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UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA BULLETIN

STATE UNIVERSITY SERIES

NUMBER 237

**MONTANA
HIGH SCHOOL
DEBATING
LEAGUE**

ANNOUNCEMENT

1920-1921

Missoula, Montana

AUGUST, 1920

Entered at Missoula, Montana, as second-class matter, under Act
of Congress, August 24, 1912.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA

EDWARD C. ELLIOTT, Chancellor of the University

The University of Montana is constituted under the provisions of Chapter 92 of the Laws of the Thirteenth Legislative Assembly, approved March 14, 1913 (effective July 1, 1913).

The general control and supervision of the University are vested in the State Board of Education. The Chancellor of the University is the chief executive officer. For each of the component institutions there is a local executive board.

Montana State Board of Education

S. V. STEWART, Governor	Ex-officio, President
S. C. FORD, Attorney General	Ex-officio
MAY TRUMPER, Supt. of Public Instruction	Ex-officio, Secretary
W. S. HARTMAN	(1920) C. H. HALL
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The University comprises the following institutions, schools and departments:

The State University, Missoula

Established February 17, 1893, and consisting of

The College of Arts and Sciences	The School of Business Administration
The School of Law	The Summer Quarter
The School of Pharmacy	The Biological Station
The School of Forestry	(Flathead Lake)
The School of Journalism	The Public Service Division
The School of Music	The Graduate Division

Edward O. Sisson, President

The State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Bozeman

Established February 16, 1893, and consisting of

The College of Agriculture	The Summer Quarter
The College of Engineering	The Agricultural Experiment Station
The College of Applied Science	The Agricultural Extension Service
The College of Household and Industrial Arts	The Secondary Schools
Courses for Vocational Teachers	Home Economics
The School of Music	Mechanic Arts
	Agriculture

Alfred Atkinson, President

The State School of Mines, Butte

Established February 17, 1893

Charles H. Clapp, President

The State Normal College, Dillon

Established February 23, 1893, and consisting of

The Teachers' Certificate Courses	The Two-years Course
The Three-years Course	The Rural Teachers' Course
The Teachers' Service Division	The Course for Supervisors

Sheldon E. Davis, President

For publications and detailed information concerning the different schools and colleges address the President of the particular institution concerned. Communications intended for the Chancellor of the University should be addressed to the State Capitol, Helena, Montana.

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Montana High School Debating League

Summary of Provisions

GENERAL PROVISIONS

I. All accredited four years high schools are eligible for membership in the Montana High School Debating League.

II. Applications for membership in the League must be mailed to the President by October 15th. The membership fee is one dollar.

III. Principals shall submit to the President by October 15th lists of judges for the district debates. [For the full statement of this important provision, passed May, 1918, see Constitution, Article VII, Section 2 (a)].

IV. There is only one official question included in the Bulletin: that for the district debates. The question for the final contest was left undecided at the time of the last league meeting. The two committees of the league will consider the questions that were tied in the voting, and propose the final question for the approval of the league members. Immediately thereafter, a complete bibliography will be sent to all the league members.

V. Other matters pertaining to the conduct of the League will be found noted in the Constitution (pp. 23-26 of the Bulletin).

PROVISIONS FOR LOCAL DEBATES

I. The state is divided into debating districts; schools are paired on the basis of convenience and expenses. The debates in this series shall occur between the first of November and the first of March.

II. For the regulations governing the local contests see Articles IV (1, 2, 4), VI, and VII (1, 2a, 3) of the Constitution and Amendments 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7. Attention is here called to the rule relative to the use of charts passed at the last meeting of the League (see Amendment 7).

PROVISIONS FOR THE FINAL DEBATE

(Adopted by the High School Debate League May 11, 1916. Only minor changes made since then.)

I. Each winning high school in the local or district contests will be entitled to select one of its team to send as its debating representative (at the expense of the University) to the Interscholastic Meet of the University in May. This school is left to its own discretion as to how it will select its representative from the team, but it is suggested as desirable that the selection be deferred until a few weeks before the Interscholastic Meet. Under the plan just summarized the University will not provide, at its expense, any of the judges.

