A SURVEY OF THE SPEECH BACKGROUND OF THE FRESHMEN CLASS ENROLLED IN MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE, 1945

Thesis for the Degree of M. A. MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE James Harvey 1945

#### This is to certify that the

thesis entitled

A Survey of the Speech Background of the Freshmen Class Enrolled in Michigan State College, 1945

presented by

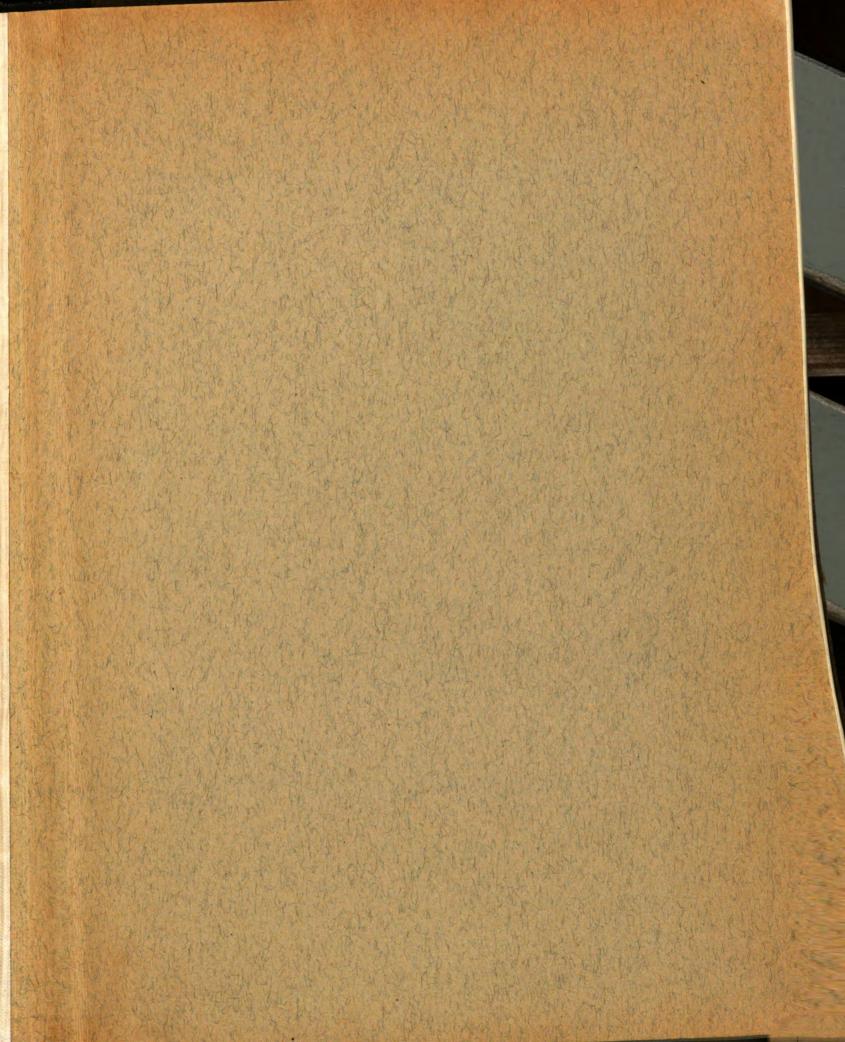
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M. A. degree in Speech

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Date September 1, 1945.



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## OF THE FRESHMEN CLASS ENROLLED

## IN MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE,

1945

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JAMES HARVEY

#### A THESIS

Submitted to the Graduate School of Michigan State College of Agriculture and Applied Science in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of

#### MASTER OF ARTS

Department of Speech and Dramatics

THESIS

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#### CHAPTER 1

#### INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this thesis is to make a survey of the speech program offered in the high schools of Michigan. The need for such a survey became evident when several colleges and universities established communication courses, courses which combined the teaching of writing, reading, speaking and listening. The trend toward this type of a course and away from the traditional English "theme writing course" was brought about mainly because of the experience of English and Speech Departments in teaching a combined writing and speaking course for the benefit of army and navy trainees. In view of the emphasis being put on effective communication and the interest in it as displayed in The Basic College at Michigan State College. and at other institutions in America. the subject of adequate speech training in the high schools is a very pertinent one. The University of Iowa, Stevens College, Hood College, Allegheny College, Cornell University and Michigan State College are known to have instituted courses of study that combine the teaching of writing, reading, speaking and listening into a Communication Skills course. At Michigan State College this current

trend is evident in the courses offered by the Department of Written and Spoken English in The Basic College.

In view of the fact that speaking is an integral part of the basic course required of all freshmen and that little is known relative to the speech background of entering freshmen the purpose of this study was to collect, evaluate, and present data relative to this problem. Consequently the survey of the speech background of the first freshman class to enroll in communication course offered in the Department of Written and Spoken English at Michigan State College was undertaken in an effort to find out how much speech training is offered in the high schools of Michigan. the nature of such training, and to determine whether or not the speech offered in the high schools is adequate for the needs of the graduating high school senior. The results of this study should indicate whether or not there is a need for a uniform. statewide course of study in speech, and whether or not there is a need for further investigation of the problem.

Since individual contact with each student and school represented in this study was impossible, the information was compiled from the returns of two questionnaires. The first, addressed to the student, was devised to gain information concerning the courses and extra-curricular activities in speech that were

offered in the high school he attended and how much speech training he received. This questionnaire was distributed to the students enrolled in the 1945, Winter Quarter of Written and Spoken English Classes of The Basic College, Michigan State College. Approximately 900 questionnaires were distributed: 461 were returned. which represented 51% of the total number distributed. These 461 questionnaires included 193 different Michigan high schools. From the questionnaires returned data has been compiled which presents a picture of the speech background of the freshmen class of 1945. Α copy of the student questionnaire follows. See Appendix A for a list of the high schools represented in the returns of the student questionnaire.

#### SPEECH SURVEY

The following questionnaire will be used in gathering information for a survey of the speech backgroung of the Freshman Class in connection with the speech curriculum offered in the high schools. This survey will be submitted as a thesis for the Masters Degree by James Harvey, Graduate Assistant, Department of Speech. It is important that every question be given careful thought and consideration. Your cooperation will be appreciated.

LANS	ING ADDRESS			
AGE_		SEX	PHONE	
HOME	et own	STATE	HIGH	SCHOOL
In w ****	vhat year di **********	d you graduat *******	e? ** <del>********</del> **	*****
1. W	school?	e draw a circ	eech offered i Ye le around the	s No
2. D	If you di lists that l. Act 2. Par 3. Dis 4. Deb 5. Ors 6. Dec 7. Cor 8. Par 9. Ors 10. Ra	d will you ch t were a part ing tomime cussion Group ate tions lamations versational S liamentary Pr l Reading	of that speed peaking ocedure	in the following
	offered i speech cl class che	n your high s ass. If the ck the first curricular ac	chool, outside activity was o column. If it tivity check t	offered as a
1. I	Dramatics	1.		1.

	Drama arco	<b>→</b> ●	<b>⊥</b> •
2.	Debate	2.	2.
3.	Radio	3.	3.
4.	Oratory	4.	4.
5.	Declamation	5.	5.

4. In the middle column of the following list will you check the high school speech activities in which you participated. In the last column circle the number of years you participated in that activity.

SPEECH ACTIVITY	CHECK HERE	NUMBER YEARS
Debate		1234
Declamations		1234
Orations		1234
Dramatics		1234
Radio		1234
Speech Club		1234
Assembly Programs		1234
Extemporaneous Speaking		1234
Discussion Groups		1234
Others		1234

- 5. Did your high school have a public address system? Yes No Please explain to what extent it was used by the students.
- 6. To what extent did the students of your high school take part in the assemply programs?
- 7. Will you please describe any radio work that was done in your high school.
- 8. Did your high school belong to the State Forensic Debate League? Yes No
  - Did your high school debate in competition with schools outside the league? Yes No
- 9. Was speech training given in any of your high school classes other than speech classes? Yes No

Please indicate which ones.

1. English
2. Literature
3. History
4. Journalism
5. \_\_\_\_\_ (Classes not listed)
6. \_\_\_\_\_

Explain the extent of the speech training in these classes.

- 12. Did your high school have a speech correctionist? ( A Person who corrects defects in speech such as stuttering, lisping, etc.) Yes No
- 13. Do you feel that more speech training in high schools would have helped you in your work at Michigan State College? Yes No
- 14. Do you feel the speech training you are receiving in Written and Spoken English is valuable? Yes No
- 15. If some phase of speech training offered in your high school has been omitted in this questionnaire, will you please indicate and explain.

A second questionnaire addressed to selected school superintendents was devised to secure information concerning the speech program offered in their high schools. The purpose of the second questionnaire was to test the realiability of the information given on the student questionnaire, as well as provide information on speech programs offered in schools not represented in the first returns. The total number of questionnaires distributed to superintendents was 150; of that number, 121 or 80% were returned. A copy of this questionnaire follows. See Appendix B for a list of the schools represented in the returns of the questionnaires sent to the superintendents.

SPEECH	CURRICULUM	SURVEY
--------	------------	--------

Hi	gh S <b>c</b> h	1001			
Cla			Total	Enrollment	t
Ci	ty				
1.		class in gene	ral spe		ed in y <b>our</b> No
2.		you please che list that are a			
		1. Acting			
		2. Pantomime			
		3. Discussio	n Group	)	
		4. Debate			
		5. Orations			
		6. Declamati	ons		
		7. Conversat	ional S	Speaking	
		8. Parliment	ary Pro	ceedure	
		9. Oral Read	ing		
		10. Radio			
		ll. Extempor	aneous	Speaking	
3.	01 8] c. a.	ffered in your	high so f the a first o	chool, out activity w column. I	speech activities side the general as offered as a f it was offered ck the second
		Activity		Class	Extra-curricular
	1.	uramatics	⊥. 		1
	2.	Debate	2		2
	3.	Radio	3		3
	4.	Cratory	4		4
	5.	Declamation	5.		5.

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- 4. Does your High School have a Public Address System? Please explain to what extent it is used by the students.
- 5. To what extent do the students of your High School take part in the assembly program?
- 6. Will you please describe any radio work carried on in your high school.\_\_\_\_\_
- 7. Does your High School belong to the State Forensic Debate League? Yes No
- 8. Does your speech teacher or dramatic coach teach classes other than speech? Yes No
- 9. Do you have a speech correctionist working full or part time in the high school? Yes No
  - .Please explain any work done in correction\_\_\_\_\_
- 10. If some phase of speech training offered in your high school has been omitted in this questionnaire, will you please indicate and explain.

Chapter II of the thesis presents an overall picture of the speech programs offered in the high schools of Michigan as shown by the returns representing 259 different high schools. The questionnaires from the students and from the superintendents were alphabetized according to the name of the high school. If a school was represented by more than one questionnaire, the one containing the most information was chosen. Accordingly, the second chapter is based upon statistics compiled from student and superintendent questionnaires representing 259 high schools or 38% of all the high schools in the State of Michigan.

Chapter III presents statistics compiled from the 461 questionnaires returned by the students.

Chapter IV summarizes the conclusions in Chapters II and III and sets forth recommendations for the extension and intensification of existing speech programs in Michigan.

#### ESTABLISHING THE RELIABILITY

#### OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE

In order to establish the reliability of the questionnaire, and to check the information given by the students it was necessary to compare the answers of the superintendents with those of the students. In some cases where the superintendents' questionnaires were not available it was necessary to compare the information given by three students from one high school as independently reported on the questionnaires. Fourteen high schools, represented by three or more questionnaires were picked at random for this purpose. Items 1,2,5,6,7,11 on both questionnaires were chosen as the ones to be compared. These particular items were chosen because first, the items are similiar on both questionnaires, second, they were considered the most important items in the questionnaire and third, they included all the phases of speech.

### Chart I

The purpose of the following chart is to show the degree of correlation between the answers given by different students and the superintendent relative to the speech program offered in their school.

The first column indicates the item to be compared, the second column indicates the answer given by student "A", the third column by student "B", the fourth column by student "C", or by the superintendent. The information recorded does not represent an interpretation by the writer.

	Comparative Flint	S IN	CHART la tudy of Three Questionnaires from Central High School	
	Items Compared	Student "A"	Student "B"	Superintendent
1.	Was a class in general speech offered in your high school?	Yes	Yes	Yes
°.	Will you please check the items in the following list that were a part of that sneech class.	Discussion Group,Ora- tions,Parliamentary Procedure, Oral Reading	<ul> <li>Acting, Pantomine,</li> <li>Discussion Group, De- bate, Conversational</li> <li>Sneaking Oral Reading</li> </ul>	All phases of Speech
5.	Did your high school have a P.A.system? Explain extent of student use.	Yes- Some announce- ments were broadcast every day by the students.	Yes- We, had student announcers and student skits.	Yes- Very often. Skits, announcements daily.
6.	To what extent did the students of your high school take part in assembly programs?	Student officers were in charge of the program	Class officers were in charge of most of the assembly programs	In various ways but in a large school there is little per capita participation.
7.	#111 you describe any radio work that was done in your high school?	None	There was no radio work offered.	3 or 4 times a year on school workshop of the air.
11.	Did your speech teacher or dramatic coach teach subjects other than speech? What?	YesCivics	YesCivics	3 teachers have speech classes.Each has at least one other class.

