A History of the Speech Association of South Dakota

Illona M. Clark

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A HISTORY OF THE SPEECH ASSOCIATION
OF SOUTH DAKOTA

BY
ILLONA M. CLARK

A thesis submitted
in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the
degree of Master of Arts in Speech at
South Dakota State University

August, 1970

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A HISTORY OF THE SPEECH ASSOCIATION
OF SOUTH DAKOTA

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Thesis Adviser Date

Head, Speech Department Date
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Origin

For a number of years, the Speech Association of South Dakota has served as the vehicle for gathering together professionals in the field for the purpose of promoting and improving speech in South Dakota. The Speech Association of South Dakota was earlier named the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association. By reorganization in the spring of 1961, it came to represent, as defined in the constitution, "a confederation of the existing speech associations in the state." The organizational members of this Association included the South Dakota High School Speech Association, the South Dakota Intercollegiate Forensic Association, the South Dakota Speech and Hearing Association and the South Dakota Grade School Speech Association (unorganized).¹

The Speech Association of South Dakota is to be distinguished from the South Dakota High School Speech Association, which came into existence in 1947 when the South Dakota High School Forensic League merged with the South Dakota High School Declamatory League.² The South Dakota High School Speech Association, according to William Turner, "assumed complete responsibility for all organized, extra-curricular speech."³ The South Dakota High School Speech Association was later incorporated into the South Dakota High School Activities Association. The South Dakota High School Activities
Association is staffed at the state level and governs all South Dakota high school interscholastic competitive activities. Although several theses have been written on the history of speech in the various colleges and universities in South Dakota, no comprehensive history of the Speech Association of South Dakota has been completed to date. In 1937, D. C. Reutter completed a thesis entitled, "An Analysis and Evaluation of the Speech Courses in Secondary Schools of South Dakota." William Turner, in 1950, wrote "A History of Organized Extra-Curricular Speech in South Dakota High Schools from 1915-1950." In 1959, Hazel Heiman completed her thesis entitled, "A Survey of Speech Curriculum and Extra-Curricular Activities in the High Schools of South Dakota." These studies present only cursory reference to the Speech Association of South Dakota. The present study, therefore, is an attempt to provide a record of the various aspects and influences of the association. It is felt that a compilation of historical data may be of benefit to the membership of the Speech Association of South Dakota in planning future activities and in formulating operating policies for the association. Such a study may also provide an indication of what the Association has accomplished and the potential of the Association to contribute to speech education in South Dakota. Finally it is hoped that this study will help to establish a more complete history of speech education in South Dakota.
Purpose

The specific purpose of this study is to develop a history of the Speech Association of South Dakota from its beginnings through the 1968-1969 academic year.

Procedure

A survey of the following sources was conducted to determine if other studies related to the Speech Association of South Dakota had been undertaken. No companion studies were found.


The following sources were investigated for the purpose of gathering data relevant to the history of the Speech Association of South Dakota:


E. Correspondence and interviews with persons affiliated with the Speech Association of South Dakota.

F. Official records of the Speech Association of South Dakota.

G. Other miscellaneous sources.

The official records of the Speech Association of South Dakota are incomplete. Some records have not been located and in many instances, records were not kept. This study, therefore must be limited to the information available.

After being gathered the material was chronologically arranged within a topical framework. Chapter I is intended to be an introduction and an explanation of the methodology to be followed throughout this thesis. Chapter II is a discussion of the development of the Speech Association of South Dakota in relation to the origin of the Association, projects undertaken by the Association, and resolutions adopted by the Association. Chapter III is a chronological presentation of material pertinent to the membership, officers, and finances of the Association. Chapter IV consists of a summary of the data and the conclusions drawn from the study concerning the development and trends discovered in the history of the Speech Association of South Dakota.
FOOTNOTES


CHAPTER II

DEVELOPMENT OF THE SPEECH ASSOCIATION

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Origin and Progress to 1940

The National Association of Academic Teachers of Public Speaking, currently the Speech Association of America, was formed in 1915. It is relatively unlikely, therefore, that the Speech Association of South Dakota was formed before 1915. The earliest discovered reference to the Speech Association of South Dakota was as a round table group at the South Dakota Education Association Convention in 1922. "Round tables" were defined in the By-Laws of the South Dakota Education Association adopted in 1923, which stated:

Groups of 20 members having a common and special interest may, with the consent of the Executive Council, organize as round tables for the discussion of their problems. Their meetings shall be held on the forenoons of the first and second days, and their programs shall be published with the programs of the Association.

This evidence suggests that the Speech Association of South Dakota probably originated as a round table group of the South Dakota Education Association. The organization may have been in existence before 1922, but no reference was found to indicate earlier existence. The South Dakota Education Association Convention programs were printed in The Daily Argus Leader, Sioux Falls, before 1922. No mention, however, was found of the speech teachers' round table before this time.
The only documentary evidence found of the early years of the Speech Association of South Dakota was the annual listing of the speech teachers' round tables at the South Dakota Education Association Conventions. This information indicates that the speech teachers as a group probably met only once a year in conjunction with the South Dakota Education Association Conventions. Dr. Hazel Heiman, Assistant Professor of Speech at the University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, and former South Dakota speech teacher, supports this idea. She states that, "The South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association . . . was under the South Dakota Education Association and they met in annual meetings as a part of the South Dakota Education Association." 4

Dr. Heiman also noted that the need for a speech teachers' association grew out of the need for uniformity in contest work. 5 Dr. Harold Jordan, retired Head of the Department of Speech at the University of South Dakota, Vermillion, further developed this viewpoint. He maintained that

... the speech teachers felt that they needed more of a voice in contests. . . . in the early days of the Declamation League and the early years of the Forensic League, it was pretty well managed by superintendents and principals, and the speech teachers kept putting on more pressure for more representation because they felt they would do a better job . . . of setting up the type of contests that speech should have. 6

Dr. Jordan indicated that in the middle thirties a gradual change came about. He said,

My remembrance of the thirties was that at these meetings there was constant talk that speech teachers should be operating them [contests]. And gradually their [teachers]
influence increased. But the speech association seemed to function mainly at SDEA for quite a period of years and the activities went on through the board of control, whoever it happened to be.

This evidence indicates that although the speech teachers wanted to take over the contest activities, they continued to function, for a time at least, as a round table group of the South Dakota Education Association, with no official control over the contests.

A report of the business meeting of the November, 1923, speech teachers' round table was recorded in the South Dakota Education Association Journal. It stated that, "The state association will affiliate with the National Association of Teachers of Speech by action of members present." No indication was given that the Association actually did affiliate at that time with the National Association. In the Spring, 1934 issue of The South Dakota Speech Bulletin, however, the following information concerning affiliation was presented:

The National Association of Teachers of Speech has offered us an affiliation which should be of interest to all. For each new membership we can secure of the National Association at $2.50, which includes a subscription for the Quarterly Journal of Speech, we can retain 50¢--the amount of dues to our state organization. For each renewal of such membership we shall receive 25¢. At the present time there are only twenty-one membership-subscriptions (eleven library and ten personal) in the state. South Dakota should have at least 100 members of the National Association. Please join through your state organization.

Again, however, no evidence was found to confirm any immediate affiliation with the National Association of Teachers of Speech.
When Mr. Bruno Jacobs, national Secretary of the National Forensics League, addressed the speech teachers' round table at the South Dakota Education Association Convention in 1946, he stated that "speech in South Dakota has taken a decline in the past few years." William Turner agreed with Mr. Jacobs when he stated in his thesis that "Speech had declined considerably during the war, and membership in 1947 had not regained its pre-war size."

Both Dr. Heiman and Mrs. Annette Groeneveld, Madison high school teacher, stated that speech meetings and activities were curbed because of the travel limitations during World War II. Mrs. Groeneveld itemized these limitations as gasoline and tire rationing. Dr. Heiman suggested that another "reason for curtailing the activities was the fact that there just weren't enough teachers available." She was of the opinion that teachers were going into war effort jobs, consequently there was a shortage of trained speech teachers during the war years.

There was not, however, a complete elimination of speech activities, at least in some of the larger South Dakota schools. The Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota High School Activities Association, 1969-1970, lists the former state debate champions for the early forties:

1940 - Watertown  
1941 - Watertown  
1942 - Rapid City  
1943 - Sioux Falls Washington  
1944 - Lead  
1945 - Sioux Falls Washington
"This would indicate," Dr. Heiman stated, "that at no time during the war was there ever a curtailment of debating activity at least in the bigger schools."¹⁷ There was also a speech round table program reported in the South Dakota Education Association Journal for the South Dakota Education Association Conventions every year during World War II. From the foregoing facts it may be seen that although there was a decline in speech activities in South Dakota during the war years, the speech associations did not completely cease to function.

1945-1955

It appears that the war had only a temporary influence on the attendance and participation in speech events. Mrs. Groeneveld, Secretary-treasurer of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association in 1946-47 reported on the 1946 South Dakota Education Association Convention speech round table meeting:

The first post-war meeting of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association was well attended. The enthusiasm registered by those present had all the earmarks of getting speech work in South Dakota just where it belongs.¹⁸

After the war the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association was reorganized. At the request of South Dakota speech teachers the organization, according to Mrs. Groeneveld, was more formally structured and a constitution was adopted. The reorganization meeting was held in the fall of 1945 at Mitchell and attended by: Harold Jordan, Sioux Falls College; D. C. Reutter, Huron High School; Willard Jordan, Dakota Wesleyan; L. R. "Barney" Kremer, Sioux Falls
Washington High School; and Mrs. Annette Groeneveld. Other members may also have been present. Mrs. Groeneveld expressed that this committee did not suggest the formation of a new organization, but extended the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association under the new constitution.

L. R. Kremer, President of the Association at the time of reorganization, set forth the following objectives to promote the speech program in South Dakota:

1. Improved classroom methods.
2. Wider student participation.
3. Increased school participation in state wide activities.
5. A genuine fellowship among speech teachers.

Dr. Heiman implies that at the same time the Association was undergoing reorganization, a change in emphasis was evident as the "organization became quite involved in speech activities." Three aspects of the activities were being discussed by the members of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association. These were:

1. Increased involvement in setting up the guidelines for contest work.
2. The division of schools into "A" and "B" class schools.
3. The formation of the South Dakota High School Speech Association from the Declamation and Forensic Leagues.

Attention was not centered exclusively on the activities at this time, however, for the state course of study for high school English, published in 1932, was in the process of revision. The speech teachers did not actively participate in the preparation of the experimental course of study. Instead, "A committee of ten English teachers from various parts of the state presented 4 pamphlets, one for each year of high school."
E. C. Ehrensperger, Head of the Department of English at the University of South Dakota, Vermillion, reported:

In these pamphlets work in speech, writing, and reading has been closely integrated. The first semester of the junior year is still primarily speech, but the other phases of English are emphasized also. In every semester there is a considerable amount of speech work. 

The proposed course of study was discussed and revised at the South Dakota Education Association meetings in November, 1946, before being printed. 

Apparently there had been some discussion at this time of separating speech courses from the English curriculum. In an article in the Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association, January, 1947, L. M. Fort, Superintendent of Schools at Sioux Falls, reacted to the growing trend of colleges to separate the speech and English departments. He felt that "If this trend should extend to the secondary level, it would be devastating to the cause of speech in high school and would endanger the place of speech as a required course." 

1956-1961

Three important aspects in the development of the Speech Association of South Dakota are evident in the years between 1956 and 1961. The first of these is another shift in emphasis as noted by Dr. Heiman. She indicated that the attention turned from activities to curriculum during the years from 1956 to 1961. The state Language Arts curriculum was in the process of revision, and this time the speech teachers were concerned with "being a part of the course of
study committee." In order to become more involved with preliminary discussions, the speech teachers began having joint meetings with the English teachers, particularly at the spring meetings.

The April 1961 Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota Speech Association described the plans for revision of the English Course of Study. It was reported:

The course of study for high school English will be revised in a workshop at the State University of South Dakota [Vermillion] this summer. Since the English course of study contains one semester of speech, this revision is also the concern of teachers of speech. Fifteen $100.00 scholarships are to be granted to selected teachers enrolling for the workshop. The session will continue for six weeks.

A copy of the speech semester schedule of the English Course of Study was printed in the Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota Speech Association, October, 1961. This revised schedule was the work of the following committee:

Dr. Harold Jordan, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, consultant
D. C. Reutter, Huron High School
Russell Meyers, Tyndall High School

A second important occurrence of this period was the organization of the South Dakota Speech and Hearing Association. By the fall of 1958, the field of speech correction in South Dakota had grown enough so that the correctionists could set out on their own. This, according to Dr. Heiman, "had been a national trend." In a letter in the May, 1959, issue of the Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association, Marvin Knittel, President of the newly formed South Dakota Speech and Hearing Association, expressed gratitude to the Speech Teachers' Association for the opportunity to
publish articles in the Speech Bulletin. He indicated that now the correctionists would have their own publication and that their articles would be presented in that bulletin. In the same issue of the Bulletin appeared a reply to Mr. Knittel's letter from Harold Jordan, editor of the Speech Bulletin. He warned:

...we would suggest that the new organization move slowly in divorcing themselves entirely from the Speech Teachers Organization. The correctionists at the national and regional level have found through experience that it is well to keep a close contact with other areas of speech. At both levels, the correctionists maintain a section of the programs and continue to contribute articles to the organs of the speech associations. We believe that this emphasis is equally important at the state level. The majority of students that enter the correction field get their original inspiration from high school and college teachers. A close relationship is essential, and we believe that news concerning speech correction activities should continue to be reported to the Speech Teachers Bulletin, and that there may be some articles that should also appear in that publication. The Speech Teachers Bulletin will therefore continue to offer a section for items pertaining to speech correction, not in competition with the new Bulletin, but simply as another source for keeping this important area identified as an important part of the total speech program. We believe that the speech teachers in the other areas may want to send articles and comments to the Speech and Hearing Bulletin. Let's work together by crossing over lines of interest, not by dividing them.

