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### Montana Public High School Debating League Announcement, 1929-1930

State University of Montana (Missoula, Mont.). Interscholastic Committee

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UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA BULLETIN

NUMBER 305

AUGUST 1929

MONTANA  
PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL  
DEBATING LEAGUE



ANNOUNCEMENT  
1929-1930



MISSOULA, MONTANA  
August, 1929

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Published monthly at Missoula, Montana. Entered as second-class matter at  
the postoffice at Missoula, Montana, under Act of Congress Aug. 24, 1912.

## THE UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA

MELVIN A. BRANNON, 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

JOHN E. ERICKSON, Governor.....	Ex-Officio President
L. A. FOOT, Attorney General.....	Ex-Officio
ELIZAPETH IRELAND, Supt. of Public Instruction.....	Ex-Officio Secretary
HOWARD TOOLE..... (1930)	W. S. DAVIDSON..... (1932)
E. V. DAVELER..... (1930)	S. D. LARGENT..... (1932)
W. M. JOHNSTON..... (1931)	FRANK ELIEL..... (1933)
M. MURRAY..... (1931)	A. O. GUILIDGE..... (1933)

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 Session
The School of Pharmacy	The Biological Station (Flathead Lake)
The School of Forestry	The Public Service Division
The School of Journalism	The Graduate Division
The School of Music	

Charles H. Clapp, President

#### The State College, Bozeman

Established February 16, 1893, and consisting of

The College of Agriculture	The School of Music
The College of Engineering	The Secondary School of Agriculture
The College of Applied Science	The Agricultural Experiment Station
The College of Household and Industrial Arts	The Agricultural Extension Service

Alfred Atkinson, President

#### The State School of Mines, Butte

Established February 17, 1893, and consisting of

The Course in Mining Engineering	The Course in Metallurgical Engineering
The Bureau of Mines and Metallurgy	

Francis A. Thomson, President

#### The State Normal College, Dillon

Established February 23, 1893, and consisting of

The Two-years Course	The Teachers' Service Division	The Summer Quarter
Sheldon E. Davis, President		

#### The Eastern Montana Normal School, Billings

Established March 12, 1923, and consisting of

The Two-years Course	Lynn B. McMullen, President	The Summer Quarter
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#### The Northern Montana Agricultural and Manual Training School, Havre

Established March 8, 1913

To be opened September 24, 1929

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.

Montana Public High School  
Debating League

OFFICIAL ENTRY BLANK

The..... High School  
hereby applies for membership in the MONTANA PUBLIC  
HIGH SCHOOL DEBATING LEAGUE for the year 1929-  
1930.

Enclosed is { draft  
check for two dollars and fifty cents  
postal order  
(\$2.50) in payment of the membership fee.

.....  
Principal.

**Notice—This blank must be mailed before October 17, 1929.**

The following are acceptable as debate judges:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.



# Montana Public High School Debating League Summary of Provisions

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## GENERAL PROVISIONS

- I. All accredited four-year public high schools are eligible for membership in the Montana Public High School Debating League.
- II. Applications for membership in the League must be mailed to the President by October 17. The membership fee is \$2.50.
- III. The postcard vote by League members in November, 1921, favored one official question for both district and state contest.
- IV. Other matters pertaining to the conduct of the League will be found noted in the Constitution.

## PROVISIONS FOR LOCAL DEBATES

At the annual meeting May 9th, 1924, the office of district director was established to secure more local control. It will be the duty of the district director, with the cooperation of the principals of the schools in his district and, if necessary, of the League president, to arrange all pairings and schedules in his district. The League president will appoint the directors after the entries for the debating year are made.

There will probably be twelve or sixteen districts this year. These districts will be grouped into four sections, each under the supervision of a sectional supervisor. His duties will be to arrange the inter-district debates in his section. The four sectional champions will come to Missoula for the finals in May, 1930.

## PROVISIONS FOR THE FINAL DEBATE

(Adopted May 13, 1921, and amended May 9, 1924, and December 28, 1926.)

I. The four winning inter-district teams will be sent to Missoula in Interscholastic week for the final debate. These teams coming to Missoula will consist of two men each. These teams will be paired by lot on the day of the contest and given sides of the question. The debaters are not to confer with their coaches after the pairing off.

II. The four teams will debate in one evening and the judges will select from the four competing teams, the one as winner which does the best debating work as a team, and the individual speaker who ranks highest.

III. Each speaker in the final contest will be limited to ten minutes for constructive debate and six minutes for rebuttal.

IV. The second set of teams shall not hear those that debate before them.

V. The Interscholastic Committee of the University will pay the railroad fare to Missoula and return (meals and sleeper not included) for a total of three contestants (whether in declamation, athletics, or debate) from any school whose debate team having won an inter-district debate, competes in the interscholastic debate at Missoula.



