munro, Past Governor John Harrison, Governor-Elect E. A. J. Dodson, East Scotland Area Governor N. A. Scanlan, and District Secretary J. Lockhart Whiteford.

With more than 80 clubs included in District 18, which includes both Scotland and England, these leaders have a real problem in administration confronting them.

A Veteran Passes

Word has been received of the death of Mr. J. T. Millar, of the Toastmasters Club of Wick, Scotland. He was probably the oldest man active in our movement. He was well up in his nineties, and was still keenly interested in the club as well as in his church and other community activities. He has been an inspiration to younger members by his interest in the opportunities offered by the Toastmasters Club to men of all ages.

IN ANY LANGUAGE . . .

Toastmasters est plus qu'un cercle, c'est une instruction. (*French*)
 Toastmasters es mas que tertulia, es una instruction. (*Spanish*)
 Toastmasters e mais que um clube, e uma instrucao. (*Portugese*)
 Toastmasters e piu che un circolo, e un'istruzione. (*Italian*)
 Toastmasters est plus quam sodalitas, est educatio. (*Latin*)
 Toastmasters ist mehr als ein Verein, es ist Bildung. (*German*)
 Toastmasters esti pleion etaireias, esti didaskalia. (*Greek—Biblical*)
 Toastmasters er mere end en klub, det er en undervisning. (*Danish*)
 Toastmasters znatchit bolshe chem klub, eto nashe obrozovanie. (*Russian*)

. . . IT IS STILL A FACT THAT

Toastmasters is more than a club, it's an education!

Hard work is an accumulation of easy things you didn't do when you should have done them.

No great thing is created suddenly, any more than a bunch of grapes or a fig. If you tell me that you desire a fig, I answer you that there must be time. Let it first blossom, then bear fruit, then ripen.
 —Epictetus.

RELAX (from page 8)

trouble with your first effort. But if you persist, and get the exhilarating tang of feeling your audience share your thoughts as you go along instead of losing your contact with them while you refer to your notes, then you will wonder why you ever used notes at all.

To arrive at this point, the key word is—*Relax*. To do this, you must first have so correlated your five thoughts that you can expand upon them for the required time in such a manner as to enlist the interest of your audience. This comes,

of course, only with practice. And remember they have to be thoughts in which you yourself are interested.

There is no equal—or substitute—for experience. But once you are over the hump and have discarded all your crutches, you will find that it has been worth far more than the effort.

To put it in the words of one of my favorite Toastmasters: "There is no inebriation quite so exhilarating and delightful as that which I derive from the sound of my own voice." ♦

You and Your Club

By Ralph Smedley

Point of Emphasis

The Toastmasters Club is distinctive in its use of evaluation. This tool for speech improvement is one of the most valuable elements in our training. It can not be neglected without disastrous results.

Why do we evaluate?

We evaluate in order that we may improve. We learn to speak by speaking, and we find how to improve our speech by listening to constructive criticism from our hearers.

Speech practice without criticism, or audience reaction, loses at least half its value.

"Better Evaluation" has been selected as the Point of Emphasis for September in order that primary attention may be given this vital matter.

What to Do

Schedule at least two talks, early in the month, on phases of evaluation which will help your club. Have these speakers point out the universal application of the principle of criticism. Relate it to personal and business relations. See how it affects the life of every in-

dividual. Call attention to the value of thinking about what other people say about us. Correct the mistaken idea that criticism is fault-finding.

Use different types of evaluation in your meetings. Try to find which kinds produce best results.

New Leaders

September is the training period for new officers, getting them ready to assume leadership the first of October. The club's success depends largely on the leadership given by its officers. The leadership training which is available to the officers of a Toastmasters Club is of value beyond our ability to estimate.

No man can afford to miss his chance for personal improvement when he is elected to office. The better he serves his club, the more good he gets for himself.

The Home Office has abundant materials to help in any problems which may arise. This is all at your service.

What does your club especially need that you do not have at hand? What problems confront you? Ask for help.