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	Comp <b>arative</b> Ottawa	CHART 11 CHART 11 rative Study of Three Questionnaires from Ottawa Hills Grand Rapids	lonnaires from	
	Items Compared	Student "A"	Student "B"	Superintendent
1.	Was a class in general speech offered in your high school?	Yes	Yes	Yes
N N	Will you please check the items in the following list that were a part of that speech class.	Acting ,Fantomime, Dl≇cussion,Orations, Declamations,Conver- sational Speaking	Acting, Pantomiție, Debate	Acting, Fantomime, Discussion, Conver- sational Speaking, Parl. Pro., Oral Readin
ຄ	Did your high school have a P.A. system? Explain ex- tent of student use.	Yes,for assemblies and class work	Used in assembly programs	Azsemblies and general speech work
9	To what extent did the students of your high school take part in assembly progrems?	The students put on all assemblies	The assemblies were put on by students	Representatives from most departments par- ticipate in all our assemblies.
7.	Will you describe any radio work that was done in your high school?	Small group on air once during year for safety council.		Only parctical work on P.A.
11	Did your speech teacher or dramatic coach teach subjects other than speech? What?	Yes-English	Yes-English	Yes-English

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	Comparative S	CHART lf Comparative Study of Three Questionnaires from Jackson High School	laires from	
	Items Compared	Student "A"	Student "B"	Superintendent
ч.	Was a class in general speech offered in your high school?	Yes	Yes	Yes
ຎ	Will you please check the items in the following list that were a part of that sneech class.	Discussion, Debate, Orations, Declamati <b>òns</b>	Debate, Orations, Declamations, Conver- sational Speaking,	Discussion Group, Orations, Conver- sational Speaking, Dec- lamations, Oral Reading, Parliamentary Pro
ຊີ	Did your high school have a P.A. system? Explain extent of student use.	ON	Yes	Limited to auditorium
6.	To what extent did the students of your high school take part in assembly programa?	They presented plays and special programs	About 95% of our assemblies were put on by students	Quite extensively- student planned program-music talent
7.	Will you describe any radio work that was done in your high school?	Some students in dra- matics gave skits over local station	None in our schàol	We don't do any now
11.	Did your speech teacher or dramatic coach teach subjects other than speech? What?	No	No	No

	0 Comparative Study of Fort Huron Hi	CHART 1k CHART 1k tive Study of Three Questionnaires from Fort Huron High School	Ires from	
	Items Compared	Student "A"	Student "B"	Superintendent
1.	Was a class in general speech offered in your high school?	Tes	Tes	Tes
2.	Will you please check the 1 ttems in the following list that were a part of speech class.	Acting, Pantomine, De- bate, Orations and Oral Reading.	Pantomine, Discussion Group, Debate, Conversati- onal Speaking, Oral Read- ing, and Radio.	Acting, Fantomine, Discuss- ion Group, Debate, Oral Reading, and Radio
5.	Did your high school have a P.A. system? Explain extent of student use.	P.A. system was limited to only a select few.	Used in speech class and at assemblies.	<b>Yes.</b> Students use it for radio work in speech class.
6.	To what extent did the students of your high school take part in assembly programs?	Outside students usually introduced outside speakers.	Students planned the assemblies.	Students have charge of and help <b>plan the</b> assemblies.
7.	Will you describe any radio work that was done in your high school.	Kone done.		Radio work is very limited.
п.	Did your speech teacher or dramatic coach teach subjects other than speech?What?	Tes. English	Tes, English	Yes, English.

		CHART 11		
	Comp	Comparative Study of Three Questionnaires from	tionnaires from	
		Rockford High School	-	
	Items Compared	Student "A"	Student "B"	Superintendent
<b>.</b>	Was a class in general speech offered in your high school?	Ťes	Тев	Tes
ຸຸ	Will you please check the items in the following list that were a part of speech class.	Acting, Pantomine, Debate Orations and Oral Reading., Declamations and Radio.	Pantomine, Acting, Orations Oral Reading and Radio.	<pre>&amp; Acting, Pantomine, Radio Discussion Group, Debate, Orations,Declamations, Conv.Speaking, Parl.Pro.</pre>
ŝ	Did your high school have a P.A. system? Explain extent of student use?	Yes. Introduction of speakers.	Tes. For assemblies	Used for assemblies occasionally.
<b>•</b> 9	To what extent did the students of your high school take part in assembly programs?	Pep assemblies. Introduction of speakers.	A student usually introduced the speakers.	They plan and take part in all pep assemblies, chapels and dramatic programs.
7.	Will you describe any radio work that was done in your high school.			
п	Did your speech teacher or dramatic coach teach subjects other than speech? What?	Tes, English	Tes, English	Yes.

	Comparative Edison	CHART le rative Study of Three wuestionnaires Edison Institue High School	onna <b>ires fro</b> m	
	Items Compared	Student "A"	Student "B"	Superintenden t
ь.	Was a class in general speech offered in your high school?	Yes	Yes	Yes
ຸ	Will you please check the items in the following list that were a part of that speech class.	Declamation Parliamentary Fro- cedure	Orations, Declamations Farliamentary Procedure Oral Reading, Radio	Acting, Discussion eDeclamations, Radio, Conversational Read- ing, Oral Reading
ີ້	Did your high school have a P.A. system? Explain extent of student use.	<b>Yes-School</b> Assemblies	Yes-Students make all announcements.	10 •A
е. •	To what extent did the students of your high school take part in assembly programs?	Students conducted them entirely	Students put them on.	Each student was in at least one program.
7.	Will you describe any radio work that was done in your high school?	Broadcasts once a week with student talent	Sunday evening chapel program con- ducted by students.	Chapel service- reading poems, singing
11.	Did your speech teacher or dramatic coach teach subjects other than speech? What?	Yes-English	Yes-English	<b>Yes-</b> English

	Comparative	CHART 1h CHART 1h Study of Three Questionnaires Muskegon High School	lonnaires from	
	Items Compared	Student "A"	Student "B"	Superintenden t
1.	Was a class in general speech offered in your high school?	Yes	Yes	Yes
N N	Will you please check the items in the following list that were a part of the spee	IIA	A11	All
ີ້ຄ	Did your high school have a P.A. system? Explain ex- tent of student use.	Yes-The P.A. system was used in all assembly programs	Yes-It was used in assemblies by students.	Yes-In class work rehea rsals and auditorium programs
ç.	To what extent did the students of yeur high school take part in the assembly programs?	The students took a very active part in most assemblies.	Very Much	Act as chairmen- They gave enter- tainments and plays
7.	Will you describe any radio work that was done in your high school?	Plays and programs were broadcast by various classes.	Plays given over radio.	Shows in connection with local station
1.	Did your speech teacher or dramatic coach teach other subjects? What?	Yes-His tory	Yes-Hi story	Yes

N				
<del></del>		CHART IN		
	Compar	Comparative Study of Three Questionnaires From	onnaires From	
		Royal Oak High School	1001	
	Items Compared	Student "A"	Student "B"	Superintendent
1.	Was a offere	Tes	Tes	Tes
ູ້	Will you please check the items in the following <b>list that were a</b> part of that speech class?	Pantomine, Discussion Group, Orations, Parlis- mentary Procedure, Oral Reading, Radio	Acting, Pantomine, Debate Orations, Conversational Speaking, Oral Reading.	Discussion Group, Debate and Orations
<b>ئ</b>	Did your high school have a P.A. system? Explain extent of student use.	For student announcements	Student class officers announced activities or committee meetings.	Short skits or pep talks.
ġ.	To what extent did the students of your high school take part in assembly programs?	Were just about all done by students.	A major part.	The dramatics department put on quite a few assemblies.
~	Will you describe any radio work that was done in your high school?	Just a part of the speech class		
п.	Pid your speech teacher or dramatics coach teach subjects other than speech? What?	Tes, English	Tes, English	Tes, English

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		CHART 1N		
	Compa	Comparative Study of Three Questionnaires From	tionnaires From	
		Sexton High School		
	Items Compared	Student "A"	Student "B"	Superintendent
	Was a class offered in general speech in your high school?	Ĭe.	Tes	Tes
ູ່	Will you please check the items in the following list that were a part of that speech class?	Pantomine, Discussion Group, Debate, Orations, Conversational Speaking, Parliamentary Procedure.	Discussion Group, Conversational Speaking, Parliamentary Procedure, Oral Reading and Radio	Acting, Pantomine, Discuss- ion Group, Debate, Orations, Declamations, Conversational Speaking, Parl. Proc. Radio
ۍ ۲	Did your high school have a F.A. system? Explain the extent of student use?	Yes, During assembly programs	B G I	Not able to purchase one due to the war.
<b>6.</b>	To what extent did the students of your high school take part- in assembly programs?	<b>Gave announcements and</b> participated in plays.	Participated in programs.	Student Council President presides at all assemblies
	Will you describe any radio work that was done in your high school	None		
п.	Did your speech teacher or dramatics coach teach subjects other than speech? What?	Yes, English	Tes, English	Tes, Inglish

	Compo	CHART 1P Comparative Study of Three Questionnaires From Pontiac High School	lonnaires From	
	Items Compared	Student "A"	Student "B"	Superintendent
	Was a class offered in general speech in your high school?	Tes	Tes	Yes
ຸ້	Will you please check the items in the following list that were a part of that speech class?	Pantomine, Orations, Parliamentary Procedure, and Oral Reading.	Fantomine, Discussion Group, Oral Reading and Radio.	Pantomine, Declamations, Conversational Speaking, and Parliamentary Proced- ure.
2.	Did your high school have a P.A. system? Explain extent of student use.	Tes. Used to practice radio, put on programs.	Daily announcements to school.	Yes, used by students for announcements.
<b>ę</b>	To what extent did the students of your high school take part in assembly programs?	Most of the programs put on by classes and clubs.	About half of the assemb- ies were student productions.	About half of our programs are done by students.
<b>4</b> .	Will you describe any radio work that was done in your high school.	We had a studio in our school connected to X.C. A.R. and we would broad- cast each week.	Lach week the radio class produced a 15 minute show. Student written. Student are at the manual, turn- tables. and mike.	Our students do a regular weekly show.
11.	Did your speech teacher or dramatics coach teach subjects other than speech? What?	Яо	Яо	Яо

#### CHAPTER II

# WHAT IS BEING TAUGHT IN SPEECH IN THE HIGH SCHOOLS OF MICHIGAN

The statistics in this phase of the study were compiled from 259 questionnaires representing as many high schools. The student questionnaires were combined with the superintendent questionnaires, thus bringing the total number of questionnaires in the complete study to 525. From this total of 525, one questionnaire, either student or superintendent, was chosen to represent **each high** school mentioned in the study. In cases where there was more than one questionnaire for a specific high school, the one offering the most information was chosen. Accordingly, this chapter is based on statistics compiled from 259 questionnaires either student or superintendent, each representing a different high school in the state of Michigan. The 259 schools represent 38% of the 674<sup>1</sup> high schools in Michigan.

1 "97th Annual Report of the superintendent of Public Instruction, 1944" Accredited 12 Grade Public Secondary Schools 517 Non-Accredited 12 Grade Public Secondary Schools 39 Accredited 12 Grade Private Secdondary Schools 118 Total--674



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#### ITEMS COVERED BY THE QUESTIONNAIRES

The items covered by this study are presented in the order that they appear on the questionnaire. The number of the items appearing in this chapter corresponds with the number of that same item as it appears on the questionnaire.

The following items have been selected for

discussion in this chapter:

Was a class in general speech offered in your high school? (Please draw a circle around the correct answer.) Yes No

Did you take the general speech class? Yes No If you did will you check the items in the following lists that were a part of that speech class.

l. Acting	1.
2. Pantomime	2.
3. Discussion Group	3.
4. Debate	4
5. Crations	5.
6. Declamations	6.
7. Parliamentary Proceedure	7.
8. Conversational Speaking	8.
9. Oral Reading	9.
10. Radio	10.
ll. (other not listed)	11.

Will you please check the following speech activities offered in your high school, outside the general speech class. If the activity was offered as a class check the first column. If it was offered as extra-curricular activity check the second column.

Activity	Class	Extra-Curricular
<ol> <li>Dramatics</li> <li>Debate</li> <li>Radio</li> <li>Oratory</li> <li>Declamation</li> </ol>	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5

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Did your high school have a public address system?

Yes No Please explain to what extent it was used by the students.\_\_\_\_\_

To what extent did the students of your high school take part in the assembly programs?\_\_\_\_\_

Will you please describe any radio work that was done in your high school.