II. The contestants in the final debate will not know when they come to Missoula upon which side of the question they are to present their arguments. At 1:30 p. m. on the day of the contest the representatives will be called together and will be paired off by lot into groups of two, one affirmative and one negative in each group. Immediately after the pairing off the contestants will report to the library, where they will be assigned reserved tables to work during the afternoon. They are not to confer with their coaches after the pairing off. A recitation room in the Library building will also be reserved for their use.

III. Each affirmative speaker in the series of pairs will have seven minutes in which to present his direct argument. Then he will have four minutes for rebuttal, which will be given after his opponent leaves the floor. Each negative speaker in the series of pairs will have eleven minutes for rebuttal and direct argument.

In case of an odd number of contestants, there shall be three contestants in one of the series, one affirmative speaker and two negative speakers. The second negative speaker shall not hear the first negative. The order of the two negative speakers shall be determined by lot.

IV. No set of speakers shall hear those who precede them.

V. After the speakers have been assigned their topics, they are at liberty to secure further information, but they are pledged upon their honor not to secure help in the organization, arrangement, or delivery of their material.

VI. There will be no decision given on the question itself in the final debate. The judgment will be entirely on individual merit; the contestants will be ranked first, second, etc., as in other interscholastic contests.

Prizes and Awards

Prizes and awards are annually given to the winners in the final state contest.

1. A souvenir cup, offered by the University of Montana, will be awarded to the winner of the first place in the final debate contest. The high school winning the cup shall hold it until the time set for the next regular final contest, at which time the cup shall be returned to the University, so that it may be given to the high school that next wins the state championship. Any school winning the cup three times shall become the permanent owner of it.

2. A gold medal, given by Senator Joseph M. Dixon, will be awarded to the best debater in the final contest.

3. Books, offered by Mrs. Mary Curtis Knowles, in memory of Judge Hiram Knowles, will be given the winners of second, third, and fourth places in the final debate contest.

4. A gold medal, given by the University, will be awarded for the best essay written by a member of the graduating class of the accredited state high schools.

5. A scholarship in the State University, given by John M. Keith, amounting to \$50, will be awarded to one of the high school debaters participating in the final contest of the High School Debating League, the choice to be made by the president of the University. The scholarship will be paid to the student in two installments, one at the beginning of the first semester, the other at the beginning of the second semester, of the first year of his enrollment in the University.

Applications for the scholarship must be made to the president of the University at the earliest practicable date before June 1 of each year. Each application should be accompanied by credentials showing the amount and quality of the high school work done by the student, and by recommendations showing the applicant's promise of future usefulness. Only members of the graduating classes will be eligible.

Debating in 1919-1920

THE STATE DISTRICT CONTESTS

Thirty-eight high schools during the past year entered the League. These schools were, in accordance with the constitutional provision, divided into eight debating districts. The question for debate in the local or district contests was: The city manager plan of government should be adopted by the cities and towns of Montana. The winners of the district contests are named under the History of the League.

THE FINAL STATE CONTEST

The final debate was held during the Interscholastic Meet at Missoula. Representatives from eight high schools participated. The question debated was: **The state and federal governments should pass a minimum wage law affecting all types of employment.** The awards made were as follows:

To the Whitefish High School, whose representative was judged the best individual debater, the University Cup.

To John K. Sullivan, Whitefish High School, as the best individual debater, the Dixon Gold Medal and the Keith Scholarship in Debate.

To Helen Johnson, Hysham, Robert Miller, Culbertson and Joseph Gibson, Missoula County, as winners respectively of second, third, and fourth places, the Knowles Prize Books.

History of the Debating League

Thirty-eight high schools during the past year entered the League University of Montana on May 17, 1905, with Professor J. S. Snoddy as its first president. The first interscholastic debate in Montana was held on December 21, 1905, at Red Lodge; the Carbon County High School and the Columbus High School debated the question, "Resolved, That Greece has contributed as much to civilization as has Rome." The regular series of high school debates under the formally adopted constitution was held for the first time during 1906-7. The questions debated since then, the district champion teams, and the members of the state champion team are indicated below.