**Celebrate Constitution Day—September 17
in the U. S. A.**

**Our Constitution was completed on this day in 1787,
after four months of deliberation. It is worthy of a
program in your Toastmasters Club.**

WORD



CLINIC

TOO MANY WORDS

Many talkers have annoying habits of using too many words. They engage in repetition, redundancy, prolixity, verbosity, perhaps with the idea that they are being impressive or making themselves more clear, when the fact is that they are just being boring.

In that last sentence we missed a chance to be redundant. We could have written, "the actual fact is . . ." or "the true and uncontroverted fact is . . ." You see, the "actual fact" is that a fact is a fact, and the supporting adjective weakens the statement, rather than giving it strength. Too many as-servations or affirmations as to factuality raise a question in the

mind of the hearer.

Consider the following lines, typical of speech forms used by many talkers, largely as a matter of habit. See how many superfluous words you can eliminate without impairing the effectiveness:

I have said it over and over and over and over again.

So I took my hat and I took my coat and I took my umbrella and I took my suitcase and started on the trip.

Day after day after day I have come to this place in vain.

And now, finally and in conclusion, let me say . . .

Having established these proven facts, let us continue on . . .

It is the consensus of opinion in our group that action should be taken promptly and without delay.

Quite a number of troubles are due to our inability or unwillingness to accept change when it is inevitable. We try to keep on in the old way, and thus create friction with our circumstances. We behave like people in a train who are so comfortable in their car, they will not change at the junction, and so find themselves carried where they do not want to go, or left behind in a siding.

—New Outlook.



PART II.

5. Plan logical relationship of material.

In order for your illustrative material to have its proper impact, and especially for it to be retained in the minds of your audience, it should hang together in a logical manner. When your material has a definite sequence, this relationship should be shown in the manner in which it is placed on the board. For instance, if an outline is used, sub-topics should be definitely indented to show their relationship to the main topic. Indentations, connections, brackets and other forms of showing relationship should be slightly exaggerated for good comprehension.

6. Allow time for group to copy.

If note-taking is desirable, be sure that you do not hurry your presentation or erase your material too quickly.

7. Avoid using unnecessary words.

Provided the meaning is clear, a phrase is better than a sentence; a word is better than a phrase.

How to use a Blackboard

8. Avoid talking to blackboard.

Facing the blackboard when talking makes it difficult for the audience to hear, and limits the effectiveness of your illustrations. Write or draw quickly, then turn and face your audience.

9. Don't stand in front of your work.

When you have finished writing, don't stand in front of your work. Stand so that the group can see what you have written. Use a pointer when referring back to material or when referring to complicated material.

10. Erase material no longer needed.

Keep the blackboard free from material not being used or material which might detract from the discussion at hand. A board completely covered with written material is distracting to the speaker and irritating to the audience.

So with these suggestions in mind, you may stand serenely in front of your audience, knowing that your blackboard is a bulwark of strength behind you.

—Adapted from *The Speaker*, Bulletin of the Broadway Toastmasters Club No. 1000, S. Dan Daniels, Editor.

HAVE YOU READ?



Helping the Bible to Speak, by Johnnye Akin, University of Denver; Seth A. Fessenden, Montana State University; P. Merville Larson, Texas Tech, and Albert N. Williams, Editor. (Association Press, N. Y. \$2.50).

Four able men, authorities in public speaking and Bible study, unite their efforts in this distinctively new approach. Their thesis is that the Bible was spoken long before it was written, and that its best interpretation comes with the speaking.

"In its original form, the Bible was never meant to be a book for silent and meditative reading. . . . We must *speak* the Bible, for it is an anthology of the *spoken word*." So the writers contend.

And so the 120 pages of the book are devoted to directions for reading the Word aloud, so as to gain richer, fuller meanings from it, and give it a clearer interpretation. The suggestions on cultivating the right pitch and tone quality of the voice are helpful to the speaker whether he reads or talks.

For the Bible student, interested in bringing the words of the Scriptures to life, the book is calculated to be most helpful. For every speaker who realizes that good reading from script is an essential to good speech, there is much that is helpful.

It is a book to be studied, not given merely casual reading. The techniques of good reading can be applied to any material to be thus presented.

DEFINITIONS

IT IS IN THE PROCESS—So wrapped up in red tape, the situation is impossible.

A PROGRAM—Any assignment which can't be completed in one phone call.