Did your high school belong to the State Forensic Debate League? Yes No

Did your speech teacher or dramatics coach teach subjects other than speech? Yes No

> What other subjects? 1.\_\_\_\_\_

2.\_\_\_\_\_

Did your high school have a speech correctionist? (A person who corrects defects in speech such as stuttering, lisping, etc.) Yes No

Any deviation on the two questionnaires, either in numbering or in the statement of the question, will be noted in the discussion of the returns.

The superintendent questionnaire presented the question as stated above. In the student questionnaire there was a slight deviation. In order to secure information concerning the speech background of the individual student the question, on the student questionnaire, was stated as follows. . .

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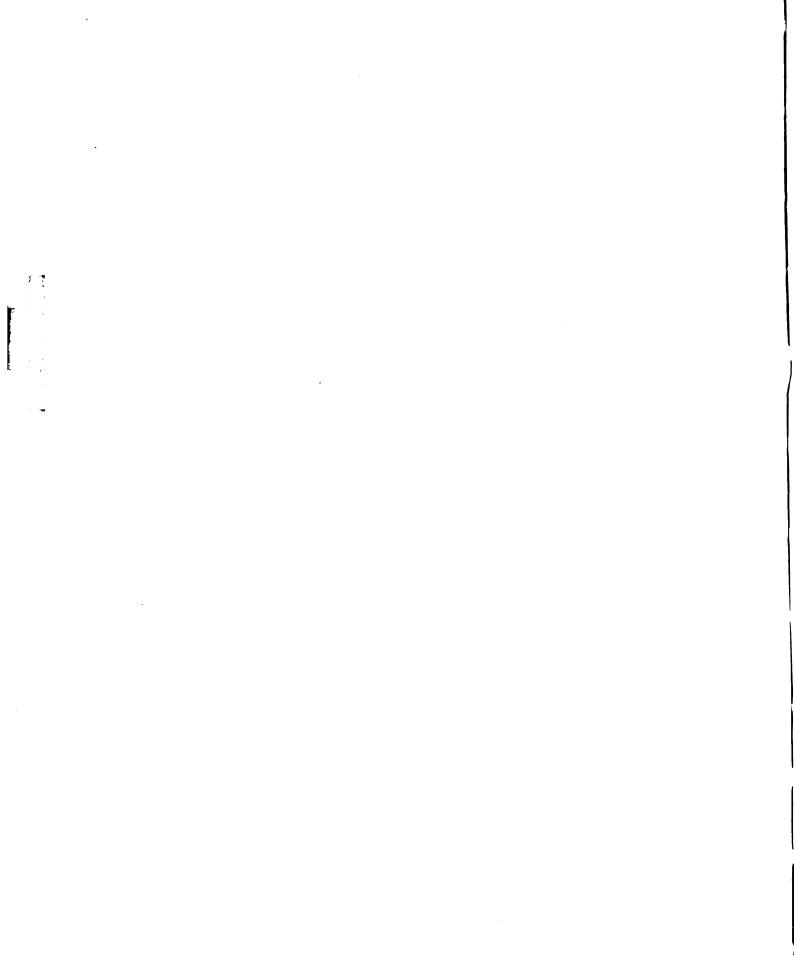
Did you take the general speech class? If you did will you check the items in the following lists that were a part of that speech class.

1. Acting	1
2. Pantomime	2
3.Discussion Group	3
4. Debate	4
5. Orations	5
6. Declamations	6
7. Conversational Speaking	7
8. Parliamentary Procedure	8
9. Oral Reading	9
10. Radio	10
11(other not listed)	11

The returns on this question are based on the 162 schools that answered the first question in the affirmative. These 162 schools represent 62% of the 259 schools in this phase of the study.

For the convenience of the reader the results are summarized in tabular form and grouped according to the number of items that are checked as a part of the speech class of the various high schools. The tabular form was designed to give the reader a composite view of the most frequent phases of speech taught, as well as to show specific comparative relationships.

The following chart and graph have been designed in order to portray data given by students and superintendents relative to the content of the speech classes in the 162 high schools. Graph I presents the composite data taken from all the returns. For example, the first bar in the graph shows that 60 schools or 37% of the 162 schools offering a course in general speech include a unit in Acting in their speech course, the second bar shows that 56 of the schools or 34% offer a unit of Pantomime as part of the speech class, the third bar shows that 66 or 40% of the schools offer Discussion work as a part of the speech class, the fourth bar shows that 58 or 35% of the schools offer a unit on Debate in the speech class, the fifth bar shows that 47 or 29% of the schools offer a unit on Orations as a part of their speech class, the sixth bar shows that a unit on Declamations was offered in 50 or 30% of the schools. the seventh bar shows that 57 or 35% of the schools offer a unit in Conversational Speaking, the eighth bar shows that a unit in Parlimentary Procedure was offered in 54 or 33% of the schools, the ninth bar shows that 76 or 46% of the schools offer a unit in Oral Reading, the tenth bar shows that 39 or 24% of the schools offer a unit in Radio as a part of their speech class.

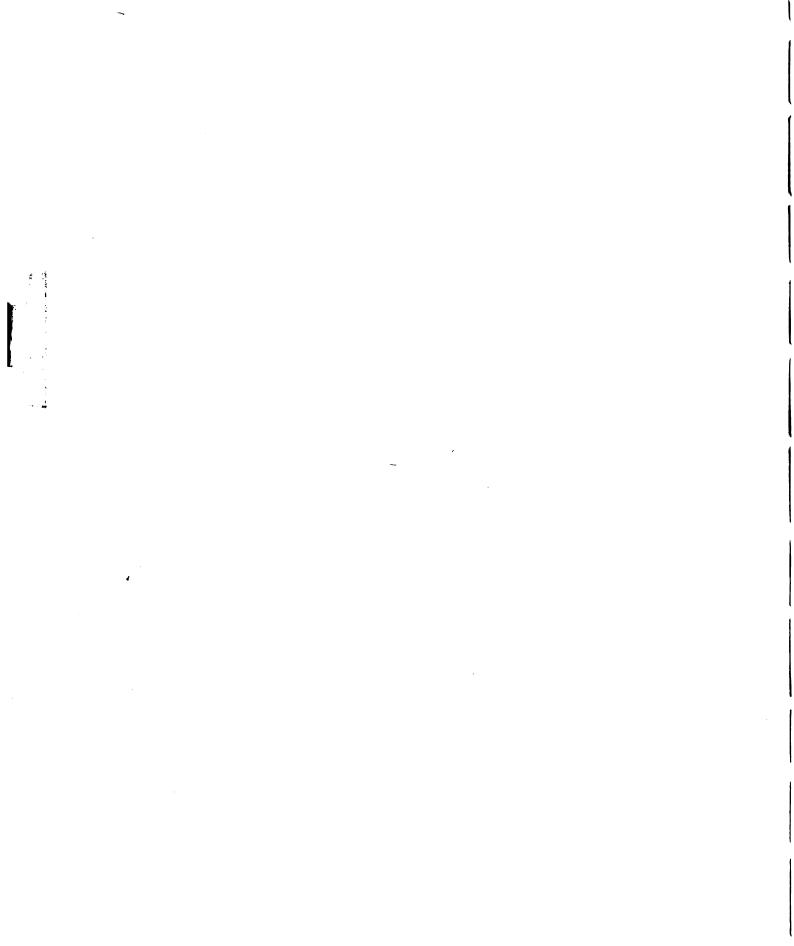


# GRAPH I

A composite picture of the number of schools including either Acting, Pantomime, Group Discussion, Debate, Orations, Declamations, Conversational Speaking, Parlimentary Prodedure, Oral Reading or Radio as a unit of study in their speech class.



GRAPH	Showin	g the nu	mber of	schools t	nat check	ed the fo	animal
Ι	as being	s a part	of their	speech	ટોરૂડ.		Ŭ
·	25	50	75	/00	125	150	>/62
ACTING							
PANTOMINE							
DISCUSSION GROUPS							
DEBATES							
ORATION5							
DECLAMATION							
CONVERSATIONAL SPEAKING							
PARLIAMENTARY							
PROCEDURE							
ORAL READING							
RADIO		·					



Since Graph I does not show the combinations of items that go to make up the individual speech courses nor the number of items that various schools include as units of work in the individual speech courses, Chart II was designed to graphically present this data. For example, 6 or .04% of the 162 schools checked only two items as constituting their course of study in speech. In all six instances no two combinations were the same.

10 or .06% of the schools checked three items. In all ten instances there were no two combinations the same, although several of the ten schools agreed on one or more of the ten items as a necessary unit of study.

The number of schools checking four items amounted to 12 or .07% of the 162 schools. Two different combinations were checked twice each in this group. The first combination checked by two different schools was Discussion Groups, Debate, Orations and Declamations. Another combination checked by two schools was Discussion Group, Conversational Speaking, Parlimentary Procedure and Oral Reading.

19 or .11% of the schools checked five items as units of study in their general speech course. The combinations of units in Acting, Discussion Groups, Conversational Speaking, Parliamentary Procedure and Oral Reading constituted the speech class of three

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different high schools in this group. Oral Reading was checked by all but 2 of the 19 schools.

Schools checking six items numbered 20 or .12% of the 162 schools. Two combinations were repeated in this group; the first, Acting, Pantomime, Debate, Conversational Speaking, Parliamentary Procedure and Oral Reading, was checked by two schools; the second Acting, Group Discussion, Debate, Orations, Conversational Speaking and Oral Reading.

18 or .11% of the 162 schools checked seven of the ten speech activities listed as units of study in their speech class. <sup>\$</sup> of the 18 schools checked the following combination, Pantomime, Discussion Groups, Debate, Orations, Declamations, Conversational Speaking and Oral Reading. Another 3 of the 18 schools substituted Parliamentary Procedure for Declamations in the Combination above.

Schools that included eight of the ten speech activities in their class amounted to 9 or .04%

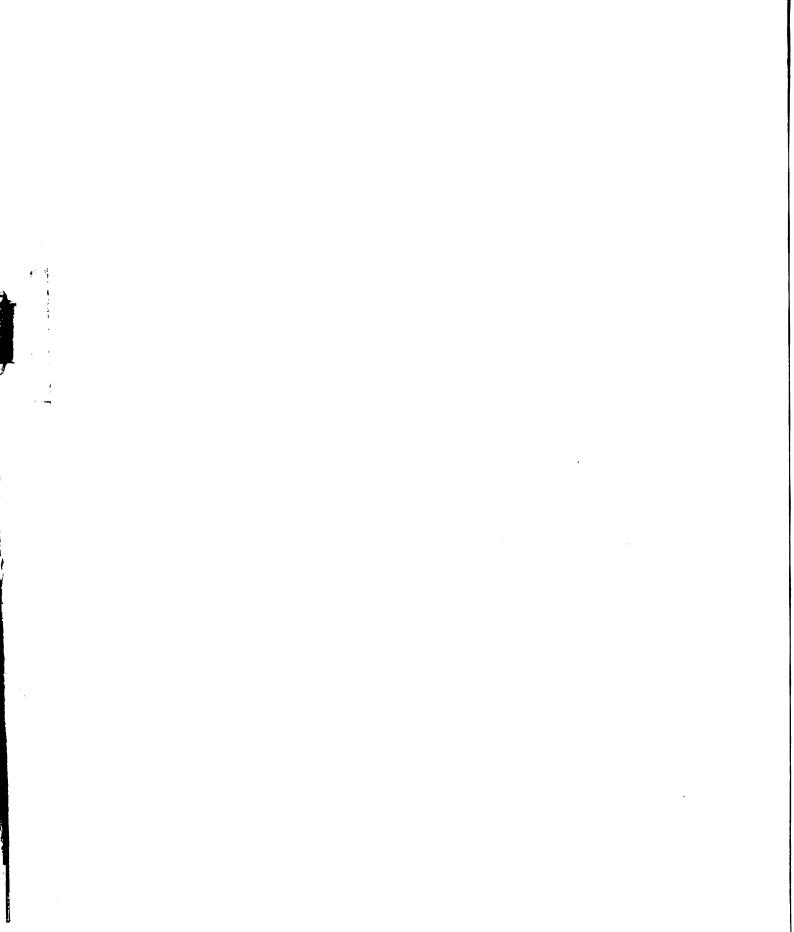
5 or .03% of the schools checked 9 of the speech activities. Two of these five schools omitted Pantomime while the other three omitted Radio.