1906-1907—All railroads in the United States should be owned and operated by the federal government.

District champions: Hamilton, Flathead County, Billings, Park County.

State Champion: Hamilton, Grace Lewis, Monica Shannon, Annabell Robertson.

1907-1908—Boards of arbitration with compulsory power should be established to settle disputes between labor and capital.

District champions: Missoula County, Broadwater County, Columbus, Park County.

State champion: Missoula County, George Stone, Florence Mathews, Edward Barker.

1908-1909—The United States should maintain an offensive as well as defensive navy.

District champions: Forsyth, Helena, Butte, Jefferson County.

State champion: Forsyth, Newton Gilliland, Mildred Eckles, Geneva Montford.

1909-1910—United States senators should be elected by a direct vote of the people.

District champions: Jefferson County, Butte, Choteau, Fergus County.

State champion: Jefferson County, Lulu Tuttle, Walter Wilson, Mildred Bines.

1910-1911—American cities should adopt the commission form of city government.

District champions: Forsyth, Powell County, Flathead County, Gallatin County.

State champion: Forsyth; Dennis O'Brien, Leslie Finck, Bernice Wise.

1911-1912—The movement of organized labor for a closed shop should receive the support of public opinion.

District champions: Fergus County, Broadwater County, Flathead County, Gallatin County.

State champion: Gallatin County, Llewellyn Luce, Edna Mathew, Sallie Clark.

1912-1913—The government should own and operate the telegraph.

District champions: Forsyth, Billings, Missoula County, Gallatin County.

State champion: Gallatin County, Llewellyn Luce, Lee Park, Don Langhor.

1913-1914—The American government should take immediate steps toward granting independence to the Philippines, such independence to become a fact by 1920, and to be guaranteed by the United States for a period of ten years thereafter. (For the inter-district and final debate).

District champions: Missoula County, Butte, Custer County, Columbus, Gallatin County.

State champion: Gallatin County, James Stotesbury, Lee Park, Llewellyn Luce.

1914-1915—Immigration to the United States should be further restricted by an educational test according to the terms of the Burnett Bill, vetoed by President. (For the second series and the final debate).

Champions in the first series: Park County, Roundup, Flathead County, Missoula County.

State champion: Flathead County; Melinda Alexander, Daniel Korn, Elsie Price.

1915-1916—The United States should own and operate all interstate railroads. (For the final debate).

Winners in the local contests: Billings, Broadwater County, Butte, Fergus County, Flathead County, Gallatin County, Hysham, Polson.

State champion: Butte, Tom Brockway.

1917-1917—The United States should adopt a policy of ship subsidy for developing our merchant marine. (For the district debate).

Winners in the district contests: Flathead County, Missoula County, Butte, Billings, Shelby, Hysham, Culbertson. No final debate was held.

1917-1918—The program of the American League to Enforce Peace should be adopted by international agreement at the close of the present war. (For the final debate.)

District champions: Lincoln County, District No. 28, Belgrade, Fergus County, Chinook, Columbus, Hysham, Glasgow.

State champion: Glasgow, Olive McKay.

1918-1919—After the war the government should continue its operation of the railroads of the country with the ultimate aim of owning them. (For the final debate).

District champions: Flathead County, Ronan, Virginia City, Roundup, Chinook, Fromberg, Wibaux County, Glasgow.

State champion: Glasgow, Olive McKay.

1919-1920—The state and federal governments should pass a minimum wage law affecting all types of employment. (For the final debate).

District champions: Shelby, Powell County, Hysham, Joliet, Whitefish, Harlowtown, Culbertson, Missoula County. State champion: Whitefish, John K. Sullivan.

Question for District Contests

1920-1921

The federal government should pass a compulsory arbitration law for labor disputes in all vital industries.

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Suggested Questions for Debate

The policy of an official executive budget should be adopted by the national government.

Consumers' co-operative societies should be formed in Montana.

Members of the Cabinet should be enabled to occupy seats on the floor of the United States Senate and House with the right to participate in debate on matters relating to the business of their several departments, under such rules as the Senate and House may subscribe.