It seems apparent that Dr. Jordan's recommendation for continued affiliation with the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association was accepted by the South Dakota Speech and Hearing Association, at least for a few years. A contributor from the area of speech correction was reported as a staff member of the Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association every year from October, 1952, until November, 1968, and articles were printed in the Bulletin regularly until November, 1966. Speech correctionists have
continued to attend meetings of the Speech Association of South Dakota to the present time.38

A third important occurrence between the years 1956-1961 was the reorganization of the Association in 1961. In the April, 1961 Speech Bulletin, Kenneth Erickson, President of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association expressed that "A specialist in group organization would have difficulty in determining what role the Speech Teachers Association has played, and in what role it could possibly play in relationship with other state speech organizations."39

D. C. Reutter, Executive Secretary of the South Dakota High School Speech Association, discussing the pending affiliation of the South Dakota High School Speech Association with the South Dakota High School Unified Activities Association, alleged, "The speech teachers association is a round table of the S.D.E.A. and will remain as it is."40 If it was only a round table of the South Dakota Education Association at that time, it was not to remain as such for long. Kenneth Erickson concluded that "the SDSTA has no rationale as a speech organization," and therefore he outlined four proposals which were to be submitted at the spring speech teachers' meeting. Mr. Erickson held that if accepted these proposals would provide that rationale and would strengthen the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association.41 He proposed that:

1. The name of the Speech Teachers Association be changed to the South Dakota Speech Association.
2. The organization adopt a constitution.
3. The South Dakota Speech Association be organized to represent a confederation of the members of the SDHSSA and SDIFPA.
4. That the grade school teachers be encouraged to organize on a state level to promote speech and be joined to the SDSA through teacher memberships.

An analysis of the disposition of these four proposals reveals the following information:

1. Although the constitution, which was adopted April 14, 1961, was entitled the "South Dakota Speech Association Constitution" and the Association is frequently referred to by that name, that is not the adopted name of the Association. Article I of the constitution states: "The name of this organization shall be the Speech Association of South Dakota." The purpose of omitting the word 'teachers' from the title was to "encourage membership of administrators, college teachers and all persons in related fields who are interested in speech training." Further provision for such membership was brought out in Article III. It stated, "Any person who is a member of an affiliated association or any person who is interested in the promotion of speech training in an educational system may become a member of this association by paying the annual membership dues." At the present time there are memberships of individual high school speech teachers, individual college instructors, school administrators, administrators of the South Dakota High School Activities Association, graduate students, and school memberships.

2. The constitution, as stated previously, was adopted on April 14, 1961. Mr. Erickson reported, "There is a need for such an instrument to define the organization's authority and sphere of influence in order to effectively progress." A copy of the
Constitution of the Speech Association of South Dakota is presented in Appendix A.

3. Article VI of the constitution calls for a confederation of the South Dakota High School Speech Association, the South Dakota Intercollegiate Forensic Association, South Dakota Speech and Hearing Association and the South Dakota Grade School Speech Association [unorganized], and others interested in the promotion of speech in the educational system. This proposed confederation is diagrammed below.

SOUTH DAKOTA SPEECH ASSOCIATION

SDHSAA

SDHSSA

H.S.

H. S. Teacher

SDIFA

Coll.

Coll. Teacher

SDGSSA

G.S.

G. S. Teacher

SDS&HA

Others

SDSA

When asked if the new association actually did become a confederation of all the state speech organizations, Dr. Jordan stated, "I would say no." He indicated, however, that individuals from all areas were members.

4. Mr. Erickson was of the opinion that at the time these proposals were formed, many grade schools were organized into districts for declamation contest purposes. Since that time apparently no organization of grade school speech teachers has been formed.
1961-1969

From 1961 to the present time, the Speech Association of South Dakota has functioned under the constitution adopted on April 14, 1961. In 1962, however, the constitution was amended to combine the offices of secretary-treasurer and editor-historian. The reason for this, according to Alan Swanson, Secretary-treasurer at that time, was that some confusion was inevitable when dues were sent to both offices. Dr. Jordan explained that when he sent out a call for articles for the Bulletin, he also reminded speech teachers of their membership dues. Although the name and address of the treasurer was included, many persons sent their dues to the editor along with their Bulletin information. Thus to eliminate confusion and to expedite business, the offices were combined. Other than this constitutional amendment, no major changes occurred during this period.

The projects undertaken and resolutions adopted by the Association from 1922 to 1969 are presented in the following sections of this chapter.

Projects Undertaken by the Association

South Dakota Education Association Round Tables Of the Speech Association of South Dakota

The speech teachers were functioning as a round table of the South Dakota Education Association as early as 1922. The program of the South Dakota Education Association Convention held in Pierre, November 27, 28, and 29, 1922, contained the first description found of
the speech teachers' round table program. This program included the following activities: "The Six Who Pass While the Lentils Boil," was a dramatic sketch given by students of Edna Bibby of Pierre High School. George McCarty of South Dakota State College lectured on "Needed Reforms In High School Debating." A summary of this speech is presented in the August, 1923 S.D.E.A. Journal (South Dakota Education Association Journal). Betty Kraft, Aberdeen High School, spoke on "Problems of Play Production in High School." "The Administrator's View of Forensic and Dramatic Activities in the High School," was presented by the principal of Aberdeen High School, M. S. Hallman. Professor D. R. McGrew of Huron College talked on the subject, "Courses in Speech Education Should Be Required in All High Schools and Colleges." The business meeting included the following activities, as recorded in the S.D.E.A. Journal (South Dakota Education Association Journal):

1. A temporary secretary was appointed in the absence of the regular secretary.
2. A campaign for increasing membership was suggested.
3. Affiliation with the National Association of Teachers of Speech was to be voted on by the members present. [No reference to the disposition of this item of business was found.]
4. The association elected officers for the following year.

The program presented below was reported for the speech teachers' round table at the 1923 South Dakota Education Association Convention. Professor V. H. Veatch, Head of the Department of Speech at Dakota Wesleyan University, talked on the "Relation of Speech Training to Other Subjects In the Curriculum." "Dramatic Activities in the High Schools," was the topic of Miss Marie Leavitt,

"Speech Education in the Elementary and Secondary Schools," was presented by Professor A.R. Root, Head of the Department of Speech at Northern Normal and Industrial School. 58

Four issues of Volume I of the S.D.E.A. Journal (South Dakota Education Association Journal) were published in 1923. No bulletin was found for 1924, and therefore, no record of the 1924 speech round table program of the South Dakota Education Association Convention was available. In 1925, the South Dakota Education Association Journal was published as Volume I. No explanation of the repetition of the volume number was found.

The speech teachers' round table program was reported in subsequent convention issues of the South Dakota Education Association Journal if the program had been submitted to the South Dakota Education Association in time to be printed. Otherwise, the events were published in the official program of the South Dakota Education Association Convention. These programs are available at the South Dakota Education Association office in Pierre, South Dakota. Because of the availability of the speech round table programs, the complete list of activities will not be included in this study.

Student participants

Students often demonstrated various speech activities at the round table programs. Several one-act plays were performed, including, "The Perfume of the Rose," presented in 1930 by the
Eastern College Players under the direction of Mrs. Karl Mundt, Madison. In 1932, another one-act play was presented by Rapid City High School Students. Students from Dakota Wesleyan University performed a one-act play at the 1935 round table program. Sioux Falls Washington high school students gave an in-the-round version of the one-act play "Joe's Girl" in 1962.

Student demonstrations were not limited to the area of dramatics, however. In 1928, an extemporaneous speaking contest was held with students from Dakota Wesleyan, Mitchell and State College, Brookings. High school students from Sioux Falls and Watertown presented an Oregon Plan debate in 1933. In 1938, Betty Hays, Mitchell high school student, the second place winner in the poetry division of the national contest, read selections at the round table program. An analysis of the selections was then given by appointed speech teachers. In 1956, the general topics for the round table programs were, "So You Have the Plays," and, "So You Have Forensics." Various aspects of these two areas were discussed and Sioux Falls high school students took part in a demonstration of some of the points covered in the discussion. In 1959, students from Central High School in Aberdeen demonstrated poetry and dramatic readings and extemporaneous speaking. Several of the speech teachers took part in evaluating the demonstrations.

**Guest speakers**

Although most of the participants in the round table programs were South Dakota teachers, speakers from outside the state were
occasionally scheduled. In 1934, Dr. Harry Barnes from the State University of Iowa in Iowa City, spoke on, "The Diagnosis of Speech Needs and Abilities," in the first session and, "Measuring Achievement in Speech Performance," during the second session. In 1935, Lawrence M. Brings, Director of the Northwestern School of Speech, Minneapolis, presented a reading entitled, "Journey's End."

Dr. Gladys Borchers, University of Wisconsin, addressed the speech teachers and led a discussion of pertinent speech problems at the 1936 round table. Dr. Borchers also addressed a general session of the South Dakota Education Association Convention with a speech entitled, "Effective Speech: A Universal Need." An abstract of her speech is in the December, 1936, South Dakota Education Association Journal.

In 1944, the speech teachers joined with the history teachers' round table for an address by Dr. Byron B. Williams, Columbus, Ohio, founder and secretary of the Junior Town Meeting League. A demonstration of a Junior Town Meeting was presented on the topic, "The Legal Voting Age Should be Reduced to Eighteen Years."

In 1946, two guest speakers were featured at the speech teachers' round table program. Representative Karl E. Mundt, whose participation in South Dakota Education Association Conventions was noted on several occasions, spoke on the "Importance of Speech in High School." Bruno Jacobs, National Secretary for the National Forensic League, discussed, "Expanding and Vitalizing the Debate Program."
Dr. James McBurney, Dean of the School of Speech at Northwestern University, addressed both the speech teachers' round table and a general session of the Convention in 1947.74

The speech teachers combined their meeting in 1952 with the English teachers to hear an address by Dr. Norwook Brigance, Head of the Department of Speech at Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Indiana. Dr. Brigance, past president of the Speech Association of America, also spoke at a general session of the South Dakota Education Association Convention.75

Dr. McBurney and Dr. Borchers both returned to address the speech teachers' round table a second time. In 1954 Dr. McBurney spoke on, "Facts and Fancy In Teaching People How to Speak," and, "Recommendations for State Speech Programs."76 Dr. Borchers returned to South Dakota in 1958 to speak on, "A Modern Speech Program for the High Schools of South Dakota."77

"Literature and Its Interpretation" was the topic of Dr. Charlotte Lee, Northwestern University, when she addressed the speech teachers' round table in 1959.78 The South Dakota Education Association Convention was separated into East and West River Divisions this year. Dr. Lee spoke at the East River meeting Thursday morning and the West River meeting Friday afternoon.79

In a joint meeting of speech and English teachers in 1960, Dr. Stanley Kegler of the University of Minnesota discussed "Teaching Critical Thinking in Today's Classroom."80

In 1965, Donald Sikkink, Dean of Arts and Applied Sciences at St. Cloud State College, Minnesota, presented "Predictions
Concerning Future Curriculum Developments in Secondary School Speech."81

Although relatively equal attention was given to most areas of speech in the round table programs, the area of Radio-Television was included on only two occasions. In 1934, E. B. Eklo, Watertown High School, and Lois Buswell, Highmore High School, gave a demonstration on the "Uses of Radio Equipment Available to Average High Schools."82 During the Northeast District Convention at Watertown in 1951, Ross Case, Manager of KWAT, Watertown, spoke on the "Place of Radio Broadcasting in High Schools."83 No other programs in this subject area were found.

The above mentioned activities are not a complete account of the South Dakota Education Association Convention speech teachers' round table programs. They are presented as examples of student demonstrations at the round table programs and indicate the Association's attempt to bring in new ideas through the use of out-of-state speakers.

Time for a business meeting of the Speech Association of South Dakota, including the election of officers, was usually provided for in the round table programs.

Publications

The sole significant publication of the Speech Association of South Dakota has been a bulletin. The production of this bulletin, which was first published in the 1930's, became a regular project of the Association in 1946-47.
Early issues

During the 1930's several bulletins were published by the South Dakota Speech Association to aid the speech teacher. The purpose of The South Dakota Speech Bulletin, as it was then called, was printed in the first issue, Winter, 1933. The editors stated:

The Executive Council of the South Dakota Speech Association presents this Bulletin as the initial step towards the development of a more worthwhile state organization. Every teacher should be at work on his own professional problems. In this Bulletin we here present evidence of what the teachers of speech are doing to make themselves better teachers of speech. All who teach Oral English, Debate, Declamation, and Dramatics will find helpful suggestions on the following pages.

The early Bulletins did present a moderately well balanced program of materials on the four areas: classroom speech, debate, declamation, and dramatics.

At least five Bulletins were printed during the 1930's. Four were available to the writer at the time of this study. These were:

- Volume I, Number 1 - Winter, 1933
- Volume I, Number 2 - Fall, 1933
- Volume II, Number 3 - Spring, 1934
- No volume indicated - November, 1935

Because these Bulletins are not readily available, a list of articles included in the above four issues is presented in Appendix B.