EXPEDITE—To confound confusion with commotion.

CHANNELS—Trails left by inter-office memos.

UNDER ACTIVE CONSIDERATION—We're looking into the files for it.

RELIABLE SOURCE—A guy you just met.

WE ARE MAKING A SURVEY—We need more time to think of an answer.

WE WILL ADVISE YOU IN DUE COURSE—If we figure it out, we'll let you know.

GIVE US THE BENEFIT OF YOUR PRESENT THINKING—We'll listen to what you say, providing it doesn't interfere with what we've already decided to do.

It's a GOOD IDEA!

✓✓ Calling All Cars

Toastmaster Police Sergeant Berkley Moyland presented a unique and stimulating table topic to the Uptown (Chicago) Toastmasters. He offered actual cases, gleaned from his own police experience, for solution. Cases were typed on individual cards, and a sample one reads as follows:

"You are Patrolman _____, working on a uniform squad car in the 39th district on the dog watch. Your partner has gone into the Presto Restaurant for a cup of coffee, and you observe a suspicious car a block south on Western Ave. Not wanting to disturb your partner, who has tried to get a chance to eat ever since he came to work, you drive down to the car which aroused your curiosity and slowly come abreast of it, at which time a character arises from the front seat with a shot gun. He says, 'Don't move and you won't get hurt.' What do you do?"

✓✓ Choose Your Climate

In case you're holding off on your Toastmasters picnic because that summer sun is bearing down a little too heavily, here's a tip from the Lincoln (Nebr.) Club:

"Nebraska summers can be very hot at times, so our summer Ladies' Night picnic was held in the air-conditioned Capitol Hotel, where a buffet was served. Needless to say, it was a great success."

This, we add, is displaying typical Toastmasters ingenuity.

✓✓ Play Ball!

Anchor Toastmasters of Washington, D. C., staged a fast and furious "baseball" drive for new members recently. Club members were divided into two teams, each with a captain. Rules of the game were:

1. Each team must put nine men on the field (have nine members present at each club meeting) to score that inning.

2. Each member present above nine counts as a base hit.

3. Each visitor present counts as a two-bagger for the team that invited him.

4. Each new member inducted counts as a home run for the team that first invited him.

Batter up!

✓✓ "On the Air"

Cable Car Toastmasters of San Francisco got some excellent broadcasting experience at their last meeting. Table topics Chairman Hal Lawrence set up a large radio clock at the front table. Above the clock was a sign "On the Air." He announced that Toastmasters would talk for one or two minutes, at their selection, on the kind of work they did. Once the length of the talk was selected, the light "On the Air" turned red. Speakers were expected to remain on the air to the split second, and the large second hand on the clock showed their time. Practically every person chose to speak the full two minutes.

✓✓ No Titles, Please

Topicmaster Bob Wheeler presented a variety of topics, all neatly typed on small cards, to the Top of the Morning Toastmasters of Phoenix, Arizona. Topics ranged from catnip to companions you would choose for a desert island stay.

The catch came in his instructions: "Bring out the subject adequately without reading or referring to the title." It's not easy, but it's fun.

✓✓ Telephone Techniques

A 16-mm sound film has been prepared by the Bell Telephone System and is available upon request. The film is in color, runs for 14 minutes, and demonstrates good telephone techniques in voice usage and courtesy. In a skit-type presentation, telephone operators portray the five basic voice qualities of Vitality, Naturalness, Expression, Pleasantness and Intelligibility. Humorous contrast is provided to illustrate various unpleasant voice characteristics.

In Southern California copies of the film may be borrowed without charge from the Pacific Telephone Company's film library in Los Angeles—call TUCKER 0-1811. In other parts of the country it may be obtained from Bell Telephone System Companies' public relations departments.

Clubs who have viewed this film report that it is extremely worth while.

✓✓ Worth Noting

Not entirely new, but well worth trying if you have not already done so, are these two good ideas submitted by the Demosthenes Toastmasters of Yakima, Wash. First, try printing a new word each week in the bulletin, and then have every member use it at least once during table topics.

Second, appoint a surprise evaluator after all speeches have been made, to evaluate one of the programmed speakers. This works wonders in training attention.