There should be federal incorporation of all corporations doing interstate business.

....., Montana, should pass ordinances prohibiting the erection of bill-boards.

The United States government should provide for an adequate system of old age pensions.

The short ballot should be adopted in Montana for all state and municipal elections.

Home rule should be granted to Ireland.

The state of Montana should build and maintain a system of terminal elevators.

The representatives to Congress should be chosen by a system of proportional representation.

An educational qualification should be attached to the use of the ballot in the United States.

..... Montana High School should have in its curriculum a required course in vocational guidance.

State and local officials in the state of Montana should be subject to recall by a majority of the electorate.

The President and the Vice-President of the United States should be elected by a direct vote of the people.

The control of water power should be vested in the state instead of in the federal government.

The Federal Supreme Court should be deprived of its power to declare unconstitutional the acts of Congress.

The national guard should be abolished.

The state of Montana should establish a system of mounted police.

In **The Modern High School** by Johnston and others (Scribner's \$1.75) Professor Stowe has a helpful chapter on **Student Debating Activities** (Chapter XVIII). The most suggestive part is that treating of the organization and procedure of the local high school debating club. The most adequate high school textbook on debating is **The Elements of Debating** by Leverett S. Lyon (University of Chicago Press, \$1.00. Postage extra).

Package Library Service

The University Library is forming in a tentative way a series of package libraries, to which, during the year it will add new subjects as rapidly as possible. These libraries consist mainly of clippings from metropolitan newspapers. Magazines containing related material are to be found in most city libraries; in some cases the University can lend them. These libraries may be obtained by application to Miss Gertrude Buckhous, University Librarian. A deposit fee of fifty cents for each library desired should accompany such application. This fee will be refunded, less postage and fines for mutilation or for delay in returning. Each library may be retained two weeks. Libraries are now ready on the following subjects:

Americanization	Japanese Question
Balkans	Latin America
Bill-Board Nuisance	League of Nations
Child Welfare	Merchant Marine
City Managing	Military Training
Commission Government	Mine Taxation
Community Centers	Municipal Grocers and Markets
Consumers' Co-operative Societies	National Executive Budget
Co-operation	Parent-Teachers' Association
County Government	Philippine Independence
Conservation	Price Fixing
Daylight Saving	Prisons
Drama	Profit Sharing
Employment Bureau	Proportional Representation in Congress
Equal Suffrage	Public Health
Federal Incorporation	Rural Banks and Credit
Foreign Relations	Russia
Foreign Trade	Sabotage
Free Speech	Short Ballot
Government Ownership and Control	Single Tax
Immigration	Strikes
Income Tax	Teachers' Unions
I. W. W.	Terminal Elevators
Insurance Against Unemployment	Trade Commission
Irish Question	Vocational Guidance
	Workmen's Compensation

Montana High School Debating League

PRESIDENT

E. L. FREEMAN

UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE ON DEBATE

E. L. FREEMAN

J. H. UNDERWOOD

P. C. PHILLIPS

COMMITTEE OF HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPALS

G. A. KETCHAM, Missoula

D. S. WILLIAMS, Glasgow

F. O. RANDALL, Kalispell

Constitution and By-Laws

PREAMBLE

The object of this league is improvement in debate among the students in the high schools of the state of Montana.

ARTICLE I Name

This organization shall be known as the Montana High School Debating League.

ARTICLE II Debating Districts

For the best interests of the contesting high schools of the state they shall be grouped on the basis of convenience and expense. The grouping for any year shall be by the President and the Committee of High School Principals. This grouping shall be final and shall be announced to the several schools prior to November 1.

(Note—In accordance with the action of the State Debate League at its business meeting, May 11, 1916, the President and Committee of High School Principals are authorized to limit the number of contestants in the final debate by districting the state and permitting only the winning team in each district to send a representative to the final state contest).

ARTICLE III Membership

Section 1. Any high school in Montana which has been accredited by the State University may become a member of this League by applying to the President of the League.

Sec. 2. All schools seeking admission for any particular year must register statement of that fact with the President of the Debating League before October 15 of that year.