An appeal was made in the first issue for criticisms of the Bulletin and suggestions for improvement. Readers were also asked to send in their membership fees to help continue the project. It would seem that the appeal for dues was successful as evidenced by the improvement in the second issue. The Executive Council reported,
"This is the second issue of the Bulletin. The first was mimeographed, and its mailing made possible by a $4.00 contribution by the Executive Council. This issue is printed, protected by a respectable cover, and is self supported." 87

The early bulletins were partially financed by publishing companies, costume companies, and universities which advertised in the bulletins. 88 This method of financing, however, did not guarantee a self-supporting bulletin as an appeal in the third issue of The South Dakota Speech Bulletin reveals:

This issue of the Bulletin is not self-supporting. Most advertisers prefer to use the fall number. Last year dues furnished half of the cost of our first issue. We are depending on you to support us, otherwise the officers and a few of the more interested members will have to cover the entire deficit. 89

According to D.C. Reutter, President of the South Dakota Speech Association in 1934, there was a $24.00 deficit on the third issue. 90

No statement of the financial condition of the November, 1935, issue was found. However, Harold Jordan, President in 1935, noted the progress in quality. He stated:

We are grateful to Mr. S. B. Nissen, editor of the SDEA Journal, for making possible the improvements in the printing of the Bulletin. His suggestions have made it possible for us to make this issue the best of the five that have thus far been distributed. 91

According to Jordan, in an attempt to extend the services of the speech association, the annual bulletins of both the High School Forensic League and Declamatory League were included in the November, 1935, Bulletin. 92
The first three issues were edited by the Executive Council of the South Dakota Speech Association, which was composed of the president, vice president, and the secretary-treasurer. Upton Palmer, Sioux Falls College, was listed as the Secretary-treasurer and Editor of the Bulletin in the November, 1935, issue. No indication was given in the November, 1935, issue of the South Dakota Speech Bulletin that it was to be the last issue. In the May, 1938, issue of the Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association, however, Dr. Jordan stated that this series of Speech Bulletins was "discontinued after Palmer left the state in 1936." No reference was found to indicate that any other publication was undertaken by the Association until 1947.

Publication renewed

Beginning in January, 1947, the Association published a bulletin twice yearly. This publication bore the name: Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association. In the April, 1947, issue of the Bulletin, L. R. Kremer stated that it was Dr. Elbert Harrington, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, who was instrumental in the reestablishment of the Bulletin. Kremer pointed out:

He has made it possible for all of us to share our experiences gained in promoting speech in South Dakota. When our finances ran low he 'found' the money needed to publish this final issue for the year. He has given much of his time getting together the material found in both issues.

Kremer also referred to the interest in the project and thereby the value of the Bulletin. He maintained, "The widespread interest in
the Bulletin gives assurance that it can prove a powerful factor in the promotion of our speech program."\textsuperscript{96}

The financial difficulties of publishing a bulletin were again apparent. Mrs. Annette Groeneveld, Secretary-treasurer of the Association from 1945-1947, stated that the Bulletin was financed solely by funds from the membership dues.\textsuperscript{97} In the next issue of the Bulletin, which presented the first account of membership in the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association, there were only seventeen paying members listed, yielding $17.00 from dues.\textsuperscript{98} The cost of the Bulletin was given as thirty-five to forty dollars an issue, "not counting the work which many people voluntarily \textsuperscript{sic} . . . gave."\textsuperscript{99} Dr. Jordan explained that some of the expenses were assumed by the Editorial Office, which, until September, 1969, was at the University of South Dakota in Vermillion. He stated in an interview:

"... for a number of years we just assumed the postage in the departmental budget and quite a bit of the correspondence, too, came out of that. The regular secretarial staff did much of the writing, although, we did employ additional people occasionally on the typing and also on the assembling of the bulletins.\textsuperscript{100}

To alleviate the financial burden of the Bulletin, several possible solutions were presented in the April, 1947, issue of the Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association. It was suggested that the Association could:

1. Make a drive for new members. We should do this task anyway. We should have all of our teachers interested in speech in our association. Dues are one dollar. If possible they should be sent in this Spring to permit the Fall Bulletin to come out on time.
2. **Cut the number of Bulletins down.** The Association officers have asked for three issues each year - one in the Fall to emphasize declamation, on in the Winter to emphasize forensics, and one in the Spring to emphasize dramatic art.

3. **Send the Bulletins only to members.** This solution would cut the cost so far as postage is concerned. At present the Bulletins are sent to all schools in South Dakota, all colleges in the state, all college libraries in the state, and to a limited number of former South Dakotans outside the state. Most people who have written about the subject have wanted to continue this wider circulation at least for the time being.

4. **Combine with the South Dakota High School Speech Association.** This plan has considerable merit. The above association will have to issue some type of bulletin, anyway, in order to keep its members informed of the business of the organization. By combining, both organizations could share the cost, and each would have the opportunity to fulfill its mission. The objection is that one organization might over-shadow the other, but with wise leadership this danger could be avoided. Both organizations have their uses in the state; one complements the other. They are not competitors. A union of resources to issue one Bulletin to serve both organizations is a matter, of course, for the officers of each organization to consider; but they will be interested in your reactions.

No evidence was found which definitely stated a consideration and disposition of the four possibilities. However, a survey of subsequent issues of the Bulletin indicated that appeals for membership were quite frequently made and that two Bulletins rather than three were published each year.

No further reference was found during the next few years as to whom or where copies of the Bulletin were sent. However, in October, 1953, Harold Jordan, editor of the Bulletin stated:

> It is our intention to send a copy of the Bulletin to every member of the Association. We are continuing the practice of sending a copy to all schools regardless of whether dues have been paid. But we do feel that each school... that has an interest in speech should subscribe at least one membership in the Association.
This indicates that for a time at least, the bulletins were sent to all schools, not just to members. This question was again discussed at a later time.

Although each issue of the Bulletin lists, as a member of the staff, a contributor from the South Dakota High School Speech Association, it continued to be a publication of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association. No union was finalized.

A partial solution to the financial problem of the Bulletin was presented in the November, 1947, issue. It was stated, "Some colleges have agreed to subsidize it, either from departmental or extra-curricular funds, to the extent of from $3.00 to $5.00 each." A suggestion was made that high schools take a similar approach. No evidence was found, however, to indicate that the Bulletin was subsidized by high schools and colleges in the state.

In 1948, after serving for two years as editor of the Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association, Dr. Harrington turned the editorship of the Bulletin over to Harold Jordan, who had joined the faculty of the Department of Speech at the University of South Dakota. With the exception of one year, Dr. Jordan remained in that position until September, 1969. In 1956-57, when Dr. Jordan was in Europe, Merrill Baker, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, took over the duties of editor. In the fall of 1969, Mr. Edward Meyer, Assistant Professor of Speech at South Dakota State University, became the editor of the Bulletin, when Dr. Jordan retired.
A. P. Schenk, president of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association in 1949, expressed that it was the hope of the editor and the Association "that the next issue . . . [would] be a printed volume which . . . [would] immeasurably enhance its value as a permanent record of speech in South Dakota."107 This wish, however, did not become a reality. All issues before 1949, with the exception of at least three of those published in the 1930's and all issues after, have been mimeographed. This does not, however, affect the value of the Bulletin as a permanent record of speech in South Dakota.

In 1954 the cost of publishing the Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association was again brought up. An itemized list of approximate expenditures for each issue was prepared by the editor's secretary, Donna Burnette. The expenses included:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Letters to schools asking for materials (200 letters)</td>
<td>$ 8.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stencils</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mimeographing (45 pages, 450 copies)</td>
<td>39.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manila envelopes</td>
<td>5.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>24.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulletin cover</td>
<td>2.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$126.31</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Membership dues at that time were one dollar.109 The same issue of the Bulletin listed seventy-two individual memberships and thirty-eight school memberships which would yield $110.00 in dues. This would leave a deficit of at least $16.31 for one issue of the Bulletin that year and the second issue not covered in available funds. This information indicates that although membership in the organization
was increasing, the revenue from dues was not enough to cover the cost of publishing the Bulletin.

In 1956 the dues of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association were raised to two dollars. Dr. Heiman, President of the Association at that time, indicated that one of the reasons for raising the dues was to meet the cost of publishing the Bulletin. She held, "In the past the dues have not been paying for the entire cost of the Bulletin." No further reference was found concerning the financial condition of the Bulletin.

Features of the bulletin

The Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota Speech Association has regularly featured articles on the various areas within the field of speech. These articles were most often authored by the South Dakota speech personnel. However, on occasion, articles were reprinted from other sources. The staff pages of the Bulletins list contributing editors from the areas of speech correction, dramatics, colleges, the National Forensic League, the South Dakota High School Speech Association, and the Speech Association of South Dakota. Regional editors from eastern and western South Dakota contributed news of speech events in their parts of the state.

An account of the membership of the Association was first included in the November, 1948, Bulletin. The next issue of the Bulletin presented for the first time a "Directory of Teachers in Charge of Speech Work in South Dakota Highschools." In November, 1949, a "College Directory" was added.
Beginning with the November, 1949, issue, another new feature was included in the Bulletin: "Who's Who in South Dakota High School Speech." This section, which is presented to this date as a regular feature of the Bulletin, is devoted to a "South Dakota High School Teacher who has made a significant contribution to the field of Speech in our South Dakota High School activities." 115

A message from the president of the Speech Association of South Dakota has been included in every issue of the Bulletin from 1947 to the present. This article, according to Dr. Heiman, seemed to indicate the philosophy of the association and set the tone for the year. 116

Bulletin retitled by reorganization

In 1961 the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association was reorganized and a constitution adopted. At that time the name of the organization was changed to the Speech Association of South Dakota. Dr. Jordan reported that the name of the Bulletin was also changed to conform to the new constitution. 117 By provision of Article VIII, the publication of the Association was named the Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota Speech Association. 118 The Bulletin did not retain its new title for long, however. Every Bulletin since the May, 1966 issue has been labeled: Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association.

The scope of the Bulletin was also stated in Article VIII of the constitution:
The magazine shall contain the official papers of the association, news of its work and progress, general speech news articles such as reports of dramatic activities, briefs of debates, reports of oratorical contests and debates, and such other material as shall be suitable for a speech magazine.

While most of the above listed information has been regularly included in the Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota Speech Association since 1961, the area of official records of the Association is deficient.

The significance of the Bulletin to the speech teachers in South Dakota was expressed by Dr. Harrington when he retired as Editor of the Bulletin in 1948 and repeated by Dr. Jordan when he retired as Editor in 1969. It was pointed out that:

The Speech Bulletin has a definite role to play in our state. Not only can it be a vehicle for the dissemination of information, but it can help stimulate pride in our profession. In the past the Bulletin has had an uncertain career. The problem of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association now is to see that the Bulletin continues year after year without interruption. There are two ways in which this problem can be met. Each individual should insist on paying the nominal dues regularly to the state treasurer, and he should make his contributions to the pages of the Bulletin. Ours is not a commercial venture; it is a cooperative enterprise in which everyone counts.

In the past in South Dakota, speech has had a splendid development. The profession is a fast-moving one, and we must run to keep up. If the future is to measure up to the past we need to utilize every aid possible. The Speech Bulletin is one of these aids.

This statement may be viewed as a summary of the needs and value of the Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota Speech Association.
Spring Meetings

The first recorded evidence found of the spring meetings held by the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association was a resume of the minutes from a meeting in Huron, April 22 and 23, 1955. One of the items of business handled by the Association at that time suggests that this was the first spring meeting held by the organization: "It was moved and passed that an annual meeting of the SDEA [SDSTA] be held on the 4th Saturday in April." Dr. Jordan indicated that the spring meeting was initiated to consider some of the problems for the coming year. An investigation of the records of the spring meetings shows that they were primarily concerned with the problems connected with the speech activities program. However, some programs were presented with the classroom teacher in mind.

Dr. Heiman reported that the spring meeting of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association usually met at the same time as the Executive Committee of the activities met. Sometimes the resolutions and proposals came out of the overall body of speech teachers and were recommended then to the policy committee and the policy committee then could vote and decide whether or not they wanted to enact the recommendations coming out of the larger body. It also gave the executive body an opportunity to discuss and test some of the rules and regulations and policies of the activities before they enacted them in their particular business meeting, or policy setting meeting.

This relationship between the Speech Teachers' Association and the Executive Committee of the South Dakota High School Speech Association is evident in the following summaries of the meetings reported.
The first spring meeting of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association was held in Huron, April 22 and 23, 1955. The business discussed at that meeting included:

1. A motion that a meeting be called to discuss the 1955-56 activities calendar was passed.
2. A schedule of speech events was drawn up to be placed on the activities calendar for 1955-56.
3. The South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association went on record to promote the One-Act Play Festival.
4. A suggested raise in school fees was proposed for use by the Speech Association South Dakota High School Speech Association.
5. A motion carried that the section of the constitution dealing with debate be rewritten and submitted at the South Dakota Education Association Convention in October, 1955.
6. A motion passed that Divisional Chairmen for declamation, debate and drama be appointed in the meeting, April 23, following the speech teachers' meeting.
7. A motion was passed that a separate discussion topic be chosen for the next year.
8. A motion passed that one of the three questions of the debate topic be selected at the 1955 SDEA meeting.
9. A motion passed to hold an annual meeting of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association the fourth Saturday in April.

The minutes of the Executive Committee meeting of the South Dakota High School Speech Association were presented in the same Bulletin. Action was taken on points 3 through 8 of the above recommendations.

At the spring meeting held in Huron, April 27 and 28, 1956, the following items of business were discussed:

1. A schedule of speech activities for the 1956-57 school year was presented.
2. A motion to raise the dues of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association to two dollars passed.
3. A committee was appointed to appraise and assist in the scheduling of South Dakota speech tournaments.
4. The members voted to give Hazel Heiman fifty dollars for her trip to the Central States Speech Association.
meeting in Chicago.

5. A motion passed to send a resolution to the Association School Boards, State Association of School Administrators, and local school boards via school superintendents to encourage the paying of expenses for professional meetings of the South Dakota speech teachers.