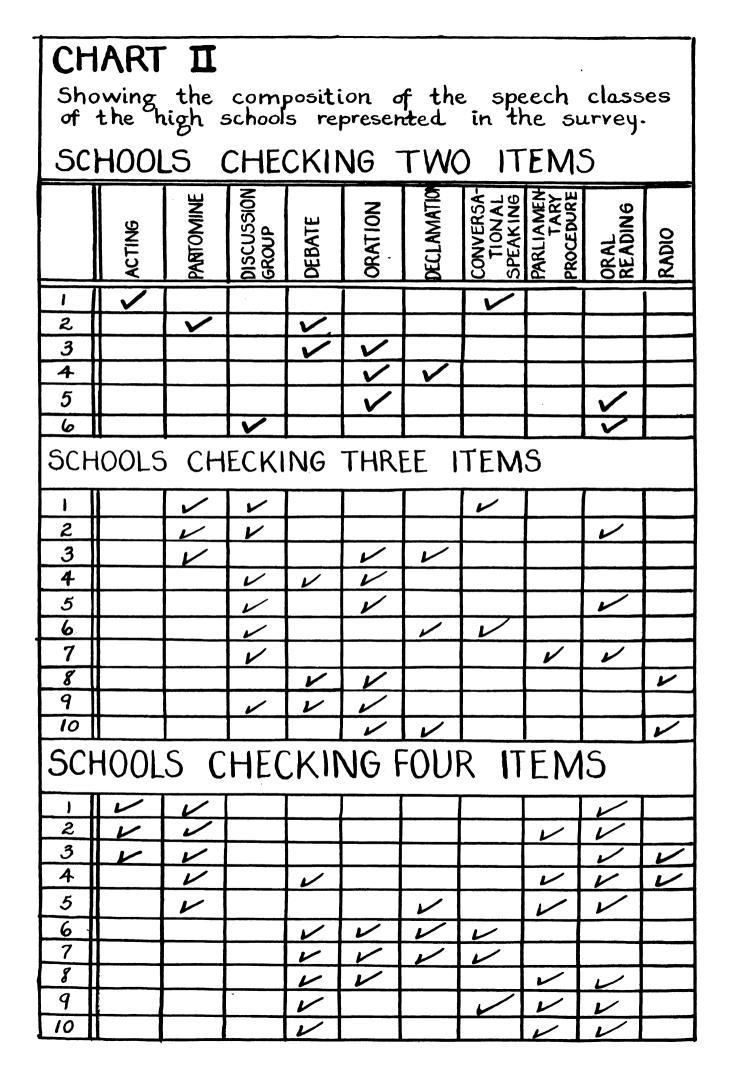
9 schools or .04% of the 162 schools checked all ten of the items listed as being a part of the speech class offered in their high school.

# CHART II

A tabular presentation of the number and combination of items checked as units of study in speech courses in 162 high schools reporting a course in general speech.

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SC	HOOL	S C	HEC	KIN	G F	OUR	CO	ntinu	ied.	
	ACTING	PANTOMINE	DISCUSSION GROUP	DEBATE	ORATION	DECLAMA- TION	CONVERSA- TIONAL SPEAKING	PARLIAMEN- TARY PROCEDURE	ORAL	RADIO
11					V	V	V			1
12	V							V	V	V
SCI	HOOL	S C	HEC	KING	G FI	VE I	TEM	15		
1	V	V		V	V				V	
2	V	V		V					V	V
3	V	V				V	V		V	
, 4	V	V				V			V	V
5	V	V					V	V	V	1
6	V		V	V	V	V				
7	V		V				V		V	V
89	V		V				V	1.1.1	V	L
	V		V		/		V		V	V
10	V				1	V	V	-	V	V
11		V	V			V			V	V
12 13	-	V	V				V	V	V	
14		V	V	V	1.	./	V	V	V	
15				V	V	V			V	
16			V	V	V	V	1/		V	-
17			V	V	V	V	V	./	V	V
18			-	-	V		V	~	1/	V
19						V	-	V	V	V
SCH	HOOL	S CI	HEC	KIN	GS	SIX	ITE	MS		
1	V	V	V	V		~			V	
2	V	V	V	V				V	V	
3	V	V	V			V	V	V		
4	V	V	V			1	V		V	
5	V	V	V				V	V	V	
6	V	V		V	V	V			V	
7	V	V		V			V	V	V	
8	V	V		V			V	V	V	
9	V		V	V	V	V	V			

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SC	HOO	LS (		CKI	NG	SI>	( ca	ontin	ued	
	ACTING	PANTOMINE	DISCUSSION	DEBATE	ORATION	DECLAMA- TION	CONVERSA- TIONAL SPEAKING	PARLIAMEN TARY PROCEDURE	ORAL READING	RADIO
10	V		V	V	V		V		V	122
11	V		V	V	V		V		V	320
12	V		V	V			V		V	V
13	V		V		V	V	V		V	1
14	V		V		V	V		V	P	V
15		V		V		V		V	V	V
16			V		V	V	V	V	V	
17			V	V	V	V	V	1	V	-
18	-		V	V			V	V	V	~
19			V		V	V	V	V	V	
20			V			V	V	V	V	V
SC	HOO	LS	CHE	CKI	NG	SEV	'EN	ITE	MS	1-1
1	V	V	V				V	V	V	~
2	V	V	V		-		V	V	V	V
3			V	V	V	V	V	V	V	-
4	V	V	V	V			V	V	V	
5	V	V	V	V			V		V	V
6	V	V	V	V			V		V	V
7	V	V			V	V		V	V	V
8		V	V	V	V	V	V	-	V	
9		V	V	V	V	V	V		V	
10		V	V	V	V	V	V		V	-
11	V	V		V	V	V		V	V	
12		V	V	V	V		V	V	V	
13		V	V	V	V		V	V	V	
14		V	V	V	V		V	V	V	
15	V	V	V			V	V	V	V	
16			V	V		V	V	V	V	V
17	V	V	V		V	V	V		V	
18	V	V		V.	~	V		-	V	V
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	ACTING	PANTOMINE	DISCUSSION GROUP	DEBATE	ORATION	DECLAMA- TION	CONVERSA- TIONAL SPEAKING	PARLIAMEN TARY PROCEDURE	ORAL	RADIO
1			V	V	V	V	V	V	V	L
2	V		V	V	V	V	V	V	V	
3	~	V	V	V	V		V		V	r
4		V	V		V	V	V	V	V	V
5	~	V	V		V	V	V	V	V	11
6	V	V	V	V	V	V	V		V	
7	V	V	V	V	V	V		V	V	-
8	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V		-
9	V	V	V	-	V	V	V		V	V
1 2	~	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	-
3	V	V	V	V	V	V		~	~	
4		~	V	V	V	V		V	V	L
5	V		V	~	~		V	~	~	L
	1001	SC	HEC	KIN	IG	TEN	I IT	EM	S	
1	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	r
2	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
3	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
<u> </u>	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	L
4						-				
	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	L
4 5 6	V	VV	VV	V V	V V	VV	VV	V V.	VV	L
4 5 6 7	177	V	V V	V V	V V		V V V	V. V	V	2 2
4 5 6	1777		V	V	V	VV	VV	V.	ZZZZ	L

Will you please check the following speech activities offered in your high school, outside the general speech class. If the activity was offered as a class check the first column. If it was offered as extra-curricular activity check the second column.

Activity	Class	Extra-Curricular
<ol> <li>Dramatics</li> <li>Debate</li> <li>Radio</li> <li>Oratory</li> <li>Declamation</li> </ol>	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5

Relative to the above question the investigator was interested in finding out how many of the 259 high schools, forming the basis of this study offered dramatics. debate, radio, oratory and declamation first as a class; second as an extra-curricular activity; third, as both a class and an extra-curricular activity: fourth, as neither a class nor an extra-curricular activity. Tables I and II which follow were designed to show how each of the 259 schools were placed relative to the four catagories above. Table I shows the number and percentage of schools offering the five speech activities as a class and the number of schools offering them as an extra-curricular activity. Table II shows the number and percentage of schools that first, offer the speech activity both as a class and as an extra-curricular activity; second, the number and percentage of schools that offer the speech activities neither as a class nor an extra-curricular activity.

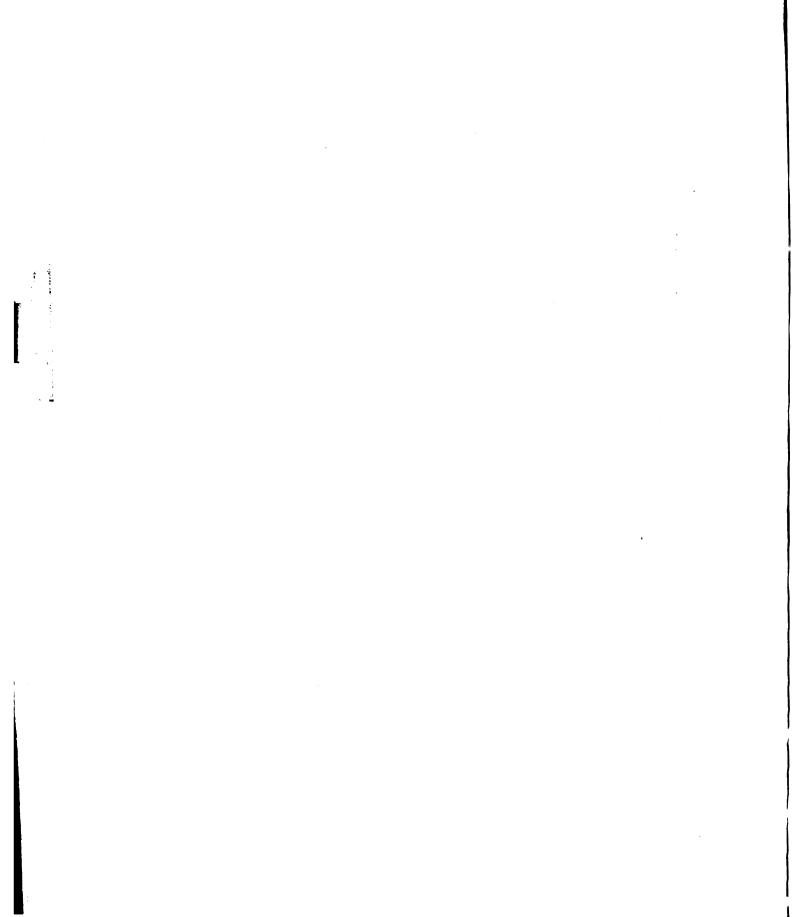


Table I

Number and percentage of schools offering the speech activities as a class and as an extra-curricular activity.

Class				Extra-Cu	ırri	icular	
Dramatics Debate Radio Oratory Declamation	35 14 21	or or or	19% 13% 05% 08% 08%	96 31 97	or or or	68% 37% 11% 37% 38%	

Table II

Number and percentage of schools offering the speech activities as both class and extra-curricular activity and neither as a class nor extra-curricular activity.

Both Class Extra-Curricu Activity	lar		Neither class nor as Extra-Curricular Activity
Dramatics Debate Radio Oratory Declamation	4 01 8 01	02% 01%	52 or 20% 121 or 46% 217 or 84% 131 or 51% 133 or 51%

In order to present a composite picture of the statistics in Tables I and II, Graph II gives the reader at a glance an overall picture of the number of the 259 schools that offer the following speech activities: Dramatics, Debate, Radio, Oratory and Declamation. First, the schools that offer a class

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in the speech activities are indicated thus . The number of schools offering the speech activities as extra-curricular activities are represented on the graph with IDDUDUTE . Third, the schools offering the activities both as a class and as an extracurricular activity are indicated thus . Fourth, IDDUCE indicates the number of schools that do not offer the activities either as a class or as an extra-curricular activity.



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### GRAPH II

Presents an overall picture of the number of schools offering Dramatics, Debate, Radio, Oratory, Declamation first, as a class, second as an extra-curricular activity, third, both as a class and as an extracurricular activity, and fourth, the number of schools that do not offer the activities either as class or Extra-curricular activity.

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GRAPH	I Total number of schools Class offering Speech activities IIII Extra-Curricular ds follows: Extra Both class & extra-curricular Meither " not " "
Dramatics	
Debate	
Radio	
Oratory	
Declamation	

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Since neither Tables I and II nor Graph II show the number and combination of speech activities checked by the individual schools, Charts III, IV, V, and VI were designed to present this data in a more detailed form. Charts III and IV deal with the activities checked as a class. Chart III presents the data on 62 schools as checked by students. Chart IV presents the data on 27 schools as reported by superintendents. Thus charts III and IV present the information relative to the activities checked as a class in 89 different schools as reported by students and superintendents. Charts V and VI deal with the speech activities checked as an extra-curricular activity. Chart V presents the data on 146 schools as checked by students. Chart VI presents the data on 54 schools as checked by superintendents. Thus Charts V and VI present the information relative to the activities offered as extra-curricular activities in 200 different schools as reported by students and superintendents.

## Chart III

Chart III presents the data on 62 schools that offer a class in one or more of the following speech activities: Dramatics, Debate, Radio, Oratory, and Declamation as checked by students. The schools are grouped according to the number of speech activities they checked. Each number represents an individual school.