ARTICLE IV Contests

Section 1. **Local State or District Contests.** For local or district contests, the teams representing the high schools shall be paired by the President of the Debating League. The debates for the districts shall occur between the first of November and the first of March. In case more than one series of debates is necessary in any district, the time limit for each series shall be determined by the President and the Committee of High School Principals. (Revision of May 9, 1918).

Sec. 2. **Local or District Representative to the State Contest.** The time and method of selecting the local representative from the winning high school shall be left to the local high school.

Sec. 3. **Final Contest.** The final contest held among representatives of the teams winning in the state local contests shall occur between the fifteenth of April and the Wednesday of Interscholastic week at the State University or at some place in Missoula selected by the President of the League).

Sec. 4. Any school not ready to debate at the time specified in the constitution shall forfeit the debate.

ARTICLE V

Officers

Section 1. The officers of the league shall be a president, a League committee of three high school principals, and a University committee on debate.

Sec. 2. There shall be selected by the President a committee of three principals from the League high schools to co-operate with him in matters relative to the work of the league.

Sec. 3. The President shall be a member of the faculty of the State University.

It shall be the duty of the President—

(a). To preside at the annual meeting, and for the final contest, and, when necessary, to call meetings of the Committee of High School Principals.

(b). To act as chairman of the University Committee on Debate.

(c). To pair the contesting high school teams on the basis of convenience and expense. If in the pairing of these teams the principals of any two schools should not agree upon the place of meeting within one week after their schools have been paired, the President shall appoint some one to determine the place of meeting by casting lots.

(d). To co-operate with the principals of schools that are to be represented in the final contest in making arrangements for that contest.

(e). To prepare and have printed each year, before October 1 (at the expense of the University), a bulletin containing the latest revision of the constitution and by-laws, the names and addresses of the officers, and such other matter as, in his judgment, may be helpful to the members of the league.

Sec. 4. The University Committee on Debate shall consist of the President of the Debating League and two other members of the faculty to be chosen by the President.

It shall be the duty of the Committee to co-operate with the President in matching the schools of the League in series, upon the basis of convenience and expense whenever called upon to do so.

ARTICLE VI

The Debaters

Section 1. The debaters shall be undergraduate students of the schools which they represent, and shall have passing grades to date in at least three full subjects (i. e., subjects that require at least four recitations a week) that they are taking at the time of the contest.

Sec. 2. No student shall be eligible to take part in a league contest who has already debated for four years in the league contests of the state.

Sec. 3. No student shall be eligible to debate in any league contest who was more than twenty-one years of age at the beginning of the semester in which the debate occurs. Two weeks before the first debate the principals of the high schools in the League shall certify to the President as to the eligibility of their debaters.

Sec. 4. The team that shall represent any league high school shall be selected by that school in any manner agreed upon by the principals, teachers, and students of that school.

Sec. 5. At all contests the debaters shall be separated from the audience and shall receive no coaching while the debate is in progress.

Sec. 6a. At the local, state or district contests the time and order of the speeches shall be as follows:

1st speaker, affirmative, 10 minutes (introduction and direct argument).

2nd speaker, negative, 10 minutes (direct argument and refutation).

2nd speaker, affirmative, 10 minutes (direct argument and refutation).

2nd speaker, negative, 10 minutes (direct argument and refutation).

3rd speaker, affirmative, 10 minutes (direct argument and refutation).

3rd speaker, negative, 10 minutes (direct argument and refutation).

1st speaker, negative, 5 minutes (rebuttal).

1st speaker, affirmative, 5 minutes (rebuttal).

2nd speaker, negative, 5 minutes (rebuttal).

2nd speaker, affirmative, 5 minutes (rebuttal).

3rd speaker, negative, 5 minutes (rebuttal and summary).

3rd speaker, affirmative, 5 minutes (rebuttal and summary).

No new argument allowed in the last six speeches.

The order of the speakers on either side in rebuttal may differ from that in the direct speeches.

Sec. 6b. Debaters shall not read their speeches in either the direct or rebuttal speeches, they may, however, use notes set down on sheets not larger than three by five inches in size.