6. A motion passed that the officers of the association help set up a speech program for the 1956 SDEA Convention.

7. Discussion was held concerning the South Dakota High School Speech Association constitution and expanding the Dramatics program for at the 1956 SDEA Convention.126

1957

No mention of a program for the spring meeting was found for either 1955 or 1956. In 1957, however, the business meeting was held in the evening on May 10. On May 11, Mrs. Lowell Manfull, University of Minnesota, examined the area of "Childrens' Theatre." Assisting Mrs. Manfull with this session were Mrs. Evelyn Park, Rapid City, and Mr. L. R. Kremer, Sioux Falls. A panel chaired by Dr. Mel Baker, University of South Dakota, discussed "Public Address in the Secondary School."127

1958

The 1958 Spring meeting held in Huron, April 11 and 12, did not have a large attendance. Eighteen college and high school teachers were present Friday evening for the business meeting and twenty-one were present for the Saturday program.128 Items of business considered at that meeting were:

1. The dates of speech activities for the 1958-59 year were announced. Other special events were added to the calendar.

2. Dates for the one-act play contest in relation to declamation and debate were discussed. A committee was appointed to study the problem and submit acceptable dates at the meeting on Saturday.
3. A request was made for judges for the National Forensic League Tournament to be held in Sioux Falls, June 23 through June 26.
4. The members voted that the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association should contribute ninety dollars for badges for the tournament and fifty dollars to initiate more publicity for the Association.
5. One-act play contest and declam contest dates were reported by the committee; these dates were to be recommended to the Executive Committee of the South Dakota High School Speech Association.
6. L. R. Kremer was appointed chairman of publicity for the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association.

The program consisted of two panel discussions. The use of manuscripts in interpretative reading was the topic of a panel led by Dorothy Furrow, Sioux Falls Washington High School. Kay Schilling, Plano Consolidated School System, Fulton, and Hazel Heiman, Rapid City High School, were panel members. As a result of discussion following the panel, a resolution recommending the use of manuscripts in the dramatic division of declamation was to be presented to the Executive Committee of the South Dakota High School Speech Association.

The debate topic for 1958-59 was discussed by: Harold Sampson, Watertown High School; Al Scarbrough, Sioux Falls Washington High School; Kent Ulm, Sisseton High School; James Klassen, Redfield High School; and James McCrosky, Scotland High School.

1959

According to Dr. Heiman, it was about this time that the state course of study came under revision again. She reported that she and some of the other speech teachers felt that it was important to meet jointly with the English teachers for the purpose of evaluating and revising the language arts curriculum.
In 1959 the spring meeting of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association joined the English teachers meeting in Rapid City on April 18. The program consisted of a symposium entitled "Balance in the Language Arts Curriculum." Dr. E. C. Ehrenspurger, Head of the English Department at the University of South Dakota, Vermillion, was the moderator. Participants and their subjects were: Mrs. Lucile Colvin, Custer, "Grammar and Composition;" Miss Wava Larson, Huron, "Reading and Literature;" Dr. Harold Jordan, Head of the Speech Department at University of South Dakota, "Speech and Forensics;" Norman Nordby, Rapid City, "The Junior High Program;" and Neal Luebke, Pierre, "Dramatics and Interpretation."  

After a joint luncheon, the two groups met in separate sessions. As a result of discussion from their afternoon session, the speech teachers presented several resolutions which were to be submitted to the Executive Committee of the South Dakota High School Speech Association. It was suggested:

1. That the declamation contest be placed upon a festival basis.
2. That dramatic and humorous selections should be read from manuscript.
3. That the group reading of plays or cuttings from plays should be added as a fifth division of declamation.
4. That only selections rated superior in the state contest should be placed on the barred list.

Both the Speech and English groups voted to meet in a joint session at the 1959 SDEA Convention.

1960

The 1960 spring speech teachers' meeting was held in Sioux Falls on April 23. Members of the Washington High School Drama group
A theatre-in-the-round production of the one-act play "The Case of the Crushed Petunias." After a joint luncheon with the English Teachers, Mr. Jerry Simmons of Nettleton Commercial College talked on the Dale Carnegie course in speech.135

The following recommendations were formulated in the business meeting of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association:


2. Schools should be encouraged to award scholarships for English teachers to take work in speech during the summer.

3. Awards should be given for best supporting male and female roles at the one-act play contest.


5. The NFL rule which requires that all selections used must have been printed in a book of literature should be applied to humorous selections in declamation.

6. Debate topics were discussed. One topic was recommended for use in South Dakota during the 1960-61 school year.

7. It was suggested that a speech teacher's clinic be held in the fall to discuss problems relative to high school contests and to help the teachers become better informed regarding contest matters.

8. Charles Johnson, Parkston, was elected to replace L.R. Kremer as publicity chairman.136

Publicity for speech events and the 1960-61 poetry list were also discussed. The suggested poetry selections were given general approval. No action was recorded concerning the problem of obtaining adequate publicity for speech activities.137

The University of South Dakota, Vermillion, was host to the 1961 spring speech teachers meeting, April 14, 1961. Four proposals
outlined by Kenneth Erickson, President of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association in 1961, were to be presented at this meeting. The four suggestions, included earlier in the chapter, proposed that

1. The name of the Speech Teachers' Association be changed to the South Dakota Speech Association.
2. The organization adopt a constitution.
3. The South Dakota Speech Association should be organized to represent a confederation of the members of the SDHSSA and SDIFA.
4. the grade school teachers be encouraged to organize on a state level to promote speech and be joined to the SDSA through teacher memberships.138

Although no specific program of the 1961 spring meeting was found, available information indicates that the Association was reorganized by the speech teachers at this meeting. A copy of the constitution which was adopted on April 14, 1961, is in Appendix A.139 Dr. Jordan stated that the changing of the publication's name to conform to the new constitution was also discussed at that time.140

1962

At the 1962 spring meeting of the Speech Association of South Dakota, plans were made for the coming South Dakota Education Association Convention speech teachers' round table program. L. R. Kremer was appointed to arrange a program in drama and Mrs. Clara Lee, Augustana College, was designated to arrange a panel composed of high school teachers to discuss methods of teaching speech.141 September 15 was set as the date for the fall workshop.

Jim Klassen, Brookings High School, was appointed to prepare the program. D. C. Reutter and Harold Jordan were suggested as advisors.142
The constitution of the Speech Association of South Dakota was amended at this meeting to combine the office of secretary-treasurer and editor-historian. Discussion was held concerning many aspects of speech activities. Tournament dates for the 1962-63 school year were presented, the 1962-63 debate proposition was announced, and the relationship of the South Dakota High School Speech Association to the South Dakota High School Activities Association was discussed.

1963

Dr. Gladys Borchers, University of Colorado, was the special guest speaker at the 1963 spring meeting, held April 19 and 20 at Sioux Falls. Other program activities were a panel discussion and a demonstration. The panel on "Methods of Improving Declamation in South Dakota" was chaired by Aubrey Fisher, South Dakota State College, Brookings. Participants were: Annette Groeneveld, Madison; A. P. Schenk, Yankton; and Harold Jordan, University of South Dakota, Vermillion. Mrs. Ruth Adkins, Adrian Dalen, and Robert Blake gave a demonstration of the Washington High School television equipment.

The following items were handled at the business meeting:

1. Twelve poems were selected from 40 to constitute the official list for the 1963–64 declamation contests.
2. It was recommended that speakers might use a brief introduction but it would not be counted in the word limit.
3. Members agreed that a copy of the fall Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota Speech Association be sent to all schools in 1963 with a notice that dues must be paid in order to receive the spring issue.
4. A motion passed that the constitution of the Speech Association of South Dakota be printed in the fall issue of the Bulletin each year.
5. The fall workshop was set for Saturday, September 7, at Pierre. A committee chaired by Hazel Heiman, Rapid City, was appointed to prepare the workshop. Other issues discussed were declamation contest judges, debate topics and ballots, the districting of "A" and "B" schools, one-act play contests, and relations between the speech teachers and the speech correctionists. The speech and English teachers held a joint luncheon this year.

1964

Saturday, April 18, was the date of the spring meeting of the Speech Association of South Dakota held at Yankton in 1964. The practice of meeting with the English teachers was continued. It was stated in the April, 1964 issue of the Bulletin that, "As in previous years, the Speech and English teachers arranged to meet at the same time and place. Two meetings and the noon luncheon were shared by the two groups." The meetings shared by the speech and English teachers included a symposium on the subject "Creative Thinking and Communication." Joseph Marshall, from the University of South Dakota, was the moderator. Participants were: Bonnie Harens, Marion; Kathy Tippens, Mitchell; Leon Catin, Yankton; and Kenneth Erickson, Northern State Teachers' College. Both groups then heard Dr. Alvina Krause, Professor Emeritus of Northwestern University, lecture on "Shakespeare and the Actor." The speech teachers also heard a panel discuss "How Can We Promote Participation in Individual Events?" The panel was chaired by Merrill T. Baker, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, and included: Joe Farnham, Aberdeen; Laura
Gilbreath, Rapid City; Donus Roberts, Watertown; and Joe Mazza, Yankton College.  

In the business meeting of the Speech Association of South Dakota, the following measures were examined:

1. A committee to make the final selection of poetry for the fall declam contests was chosen.
2. The speech teachers recommended that the committee be allowed to group shorter poems to be read as a unit.
3. The fall workshop was set for September 12 to be held in Huron. Joe Farnham, Aberdeen, was appointed chairman of the workshop.
4. The dates of high school speech events for 1964-65 were announced.

1965

In 1965, the speech teachers held their spring meeting May 1, in Huron. The following program was presented: Jim Zeman, Lead; D. C. Reutter, Huron; Virgil Petrik, Irene; Bill McCleary, South Dakota State University, Brookings; and Don Rosenberg, Yankton College participated in a panel discussion on the subject "Speech as an Academic Discipline." A symposium was delivered in the afternoon session. Speakers and their subjects for this symposium were: Joe Farnham, Aberdeen, "What Constitutes a Good Extemp Speech?" Harold Jordan, University of South Dakota, "What Constitutes a Good Original Oration?" and "Developing the Debate Case," with Don Mendel, Doland High School and Clara Lee, Augustana College.

A display of college and high school speech text books was set up with time made available for those attending the meetings to browse. Dave Evans, Assistant Executive Secretary of the South Dakota High School Activities Association, presented an explanation of the
speech calendar for the 1965-66 school year. No business meeting was included on the program.152

1966

On April 30, 1966, the speech teachers met in Rapid City. The program began with a welcome to Rapid City by Superintendent Paul Stevens. A panel, consisting of Robert Parlet, Sioux Falls Washington High School, chairman; Jim Klassen, Brookings; Mike Bezenek, Sturgis; Joe Farnham, South Dakota State University; and John Wenberg, University of South Dakota, discussed "Teaching the Unit on Organization." Donus Roberts, Watertown, President of the Speech Association of South Dakota, spoke on "Listening, Does it Have a Place in Speech Courses?" "Creating Mood Through Lighting and Makeup" was the topic of Dr. Warren Lee, University of South Dakota, Vermillion.

A business meeting was held in the afternoon. No report of the items discussed by the Association was included.153

1967

Mitchell High School was host to the 1967 spring speech teachers' meeting held on April 18.154 Neither the minutes of this meeting nor a description of the program was included in the Bulletin and the official records of the association contain only a notation of the date of the meeting and where it was held. Several long standing members of the Speech Association of South Dakota including Don Mendel, Lawrence Stine, Edward Meyer, Jeannette Horn, Wayne Hoogestraat and James Klassen were contacted in an attempt to
ascertain information of the 1967 spring meeting. No further information, however, was discovered.

1968

A video-tape demonstration by Richard Korstad, Team Electronics, Sioux Falls and Ardian Dalen, Sioux Falls Washington High School was the opening activity of the 1968 spring meeting held April 20 in Mitchell. Joe Farnham, South Dakota State University and John Stone, School of Mines, Rapid City, discussed the "Prudie Facie Case in Debate." A panel, consisting of Andrew Schenk, Yankton College; James Johnson, General Beadle State College; Bette Gerberding, South Dakota State University; Robert Twitchell, University of South Dakota, and Warren M. Lee, representing the Fine Arts Council, discussed "Innovations in Theatre." Ronald Remind, Bell Telephone Company, presented "Training in Proper Use of the Telephone."

The business meeting was held during a luncheon at the Mitchell High School Cafeteria.

1969

April 26 was the date of the 1969 spring speech teachers' meeting held in Huron. The following program was presented: Kenneth Erickson, Northern State College, spoke on "Teaching the Speech Fundamentals Class." The various speech activities were discussed by John Kearns, General Beadle State College. After a luncheon at the Hickory House, the Association heard a panel chaired by Robert Parlet, Sioux Falls Washington High School, discuss "The Beginning
Debate Class."

During the business meeting, Dave Evans of the South Dakota High School Activities Association gave a report on the Speech Advisory Committee Meeting. 156

Fall Workshops

The practice of holding fall workshops of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association began as a summer workshop in 1960. The initial idea was presented by a superintendent attending the spring meeting of the Speech Teachers' Association in April, 1960. According to Dr. Heiman, the membership of the Association agreed that a workshop might be beneficial, and so work was begun in preparation for the first workshop to be held in Pierre, August 17 and 18, 1960. 157 The purpose of this workshop, she explained, was to bring new teachers into the Association and to acquaint all the participants with the changes that took place from year to year in contest regulations. 158

Dr. Heiman wrote letters to school superintendents explaining to them that a workshop similar to athletic workshops, but intended for teachers of speech and directors of speech activities, was being considered. She indicated that although the response from the superintendents was better than she had expected, she was disappointed in the actual attendance of speech teachers, particularly those from the smaller schools. 159 Two-hundred-sixty superintendents of public and private schools were contacted. Eighty-seven replied. Of these, "Sixty-two indicated that one or more speech teachers from their
school would attend. However, only thirty-six persons attended that first workshop. It would appear that some teachers did not want to give or were unable to give part of their summer vacation to the speech workshop.

In reference to the attendance of this workshop and other meetings of the Speech Association of South Dakota, Dr. Heiman indicated that one of the prevalent features of speech activities and meetings was that there were a few stand-bys who attended all or most of the functions of the association and were willing to help the new teachers. One of the major problems, however, was to get the new teachers involved as active participants in the Association rather than just paying their membership fee.