## Prizes and Awards

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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 former Governor Joseph M. Dixon, will be awarded to the best debater in the final contest.

3. The State Board of Education grants a scholarship to the best individual debater in the final contest.

# Debating in 1928-1929

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Fifty-eight schools entered the League in 1928-1929 and were grouped into twelve districts which in turn were grouped into four sections. The question debated was: *Resolved, that in the United States we are attempting to give too many people a college education.*

## SECTIONAL WINNERS

Northern—Libby

Southern—Rapelje

Eastern—Scobey

Southwestern—Lewistown

## FINAL STATE CONTEST

The final contest was held at the State University in Missoula on May 10. Fergus County High School of Lewistown won the state championship and the right of permanent possession of the University cup. The victory for Lewistown represented its third state championship.

Mr. Andrew Samuels, Lewistown, was given the Dixon gold medal for the best individual debating in the final contest. Miss Margaret Gustafson, Rapelje, was chosen second best speaker.

## The Oregon Plan or the Cross-examination Debate

The cross-examination plan of debate was used in a few League contests last year. Results under it were extremely satisfactory, and an outline of the procedure, time and order of speeches, is given below for the use of those schools which desire to try out this interesting variation in debate.

1st speaker, affirmative, 15 minutes for presentation of affirmative case.

1st speaker, negative, 6 minutes for cross-examination of the affirmative speaker.

The negative speaker is in charge.

Both questions and answers must be clear and concise.

2nd speaker, negative, 15 minutes for presentation of the negative case.

2nd speaker, affirmative, 6 minutes for cross-examination of the negative speaker.

The affirmative speaker is in charge.

Both questions and answers must be clear and concise.



1st speaker, negative, 10 minutes for rebuttal.

2nd speaker, affirmative, 10 minutes for rebuttal.

The cross-examination period with its necessity for quick adjustment on the part of the debater brings out strikingly and in a way always interesting to the audience the individualities of the various speakers. J. Stanley Gray, University of Oregon, originator of the plan, says: "The speeches are more popular, practical and interesting. The audience is both instructed and entertained and they come back for more."

## Proposition for 1929- 1930

Resolved, that the United States refrain from military intervention in order to protect foreign investments.

The University Library can lend much of the material listed in the bibliography. Bound magazines can not be sent out, but if articles desired are in magazines which are not bound these can be obtained. A deposit fee of four dollars should be sent to the Librarian with the first request for material. This fee will be refunded less postage and fines for mutilation or loss of books or magazines, when the borrower no longer desires the material.

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# Montana Public High School Debating League

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## PRESIDENT

H. M. Lindsey (University of Montana)

## UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE ON DEBATE

H. M. Lindsey

Rufus A. Coleman

W. E. Maddock

## COMMITTEE OF HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPALS

J. G. Ragsdale, Butte

K. W. Bergan, Cascade

G. E. Kidder, Glendive

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# Constitution and By-Laws

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## 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 Public High School Debating League.

## ARTICLE II

### Debating Districts

For the best interest 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.

## ARTICLE III

### Membership

Section 1. Any public 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.

Section 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).

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

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 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 matters as, in his judgment, may be helpful to the members of the League.

Section 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) and that they are taking at the time of the contest.

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 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.

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

Section 6a. At the district and inter-district contests each team shall be composed of two members and the time and order of the speeches shall be as follows:

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

1st 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).

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

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

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

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

No new argument allowed in the last four speeches.

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

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 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. (Note Amendment 8.)

#### Section 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. 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.

#### Section 3. Instructions.

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

(b) They shall base their decision 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

5

### 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. (Note Amendment 9.)

## 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 two 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 proportionately 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 League president shall select the question, being guided by this postcard vote. The question selected, with bibliography, shall be printed in the bulletin.

2. For 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 \$2.50 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.

8. The schools of any district or any two competing schools may by mutual agreement use one judge instead of three.

9. A second annual meeting of the members of the League shall be held at the time and place of the State Teachers' Association, at which time any business affairs may be discussed and passed upon.

10. In inter-district debates, the home school shall pay one-third of the traveling expense of the visitors, unless the debate is held at a half-way point between the schools.

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## Instructions to Judges

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

VI. 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 precedent 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 debate if they will distinguish between declamation and speaking from the floor.)

6a. No new argument will be allowed in any of the four 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 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 marged 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 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. The greatest elements in effective presentation are earnestness and clear thinking; these may even overbalance roughness, awkwardness, and inexperience.
6. Debate is a contest, and the preference should be given to the team which actually meets the arguments of the opponents, which handles its notes with familiarity and command, which shows, in short, that its rebuttal is a matter of present thought and not of memorizing.