Sec. 7. In case any two teams shall fail to agree on choice of sides within one week after notification by the director, they shall report to the President of the League, who shall immediately determine choice of sides by lot, and advise the two principals. In the manner of entertainment, alternation shall be the rule.

Sec. 8. Immediately preceding each debate the instructions to judges shall be read by the chairman to the judges and the audience.

ARTICLE VII

The Judges

Section 1. At each contest there shall be a board of three judges, who shall be selected on the basis of capability and impartiality to the schools competing in such contests.

Sec. 2. Selection of Judges—

(a). **Local, State or District Contests.** At the time of filing of the official entry blank of the school for the year, each principal shall send to the President a list of judges. The final date of submission of lists of judges shall be October 15th. This list with those added by the President shall be submitted to the principals for approval on or before November 1st. The approved list, which must be returned on or before November 15th, shall constitute the official list of judges for the year. By mutual agreement schools may select judges not on the official list. (Revision of May 9, 1918).

The principal of the school at which the debating is to be held shall notify the judges of their appointments and make all arrangements relative to their meeting at the place of debate except for provisions under Article IX of this Constitution.

(b). **Final Contest.** The judges shall be selected by the University Committee on Debate.

Sec. 3. Instructions.

(a). During the debate the judges shall sit apart from one another.

(b). They shall base their decisions on the merits of the individual debaters, not on the merits of the question.

(c). Each judge, at the conclusion of the contest, without consultation with any other judge, shall rank the speakers. The grading of the speakers by the judges shall fall between 50% and 100%. The judges shall seal their decisions in envelopes and deliver them to the collecting officer.

ARTICLE VIII

Meetings and Elections

Section 1. The annual meeting shall be held at the University, at the time of the Interscholastic Meet. At this meeting, the President shall be elected to serve for a period of one year, or until his successor is elected. Each League High School shall be entitled to one vote.

ARTICLE IX

Expenses

Section 1. At the local or district state contests the entertaining high school shall pay—

(a). The expenses of the judges.

(b). The hotel bills and railway mileage of the visiting teams (the three debaters) and one other person (chaperon or coach).

If, however, the two teams taking part in the contest shall find it more convenient or less expensive to meet at some half-way point, the two schools which are represented by these teams shall share proportionally the expense, or make some special arrangements for defraying the expenses for that particular debate.

Sec. 2. At the final contest the University shall pay—

- (a). The expenses of the judges.
- (b). The hotel bills of the contestants.
- (c). The railway mileage of the contestants; provided that a sufficient amount of the entertainment fund of the final contest should remain after paying the expenses of the entertainment, and the incidental expenses incurred by the President during the year.

ARTICLE X

Amendments

This constitution and by-laws may be amended at any annual meeting of a majority of the league high schools present. But no school shall have more than one vote.

1. Unless the questions shall have been determined at the annual meeting of the State Debating League, the President shall submit to the high school principals, before the publication of the bulletin, a list of six questions for debate. The two receiving the highest and the next highest number of votes shall constitute the questions for the ensuing year. These two questions with bibliographies, shall be printed in the bulletin.

2. For the local or district contests the statement of the questions for debate may be changed with the consent of the teams concerned. But the team desiring the change must restate the question and secure the consent of the other team.

3. It shall be considered dishonorable for one school to visit the debates of another school when these two schools are likely to meet on the same question.

4. It shall be considered dishonorable for any debater, in any manner, to plagiarize his speech.

5. It shall be considered dishonorable for any teacher or principal to assist debaters in any way except to direct them in the search for material, to train them in effective delivery and assist them in the organization of material.

6. Each high school in the league shall pay an annual fee of one dollar for current expenses.

7. Charts, if any are used, shall be removed at the conclusion of the speech which they were intended to supplement. Opponents shall be permitted the use of these charts if they so wish.

Instructions to Judges

The following sections from the Constitution of the Montana High School Debating League sum up the important matters to which judges should attend. A few explanatory notes are added in parenthesis.

VI. 5. At all contests the debaters shall be separated from the audience and shall receive no coaching while the debate is in progress.