At this point in the history of the Speech Association of South Dakota, the speech correctionists were still a part of the organization although, according to Dr. Heiman, they were somewhat neglected members. With the thought in mind that it was important to have all areas of speech represented in the workshop, in 1960, Dr. Charlotte Wells from the University of Missouri was brought in as the special guest speaker to represent the area of speech correction.

1960

The following activities were presented at the pre-school workshop: "Speech Classroom Problems and Procedures" was a panel discussion featuring Dr. Harold Jordan as chairman; Joyce Millikan, Graduate Assistant at South Dakota State University; Ed
Meyer, Huron College; L. R. Kremer; and Hazel Heiman. "The High School Play" was presented by Neil Lubeke, Pierre High School and Richard deLaubenfels, Yankton College. "Reviewing the South Dakota Speech Association Constitution" was discussed by D. C. Reutter. An address on some area of speech correction was given by Dr. Charlotte Wells. The title of her speech was not reported. "Declamation - Its Values, Procedures and Problems" was the topic of Kay Schilling, Letcher High School. A.P. Schenk, Yankton High School, talked on "Debate, Discussion, Oratory and Extemporaneous Speaking." "Judging Contests" was a panel discussion including Dr. Harold Jordan, Ed Meyer, and A. P. Schenk and chaired by Dr. Donald Sikkink, Associate Professor of Speech at South Dakota State University. It would appear from this list of programs that the Association did follow through on their intention to present material of interest to a variety of areas in the speech field. The response of those persons attending the workshop was favorable. It was reported in the Central States Speech Journal that:

At the Sioux Falls meeting of the Speech Teachers was the consensus of the teachers, that the pre-school workshop was a successful, worthwhile project. It is to be made an annual affair, but to be held on a weekend in September so that more teachers will be able to attend. Since that time, the fall workshop has been held after the beginning of the school term.

1961 and 1962

The fall workshops in 1961 and 1962 were both held in Huron during the month of September. In 1961, according to Ken Erickson,
the emphasis of the meeting was on the elementary teacher; particularly on the promotion of oral interpretation in the elementary grades.

In 1962, the emphasis was more in the line of traditional speech activities. Mr. Erickson stated that one of the sessions at this workshop was a discussion of how to coach students to write orations and the methodology of evaluating orations. The question of whether orations should be problem or information oriented was also discussed.166

1963

According to Dr. Heiman, the sponsorship of the fall workshop was transferred in 1963 to the South Dakota High School Speech Association. She stated that the first workshop under the speech activities association was held September 7 in Pierre.167 No evidence was found to indicate that this transfer was an official action of the Association and the workshop continued to function under the title of Speech Teachers' Workshop. It would seem, therefore, that no official transfer was accomplished and that the fall workshop remained a project of the Speech Association of South Dakota.

The program for the 1963 workshop lists the following activities: Kenneth Erickson was chairman of a group discussion entitled "Teaching the Fundamentals Course." "Teaching Interpretation of Literature" was presented by Dr. Harold Jordan. Dave Evans explained the "Extra-curricular High School Speech Program for 1963-64." Dr. Sylvester Clifford, Director of the Speech and Hearing Clinic, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, examined "Speech Correction and the High
School Student." A symposium entitled "Directions in Theatre, As We See It" was also held. Participants in the symposium included Dr. Lawrence Stine, Director of Theatre at South Dakota State University, representing the college dramatics program; L. R. Kremer, the large high school; Donald Van Cleave, Corsica, the small high school; and William Hohlfeld, Gregory High School, the one-act play director. It is apparent again, that a well balanced program of activities, speech correction, and classroom speech was presented at the 1963 fall workshop.

1964

Joe Farnham, Aberdeen High School, was chairman for the 1964 fall workshop held in Huron, September 12, 1964. This program, like the 1963 workshop, began with a look at "The High School Fundamentals Course." Aubrey Fisher, Director of Forensics at South Dakota State College, was in charge of this section of the meeting. Clara Lee, Augustana College, provided a study of how declam contests are judged when she discussed, "Declamation and the Critic." Dave Evans represented the South Dakota High School Activities Association when he covered, "High School Interscholastic Contest Regulations, The Yellow Book." Activities again constituted the major portion of the day when "Developments in Dramatics" and "The High School Forensic Program" filled out the afternoon program. Don Rosenberg and A. P. Schenk, both of Yankton College, were in charge of these discussions.

1965

Brookings High School was host to the 1965 fall workshop,
held on September 11. "Parliamentary Procedure in the Fundamentals Course" was presented by Dr. Wayne Hoogestraat, South Dakota State University. Carol Pratt, Aberdeen High School, was in charge of a Drama Workshop in the afternoon. A panel of individuals who worked with debate at the high school institutes gave an analysis of the high school debate question.170

While both activities and classroom speech were covered in the 1965 workshop, speech correction was not included. By this time, however, it may be assumed that the speech correctionists were involved in activities of their own organization.

1966

In 1966 the fall workshop was held in Madison on September 17. "Listening - Its Application and Use in the Classroom" was the topic of Donus Roberts, Watertown. Bob Parlet, Washington High School, lead a panel in an explanation and discussion of the changes in the rules for declamation. Annette Groeneveld, Madison; Dr. Jordan; and A.P. Schenk, Yankton College were assisting Parlet with this discussion. Dave Evans announced the contest schedule for 1966-67 and gave general information regarding the tournaments and contests. A panel, consisting of James Klassen, Brookings, chairman; Ken Hansen, Madison High School; and Bob Stevens, Lincoln High School, Sioux Falls, explained the comparative advantages debate case.171

1967

Riggs High School in Pierre was the setting for the 1967 fall workshop. A.P. Schenk, Yankton College, considered possibilities for
extending the theatre program in South Dakota. Jim Klassen, Brookings High School, discussed the area of student congress. Various aspects of forensic activities were then discussed by persons active in the forensics program.172

Don Mendel, president of the Speech Association of South Dakota in 1967-68 referred to the fall workshop in an article in the Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association. The first paragraph below indicates a desire to improve both the value of the programs and the attendance at the programs. The last paragraph of this article, which was printed in November, 1967, suggests that there may have been some criticism expressed concerning the speech workshops. He wrote:

I am going to make an appeal to the readers of the SPEECH BULLETIN for suggestions concerning areas and topics which could be addressed to the benefit of the Association. The workshops which the Association sponsors each Spring and Fall can be of value and merit only so long as they are meaningful to those in attendance. It is regrettable that participation at these workshops is not more comprehensive; indeed, some schools are, unfortunately, consistently without representation at these meetings. In all fairness, however, I must add that it was gratifying to see so many new faces at the Fall Workshop held in Pierre, September 16.

The fact that our Association includes all of the aspects of speech sometimes makes it appear as though our workshops are catering to special interest groups. This, of course, is not the case. The officers of the Association are the ones responsible for planning these workshops. We always welcome any ideas, suggestions, brainstorms, etc. We would particularly solicit the reactions of the newer members. The involvement of all of us who are interested in speech in South Dakota is the primary factor which lends strength to our organization and which holds the greatest promise for continued growth and progress.173

It is evident from a survey of the programs of the preceding few years that the workshop emphasized the activities of declamation and debate.
The next workshop was apparently a result of the acceptance by members of the Association of the suggestions of Don Mendel. Mr. Mendel reported on the success of the 1968 workshop:

It was especially gratifying to see the response and enthusiasm generated at the Fall Speech Workshop held in Pierre on September 14. The effectiveness of our workshops depends upon (1) Programs designed to meet the current needs and desires of the members of the association (2) and active participation of the membership. The September 14 meeting was an excellent example of the results when the above criteria are met.174

One hundred and seven persons were reported as attending that meeting.175

In the fall of 1968 the speech teachers' workshop was again held in Pierre. A demonstration of classroom procedures was given by members of the Watertown speech staff under the direction of Donus Roberts. Ron Krikac, Yankton High School, presented a film made with Dr. Alvina Krause in Yankton College.176

During an interview, Dr. Jordan expressed that the fall workshop had been one of the most successful projects of the Speech Association of South Dakota. One of the reasons for this, he stated, was that beginning teachers were able to benefit from the experiences of the practiced teachers in attendance.177

Resolutions

In its progression from origin to the present time, the Speech Association of South Dakota has adopted many policies and resolutions. These resolutions may be viewed as an indication of the philosophy of the association at the time of their adoption.
Curricular Resolutions

That the speech teachers were often concerned with speech curriculum and the status of speech in the state course of study may be evidenced at several points in the history of the Speech Association of South Dakota. In his thesis, "An Analysis and Evaluation of the Speech Courses in Secondary Schools in South Dakota," D. C. Reutter reported:

At the S.D.E.A. meeting in the fall of 1930 the speech instructors, at their round table meeting, passed a resolution to be sent to the State Department of Education, requesting that speech be made a part of the State Course of Study for secondary schools.

Under the direction of Dr. Herbert B. Bruner of Teachers College, Columbia University, the course of study was revised and in 1932 the new course of study was published. The encouraging part of that new course of study was that speech had a definite place therein.

The state course of study underwent another revision in 1947. Although the speech teachers did not actively participate in this revision, it was apparently the subject of some discussion.

In 1961, three members of the Speech Association of South Dakota took part in the workshop to revise the language arts curriculum. The revised course of study may be found in the Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota Speech Association, October, 1961.

The most recent action taken on this subject was the proposal made by L. R. Kremer at the speech teachers' meeting during the 1968 South Dakota Education Association Convention. Mr. Kremer proposed that a committee be formed "... to draft a comprehensive curriculum for the instruction of speech in all its various aspects for grades K through 12."
National Affiliation Resolutions

The intention of affiliating with the National Association of Teachers of Speech was brought out earlier in the chapter. Ralph Dunbar, secretary of the speech teachers' organization, in 1923 recorded the minutes of the November 27, 1922 meeting. He reported, "The state association will affiliate with the National Association of Teachers of Speech by action of members present."¹ In 1934, a special offer for affiliation was made to the South Dakota Speech Association by the National Association of Teachers of Speech.² The final arrangement concerning affiliation with the National Association was not recorded, however.

Activities Resolutions

Frequently, at meetings of the Speech Association of South Dakota, the speech teachers would vote on matters pertaining to speech activities. These motions were then presented to the Executive Committee of the South Dakota High School Speech Association in the form of recommendations. Dr. Jordan indicated that since the Speech Association of South Dakota was composed mainly of high school teachers, this vote would show the reactions of speech teachers on a certain issue. For any official matter, however, the motion was sent to the high schools for a vote. This was handled by the South Dakota High School Speech Association.³ These official matters included such items as contest rules and regulations, the division of "A" and "B" schools, the formation of the South Dakota High School Speech Association from the Declamation and Forensics leagues, and
the affiliation of the South Dakota High School Speech Association with the South Dakota High School Activities Association. These topics were discussed quite thoroughly by the speech teachers' organization. However, any action taken by then concerning these matters was in the form of a recommendation only to the individual activities associations involved.  

Teacher Certification Resolutions

The concept of upgrading teacher requirements for the teaching of speech was discussed quite frequently by the Speech Association of South Dakota. No official action was found concerning this issue, however, before May 1, 1965. The following resolution, which was sent to the South Dakota Department of Public Instruction, the North Central Accrediting Association, and to each of the colleges in the state, was formed at the 1965 spring meeting of the Speech Association of South Dakota. It was resolved:

Whereas: the ability to communicate effectively and to express one's ideas is an integral part of a democratic society which cannot be denied and must not be neglected and,

Whereas: the ability to communicate effectively and to express one's ideas can be learned only through the development of skills which can be taught correctly only by a person expressly trained for this purpose and,

Whereas: throughout the State of South Dakota there are a number of schools which do not effectively teach the ability to communicate because they (a) do not teach the minimum basic requirements of a speech course, or (b) they do not have a properly trained instructor to teach the speech course and,
Whereas: other required subjects specify a minimum number of required hours of teacher preparation.

Therefore, be it resolved that the Speech Association of South Dakota, concerned about the above mentioned problems, offers for consideration the following recommendations:

1. That every high school in South Dakota be required to teach at least one semester of speech and
2. That the minimum basic requirement for the teaching of speech be 15 semester hours of college training in speech.

Although the Association has handled a vast amount of business at its meetings, the above information was presented as major resolutions of the Speech Association of South Dakota. The reorganizations of the Association in 1946–47 and 1961 were reported in Chapter II. Numerous minor actions have not been included.
FOOTNOTES


4 Tape recording from Hazel Heiman, May 20, 1970.

5 Ibid.


7 Ibid.


9 "Special Offer," The South Dakota Speech Bulletin, II (Spring, 1934), pages unnumbered.

10 "Round Table Programs," South Dakota Education Association Journal, XXII (November, 1946), 153.


14 Tape recording from Hazel Heiman, May 20, 1970.

15 Ibid.


17 Tape recording from Hazel Heiman, May 20, 1970.


20 Ibid.


22 Tape recording from Hazel Heiman, May 20, 1970.

23 Ibid.


26 Ibid.

27 Ibid.


29 Tape recording from Hazel Heiman, May 20, 1970.

30 Ibid.

31 Ibid.


33 "The English Course in the Tenth Grade," Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota Speech Association, XVI (October, 1961), 4-16.


35 Tape recording from Hazel Heiman, May 20, 1970.


38 Wayne Hoogestraat, personal interview, South Dakota State University, Brookings, June 16, 1970.


42 Ibid.


44 Ibid., 3.

45 Ibid.


50 Ibid., 3.


54 Ibid.


57 Ibid.


59 "Round Table Programs," South Dakota Education Association Journal, VI (November, 1930), 212.

60 "Round Table Programs," South Dakota Education Association Journal, VIII (November, 1932), 153.

61 "Round Table Programs," South Dakota Education Association Journal, XI (November, 1935), 150.


63 "Round Table Programs," South Dakota Education Association Journal, IV (November, 1928), 200.

64 "Round Table Programs," South Dakota Education Association Journal, IX (November, 1933), 148.