✓✓ Table Topics in Color

Topicmaster W. A. Ogle of the Pocatello (Idaho) Club had great success with a table topic recently. He brought his projector and a number of 35-mm color slides to the meeting. As he flashed a picture on the screen, he would call upon a participant to give a two-minute talk on the first thing the picture brought to mind. The talks produced were as varied and colorful as the pictures.

✓✓ On the Contrary

Lock City Toastmasters of Stamford, Conn., recently used a table topic that was received with great enthusiasm. Topicmaster Art Smith had each participant rise, then hurled at him a single word, such as "light," "empty," "hot," etc. The Toastmaster then had to speak for one minute on the antonym of that word.

Slight confusion arose when one member insisted that the antonym of "fire" was "hire." According to the Topicmaster, it should have been "water."

✓✓ Chaplain

"As a seed for thought," writes Burton N. Blackwell of Burbank, Calif., "most organizations have a designated Chaplain. In Toastmasters we use the invocation, but it does not draw out those who may be lacking in religious contacts. Why not have one man assigned the position of Chaplain as a part of the progressive officer training?"

✓✓ What's Yours?

Topicmaster Chet Anderson of the Oconomowac (Wis.) Toastmasters provided a hilarious table topic session when he asked each participant to tell the story of his middle name. Some real howlers that had been hiding behind initials were brought to light.

APPROPRIATE TO THE OCCASION

“ . . . If a man appeared at a formal dinner wearing overalls, his clothing would be in bad taste; if he wore overalls to work in his garden, no one would give it a second thought because the costume would be appropriate to the occasion. Most of us make many changes in our vocabulary according to the impression we wish to make and the formality of the situation. If the *Declaration of Independence*, for example, had begun: “Listen here, we’re fed up and we aren’t going to take any more of this rot,” it could never have achieved the effect it has had. It would be misleading to make the sweeping statement that all slang is in bad taste; the occasion, the reader or listener, and the effect intended by the writer or speaker all enter into determining whether or not the language used is in good taste.”

—WORD STUDY, G. and C. Merriam Co.

SPEAKING WHEELS (from page 15)

the Douglas Club have repeatedly participated in the hospital meetings. And some of the Speechcrafters members have tried their wings by appearing as participating guests at meetings of other Toastmasters Clubs. On several occasions they went home with the Table Topic trophy — tangible proof of the quality and effectiveness of their sponsors’ training.

All this would seem to indicate that the Long Beach V.A. Speechcrafters Club is a success. It is. But that’s only the half of it! The confidence, poise and speaking ability of the members have shown almost unbelievable improvement in the short time in which the club has been meeting.

All Toastmasters are aware of the benefits of Toastmasters training. But the possible benefits to a wheelchair speaker can be even greater. All speakers are beset with

some feelings of conspicuousness and inadequacy, and these feelings are, understandably, far greater in the individual who addresses his audience from wheels. Overcoming these feelings is a big step—a step that goes much further than a mere improvement in speech ability.

But aside from harvesting personal dividends from their participation, the members are having fun. And in the process of learning to conduct better meetings, they are building a stronger club.

A guest Toastmaster recently remarked that he thought the signal characteristic of the club was the enthusiasm and sincerity displayed by the members. He added: “I wish more of the Toastmasters would drop in to meet you fellows.”

We invite any Toastmasters in the area to act upon that suggestion. Stop by any Tuesday at seven, in Ward N-8. We’ll be delighted to have you. ✨

LAFF LINES

The Toastmaster was telling about a frightening experience he’d had out West. “It was harrowing,” he declared. “Indians to the left of me, Indians to the right, Indians to my rear, Indians in front, Indians everywhere.”

“Whew!” exclaimed a listener. “What did you do?”

“What could I do?” There was a sigh. “I bought a blanket.”

An argument is a question with two sides—and no end.

A real estate agent was showing an old farmhouse to a woman prospect. She looked it over carefully and remarked, “I could do a lot with that house.” But then she added wistfully, “On the other hand, I believe I said the same thing the first time I looked at my husband.”

Tact

**It makes you curb that nasty crack
When you are on the brink;
It’s really thinking all you say,
Not saying all you think!**

—Am. Legion Mag.