(It is far easier to deliver a memorized speech than to talk "extemporaneously" from notes. High school debating is valuable largely to the degree that it teaches young people to think and to express their thoughts effectively. Debaters who do "speak from their feet" should be given precedence over those who have merely memorized declamations. "Extemporaneous" speaking does not preclude, of course, the most thorough preparation. Judges will do much toward raising the standards of debating if they will distinguish between declamation and speaking from the floor).

6a. No new argument is allowed in any of the six last speeches.

(New evidence may well be introduced into these rebuttal speeches, but new arguments are forbidden).

VII. 1. At each contest there shall be three judges who shall be selected on the basis of capability and impartiality.

3a. During the debate the judges shall sit apart from one another.

3b. They shall base their decisions on the merits of the debate, not on the merits of the question.

(This is necessary in the very nature of academic debating. Sides are often assigned by lot. The problem before the judges is not to decide which side is right, but rather which team has presented the truth on its side most effectively and persuasively. The "Suggestions to Judges" given below, are intended as further assistance in the application of this section).

3c. Each judge at the conclusion of the contest, without consultation with any other judge, shall write on a card the word "affirmative" or "negative," seal it in an envelope, and deliver it to the presiding officer, who shall open the envelope in the sight of the two leaders and announce to the audience the decision.

SUGGESTIONS TO JUDGES

(To be read before each debate).

The purpose of these suggestions is to make clear to both judges and debaters what is expected from them, and thus to assist the judges in the performance of their task, often difficult and perplexing, and the debaters in their preparation and practice.

The distinction made between "argument" and "presentation" is purely academic, but it is necessary and important. "A debate is not a declamatory contest; neither is it a dry, uninteresting statement of quotations, facts and figures. A good scholastic debate is a strong, effective presentation of a clear and logical thought upon the platform

with opponent. A judge should carefully weigh both excellence in thinking and excellence in speaking; he should award his decision to the team which shows the most effective combination of the two in vital give-and-take discussion." Of course, skillful thinking is more important than skillful speaking, and should be so rated.

A. Argument.

The matter of these pages is largely taken from the bulletin of the University of Wisconsin, "How to Judge a Debate." These pages have not been officially adopted by the Debating League, and schools are free to modify them as they please.

1. Each member of the teams should show general knowledge of both sides of the question.
2. The debaters should confine themselves to a few main issues of the question, avoiding the unimportant, so that the debate falls into a few sharply marked divisions and is not a mere jumble of statements.
3. They should define a clear-cut, intelligent interpretation of the question early in the debate. If each side contends for a different interpretation of the question, the wise judge will agree with the side which upholds the simple intended meaning, the meaning which an intelligent man attempting to arrive at the real issues, would give to the question. Far-fetched, technical, quibbling interpretations should be discouraged.
4. Rebuttal should be confined to the main issues and may well be scattered through the debate. A marked difference in the style of the rebuttal speeches and those of direct argument is a sign of poor preparation.

B. Presentation

1. A vigorous, aggressive conversational style is best.
2. Grammar and diction should uniformly be good, but occasional slips, often indicative of extemporaneous speaking, should not be penalized.
3. Gestures should be simple and natural. It is better to have none than to be artificial.
4. The signals to cease should be scrupulously attended to; every speaker should stop at once, even if in the middle of a sentence.
5. About the greatest confession of weakness is to run out of things to say and stop before the bell.
6. The greatest elements in effective presentation are earnestness and clear thinking; these may even overbalance roughness, awkwardness, and inexperience.
7. Debate is a contest, and the preference should be given to the team who actually meet the arguments of the opponents, who handle their notes with a familiarity and command, who show, in short, that their rebuttal is a matter of present thought and not of memorizing.

PUBLICATIONS *of* THE UNIVERSITY of MONTANA

Copies of the several series of the University of Montana Bulletin, of the University of Montana Circular and of the University of Montana Syllabi, may be obtained upon request from the President of the particular institution concerned. Copies of the University of Montana studies and of the general series of the Bulletin and of the circular will be furnished from the office of the Chancellor of the University.

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