65 "Round Table Programs," South Dakota Education Association Journal, XIV (November, 1938), 137.

66 "Round Tables," South Dakota Education Association Journal, XXXII (October, 1956), 78.


68 "Round Table Programs," South Dakota Education Association Journal, X (November, 1934), 152.

69 "Round Table Programs," South Dakota Education Association Journal, XI (November, 1935), 150.

70 "Round Table Programs," South Dakota Education Association Journal, XII (November, 1936), 138.

72 "Round Table Programs," South Dakota Education Association Journal, XX (November, 1944), 142.


74 "Southeast District Program," South Dakota Education Association Journal, XXIII (November, 1947), 162.

75 "Roundtables," South Dakota Education Association Journal, XXVIII (October, 1952), 86.


81 "Round Tables," South Dakota Education Association Journal, XLI (October, 1965), 40.

82 "Round Table Programs," South Dakota Education Association Journal, X (November, 1934), 152.

83 "Northeast District Program," South Dakota Education Association Journal, XXVII (October, 1951), 94.

84 "To the Teachers of Speech in South Dakota," The South Dakota Speech Bulletin, I (Winter, 1933), pages unnumbered.


87 "Progress," The South Dakota Speech Bulletin, I (Fall, 1933), pages unnumbered.
88."To All Speech Teachers," The South Dakota Speech Bulletin, II (Spring, 1934), pages unnumbered.

89.Ibid.


92.Ibid.


96.Ibid.


109 Ibid.


111 Ibid.


119 Ibid.


123 Tape recording from Hazel Heiman, May 20, 1970.


126 Speech Association of South Dakota, Minutes of Spring Meeting, 1956.


129 Ibid.

130 Ibid.

131 Tape recording from Hazel Heiman, May 20, 1970.


133 Ibid.

134 Ibid.


136 Ibid.

137 Ibid.


142 Ibid.

143 Ibid., 14.

144 Ibid., 12.


146 Ibid., 18-19.

147 Ibid.


149 Ibid., 5-6.

150 Ibid.


152 Ibid.

153 Speech Association of South Dakota, Minutes of Spring Meeting, 1966.

154 Speech Association of South Dakota, Minutes of Spring Meeting, 1967.

155 Speech Association of South Dakota, Minutes of Spring Meeting, 1968.

156 Speech Association of South Dakota, Minutes of Spring Meeting, 1969.

158 Tape recording from Hazel Heiman, May 20, 1970.

159 Ibid.


161 Ibid.

162 Tape recording from Hazel Heiman, May 20, 1970.

163 Ibid.


166 Kenneth Erickson, telephone interview, June 24, 1970.


169 Speech Association of South Dakota, Minutes of Fall Workshop, 1964.

170 Speech Association of South Dakota, Minutes of Fall Workshop, 1965.

171 Speech Association of South Dakota, Minutes of Fall Workshop, 1966.

172 Wayne Hoogestraat, personal interview, South Dakota State University, Brookings, June 24, 1970.


176 Wayne Hoogestraat, personal interview, South Dakota State University, Brookings, June 24, 1970.

177 Harold Jordan, personal interview, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, March 17, 1970.


182 "Special Offer," The South Dakota Speech Bulletin, II (Spring, 1934), pages unnumbered.


184 Ibid.

185 Tape recording from Hazel Heiman, May 20, 1970.

CHAPTER III

MEMBERSHIP, OFFICERS, AND FINANCES

Among the elements of an organization which are used as common measures of its progress are the membership of the organization, the leadership under which the members function, and the financial scope which affects the undertakings of the organization. A discussion of these three elements in relation to the Speech Association of South Dakota is presented in the following sections of this chapter.

Membership

The progress of an organization may be, in part, measured by the growth in its membership. Although the value and strength of an organization may be both quantitative and qualitative, it would be logical to assume that if the program of the Association is valuable, new members would be attracted.

Three items of evidence found among the records of the early years of the South Dakota Speech Association, 1922 to 1947, yielded information concerning membership in the Association. In the first issue of The South Dakota Speech Bulletin, Winter, 1933, an appeal was made for teachers to join the Association and pay their membership fee. The dues were used to finance the Bulletin. The second issue of the Bulletin indicated, by the improvement of the financial status of the Association, that the number of paid membership fees, and therefore memberships, had increased.
In 1934, when the South Dakota Speech Association was offered affiliation with the National Association of Teachers of Speech, an article encouraging members to join through the state organization was printed in the Bulletin. It was implied in the article that at that time, there were at least 100 members of the South Dakota Speech Association. It stated, "At the present time there are only twenty-one membership-subscriptions (eleven library and ten personal) in the state. South Dakota should have at least 100 members of the National Association." No further record of membership in the Association was found until the 1949 Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association was published.

In the April, 1949 issue of the Bulletin, the following report was given of the membership in the Association:

The membership in our State Speech Teachers' Association totals thirty-nine for this year [1948-49]. This is a considerable increase over the sixteen members of last year [1947-48]. However, if our count is correct our directory lists 218 teachers who are giving at least a portion of their time to speech activities.

This report suggests several things. First, if there were 100 members in the South Dakota Speech Association in 1933-34, the volume of memberships had taken a serious backslide sometime during the fourteen years between 1933 and 1947. One of the reasons for this decrease in membership, as was indicated in the second chapter, might have been due to the travel limitations during the war years. According to Mrs. Groeneveld, the 1946 speech teachers' round table was the "first post war meeting" of the Association.
Second, the Association was successful in increasing the membership from sixteen members in 1947-48 to thirty-nine members in 1948-49. This is an increase of twenty-three members in one year.

Third, if there were 218 teachers working in some capacity with speech instruction and speech activities in 1948-49, the organization needed to expand and intensify its membership campaign. The campaign was intensified, at least in the next year. Don Rasmussen, then Secretary-treasurer of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association, printed an appeal for membership in the April, 1950, Bulletin.

He stated:

If a teacher is sincere in his work, he assumes a responsibility to the teaching profession. Professional organizations have as their primary purpose the raising of standards of the personnel who make up the membership of the organizations. When potential members fail to support such groups, they fail in their obligation to their profession.

We, of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association, feel that our organization is serving a valuable purpose in advancing the cause of speech education in our state. We believe that all teachers who are involved in any phase of speech training should belong to the association. The cost is small and the ultimate results to students and teachers are beyond price. Please join now!

While this is a convincing appeal for membership in the Association, the question might be asked whether the campaign was actually expanded. No indication was given concerning whether this appeal was sent to schools and the 218 teachers involved in some phase of speech. If it was only published in the Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association, it might safely be assumed that the appeal was being directed to the wrong persons; to those who already were members.
The same issue of the Bulletin contained the membership report for 1949-50. A considerable increase from the previous year was indicated. The list of members was more than doubled when fifty-one schools joined the Association. Individual memberships decreased, however, from thirty-nine to thirty-four. The five individual losses may have been caused by shifts from individual memberships to school memberships, with the schools assuming the membership fees for the teachers.

It would appear from the increased enrollment of the next year that Don Rasmussen's appeal was successful and that the membership campaign had been expanded. In November, 1950, fifty-nine individual memberships were listed. The school memberships also totaled fifty-nine.

By November, 1951, there was a sizeable decrease of individual memberships. Of forty individual members, ten were college personnel. This figure is the same as that for the preceding year. However, there were only thirty individual high school teachers listed. At the same time, there was an increase in school memberships. Of the seventy-four school memberships, all were high schools; no colleges were listed. Again more and more of the high school teachers seemed to be letting their schools assume the membership fees of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association. The total membership in 1951 was 114.

By April of 1952, seven additional memberships were accepted. Of the seven, three were individual memberships and four were school
memberships. Three of the school memberships were high schools and one was a college-affiliated dramatics organization, "The Props and Liners Club" of Black Hills Teachers' College, in Spearfish. 11

In the first five years, then, that the Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association was published and membership recorded in the Bulletin, the Association was quite successful in its campaign to acquire new members.

Table 1 contains membership data from 1952-53 to 1968-69 as reported in the spring issues of the Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association. Although the main drive for membership, according to Dr. Jordan, takes place in the fall, the decision to use the spring issues of the Bulletin results from the fact that memberships are accepted any time during the year, and memberships paid after the spring issue of the Bulletin are accredited to the following school year. Therefore, the members listed in the spring Bulletin should represent a total count of the Association membership. 12

Several inferences derived from the membership data presented in Table 1 should be mentioned. The total membership volume reached its peak in 1954-55 with 157 members listed. Only two years later, in 1956-57, the roll dropped to eighty-four, a loss of seventy-three memberships. The greatest reduction was in the number of individual memberships, which fell far below normal. The school memberships retained a near normal count. In 1962-63 the total membership began to stabilize, with no more than a ten-member gain or loss from year to
TABLE 1

SPEECH ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH DAKOTA
MEMBERSHIP: 1952-53 TO 1968-69

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<th>Year</th>
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year. The membership totals during this period were generally lower, however, than those of the first ten years included in the table. Numbers of school memberships exceeded individual memberships twice during the seventeen year period represented in the table, 1952-53 and 1963-64.

It is evident that memberships of high school teachers and high schools far outnumber the count of colleges and college teachers. Total individual memberships, including both high school and college teachers, ranged from 105 in 1954-55 to forty-three two years later in 1956-57. The most notable point, however, is the massive decline in membership during the two year period between 1955-56 and 1956-57. The greatest reduction in membership is found in the list of high school teachers. In 1955-56 the total membership in the Association numbered 146. In 1956-57 only eighty-four members were reported. The number of individual high school teacher memberships dropped from ninety-two to thirty-one. This was the second drop in individual high school teacher memberships. In the period between November, 1950, and November, 1951, as pointed out earlier, nineteen high school teacher memberships were lost.

Although more information may be derived from Table 1, it is obvious that the membership total in the Speech Association of South Dakota has varied greatly during the seventeen years represented.
Officers

The first offices of the Speech Association of South Dakota were reported as president, vice president, and secretary. It should be safe to assume that a financial office was combined with one of the above mentioned posts.

The term "editor" was first used in the November, 1935, Bulletin. Preceding volumes had been edited by the Executive Council, composed of the officers of the Association. Only for the year 1935-36 is documentary evidence available to confirm the existence of the office of editor. In 1947, when the Speech Bulletin was reestablished, the office of editor was recreated. In 1961-62 the position of historian was originated and combined with the office of editor.

The constitution adopted in 1961 provides for the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, and editor-historian. The following year, the constitution was amended to combine the offices of secretary-treasurer and editor-historian. The purpose of this move, as was pointed out earlier, was to eliminate confusion concerning where to send dues and to locate all matters regarding membership in one office.

The duties of the officers were enumerated in the South Dakota Speech Association Constitution. Article IV, Section 2 contains the following provisions:

It shall be the duty of the president to preside at the meetings of this association. The vice-president shall act if the president is unable to do so. The secretary-treasurer will keep the minutes of the meetings, collect annual dues and
perform other duties pertaining to that office. The editor-historian will collect and record the history of speech in South Dakota and be in charge of the publication of the state speech magazine.35

The vice president has occasionally, as in most organizations, had to assume the duties of the president. In 1955-56, for example, when Don Rasmussen was elected President of the South Dakota Education Association he asked Hazel Heiman, Vice President, to take over his duties as President of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association.36

It has already been mentioned that the Association was lax in the area of keeping records. According to Dr. Jordan, at many of the meetings, no minutes were taken by the secretary. If minutes were recorded, they were rarely kept and passed on to the next person in the office.37 The status of the financial records is the subject of the last section of this chapter.

Upton Palmer, currently of Santa Barbara, California, was Editor of the Bulletin in 1935-36. He was, at that time, at Sioux Falls College.38 Dr. Elbert Harrington, according to L. R. "Barney" Kremer, was responsible for reestablishing the Bulletin.39 He was Editor for two years, 1946-47 and 1947-48. Dr. Jordan took over at that time and remained in that position, as previously mentioned, until September, 1969, with the exception of one year. In 1956-57, Merrill Baker, University of South Dakota, assumed the responsibilities of editor when Dr. Jordan was teaching in Europe.40 For the first time in the twenty-four years since the Bulletin was reestablished in 1946-47, the editorial offices had left the University of South
Dakota. Mr. Edward Meyer, South Dakota State University, Brookings was elected Secretary-treasurer-editor for 1969-70. The office of the Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota Speech Association is therefore now located in the Department of Speech at South Dakota State University.

Dr. Jordan was named Historian in 1961, when the office was created, and has remained in that position to the present time. He has, for the past several years, been collecting data pertinent to a history of speech in South Dakota. To date no publication of this material has been presented. It should be mentioned here that an organization interested enough in its professional area to need an historian might do well to impress upon its officers the need for a more thorough set of records.

By provision of the constitution adopted in 1961 three standing committees were established. They were curriculum development, teacher certification, and public relations. It was reported in the March, 1959, South Dakota Education Association Journal, that "In September of 1958, the South Dakota Speech Teachers’ Association began a public relations campaign to improve the speech offerings in South Dakota High Schools." L. R. Kremer, Publicity Director for the Association in 1958 and 1959, was commended several times for his efforts to obtain more publicity for speech in South Dakota. After Mr. Kremer left that position, Charles Johnson, Parkston was Publicity Director until the end of the 1963-64 school year.

Since the time these committees were provided for in the constitution, they have not often been functional, according to
Harold Jordan. He stated that they were named from time to time, but that were not very active.\(^46\) The curriculum committee, however, consisting of Harold Jordan; Edward Meyer; Mary Patterson, Sioux Falls College; L. R. Kremer; Frances Serr, Parkston; Ray Novak, Hartford; and Don Mendel, Doland; presented a "K through 12" curriculum plan at the Spring 1970 meeting of the Speech Association of South Dakota.\(^47\)

Appendix C includes a list of the officers from 1922 to 1970. This information was obtained from the South Dakota Education Association Journal and The South Dakota Speech Bulletin for the early years, and from the Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota Speech Association and the Central States Speech Journal for the years from 1947 to the present. The list is not complete. The South Dakota Education Association Journal was not published in 1924-25. Therefore, no account of officers of the Speech Association for that year is available. In 1941-42 and 1943-44, for the round table programs, the speech teachers were grouped with the teachers of other areas, such as English, the languages, and library science. A listing of officers was not included for these years, but only the names of persons in charge of the round table programs. This list was usually a combination of the various subject areas to be included in the round table program for that year. During some of the other years, only one or two officers were mentioned.