An out-of-work concert violinist, broke and hungry, had watched for weeks the performance of an itinerant street violinist. Every day the man played below his window, and although his performance was very bad, windows opened and wads of money were tossed down to him. The concert violinist determined to try his luck, and played brilliantly, but not even a penny was dropped.

The next afternoon he met the street fiddler and asked him his secret.

“It’s easy,” declared the fiddler. “You have to come every day. Second, you have to play the things they like to hear. Third, you have to be also a book-maker.”

Even a turtle gets nowhere until it sticks out his neck.

One thing you can say for a moth, he doesn’t mind taking a back seat.

1st Toastmaster: “My wife had a fight with the electric company.”

2nd TM: “That so? How did it come out?”

1st TM: “It was a draw. We don’t get any light, and they don’t get any money.”

Good old days: When teenager went into the garage and came out with the lawn mower.

Think twice before you speak—and you’ll find everyone talking about something else.

Some persons think they have to explode to prove they have a dynamic personality.

Thrift

“My boy,” said the successful man to his son, “when I was your age, I was carrying water for a gang of bricklayers.”

“Gee, dad, I’m proud of your pluck and perseverance,” answered the lad. “Why, if it hadn’t been for you, I might have had to do something of the sort myself.”



“When do you expect your wife back?”



New Clubs

- 32 TUCSON, Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Arizona, (D-3), *Davis-Monthan Air Force Base*, Thurs., 5:30 p. m., Davis-Monthan Officers' Club.
- 131 LOS ANGELES, California, (D-51), *Wingfoot Los Angeles*, 1st & 3rd Wed., 7:30 p. m., Julie's Restaurant.
- 522 McMinnville, Oregon, (D-7), *McMinnville*, Wed., 6:15 p. m., Palm Cafe.
- 1091 TUCSON, Arizona, (D-3), *Falconeer*, Wed., 4:45 p. m., Training Conference Room, Hughes Aircraft Co.
- 1567 ALBANY, Marine Corps Supply Center, Georgia, (D-14), *Marine Corps Supply Center*, Tues., 10:30 a. m., Civilian Cafeteria.
- 1697 PRESQUE ISLE, Maine, (D-45), *Central Aroostook*, Wed., 7:30 p. m.
- 1667 GREENVILLE, Donaldson Air Force Base, South Carolina, (D-37), *Donaldson Air Force Base Officers, Officers' Open Mess*.
- 1832 WILLOW SPRINGS, Missouri, (D-22), *Willow Springs*, 2nd & 4th Mon., 7:30 p. m., Presbyterian Church.
- 2080 ST. LOUIS, Missouri, (D-8), *Wordsworth*, Thurs., 12:10 p. m., Downtown YMCA.
- 2084 SAN DIEGO, California, (D-5), *Clairemont*, Tues., 7:00 p. m., Pioneer Congregational Church and El Nopal Restaurant.
- 2088 TROY, New York, (D-34), *Troy YMCA*, 2nd & 4th Wed., 8:00 p. m., YMCA.
- 2094 LYNCHBURG, Virginia, (D-36), *Blue-ridge*, Alt. Tues., 7:30 p. m., Naval Reserve Training Center.
- 2097 IRON MOUNTAIN, Michigan, (D-35), *Vacationland*, 2nd & 4th Thurs., 5:45 p. m., Benso's Grill.
- 2099 GARDEN CITY, Mitchel Air Force Base, New York, (D-46), *Mitchell Air Force Base*, Mon., 7:30 p. m., Mitchel Air Force Base.