	ART III ving schools o HOOLS		ollowing spe 16 ONE	ech activities ITEM	as a class.
	DRAMATICS	DEBATE	RADIO	ORATORY	DECLAMATION
1					
2		$\checkmark$			
3	· <i>V</i>				
4					
5					$\checkmark$
6	$\checkmark$				
7	L				
8					
9	$\checkmark$				
10	L				$\checkmark$
//					
12	~				
13					
14	$\checkmark$				
15			ļ		
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22			+		
23		·	+		
24					+
25					
26					
27		Ļ			

	DEBATE			
				V
				V
$\checkmark$				
	V			
V		V		
V	u			
			V	V
			V	$\sim$
$\mathcal{V}$ .	V			
0015	CHECKI	NG THR	EE ITEMS	5
$\checkmark$				
$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$		$\boldsymbol{\iota}$
V	V	V		
V			~	
	V			~
1				
- <u>v</u>		~		V
$\checkmark$		L		
				$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

## CHART III

## SCHOOLS CHECKING FOUR ITEMS

	DRAMATICS	DEBATE	RADIO	ORATORY	Declamation
1	~			$\checkmark$	~
2	$\checkmark$	~		$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{L}}$	V
3	V		$\checkmark$	~	$\checkmark$
4	~	$\checkmark$		V	$\checkmark$
5	~	~			$\checkmark$
6		$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	V

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### Chart IV

Chart IV presents the data on 27 schools that offer a class in one or more of the following speech activities: Dramatics, Debate, Radio, Oratory and Declamation, as checked by superintendents. The schools are grouped according to the number of speech activities checked.



	DRAMA	DEBATE	RADIO	ORATORY	DECLAMATION
1	V				
2	V				
3	L				
4					
5					
6					
7		~			L
8					1
SCI	HOOLS C	HECKING	i Two	TEMS	
1		1	1		
2				V	V
3	V	~			
4	V		~		
5					
6	$\boldsymbol{\nu}$	Ľ			
7				~	~
8	$\checkmark$				I
SCI	HOOLS C	HECKIN	<b>G</b> THREE	EITEMS	
1	~				$\sim$
2					
3		$\checkmark$		~	~
4		V		V	~
5		V		~	V
6	V	V	~		
7	~				V
8	~	~			
9					



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## CHART IV

### SCHOOLS CHECKING FOUR ITEMS

SC			FOUR		
	DRAMA	DEBATE	RADIO	ORATORY	DECLAMATION
1		$\checkmark$		~	$\sim$
SCI	HOOLSCH	IECKING	FIVE IT	EMS	
1	V		$\checkmark$	V	V

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### Chart V

Chart V presents the data on 146 schools that offer either Dramatics, Debate, Radio, Oratory, or Declamation as an extra-curricular activity as checked by students. The schools are grouped according to the number of speech activities checked.



СН	CHART V								
Scho SC	Schools offering the following as extra-curricular activities. SCHOOLS CHECKING ONE ITEMS								
	DRAMATICS		RADIO		DECLAMATION				
1	~			1					
2									
3									
4	V								
5									
6					$\checkmark$				
7	V								
8									
9	V								
10	$\checkmark$								
11		~							
12	V								
13		V							
14									
15									
16									
_ 17									
18									
19									
20									
21									
22									
23	~								
24	~								
25									
26									
27									
28	V								
29									
30									
31									
32									
33	V								
34									

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CHART V									
SCHOOLS CHECKING ONE ITEM cont.									
	DRAMATKS	DEBATE	RADIO	ORATORY	DECLAMATION				
35	$\checkmark$			•					
36	$\checkmark$								
37	$\checkmark$	<i>*</i> .							
38	$\checkmark$		*						
39	$\checkmark$								
40	$\checkmark$								
41	$\checkmark$								
42	$\checkmark$								
43	$\checkmark$								
44	$\checkmark$								
45	$\checkmark$								
46		$\checkmark$							
47	$\checkmark$								
48									
49									

## SCHOOLS CHECKING ITEMS

i			 _	
	$\checkmark$			
2	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$
3	$\checkmark$		~	
4	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$
5	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
6				$\sim$
7		$\checkmark$		
8	$\boldsymbol{\nu}$	L		
9	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
10	$\checkmark$	V		
_//		$\checkmark$		1
12	$\checkmark$	V		
13			~	~
14				$\checkmark$
15		$\checkmark$		
16				$\boldsymbol{\nu}$
17				$\checkmark$

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# CHART V

# SCHOOLS CHECKING ITEMS cont.

L						
	DRAMATICS	DEBATE	RADIO	ORATORY	DECLAMATION	
18	~	$\checkmark$				
19	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$				
20		$\checkmark$		~		
21 22				~		
22		$\checkmark$				
23		$\checkmark$				
24					~	
25	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$				
26				V		
27		$\checkmark$				
28						
29		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			
30 31	$\checkmark$	$\boldsymbol{\iota}$				
31	V	$\checkmark$				
32						
33	$\checkmark$	$\boldsymbol{\nu}$				
34 35	$\checkmark$	u				
	V					
36	V	u				
37	$ $	$\checkmark$				
38	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$				
39	V	~				
40		$\checkmark$				
41				V		
42	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$				
43				V	$\checkmark$	
44	$\checkmark$	~				
45				$\checkmark$	V	
1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•		

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### CHART **V** SCHOOLS CHECKING THREE ITEMS DRAMATICS DEBATE RADIO ORATORY DECLAMATION 1 ~ 2 V 3 4 $\checkmark$ 5 V 6 $\checkmark$ レレ 7 ~ 8 9 ~ Ю L 11 $\boldsymbol{\nu}$ L 12 $\checkmark$ 13 $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ SCHOOLS CHECKING FOUR ITEMS $\checkmark$ ~ $\overline{\boldsymbol{\nu}}$ $\checkmark$ 2 V 3 V $\checkmark$ 4 $\checkmark$ $\overline{\boldsymbol{\mathcal{V}}}$ 5 6 $\overline{\mathcal{V}}$ $\checkmark$ 7 $\checkmark$ 8 V $\checkmark$ **q** $\overline{\mathcal{V}}$ 10 $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ V V V V V V 11 $\checkmark$ 12 $\boldsymbol{\nu}$ $\overline{\mathcal{V}}$ 13 $\checkmark$ $\overline{\mathcal{V}}$ 14 $\overline{\nu}$ V ~ 5 16 $\checkmark$ 17 $\checkmark$ レ 18 L 19

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# CHART V SCHOOLS CHECKING FOUR ITEMS cont.

	DRAMATICS	DEBATE	RADIO	ORATORY	Declamation			
20	~	$\checkmark$		V	V			
21	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		~	V			
22	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			~			
23		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$			
24	~	$\checkmark$		V	i i			
25		$\checkmark$	V	V	V			
26	~	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$			
27	$\checkmark$	u			V			
28		$\checkmark$		V	$\checkmark$			
29		~		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			
30	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		V	$\checkmark$			
31	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		V	$\checkmark$			
32		$\checkmark$			~			
33	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		V	V			
SC	SCHOOLS CHECKING FIVE ITEMS							

1	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	~
2	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	~	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
3	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	~	L
4		~	~	~	~
5	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		~	$\checkmark$
6	~	V	~	V	$\checkmark$

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### Chart VI

Chart VI presents the data on 54 schools that offer either Dramatics, Debate, Radio, Oratory or Declamation as an extra-curricular activity as checked by superintendents. The schools are grouped according to the number of speech activities checked.

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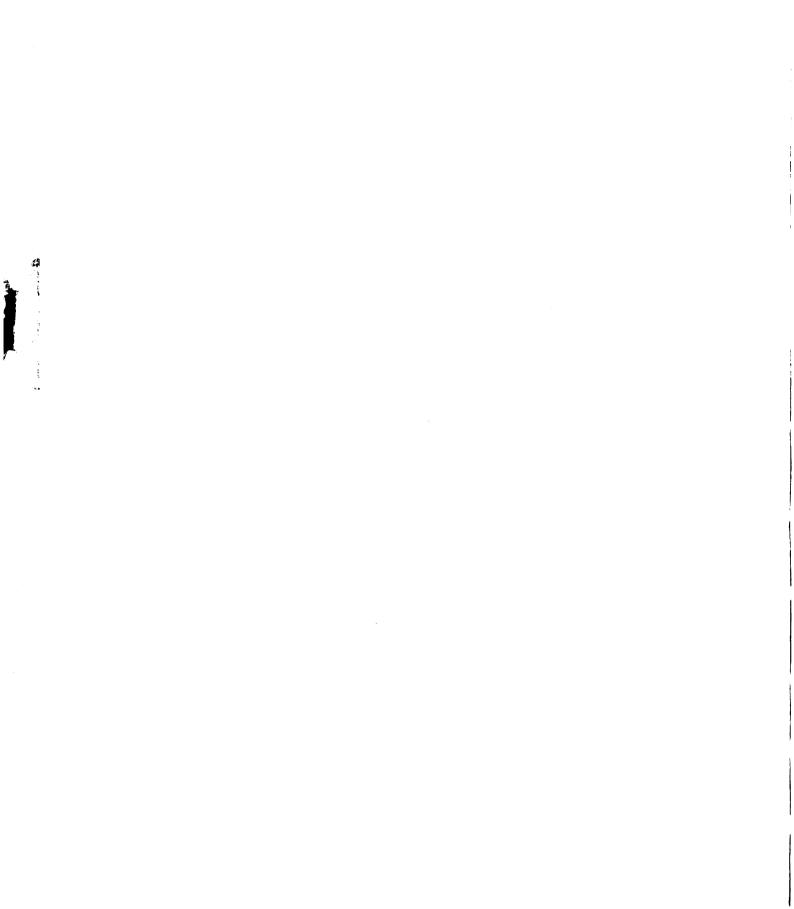


	CHART VI Schools offering the following as extra-curricular activities. SCHOOLS CHECKING ONE ITEM								
	DRAMA	DEBATE	RADIO	ORATORY	DECLAMATION				
1	$\checkmark$	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
2	$\checkmark$								
3									
4		$\checkmark$							
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13	~								
14	~								
15									
16									
17									
18									
19									
20	V								
21									
22	~								
23	V								
24	$\checkmark$								
25									
26	~								
27									
28									
29									
30									
31									
32									

## CHART VI

## SCHOOLS CHECKING TWO ITEMS

	DRAMA	DEBATE	RADIO	ORATORY	DECLAMATION
1				~	~
2		$\checkmark$			
3		$\checkmark$			
4		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
5	V	$\checkmark$			
6					

## SCHOOLS CHECKING THREE ITEMS

1			~	
2			V	L
3	~		$\boldsymbol{\nu}$	~
4	~	$\checkmark$	V	
5			V	V
6			v	V
7			V	V

## SCHOOLS CHECKING FOUR ITEMS

1	V	~		11	
2			V	V	V
3	V	V		~	~
4	$\checkmark$	V		~	V
5	$\checkmark$	~		V	V
5 6	Ľ			V	V

## SCHOOLS CHECKING FIVE ITEMS

1		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	~	~
2	~	V	~	~	~
3		V	V	~	~



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Did your high school have a public address system? Yes No Please explain to what extent it was used by the students.

A combination of 152 students and superintendents answered this item. Of the 152 returns, 88 or 74% of the schools have a Public Address System.

The explanatory comments given on the use of the Public Address System by the students were too varied to classify. A sampling of comments is included to aid in the interpretation of the data given.

Comments:

Student announcements. frequent programs. Used for assembly programs. Used by advanced dramatic classes. Weekly assembly programs. Used in speech class only. Very little. Only occasionally. Used only at school dances. Not used extensively. Speech classes and assembly programs. School dances. Not used by students. Special programs and units of class work. Not used to any great extent. Used for all assemblies, which are sponsored and conducted by pupils.

Our speech classes put on a series of short programs

over P.A. system, outletting into session rooms. Only by the Radio Club. When speeches were given in English Class. Student newscasters gave broadcasts each morning. Used for basketball games. Students made speeches on the P.A. Not much, used only by students to advertise plays. dances etc. Current Event reports in history. Individual practice for students. The system was used every morning by students for news. The students had access to it at all times. Any student who had an announcement was allowed to speak over the address system. Used in assemblies and in speech class for radio plays. Used in speech class. To my knowledge it was never used while I was in high school. It was used very little by the students. Used in Radio skits. The news bulletins were read each morning. It was rarely used by the students. Weekly newscasts by students. We used it in connection with speech class. Every day in chapel.

It was used only once during the semester.

Hardley at all by students.

We had one but it was broken all four years I was there.

At dances and atheletic events.

The P.A. system was used by only a select five who helped with assemblies.

Not used by students.

To what extent did the students of your high school take part in the assembly program?

The returns of this question were in expository form and any classification or percentages abstracted will be colored by the author's interpretation of the comments. Nine of the 259 schools did not check this item. Of the 250 that checked the item, the following statistics were arrived at:

- 39 or 15% of the schools stated that students participated in approximately 25% of the high school assembly programs.
- 134 or 54% of the schbols stated that students participated in approximately 50% of the high school assembly programs.
- 74 or 29% of the schools stated that students participated in approximately 75% of the high school assembly programs.

The following are some sample comments given by students and superintendents in answer to the question asking for the extent of participation in assembly programs.

> Comments: Major part. About one half. Wholly by students. Very little. Each home room responsible for one program. None. The President of Student Council is always in charge. Student assembly has complete charge of all assemblies. Usually arrange and conduct it. Take a very active part. They are in charge and take active part. Each class put on an assembly program each year. In some plays. The assemblies were put on by the students. Assembly programs seldom featured the students. Certain ones were chosen to give speeches for this occasion. Student activity was very limited. The students had just about complete control of

all assemblies.