While it would not be practical in the limited space of this study to present a biographical sketch of all the officers of the Speech Association of South Dakota, many have been honored in the "Who's Who in South Dakota High School Speech" section of the bulletin,
which contains biographical information. This feature, which began
in 1949 is included in both issues of the Bulletin each year.\textsuperscript{48}
In 1969-70 a similar section was added to honor college personnel.
Harold Jordan was the first to be featured in this section.\textsuperscript{49}

**Finances**

The only regular income of the Speech Association of South
Dakota has been the membership fees. According to Dr. Jordan, no
special assessment of the members of the association has ever been
made.\textsuperscript{50} It has already been pointed out, however, that financial
assistance was needed at various times throughout the history of the
Speech Association of South Dakota. This financial assistance came
from sundry sources. In 1933, for example, the mailing of the first
Bulletin was "made possible by a $4.00 contribution by the
Executive Council."\textsuperscript{51} In 1947 when finances ran low Dr. Harrington
"found" the money necessary to publish the April issue of the Bulletin.\textsuperscript{52}
It was explained in Chapter II that the Department of Speech at the
University of South Dakota, Vermillion, which housed the Editorial
Office of the Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota Speech Association,
assumed many of the costs of publishing the Bulletin.\textsuperscript{53} In 1947 some
of the South Dakota colleges offered financial assistance in amounts
ranging from three to five dollars each.\textsuperscript{54}

Appeals for speech teachers and interested persons to join the
Speech Association and pay their membership fee were printed regularly
in the Bulletin. It appears, however, that the results in the form of
dues were not always adequate to finance the Association.
During the period of approximately a half century in which the Speech Association of South Dakota has existed, the dues have been raised only one-dollar-and-fifty-cents. The first indication of a membership fee was found in issues of The South Dakota Speech Bulletin published in the thirties. Dues in the years from 1933 to 1936 were fifty cents a year. At some time during the eleven years between 1936 and 1947, the membership fee was raised to one dollar, and at the spring meeting held in Huron, April 1956 the Association voted to raise the dues to two dollars a year. There has been no change in the amount of the membership fee since that time.

The major expenditure of the Association has been the publishing of the Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota Speech Association. There have, however, been other expenditures. An article was printed in the Bulletin in 1958 to explain how the dues were used by the Association. It pointed out:

This money helps to defray the cost of publishing the Bulletin, bring special speakers to the state for SDEA roundtables, pay a portion of the expenses of delegates to out-of-state conventions, promote publicity for the speech association and pay other incidental expenses of the Association.

For a time, at least, the dues were sufficient to cover the above listed items and build up a reserve. According to Dr. Jordan:

For several years, a surplus was gradually accumulated in the Speech Teachers' treasury, largely as a result of the Speech Department of the State University, Vermillion, underwriting a portion of the cost of preparing and mimeographing the Bulletin. This was done with the intention of bringing out a special volume containing the composite history of the development of speech in South Dakota and some of the better articles that have appeared in the Bulletin. In the last few years, the Speech Teachers Association has increased expenditures for other worthwhile projects and the surplus has gradually been reduced. Unless a more representative
group of teachers and schools pay dues, the treasury will soon be entirely depleted and curtailments in the Bulletin and other activities will have to be made. The Bulletin is sent to all South Dakota high schools. If all schools would pay membership, the program would be adequately financed.

As with other records of the Association, the financial records are incomplete. Dr. Jordan stated, "This has been a casual organization with records." It seems that any minutes and financial reports of the Association before 1947 were misplaced or not passed on. Since that time, the Association has "operated loosely," according to Dr. Jordan, and the records that have been found are unorganized and incomplete.

The first financial statement found was presented in the January, 1947, issue of the Bulletin. Mrs. Groeneveld reported a balance of $47.74 with no bills outstanding as of January 1, 1947. The treasurer's report has seldom been printed in the Bulletin. When it was, however, it ranged from an itemized account of debits and credits to a mere statement of the balance on hand.

The official financial records, which were passed on to Mr. Edward Meyer, the present Secretary-treasurer of the Speech Association of South Dakota, were examined for possible use in this study. A manila envelope contains bank statements, the earliest of which dates back to March 16, 1950. Some statements, however, were missing. Some of the statements included the cancelled checks, many did not. A complete treatment of the expenditures of the Speech Association of South Dakota, therefore impossible. An account book which contains figures from September 10, 1965 to the present, which can only be assumed to be complete, is among the official records of the
Speech Association of South Dakota.

No attempt will be made to include an account of these records in this study because of the high probability of presenting inaccurate figures as a result of incomplete data.

Although complete records of the finances are not available, it seems clear that the income from membership dues has hardly been adequate to finance the Bulletin, bring in guest speakers, promote publicity, subsidize a portion of the expenses of the delegates to out-of-state conventions, and pay other incidental expenses of the Association.
FOOTNOTES

1 "To The Teachers of Speech in South Dakota," The South Dakota Speech Bulletin, I (Winter, 1933), pages unnumbered.

2 "Progress," The South Dakota Speech Bulletin, I (Fall, 1933), pages unnumbered.

3 "Special Offer," The South Dakota Speech Bulletin, II (Spring, 1934), pages unnumbered.


32 The South Dakota Speech Bulletin, II (Spring, 1934), pages unnumbered.


41 Harold Jordan, personal interview, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, March 17, 1970.


"Progress," The South Dakota Speech Bulletin, I (Fall, 1933), pages unnumbered.


The South Dakota Speech Bulletin, II (Spring, 1934), pages unnumbered.


In the 1930's the South Dakota Speech Association published several bulletins with the purpose of aiding the teacher of speech in South Dakota. The dues of the Association, which were fifty cents per year, were used to finance The South Dakota Speech Bulletin. Affiliation with the National Association of Teachers of Public Speaking was considered as most desirable during the early years of the Association.

During World War II, activities of the Association were reduced, but not completely eliminated, due to travel limitations and a teacher shortage. After the war, the Association was reorganized as the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association. With reorganization came the reestablishment of The Speech Bulletin. This Bulletin has been published twice yearly since January, 1947.
CHAPTER IV

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Summary

The purpose of this study has been to present a chronological history of the Speech Association of South Dakota. The Speech Association probably originated as a round table group of the South Dakota Education Association Convention sometime between the years 1915 and 1922. The first recorded evidence of the existence of the Association was a round table program at the 1922 South Dakota Education Association Convention held in Pierre. The Association has functioned regularly as a round table group since that time.

In the 1930's the South Dakota Speech Association published several bulletins with the purpose of aiding the teacher of speech in South Dakota. The dues of the Association, which were fifty cents per year, were used to finance The South Dakota Speech Bulletin. Affiliation with the National Association of Teachers of Public Speaking was considered at least twice during the early years of the Association.

During World War II, activities of the Association were reduced, but not completely eliminated, due to travel limitations and a teacher shortage. After the war, the Association was reorganized as the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association. With reorganization came the reestablishment of the Speech Bulletin. This Bulletin has been published twice yearly since January, 1947.
Three main events occurred during the years 1956-1961. First, the speech correctionists began to pull away from the speech teachers' Association in 1958-59 and the South Dakota Speech and Hearing Association was organized. The speech correctionists continued to be represented in the contents of the Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota Speech Teachers' Association for several years, and some of them continued to attend meetings of the speech teachers' association.

Second, the speech teachers actively participated in a workshop in 1961 to revise the Language Arts curriculum. A copy of the revised Course of Study formulated at this workshop is included in the April, 1961, Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota Speech Association.

Third, the Association was reorganized in 1961 and a constitution was adopted. The Speech Association of South Dakota was to be a confederation of the existing speech associations in the state. However, this did not occur.

In 1955, the speech teachers began annual spring meetings to discuss possible problems of the next academic year. The annual fall workshop began as a summer workshop in 1960. As a result of poor attendance in August, 1960, the workshop was, as of the next year, held in September. Both the spring meeting and the fall workshop have been held annually since their origin.

There is no doubt that the Association is an active organization. Programs with guest speakers, student demonstrations, and panels and lectures by the members have been presented at the South Dakota Education Association speech teachers' round table, the spring meetings, and the fall workshops. A survey of these programs and
meetings, however, indicates that although some programs were dedicated to classroom speech and speech correction, the emphasis of these programs has been on the high school speech activities. Radio and television were seldom included in the programs.

Unfortunately, the organization has been rather negligent in keeping the records of proceedings of the Speech Association of South Dakota. Minutes were not taken at many of the meetings and, if taken, they were seldom passed on to the succeeding officers.

The sole income of the association has been in the form of membership dues. The dues have been raised by only $1.50 since the 1930's, to reach the present sum of $2.00 per year. The major expenditure of the Association has been the publishing of the Bulletin. Other expenses, however, include such items as fees for guest speakers, partial subsidies of expenses to delegates attending out-of-state conventions and other incidental expenses incurred by the Association.

Although the Association has handled numerous items of business, the major resolutions have been in the areas of teacher certification, curriculum revisions, affiliation with the Speech Association of America, and providing recommendations to the South Dakota High School Speech Association.

The recorded membership of the Association reached a peak in 1954-55 with a total of 157 memberships. By two years later, the Association had lost 73 members. The membership began to stabilize in 1962-63 with an average of 113 members reported yearly in the
Association since that time.

The officers of the Association have been active persons, dedicated to the field of speech. Perhaps, as Dr. Jordan expressed, this may be the reason for inadequate records; the officers have been participating actively in the affairs of the organization rather than recording the activities of the Speech Association of South Dakota.¹

Conclusions

Several conclusions concerning the history of the Speech Association of South Dakota can be drawn from the data presented:

1. The Speech Association of South Dakota probably originated as a round table group of the South Dakota Education Association Convention sometime between 1915 and 1922. The organization has twice since undergone reorganization.

2. The major projects undertaken by the organization throughout its existence have been the publishing of the Bulletin and the preparation of programs for the round table meeting of the South Dakota Education Association and the spring meetings and the fall workshops of the Speech Association of South Dakota.

3. During the years between 1956 to 1961, the Association became involved in the area of curriculum and participated in a workshop to revise the Language Arts Course of Study for the state of South Dakota. Other than this instance, however, the organization seems to have been primarily concerned with the area of high school co-curricular speech activities.
4. The Association has not shown substantial growth in terms of membership and financial support.

5. The Speech Association has a record of prolonged near insolvency.

6. Major contributions have been made to the organization by a few dedicated members. One of the foremost of these is Dr. Harold Jordan.

7. The recording of the minutes and financial statements and preservation of the general records of the Association to this date has been inadequate. It is hoped that the completion of this study will be of some assistance in preserving the available data.

8. The Speech Association of South Dakota continues to function under the constitution adopted in 1961 with relatively little change since that date.

Recommendations for Further Study

This study was undertaken in order to develop a history of the Speech Association of South Dakota. The activities of the Speech Association of South Dakota represent but a small segment of the activity in the field of speech in South Dakota. In order to more fully develop the record of speech activity in South Dakota many additional areas need to be investigated. Further studies might take the following forms:

1. A history of any of the other existing speech associations in South Dakota, such as the South Dakota Intercollegiate Forensics Association or the South Dakota Speech and Hearing Association
might be completed.

2. Histories of curricular speech education and/or speech activities in the high schools in South Dakota could be prepared. Several studies of this sort have been completed, but the possibilities are by no means exhausted.

3. The present study might be combined with the studies of speech education in the various colleges and high schools in South Dakota, which have been completed, to provide a more comprehensive understanding of speech education in South Dakota. It is hoped that the composite history of South Dakota speech education undertaken by Dr. Jordan will soon be completed.
FOOTNOTES

1Harold Jordan, personal interview, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, May 26, 1970.
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APPENDIX A

DEUTSCHER SPRACHEN ASSOCIATION CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I - Purpose

The purpose of this organization shall be the Speech Association of South Dakota.

ARTICLE II - Purpose

The purpose of this organization shall be to support the system-wide in the grades K-12 and colleges and universities of South Dakota; to coordinate activities with other agencies to improve standards in the areas of teacher certification, curriculum planning and speech correction.

ARTICLE III - Membership

Any person who is a member of an affiliated association of any parent who is interested in the promotion of speech teaching in an educational system or who wishes a member of this association by paying the annual membership fee. The annual dues shall be paid in the Secretary-Treasurer on or before September 1 of each year. The dues are $2.00 per year.

ARTICLE IV - Officers; Duties; Committee

Section 1. The offices of this association shall be a President, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer and an Executive Director. These officers shall serve as the executive board of this organization.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the president, in presence of the membership, to address the meeting of this association. The vice-president shall act if the president is unable to do so. The secretary-treasurer will keep the minutes of the meeting, collect annual dues and perform other duties pertaining to that office. The director-president will...
APPENDIX A

SOUTH DAKOTA SPEECH ASSOCIATION CONSTITUTION

Preamble

Believing that freedom of speech is fundamental to our way of living and that training in effective oral communication is a pre-requisite for good citizenship, it shall be the policy of this organization to promote effective speech instruction and speech programming in South Dakota.

Article I - Name

The name of this organization shall be the Speech Association of South Dakota.

Article II - Purpose

The purpose of this association shall be to support the speech arts in the grade schools, high schools and colleges of South Dakota; to co-ordinate speech programs; and to improve standards in the areas of teacher certification, curriculum planning and speech correction.