- 2102 MADELIA, Minnesota, (D-6), *Madelia*, Tues. or Wed., 6:30 p. m., Etter's Hotel Dining Room.
- 2104 OAHU, T. H., (D-49), *Barbers Point*, Tues., 7:00 p. m., Officers' Club.
- 2105 COCOA, Patrick Air Force Base, Florida, (D-47), *Patrick Air Force Base*, Wed., 12:00 noon, Officers' Club.
- 2106 SHAWNEE, Oklahoma, (D-16), *Shawnee*, Wed., 6:00 p. m., The Aldridge Hotel.
- 2107 LAJES FIELD, Azores, (D-U), *Mid-Atlantic*, Tues., 7:00 p. m., Lajes Non-Commissioned Officers Open Mess.
- 2109 RANTOUL, Chanute Air Force Base, Illinois, (D-30), *Chanute*, 1st & 3rd Mon., The Fanmaker, Chanute AFB.
- 2110 MASSENA, New York, (D-34), *Mas-sena*, 1st & 3rd Thurs., 6:30 p. m., Highland Hotel.
- 2111 PAMPANGA, Clark Air Force Base, Luzon, Philippines, (D-U), *GABNCO*, Wed., 11:00 a. m., NCO Open Mess.
- 2116 PORTLAND, Oregon, (D-7), *Dawn Busters*, Tues., 6:30 a. m., Mallory Hotel.
- 2118 WINSTON-SALEM, North Carolina, (D-37), *Piedmont*, 6:30 p. m., Alt. Wednesdays, Y. W. C. A.
- 2119 WASCO, California, (D-12), *Wasco*, Wed., 7:30 p. m., Veterans Memorial Hall.
- 2120 KETTERING, Ohio, (D-40), *Kettering*, Wed., 7:30 p. m., BarJan Bowling Alley, Southbound No. 25.
- 2122 SHOSHONE, Idaho, (D-15), *Shoshone*, Fri., 6:15 p. m., Manhattan Cafe.
- 2125 STERLING, Illinois, (D-30), *Sterling-Rock Falls*, Thurs., 7:00 p. m., Sterling-Rock Falls YMCA, Sterling, Illinois.
- 2127 PROVIDENCE, Rhode Island, (D-31), *Esquire*, Tues., 7:30 p. m., H. P. Hood & Sons Milk Plant.
- 2128 HARRISBURG, Pennsylvania, (D-38), *Penn-Harris*, Alternate Wed., 6:30 p. m., Central Y. M. C. A.
- 2129 NORTHBROOK, Illinois, (D-30), *Northbrook*, 1st & 3rd Wed., 7:00 p. m., Sportsman's Club.
- 2130 NORWALK, California, (D-F), *Comedores*, 1st & 3rd Thurs., 12:00 noon, Los Alisos School, Norwalk.
- 2132 DUNCAN, Oklahoma, (D-16), *Cosmopolitan*, Thurs., 6:00 p. m., Avalon Cafeteria.
- 2134 SAN ANDREAS, California, (D-39), *Calaveras*, 2nd & 4th Thurs., 6:30 p. m., Blewett's Cafe and Coffee Shop.
- 2135 MONTGOMERY, Alabama, (D-48), *Gunter Air Force Base*, Gunter, Tues., 11:45 a. m., Officers' Open Mess.
- 2136 WINNIPEG, Manitoba, (D-42), *Gateway*, Wed., 6:15 p. m., Moore's Restaurant.
- 2137 CARLINVILLE, Illinois, (D-8), *Carlville*, 1st & 3rd Thurs., 6:30 p. m., Christian Church.
- 2141 ANAHEIM, California, (D-F), *Disneyland*, Tues., 8:15 p. m., Red Wagon Inn, Disneyland.
- 2142 CINCINNATI, Ohio, (D-40), *Toast-taxers*, Alt. Mon., 12:00 noon, Sheraton-Gibson Hotel.
- 2143 ABILENE, Texas, (D-44), *Gateway*, Mon., 6:30 p. m., Drake Hotel.
- 2147 BELOIT, Wisconsin, (D-35), *Beloit*, Thurs., 6:30 p. m., Hilton Hotel.
- 2148 EVERETT, Paine Air Force Base, Washington, (D-2), *Paine Air Force Base*, Tues., 7:00 p. m., Paine Air Force Base.
- 2149 SANTA FE, New Mexico, (D-23), *High-way*, Mon., 12:00 noon, Lindy's Restaurant.
- 2150 BIRMINGHAM, Alabama, (D-48), *State Farm Southern Office*, Alt. Tues., 5:30 p. m., State Farm Southern Office.
- 2152 GALLUP, New Mexico, (D-23), *Gallup*, 1st & 3rd Mon., 7:30 p. m., National Guard Armory.