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They were supervised by teachers.

About half of the assemblies are put on by

the students.

Each one had equal chance.

About every two weeks the students planned

and presented a program. Students introduced speakers.

A certain group of students were quite active,

the majority had nothing to do with it. Only a few students took active part. Each class had charge of one assembly per year. We had student assembly programs during the

lunch hour.

Due to the war we were unable to get outside

programs so the students did them all. Average one per week.

The senior class spoke before the assembly in groups of four.

Chapel once a week, student council assembly once a month.

Each teacher had charge of an assembly program a year.

Speech class members conducted assembly programs weekly.

Will you please describe any radio work carried on in your high school? From the 259 schools represented in the returns 28 failed to answer the above question. Forty-four of the schools listed radio work in connection with other classes such as speech, English, history, and civics. Of the 259 schools represented in the study, 21 have a class in radio. The students from these 21 schools broadcast over recognized stations at least once a semester. Three schools offer a course in Radio Mechanics.

> Did your high school belong to the State Forensic Debate League? Yes No Did your high school debate in competition

with other schools outside the league? Yes No

The returns on this question were inadequate to arrive at any definite conclusions concerning the percentage of schools carrying on debate activities. The small percentage of students answering the above invalidated the data for statistical purposes. However, data secured directly from the Michigan High School Forensic Association, was used to determine the number of schools participating in organized debate activities. During the year 1944-45 the membership or number of high schools enrolled in the Michigan High School Forensic Association was 186<sup>1</sup> or 28% of all the high schools in Michigan. See Appendix D for a list of the 186 schools that are members of the Michigan High School Forensic

1 Michigan High School Forensic Association, 1944-45, Vol. 46, No. 1.

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Association.

Does your speech teacher or dramatic coach teach classes other than speech?

Yes	No
210	42

The statement of the above question invalidates any conclustion that might be drawn because of the double subject in the question which was not caught until the questionnaires were returned. However the statistics indicate that 86% of the speech teachers or dramatic coaches are teaching classes in English as well as the classes in speech. Many schools that have no speech classes still offer a senior play each year and the responsibility for directing this play is usually delegated to the English instructor. Other subjects taught by speech teachers or dramatic coaches were Latin, French, history, chemistry, music and home economics.

> Do you have a speech correctionist working full or part time in your high school? Yes No

The returns on the above item were inadequate for the purpose of making any valid conclusion. The Department of Public Instruction was contacted and the following information was secured. During 1944-45 there were 40 Speech Correction Centers in the state. These Centers are staffed by 72 speech correctionists.

The Speech Correction program in Michigan is expanding rapidly. In the school year 1941-1942

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the program reached 12,593 students; in 1942-1943 the program reached 12,795 students; in 1943-1944 the program reached 14,231 students.

See Appendix E for a list of the 40 Speech Correction Centers in Michigan. 1 .

#### CHAPTER III

#### SPEECH BACKGROUND OF THE FRESHMEN CLASS

The profile of the speech background of the freshmen class, Michigan State College, 1945, is based on statistics compiled from 461 questionnaires returned by students. The questionnaires were distributed to the students enrolled in the Written and Spoken English Department of The Basic College during the winter term of 1945. Approximately 900 questionnaires were distributed, of that number 461 or 51% of the questionnaires representing 38% of the 1160 students, enrolled in the freshmen class, were returned. See Chapter I for a copy of the questionnaire.

The following items, from the questionnaire, were selected for use in determining the speech background of the freshmen class:

> Did you take the general speech class? Yes No In the middle column of the following list will you check the high school speech activities in which you participated. In the last column circle the number of years you participated in in that activity.

SPEECH ACTIVITY	CHECK HERE	MULBER YEARS
Debate		1234
Declamations		1234
Orations		1234
Dramatics		1234
Radio		1234
Speech Club		1234
Assembly Programs		1234
Extemporaneous Speaki	ng	1234
Discussion in Groups		1234
Others		1234

Was speech training given in any of your high school classes other than speech classes? Yes No Please indicate which ones.

1.	English			
2.	Literature			
	History			
	Journalism	1-7		
5.	<del></del>	(Classes	not	listed)
6.				

Explain the extent of the speech training in these classes.\_\_\_\_\_

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Will you please list the titles of some of the major plays produced in your high school in the last few years.

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2.	
5.	

Do you feel that more speech training in high schools would have helped you in your work at Michigan State College? Yes No

Do you feel the speech training you are receiving in Written and Spoken English is valuable? Yes No

The returns from the items listed are presented in the order in which they appear **above**. Conclusions and . . •

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recommendations as abstracted from the returns are made in Chapter IV.

Did you take the general speech class?

Yes----149

No----312

The statistics show that 32% of the 461 students represented in the returns have taken a course in general speech; thus, 68% of the 461 students represented have not had a class in speech.

These statistics do not include the percentage of students that have had speech training in classes other than speech. Information on this item appears as an additional unit in this chapter.

> In the middle column of the following list will you check the high school speech activities in which you participated. In the last column circle the number of years you participated in that activity.

SPEECH ACTIVITY	CHECK HERE	NUMBER YEARS
Debate		1234
Declamations		1234
Orations		1234
Dramatics		1234
Radio		1234
Speech Club		1234
Assembly Programs		1234
Extemporaneous Speaking		1234
Discussion Groups		1234
Others		1234

Relative to the above item the author was interested in finding out first, the number of students who did not participate in any extra-curricular speech activity; second, the number of students who had participated in extra-curricular speech activities and had taken a general course in speech; third, the number of students who had taken no general course in speech but did participate in extra-curricular activities; fourth, the number of students who had not taken a general course in speech and had not participated in speech; fifth, the number of students who had participated in each activity and the number of years that they participated in that activity.

The statistical returns on the first four items above were as follows:

Number of students who had not participated in any of the speech activities.

134 or 29%

Number of the 327 students who had participated in the speech activities and who had also taken a general course in speech.

151 or 46%

Number of the 312 students who had not taken a general course in speech but had participated in a speech activities program.

213 or 65%

Number of the 312 students who had not taken a general course in speech and had not participated in the speech activities program.

109 or 35%

The statistics relative to the fifth question, the number of students who had participated in each activity and the number of years that they had participated in that activity, are presented in graph form. Graph III, presents the data relative to the number of students with one year experience in the various speech activities. Graph IV presents the data relative to the number of students with two years experience in the various speech activities. Graph V presents the data relative to the number of students with three years experience in the various speech activities. Graph VI presents the data relative to the number of students with four years experience in the various speech activities. In order to present an overall picture of the participation by the freshman class in their high school speech activities, Graph VII was designed. Graph VII combinds the information presented on Graphs III, IV, V, and VI. The Graphs follow: •

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# GRAPH III

This graph is designed to show the number of students who had one year of experience in the following speech activities Debate, Declamation, Oration, Dramatics, Radio, Speech Club, Assembly Programs, Extemporaneous Speaking and Discussion Groups.

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MUMBER OF STUDENTS     5     10     15     20     25     31     35     40     45     50     76 <t< th=""><th>GRAPH III</th><th>Showing the number of students with one year of experience in the Speech activities listed.</th></t<>	GRAPH III	Showing the number of students with one year of experience in the Speech activities listed.
DEBATE DECLAMATIONS DECLAMATIONS ORATIONS ORATIONS DRAMATICS RADIO SPEECH CLUB ASSEMBLY PROGRAMS EXTEMPORAMIS EXTEMPORAMIS EXTEMPORAMIS DISLUSSION GROUPS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	10 12 50 55 31 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85
DECLAMATIONS ORATIONS DRAMATICS RADIO SPEECH CLUB ASSEMBLY PROGRAMS EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEAKING DISCUSSION GROUPS	DEBATE	
ORATIONS DRAMATICS RADIO SPEECH CLUB ASSEMBLY PROGRAMS EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEAKING DISCUSSION GROUPS	DECLAMATIONS	
DRAMATICS RADIO SPEECH CLUB ASSEMBLY PROGRAMS EXTEMPORANIS SPEAKING DISCUSSION GROUPS	ORATIONS	
RADIO SPEECH CLUB ASSEMBLY PROGRAMS EXTEMPORANS EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEAKING DISCUSSION GROUPS	DRAMATICS	
SPEECH CLUB ASSEMBLY PROGRAMS EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEAKING DISCUSSION GROUPS	RADIO	
ASSEMBLY PROGRAMS EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEAKING DISCUSSION GROUPS	SPEECH CLUB	
EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEAKING DISCUSSION GROUPS	ASSEMBLY PROGRANS	
DISCUSSION GROUPS	EXTEMPORANEOUS	
DISCUSSION GROUPS	JFEAKING	
	DISCUSSION GROUPS	

# GRAFH IV

Graph IV shows the number of students who listed two years of experience in the speech activities as enumerated on the previous graph.

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DEBATE	the speech activities listed.	listed .		•		
S 10	50					
DEBATE		35 40 45 50	35 69 65	70 75 80	20 90	7461
DECLAMATIONS						
ORATIONS						
DRAMATICS						
RADIO						<u></u>
SPEECH CLUB						
ASSEMBLY PROGRAMS						
EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEAKING						
DISCUSSION GROUPS						

# GRAPH V

Graph V shows the number of students who listed three years of experience in the various activities.

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GRAPH	Showing the mumber of students with three years experience in
N	the speech activities listed.
NUMBER OF STUDENTS	5 10 15 20 25 40 46 50 55 61 65 70 73 80 85 90> 461
DEBATE	
DECLAMATIONS	
ORATIONS	
DRAMATICS	
RADIO	
SPEECH CLUB	
ASSEMBLY PROGRAM	
EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEAKING	
DISCUSSION GROUPS	

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# GRAPH VI

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Graph VI shows the number of students who listed four years of experience in the speech activities.

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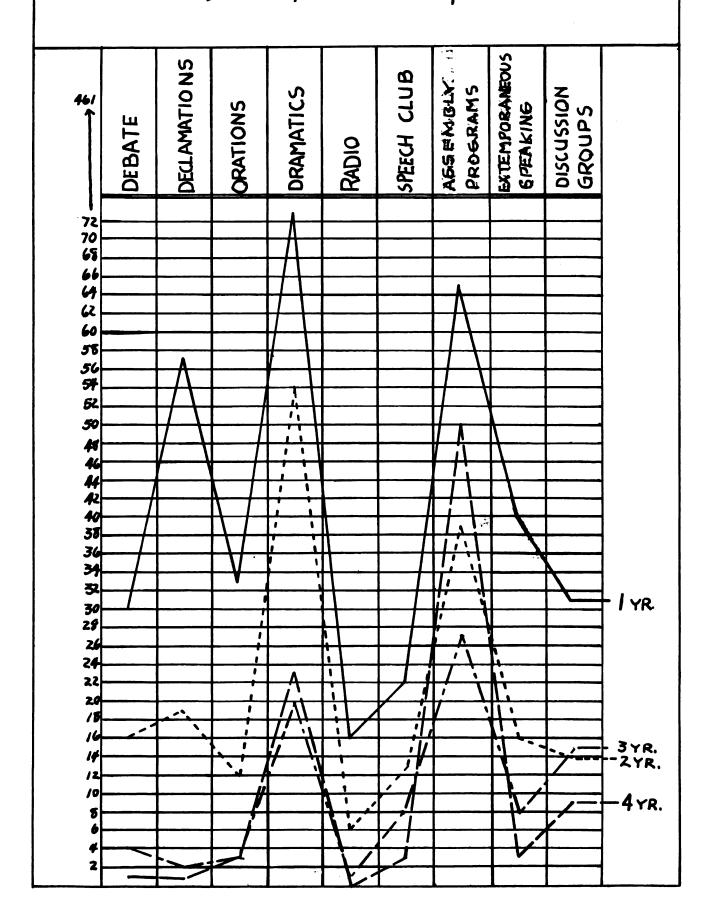
GRAPH	showing the number of students with four years experience speech activities listed.	act: F	ie m viti	dmr s	iste	x st d .	uden	د د   د	vith	104	۲ ۲	:àrs	exp	«rie	20	in the	the	
NUMBER OF STUDENTS	2 10	12	02	5	8	25	404	46 50	0	3	3	2	2	808	20 40		1	194
DEBATE		·																
DECLAMATIONS																		
ORATIONS																		
DRAMATICS																		
RADIO														<u>.</u>				
SPEECH CLUB			<del>.</del>															
ASSEMBLY PROGRAMS			╶╢╴		╶┨	_												
EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEAKING																		
DISCUSSION GROUPS																		
		_			_													

#### GRAPH VII

Graph VII combinds the statistics presented in Graphs III, IV, V, and VI. The purpose of Graph VII is to present a composite picture of the students having had one, two, three and four years of experience in the various speech activities. The number of students with one year of experience in the various activities is indicated by a \_\_\_\_\_\_ . The number of students with two years experience in the various activities is indicated by a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . The number of students with three years experience in the various activities is indicated by a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The number of students with three years experience in the various activities is indicated \_\_\_\_\_\_. The number of students with three years experience in the various activities is indicated \_\_\_\_\_\_. The number of students with four years experience is indicated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

# GRAPH VII

Comparison of the number of students with one, two, three and four years experience in the speech activities listed.