Article III - Membership

Any person who is a member of an affiliated association or any person who is interested in the promotion of speech training in an educational system may become a member of this association by paying the annual membership dues. The annual dues shall be paid to the Secretary-Treasurer on or before November 1 of each year. The dues are $2.00 per year.

Article IV - Officers, Duties, Committees

Section 1. The officers of this association shall be a president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer and an editor-historian. These officers will serve as the executive board of this organization.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the president to preside at the meetings of this association. The vice-president shall act if the president is unable to do so. The secretary-treasurer will keep the minutes of the meetings, collect annual dues and perform other duties pertaining to that office. The editor-historian will
collect and record the history of speech in South Dakota and be in charge of the publication of the state speech magazine.

Section 3. The standing committees of this association shall be that of curriculum development, teacher certification and public relations. The chairman of each standing committee will be appointed by the president and this chairman will then select the members of the standing committees.

Article V - Biennial Meeting, Voting

The biennial meeting shall be held at the time of the statewide meeting of the South Dakota Education Association. Every member of the South Dakota Speech Association shall be entitled to one vote. Officers of this association shall be elected at this meeting. Vacancies in office may be filled at the annual spring meeting. The time of the annual spring meeting shall be determined by the association officers.

Article VI - Organization

The South Dakota Speech Association will be a confederation of the South Dakota High School Speech Association, the South Dakota Intercollegiate Forensic Association, South Dakota Speech and Hearing Association and the South Dakota Grade School Speech Association (Unorg.), and others interested in the promotion of speech in the educational systems. The association will not have authority to act on matters pertaining to only one affiliated association unless it is invited to do so by that organization.

Article VII - Amendments

This Constitution may be amended by either the annual or biennial meeting. An amendment may be ratified by a majority vote of all present. Proposed amendments must be sent to the secretary at least thirty days before a scheduled meeting of the association. These are to be duplicated and sent to the membership within five days.

Article VIII - Speech Bulletin

This association shall publish a magazine each fall and spring devoted to the interests of the organization, which shall be known as the "Speech Bulletin of the South Dakota Speech Association." The magazine shall contain the official papers of the association, news of its work and progress, general speech news, articles such as reports of dramatic activities, briefs of debates, reports of oratorical contests and debates, and such other material as shall be suitable for a speech magazine. Subscriptions shall be free to all members of this association. The subscription price of the magazine shall be fixed by the fee for membership in this association.
Article IX - Rules of Order

Mr. Chairman, A Brief Manual of Parliamentary Procedure, by Wayne Hoogestraat, shall be the authority of this society in parliamentary procedure.

Adopted April 14, 1961
APPENDIX B

THE SOUTH DAKOTA SPEECH BULLETIN
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Qualifications For Teachers of Speech ................ Howard Kramer
Superintendent, Miller Public Schools

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University of South Dakota

Classroom Procedure in Speech ....................... Howard O. Ashton
Southern State Normal School

A Statewide Correction Program ...................... George Bohman
Dakota Wesleyan University

The Scientific Study of Speech ....................... Joseph Tiffin
University of Iowa

Are National Tournaments Worth While? ............... Bruno Jacobs
Ripon College, Ripon, Wisconsin
Secretary, National Forensic League

Sportsmanship in Tournaments ........................ J. E. Running
Spearfish High School

Delivery of the Dramatic Declamation ................. Mary E. Mundt
Eastern State Teachers College

Suggested Declamations ............................... Maxine Miller
Rapid City High School

Duties of Assistant Directors ....................... Sydney H. Spayde
Yankton College

All-School Casts for Class Plays ..................... Geraldine Austin
Quinn High School

Selecting the High School Play ....................... Dina Rees Evans
Cleveland Heights (Ohio) High School

Volume I Fall, 1933

Speech Training of Cleft-Palate Patients ............. Dallas C. Dickey
University of South Dakota

Speech Teaching and Personality Development ....... O. W. Kolberg
Lead High School

Radio Speech in the High Schools ..................... Elmer B. Eklo
Watertown High School

Debate in the Small High School ..................... F. A. Strand
Superintendent of Schools, Centerville

Message From N. F. L. President ..................... Karl E. Mundt
Eastern State Normal School
President, National Forensic League
How Debate Influences Opinions of Debaters

George Bohman
Dakota Wesleyan University

The Critical Attitude

Willard H. Hordan
Mitchell High School

Objectives in Current Debate Question

William Lang
Kennebec High School

The Y. C. L. Speech Contests

Emma Meistrik
State Director of Curriculum and Y. C. L.

Original Oratory in the Declamatory League

Clarence Jacobson
Rapid City High School

Choosing a Cast

Leta M. James
Ideal High School

More Money from the High School Plays

Upton Palmer
Rapid City High School

Volume II Spring, 1934

At the National Convention

Lois Buswell
Highmore High School

Basis for National Tournament Entry

Bruno E. Jacob
Ripon College, Ripon, Wisconsin
Secretary, National Forensic League

New Plan of Extempore Speaking for High Schools

George McCarty
South Dakota State College

Place of Extemporaneous Speech in Speech Training

Vivian Halverson
Gayville High School

Problems in Teaching Gestures

Alice W. Hickman
Parker

A Speech Corrective Program for South Dakota

Dallas C. Dickey
University of South Dakota

Survey of Speech Defectives in the Mitchell Schools

George Bohman
Dakota Wesleyan University

John C. Calhoun - Parliamentary Speaker

Herbert L. Curry
Yankton College

Dramatics Clubs

Ruth A. Wilcox
Huron High School

Considerations for the Amateur Stage Costumer

Everett M. Schreck
University of South Dakota

Training the High School Declamatory Student

Coletta Rowcliffe
Hayti

Volume III November, 1935

Notes From Other States

A. G. Wright
Pierre High School

Teaching Speech in the Classroom

Marion V. Karrigan
Doland High School

A Plan For Speech Work in the Grades

G. H. Aarnes
Pierre High School
The Oratory of the Dakota Indians

Lois E. Buswell
Highmore High School
Annual Bulletins of the High School Forensic and Declamatory Leagues
1936
APPENDIX C

SPEECH ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH DAKOTA

OFFICERS 1922-1969

1922-23: President - C. E. Lyons, Vermillion
         Vice President - Betty Kraft, Aberdeen
         Secretary - Ralph Dunbar, Britton

1923-24: President - C. E. Lyons, Vermillion
         Secretary-Treasurer - Ralph Dunbar, Britton

1924-25: Officers not reported.

1925-26: President - Ralph Dunbar, Mitchell
         Vice President - E. H. Evans, Miller
         Secretary - Ruth A. Condon, Mitchell

1926-27: President - Howard Kramer, Blunt
         Vice President - Florence Johnson, Rapid City
         Secretary - Ruth A. Condon, Mitchell

1927-28: President - Howard Kramer, Blunt
         Secretary-Treasurer - Ruth A. Condon, Mitchell

1928-29: President - George McCarty, Brookings
         Secretary-Treasurer - Opal Leonard, Mitchell

1929-30: President - George McCarty, Brookings
         Vice President - Howard Kramer, Blunt
         Secretary-Treasurer - Willard Jordan, Mitchell

1930-31: President - Howard Kramer, Blunt
         Vice President - K. E. Mundt, Madison
         Secretary-Treasurer - Willard Jordan, Interior

1931-32: President - Willard Jordan, Mitchell
         Vice President - Harrison Taylor, Madison
         Secretary-Treasurer - W. M. Kemp, Faulkton

1932-33: President - Willard Jordan, Mitchell
         Vice President - D. C. Reutter, Huron
         Secretary-Treasurer - W. M. Kemp, Faulkton
1933-34: President - Clarence Jacobson, Rapid City
Vice President - George Bohman, Mitchell
Secretary-Treasurer - Upton Palmer, Rapid City

1934-35: President - D. C. Reutter, Huron
Vice President - Dallas Dickey, Vermillion
Secretary-Treasurer - Harold Jordan, Watertown

1935-36: President - Harold Jordan, Watertown
Vice President - Leta M. James, Ideal
Secretary-Treasurer - Upton Palmer, Sioux Falls
Editor - Upton Palmer, Sioux Falls

1936-37: President - W. C. Lang, Kennebec
Vice President - Mary Elizabeth Perkins, Sioux Falls

1937-38: President - Harold Jordan, Sioux Falls
Vice President - C. C. Jacobson, Rapid City
Secretary - Vacant

1938-39: President - Robert Pearson, Mitchell
Vice President - Raymond DeBoer, Salem
Secretary - John Jackson, Lennox

1939-40: President - Robert Pearson, Mitchell
Vice President - Raymond DeBoer, Salem
Secretary - John Jackson, Lennox

1940-41: President - Robert Pearson, Mitchell
Vice President - Vacant
Secretary - Vacant

1941-42: Officers not reported

1942-43: President - Dwyte Wilson, Brookings

1943-44: Officers not reported

1944-45: President - D. C. Reutter, Huron

1945-46: President - L. R. Kremer, Sioux Falls
Vice President - Annette Groeneveld, Madison
Secretary - Dorothy Farris, Brookings

1946-47: President - L. R. Kremer, Sioux Falls
Vice President - W. G. Elliott, Webster
Secretary-Treasurer - Annette Groeneveld, Madison
Editor - Elbert Harrington, Vermillion
1947-48: President - L. R. Kremer, Sioux Falls
Vice President - W. G. Elliott, Webster
Secretary-Treasurer - Annette Groeneveld, Madison
Editor - Elbert Harrington, Vermillion

1948-49: President - L. R. Kremer, Sioux Falls
Vice President - W. G. Elliott, Webster
Secretary-Treasurer - Annette Groeneveld, Madison
Editor - Harold Jordan, Vermillion

1949-50: President - A. P. Schenk, Yankton
Vice President - Donald Dell, Sisseton
Secretary-Treasurer - Don Rasmussen, Huron
Editor - Harold Jordan, Vermillion

1950-51: President - Dean Berkley, Sioux Falls
Vice President - Gordon Nelson, Rapid City
Secretary-Treasurer - John Orr, Springfield

1951-52: President - Dean Berkley, Sioux Falls
Vice President - Gordon Nelson, Rapid City
Secretary-Treasurer - John Orr, Springfield
Editor - Harold Jordan, Vermillion

1952-53: President - Dean Berkley, Sioux Falls
Vice President - Gordon Nelson, Rapid City
Secretary-Treasurer - John Orr, Springfield
Editor - Harold Jordan, Vermillion

1953-54: President - Dean Berkley, Sioux Falls
Vice President - Gordon Nelson, Rapid City
Secretary-Treasurer - John Orr, Brookings
Editor - Harold Jordan, Vermillion

1954-55: President - Don Rasmussen, Vermillion
Vice President - Gordon Nelson, Rapid City
Secretary-Treasurer - Kenneth Erickson, Brookings
Editor - Harold Jordan, Vermillion

1955-56: President - Don Rasmussen, Vermillion
Vice President - Hazel Heiman, Rapid City (Acting President)
Secretary-Treasurer - Kenneth Erickson, Brookings
Editor - Harold Jordan, Vermillion

1956-57: President - Hazel Heiman, Rapid City
Secretary-Treasurer - Kenneth Erickson, Brookings
Editor - Merrill Baker, Vermillion
1957-58: President - Hazel Heiman, Rapid City
Vice President - Clifford Anderson, Irene
Secretary-Treasurer - Alan Swanson, Milbank
Editor - Harold Jordan, Vermillion

1958-59: President - Hazel Heiman, Rapid City
Vice President - Clifford Anderson, Irene
Secretary-Treasurer - Alan Swanson, Milbank
Editor - Harold Jordan, Vermillion

1959-60: President - Hazel Heiman, Rapid City
Vice President - James Klassen, Rapid City
Secretary-Treasurer - Alan Swanson, Milbank
Editor - Harold Jordan, Vermillion

1960-61: President - Hazel Heiman, Rapid City
Vice President - James Klassen, Rapid City
Secretary-Treasurer - Alan Swanson, Milbank
Editor - Harold Jordan, Vermillion

1961-62: President - Kenneth Erickson, Aberdeen
Vice President - Lowell Johnson, Aberdeen
Secretary-Treasurer - Alan Swanson, Milbank
Editor-Historian - Harold Jordan, Vermillion

1962-63: President - Robert Parlet, Sioux Falls
Vice President - Evelyn Parks, Rapid City
Secretary-Treasurer - Harold Jordan, Vermillion
Editor-Historian - Harold Jordan, Vermillion

1963-64: President - Robert Parlet, Sioux Falls
Vice President - Evelyn Parks, Rapid City
Secretary-Treasurer - Harold Jordan, Vermillion
Editor-Historian - Harold Jordan, Vermillion

1964-65: President - Paul Hall, Rapid City
Vice President - Donus Roberts, Watertown
Secretary-Treasurer - Harold Jordan, Vermillion
Editor-Historian - Harold Jordan, Vermillion

1965-66: President - Donus Roberts, Watertown
Secretary-Treasurer - Harold Jordan, Vermillion
Editor-Historian - Harold Jordan, Vermillion

1966-67: President - Don Mendel, Doland
Vice President - John Stone, Sturgis
Secretary-Treasurer - Harold Jordan, Vermillion
Editor-Historian - Harold Jordan, Vermillion
1967-68: President - Don Mendel, Doland
   Vice President - John Stone, Rapid City
   Secretary-Treasurer - Harold Jordan, Vermillion
   Editor-Historian - Harold Jordan, Vermillion

1968-69: President - Kenneth Pickering, Clear Lake
   Vice President - James Redfield, Aberdeen
   Secretary-Treasurer - Harold Jordan, Vermillion
   Editor-Historian - Harold Jordan, Vermillion

1969-70: President - Kenneth Pickering, Clear Lake
   Vice President - James Redfield, Aberdeen
   Secretary-Treasurer - Edward Meyer, Brookings
   Editor - Edward Meyer, Brookings
   Historian - Harold Jordan, Vermillion