- 2153 WEST DRAYTON, Middlesex, England, (D-U), *West Drayton Officers*, Mon., 12:30 p. m., West Drayton Officers' Club.
- 2154 WIESBADEN, Germany, (D-U), *Wiesbaden*, 1st & 3rd Tues., 6:30 p. m., American Arms Hotel Dining Room.
- 2155 SAN DIEGO, California, (D-5), *College*, Tues., 7:00 p. m., Rose Hedge Manor, La Mesa.
- 2156 CHARLESTON, Maine, (D-45), *Charleston Hilltoppers*, Tues., 7:00 p. m., 765 AC&W Squadron Mess Hall.
- 2153 RAPID CITY, South Dakota, (D-41), *Gateway*, Mon., 6:30 p. m., A & F Cafe.
- 2159 SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, (D-40), *Knights of Columbus*, Tues., 7:30 p. m., Knights of Columbus Council 624.
- 2160 TOKYO, Johnson Air Force Base, Japan, (D-U), *NCO*, 2nd & 4th Mon., 6:30 p. m., Air Room, Headquarters, 3rd Bomb Wing.
- 2161 DOWNEY, California, (D-F), *North American Automotives*, 1st & 3rd Mon., 5:30 p. m., North American Cafeteria.
- 2162 JENNINGS, Missouri, (D-8), *Northland*, Alt. Thurs., 6:30 p. m., The Village Inn.
- 2163 JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, (D-U), *Old Edwardian Society*, 2nd & 4th Wed., 7:00 p. m., The Old Edwardian Society Clubhouse.
- 2165 PORT LYAUTEY, Naval Air Station, Morocco, (D-U), *Sirocco*, Thurs., 11:30 a. m., CPO Club, Naval Air Station.
- 2166 NASHVILLE, Tennessee, (D-43), *Dynamo*, Mon., 7:30 p. m., Hobson Methodist Church.
- 2167 UPPER HEYFORD, RAF Station, England, (D-U), *RAF Upper Heyford Officers*, Mon., 6:00 p. m., Officers Club.
- 2168 SAN JOSE, California, (D-4), *Thunderbird*, Mon., 5:30 p. m., Ford-San Jose Assembly Plant.
- 2169 CHARLOTTE, North Carolina, (D-37), *Hornet*, Fri., 6:00 p. m.
- 2170 WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Canada, (D-42), *Venio Dictum*, Thurs., 5:30 p. m., Moores Restaurant.
- 2171 CHICKASAW, Alabama, (D-29), *Chickasaw*, Tues., 7:30 p. m., First Commercial Bank.
- 2173 PUTLAND, Vermont, (D-45), *Marble Valley*, 1st & 3rd Tues., 6:15 p. m., Hotel Bardwell.
- 2174 CHARLESTON, Charleston Air Force Base, South Carolina, (D-37), *MATS PARLEUR*, Wed., 7:00 p. m., NCO Club.
- 2175 CHATEAUROUX, France, (D-U), *Chateau Gaveliers*, Tues., 6:30 p. m., Cafe Tivoli des Marins.
- 2176 KENT, RAF Station, Manston, England, (D-U), *RAF Station Manston*, Wed., 7:30 p. m., Officers' Club.
- 2178 MIDDLETOWN, Connecticut, (D-53), *Middlesex Area*, 1st & 3rd Tues., 6:30 p. m., Commodore McDonough Inn.

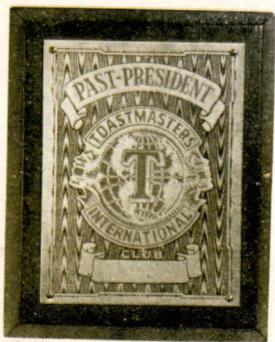
As this issue of *The Toastmaster* goes to press, new officers and directors are being elected at the International Convention in Detroit, August 22-25, 1956, at the Statler Hotel.

The Toastmaster wishes to extend thanks to the retiring officers and directors for their splendid service and cooperation during the past year, and looks forward to another year of growth and progress under the guidance of the new team.

Mr. John J. Wittrig
2325 Midwickhill Drive
Alhambra California
34-F-55a

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Club President
Present him with a*

PAST PRESIDENT'S PIN and WALL PLAQUE



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