Was speech training given in any of your high school classes other than speech classes? Yes No Please indicate which ones. 1. English 2. Literature 3. History 4. Journalism 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (Classes not listed) 6. \_\_\_\_\_\_ Explain the extent of the speech training in

The statistics show that 269 students reported that they had received speech training in English classes. 103 students reported speech training in History class. 84 students checked Literature classes as sources of speech training.

these classes.

The type of speech training given in these classes consisted mainly of speech experience with practically no emphasis on technique and training. For example oral book reports, current events discussion, and oral reports on research problems were given with very little emphasis on principles of delivery or method of presentation.

> Do you feel that more speech training in high school would have helped you in your work at Michigan State College?

> > Yes 392 No 63

Do you feel the speech training you are receiving in Written and Spoken English is valuable?

> Yes 431 No 27

The returns from the two items listed above are presented together because of their close correlation. It is the opinion of 87% of the students represented in this phase of the study, that a more comprehensive speech training program in the high school would have helped them in their work at Michigan State College. After completing one term of work in the Written and Spoken English Department of The Basic College at Michigan State College, 93% of the students represented in this phase of the study feel that the course they had completed had been valuable.

Will you please list the titles of some of the major plays produced in your high school in the last few years?

While this question has no direct bearing on the speech background of the freshmen class it does indicate the type of dramatic literature to which the student had access.

See Appendix C for a list of the plays compiled from these returns.

#### CHAPTER IV

#### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The questions of the importance of speech training is a very timely one. Robert T. Oliver, in <u>Training</u> <u>for Effective Speech</u>, sums the question up as follows: "There never has been a country as speech-conscious and as dependent upon speech for entertainment, for business and for leadership as the United States is today."<sup>1</sup> The curriculum changes to include more speech training in several of our leading colleges is also evidence of the fact that speech training is beginning to be recognized by educators as an integral and necessary part of a students preparation for life.

The primary purpose of this survey was to determine whether or not the speech curricula offered in the high schools of Michigan, were comprehensive enough to prepare the student, who ends his education at the high school level, and the student, who continues his education in college. In order to accomplish this purpose the author wanted to find out first, what the high schools of Michigan offer, in the way of speech training, as revealed by the freshmen class at Michigan State College 1 Oliver, Robert T., Training for Effective Speech, New York; Dryden Press, 1939, page 3. and by certain selected Superintendents of Public S<sub>c</sub>hools; second, to discover how much speech training a typical freshmen class at Michigan State College had received in high school.

The statistical results of Chapters II and III show that the existing high school speech program in the state of Michigan is neither comprehensive nor uniform as to content. The results of the study as summarized from Chapters II and III reveal that:

- 1. Only 162 or 59% of the 259 schools surveyed offer a course in general speech, while 97 or 41% of the schools surveyed had no general course in speech.
- 2. The content of the general course in speech as offered in the 162 schools was almost as varied as the number of schools surveyed. Tables III and IV which follow show this variation of content more accurately than any word picture could portray. Without question the results show that in those schools where a general speech course was offered, there was very little uniformity as to the nature of the course. 60 schools thought a unit in Acting was essential, while 102: schools did not include it at all. Table IV indicates the combination of various items that went into the general speech course. Again there

is very little evidence of uniformity. Consequently almost all of the 162 schools that offer a class in general speech are teaching a different type of speech course.

#### TABLE III

CONTENT OF THE GENERAL SPEECH COURSE

Units of Study	Number and Percentage of the 162 schools offering a course in general speech that include the items in the left hand column as units of study in the general course.
Acting	60 or 37%
Discussion Group	66 or 40%
Pantomime	56 or 34%
Debate	58 or 35%
Orations	47 or 29%
Declamations	50 or 30%
Conversational Speaking	57 or 35%
Parliamentary Brocedure	54 or 33%
Oral Reading	76 or 46%
Radio	39 or 24%

#### TABLE IV

# THE COMBINATION OF UNITS OF STUDY THAT GO TO MAKE

UP THE GENERAL SPEECH COURSE

Number of Items Checked	Number and percentage of schools that checked one or more units of study as constituting the general speech course
Two Items	6 or .04%
Three Items	10 or .06%
Four Items	12 or .07%
Five Items	19 or .11%
Six Items	20 or .12%
Seven Items	18 or .18%
Eight Items	9 or .04%
Nine Items	5 or .03%
Ten Items	9 or .04%

3. Extra-curricular speech activity in the high schools showed up to a better advantage, because there was more opportunity to do extra-curricular work in speech, than there was to do course work. For the readers convenience Tables I and II from Chaper II are reproduced here. They show the number and percentage of the 259 schools that offer Dramatics, Debate, Radio, Oratory, and Declamation, as a class, as an extra-curricular activity and neither as a class nor extra-curricular activity. Again there is very little evidence of uniformity. The program that one school thinks effective another schools rejects entirely.

TABLE I

	percentage of schools a class and as an extr	
	Class	Extra-Curricular
Dramatics Debate Radio Oratory Declamation	51 or 19% 35 or 13% 14 or 05% 21 or 08% 22 or 08%	177 or 68 <b>%</b> 96 or 37% 31 or 11% 97 or 37% 99 or 38%

TABLE II

Number and percentage of schools offering the speech activities as both class and extra-curricular activity and neither as a class nor extra-curricular activity.

	Both Class and Extra-Curricular Activity	Neither class nor as Extra-Curricular Activity
Dramatics	31 or 12%	52 or 20%
Debate	7 or .02%	121 or 46%
Radio	4 or .01%	217 or 84%
Oratory	8 or .03%	131 or 51%
Declamation	7 or .02%	133 or 51%

- 4. Of the 461 students represented in the survey 149 or 32% had taken a general course in speech while 312 or 68% had not taken a general course in speech. This fact is even more significant when we realize that 59% of the 259 high schools, that the 461 students graduated from, offered a speech course which reached only 32% of the students.
- 5. The participation of students in extra-curricular activities again shows a decided increase over their participation in actual speech course work. Table V was designed to show the number and percentage of students who participated one, two, three and four years in the extra-curricular activities listed.

TABLE V

The number and percentage of the 461 students that participated one, two, three, and four years in the extra-curricular speech activity listed.

Extra-curricular Activity	l year			2 years			3 years		4 years	
Declamation Orations Dramatics Radio Speech Club Assembly Programs Extemporaneous Speaking	57 33 73 16 22 65 40	or or or or or or	.06% .12% .07% .16% .03% .05% .14% .09% .06%	19 12 54 6 13	or or or or	.04% .02% .12% .01% .03% .08% .03%	2 3 20 1 8 27 8	or .01% or.004% or.006% or .05% or .02% or .02% or .02% or .03%	1 3 21 *, 3	or .11%

6. Other conclusions relative to the item of student participation in speech activities are as follows:

a. 134 or 29% of the students had not participated in any of the speech activities.

- b. 327 or 71% of the students had participated in speech activities.
- c. 131 or 46% of the 327 students, who had participated in speech activities, had also taken a general course in speech.
- d. 213 or 65% of the 312 students had not taken a general course in speech but had participated in the speech activities.

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# e. 109 or 35% of the 312 students had not taken a general course in speech and had not participated in the speech activities.

#### STUDENT OPINION CONCERNING THE IMPORTANCE

#### OF SPEECH TRAINING

Student opinion concerning the importance of speech training was derived from two sources, first, questions 13 and 14 on the student questionnaire, second, a questionnaire, distributed by the Department of Written and Spoken English, for the purpose of evaluating the Communications Course required of all freshmen at Michigan State College.

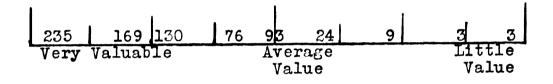
Relative to the data obtained from the first source, the statistics show that 392 or 86% of the 455 students believed that more speech training in high school would have helped them in their work at Michigan State College, while only 63 or 14% of the students believed that a more comprehensive speech program in high school would not have helped them in their work at Michigan State College.

Item 14 concerning the value of the speech training received in the Written and Spoken English Classes of The Basic College at Michigan State College, produced the following statistics, 431 or 94%, of the 458 students checking item 14, believed that the work they had received in Written and Spoken English was valuable, while only 27 or .06% of the students failed to see the value of the speech training they were receiving.

The second source of information, taken from the departmental questionnaire confirmed the above conclusions in a slightly different manner. The two questions bearing on this subject, the results, and the interpretation of the results follow.

A total of 742 students checked this question.

How valuable do you think the course in Written and Spoken English will be to you in your vocation and in your role as a citizen in a democracy?



A total of 739 students checked this question.

Do you feel that your high school English (including Oral English) adequately prepared your for the work which you are now covering in Basic 111?

106	89	90	78	135	80	75	29	57		
Excellent				Ave			Little			
Preparation			I	-	ratory		Preparatory			
				Va.	lue		Ţ	lalue		

The answers on the first question show that 703 or 95%, of the 742 students checking the item, believed that the work received in Written and Spoken English is of average to above average in value in preparing them for their vocation and their role as a citizen in a democracy.

The answers on the second question show 498 or 67%, of the 739 students checking the item, believed that their high school English (including Oral English) adequately prepared them for their work in W<sub>r</sub>itten and Spoken English. 241 or 33% of the students felt that their high school English classes had very little preparatory value.

### RECONMENDATIONS

In view of the overall data as compiled in this study evidence would tend to indicate that the field of speech training is wide open for improvement and further study. As a step in that direction the following tentative recommendations are set forth:

- 1. A state-wide, uniform course of study in speech should be formulated by the speech instructors in the various schools and added to the curriculum of the high schools. State-wide, in the sense that every high school in the state be urged to include this course of study in its curriculum. Uniform, in the sense that the course content will be relatively the same in all schools.
- 2. All students, while in high school, should be required to complete at least one semesters work in Oral Communication. The course should be taught by a competent instructor in the speech field. Already several leading high schools in Michigan are following this practice. Consequently if the program is advantageous to some why not extend these advantages to all?

- 3. All schools should offer maximum opportunities for student participation in the extra-curricular speech activities. An overview of the picture in the state at the present time shows that considerable discrimination exists. Students in some schools have excellent opportunities for participation in Debate, Assembly Programs, Dramatics, and forensic activities, of all types, while in other schools students have either limited or no opportunities to participate in such activities. This condition denies some students the opportunity to develope those qualities of leadership, such as poise. confidence, iniative, self-reliance, sense of responsibility, independent thought and many others that come as a result of being a member of a team, or a group and learning to think aloud in social situations.
- 4. All school administrators and teachers should make every effort to extend opportunities for student participation in such school activities as assembly programs, school announcements over the public address system, and any other activity that offers speech experience. The survey shows that some schools are already doing this to a more or less degree but that, the majority of schools do very little in this respect.

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- 5. All schools should make an effort to integrate speech activities with the regular work in other courses, particularly in the social sciences and humanities areas. The survey again shows that some schools are working toward this goal while the great majority of schools are making no efforts in this direction.
- 6. All school systems should work toward the goal of providing adequate training for all students who are handicapped because of speech defects. The survey shows that the speech correction program is expanding, but at present it has reached only 40 public school systems in Michigan. Consequently great numbers of speech defectives are being denied the opportunity of special training.
- 7. All college students who are preparing for teaching, regardless of the area in which they plan to teach, should be required to take a minimum amount of speech while in college. This should be required for two main reasons, first, improvement of the individual teachers, and second so that all teachers will be qualified to assist their students with their speech problems.

APPENDIX A

The following is a list of the 193 different Michigan high schools represented in the questionnaires returned by the students. The city in which the high school is located has been included. The arabic numeral directly behind the name of the high schools indicates the number of questionnaires returned from representatives of that high school.

- 1. Adrian High School 2 Adrian
- 2. Alma High school Alma
- 3. Almont High School 3 Almont
- 4. Ann Arbor High school 3 Ann Arbor
- 5. Arcadia High School Arcadia
- 6. Armada High School Armada
- 7. Arthur Hill High School 3 Saginaw
- 8. Bad Axe High School 5 Bad Axe
- 9. Baldwin High School Birmingham
- 10. Belding High School Belding
- ll. Belleville High School Belleville

- 12. Bellaire High School Bellaire
- 13. Benton Harbor High School 4 Benton Harbor
- 14. Big Rapids High School Big Rapids
- 15. Blissfield High School Blissfield
- 16. Bayne City High School Bayne City
- 17. Brighton High School Brighton
- 18. Britton High School Britton
- 19. Byron Center High School Byron Center
- 20. Cadillac High School Cadillac
- 21. Capac High School 2 Capac
- 22. Carleton High School Carleton
- 23. Cass City High School Cass City
- 24. Cass Technical School 3 Detroit
- 25. Cedar Springs High School Cedar Springs
- 26. Central High School 3 Battle Creek
- 27. Central High School 4 Bay City

- 28. Central High School 3 Detroit
- 29. Central High School 6 Flint
- 30. Central High School 3 Grand Rapids
- 31. Central High School 2 Lansing
- 32. Central High School 2 Sturgis
- 33. Central High School 4 Traverse City
- 34. Chelsea High School 2 Chelsea
- 35. Clare High School Clare
- 36. Clarkston High School Clarkston
- 37. Clawson High School 2 Clawson
- 38. Climax High School Climax
- 39. Coldwater High School 3 Coldwater
- 40. Comins Township Agricultural School Fairview
- 41. Cooley High School 7 Detroit
- 42. Coopersville High School Coopersville
- 43. Cranbrook School Birmingham

- 44. Croswell High School Croswell
- 45. Davison High School Davison
- 46. Dearborn High School 7 Dearborn
- 47. Delton Agricultural School Delton
- 48. Denby High School Detroit
- 49. Dowagic High School Dowagic
- 50. Dundee High School Dundee
- 51. Durand High School Durand
- 52. Eastern High School Detroit
- 53. Eastern High School 11 Lansing
- 54. Eastern High School Saginaw
- 55. East Commerce High School Detroit
- 56. East Jackson High School Jackson
- 57. East Lansing High School 13 East Lansing
- 58. Eaton Rapids High School Eaton Rapids
- 59. Edison Institute 4 Dearborn

- 60. Edmore Rural Agricultural School Edmore
- 61. Edwardsburg High School Edwarsburg
- 62. Elkton High School Elkton
- 63. Elsie High School Elsie
- 64. Everett High School Everett
- 65. Fairview High School Fairview
- 66. Farmington High School 3 Farmington
- 67. Fenton High School 4 Fenton
- 68. Flushing High School Flushing
- 69. Fordson High School 5 Dearborn
- 70. Fowlerville High School Fowlerville
- 71. Gaylord High School Gaylord
- 72. Grand Blanc High School Grand Blanc
- 73. Grand Haven High School Grand Haven
- 74. Grand Ledge High School Grand Ledge
- 75. Grass Lake High School 2 Grass Lake
- 76. Greenville High School Greenville
- 77. Grosse Point High School 4 Grosse Foint

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- 78. Hamtramck High School Hamtramck
- 79. Harbor Beach High School Harbor Beach
- 80. Harbor Springs High School Harbor Springs
- 81. Hartland High School Hartland
- 82. Haslett High School Haslett
- 83. Hastings High School Hastings
- 84. Highland Park High School 2 Highland Park
- 85. Hillsdale High School 3 Hillsdale
- 86. Holland High School Holland
- 87. Holly High School 2 Holly
- 88. Holt High School Holt
- 89. Howell High School Howell
- 90. Ida High School Woodland
- 91. Ishpeming High School Ishpeming
- 92. Ithaca High School Ithaca
- 93. Jackson High School 4 Jackson

- 94. A. D. Johnston High School 2 Bessemer
- 95. Jonesville High School Jonesville
- 96. Kaleva High School Kaleva
- 97. Kearsley Agricultural School 2 Flint
- 98. Kelloggsville High School Grand Rapids
- 99. W. K. Kellogg High School Augusta
- 100. Lady of Lourdes Grosse Ile
- 101. Lake Odessa High School Lake Odessa
- 102. Lake Orion High School Lake Orion
- 103. Lake**view** High School 2 Battle Creek
- 104. Lapeer High School Lapeer
- 105. Leelanau High School Glen Arbor
- 106. Lincoln Park High School 4 Lincoln Park
- 107. Mt. Clemens High School Mt. Clemens
- 108. Mt. Morris High School Mt. Morris
- 109. Mackenzie High School 7 Detroit
- 110. Freesoil High School Freesoil

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- lll. Marlette High School 2 Marlette
- 112. Marshall High School 4 Marshall
- 113. Mary Crapo High School 2 Swartz Creek
- 114. Mason High School 5 Mason
- 115. Milan High School Milan
- 116. Milford High School 3 Milford
- 117. Mio High School South Branch
- 118. Morenci High School 3 Morenci
- 119. Muskegon High School 3 Muskegon
- 120. Navity High School Detroit
- 121. Newaygo High School Newaygo
- 122. New Baltimore High School 2 New Baltimore
- 123. Niles High School Niles
- 124. North Branch High School North Branch
- 125. Northern High School 4 Flint
- 126. Northwestern High School 2 Detroit
- 127. Norway High School Norway
- 128. Okemos High School 3 Okemos

- 129. Onaway High School Onaway
- 130. Onsted High School Onsted
- 131. Ottawa Hills High School Grand Rapids
- 132. Ovid High School Ovid
- 133. Owosso High School 4 Owosso
- 134. Oxford High School 2 Oxford
- 135. St. Peter and Paul High School Saginaw
- 136. Painesdale High School Painesdale
- 137. Perry High School 2 Perry
- 138. Pershing High School Detroit
- 139. Pinckney High School Finckney
- 140. Plainwell High School Plainwell
- 141. Plymouth High School 2 Plymouth
- 142. Pontiac High School 10 Pontiac
- 143. Port Huron High School Port Huron
- 144. Portland High School Portland
- 145. Ravenna High School Ravenna

- 146. Reading High School Reading
- 147. Redford High School Detroit
- 148. Reed City High School Reed City
- 149. Remus High School Remus
- 150. Resurection High School Lansing
- 151. Richmond High School Richmond
- 152. River Rouge High School Wyandotte
- 153. Rochester High School Rochester
- 154. Rockford High School Rockford
- 155. Romeo High School Romeo
- 156. Romulus High School Romulus
- 157. Roosevelt High School Wya**ndo**tte
- 158. Roosevelt High School 2 Ypsilanti
- 159. Royal Oak High School Royal Oak
- 160. Rudyard High School Rudyard
- 161. Sault Saint Marie High School 2 Sault Saint Marie

- 162. St. Charles High School St. Charles
- 163. St. Joseph High School 2 St. Joseph
- 164. St. Johns High School 2 Benton Harbor
- 165. St. Johns High School 2 St. Johns
- 166. St. Sadislaus High School Hamtramck
- 167. St. Mary High School Bay City
- 168. St. Pauls High School. Owosso
- 169. Sacred Heart High School Dearborn
- 170. Saugatuck High School Saugatuck
- 171. School for the Blind High School Flint
- 172. Sexton High School 20 Lansing
- 173. Shelby High School 2 Shelby
- 174. Shepard High School Shepard
- 175. Sheridan High School Sheridan
- 176. Slocum Troux High School Trenton
- 177. South High School 4 Grand Rapids

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178. Southeastern High School 5 Detroit

- 179. South Haven High School 5 South Haven
- 180. Tecumseh High School Tecumseh
- 181. Three Rivers High School 2 Three Rivers
- 182. Ubly High School 2 Ubly
- 185. Union City High School 4 Union City
- 184. Unionville High School Unionville
- 185. Vestaburg High School Vestaburg
- 186. Walled Lake High School 2 Walled Lake
- 187. Wayne High School Wayne
- 188. Whittemore High School 2 Whittemore
- 189. Williamston High School 2 Williamston
- 190. L. L. Wright High School Ironwood
- 191. Yale High School Yale
- 192. Ypsilanti High School Ypsilan**ti**

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193. Zeeland High School Zeeland AFPENDIX B

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The following list indicates the schools represented in the returns of the superintendent questionnaire. The schools are listed in four groups Class A schools, Class B schools, Class C schools and Class D schools. Four schools are unclassified due to lack of information concerning their class.

Class A Schools

- 1. Ann Arbor High School Ann Arbor
- 2. Arthur Hill High School Saginaw
- 3. Central High School Detroit
- 4. Central High School Flint
- 5. Central High School Kalamazoo
- 6. Cooley High School Detroit
- 7. Creston High School Grand Rapids
- 8. East Grand Rapids High School East Grand Rapids
- 9. Hamtramck High School Hamtramck
- 10. Highland Park High School Highland Park
- 11. Holland High School Holland

- 12. Jackson High School Jackson
- 13. Midland High School Midland
- 14. Mount Clemens High School Mount Clemens
- 15. Muskegon High School Muskegon
- 16. Northwestern High School Detroit
- 17. Ottawa Hills High School Grand Rapids
- 18. Owosso High School Owosso
- 19. Pontiac High School Pontiac
- 20. Roosevelt High School Wyandotte
- 21. Sexton High School Lansing

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Class B Schools

- l. Alpena High School Alpena
- 2. Big Rapids High School Big Rapids
- 3. Caro High School Caro
- 4. Charlotte High School Charlotte
- 5. Cheboygan High School Cheboygan
- 6. Clarkston High School Clarkston

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- 7. Clio High School Clio
- 8. Coldwater High School Coldwater
- 9. Davison High School Davison
- 10. Durand High School Durand
- ll. Eaton Rapids High School Eaton Rapids
- 12. Escanaba High School Escanaba
- 13. Fenton High School Fenton
- 14. Frankenmuth High School Frankenmuth
- 15. Fremont High School Fremont
- 16. Godwin Hieghts High School Grand Rapids
- 17. Grand Haven High School Grand Haven
- 18. Grandville High School Grandville
- 19. Howell High School Howell
- 20. Ionia High School Ionia
- 21. Ishpeming High School Ishpeming
- 22. Lakeview High School Battle Creek
- 23. Lapeer High School Lapeer

- 24. Iudington High School Iudington
- 25. Mount Pleasant High School Mount Pleasant
- 26. Niles High School Niles
- 27. Petoskey High School Petoskey
- 28. River Rouge High School River Rouge
- 29. St. Johns High School St. Johns
- 30. Slocum Truax High School Trenton
- 31. South Haven High School South Haven
- 32. Sturgis High School Sturgis
- 33. Three Rivers High School Three Rivers
- 34. Traverse City High School Traverse City
- 35. Washington-Gardner High School Albion
- 36. Ypsilanti High School Ypsilanti

Class C Schools

- 1. Augusta High School Augusta
- 2. Bad Axe High School Bad Axe
- 3. Charlevoix High School Charlevoix

- 4. Chelsea High School Chelsea
- 5. Croswell High School Croswell
- 6. Decatur High School Decatur
- 7. Dundee High School Dundee
- 8. Evart High School Evart
- 9. Fennville High School Fennville
- 10. Gladwin High School Gladwin
- 11. Harbor Beath High School Harbor Beach
- 12. Hudsonville High School Hudsonville
- 13. Imlay City High School Imlay City
- 14. Lee High School Grand Rapids
- 15. Lowell High School Lowell
- 16. Mancelona High School Mancelona
- 17. Manton High School Manton
- 18. Marquette High School Marquette
- 19. Mesick Consolidated School Mesick
- 20. Milan High School Milan

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- 22. Morley Consolidated School Morley
- 23. Cntonagon High School Ontonagon
- 24. Otsego High School Otsego
- 25. Paw-Paw High School Paw-Paw
- 26. Plainwell High School Plainwell
- 27. Portland High School Portland
- 28. Ravenna High School Ravenna
- 29. Reed City High School Reed City
- 30. Rockford High School Rockford
- 31. Shelby High School Shelby
- 32. Sparta High School Sparta
- 33. Vassar High School Vassar
- 34. Warren High School Warren
- 35. Watervliet High School Watervliet
- 36. Wayland Union High School Wayland
- 37. West Branch High School West Branch

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38. Yale High School Yale

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Class D Schools

l. Adrian High School Adrian

2. Baldwin High School Baldwin

3. Bay Port High School Bay Port

4. Bear Lake High School Bear Lake

5. Bellaire Rural Agricultural School Bellaire

6. Birch Run High School Birch Run

7. Bloomfield Hills High School Bloomfield Hills

8. Boyne Falls High School Boyne Falls

9. Busch High School Center Line

10. Coloma High School Coloma

11. Concord Community Agricultural School Concord

12. Couzens Agricultural School Bath

13. Galien High School Galien

14. Gerrish-Higgins Township School Roscommon

15. Hesperia High School Hesperia

- 16. Mattawan Consolidated School Mattawan
- 17. Negaunee High School Negaunee
- 18. New Haven High School New Haven
- 19. St. Ignace High School St. Ignace
- 20. Walton Township School Olivet
  - Unclassified Schools
- 1. Baldwin High School Birmingham
- 2. Caledonia Township School Calidonia
- 3. Cass City High School Cass
- 4. Melvindale High School Melvindale

APPENDIX C

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The following is a representative list of plays produced by the high schools

forming a basis of this study.

- 1. Abe Lincoln
- 2. Alibi Bill
- 3. Almost Summer
- 4. An American is Born
- 5. Annie Laurie
- 6. Ann of Green Gables
- 7. Arsenic and Old Lace
- 8. Aunt Tillie Goes to Town
- 9. Barretts of Whinpole Street
- 10. Best Foot Forward
- 11. Big Heatted Herbert
- 12. Black Magic
- 13. Brother Goose
- 14. Calamity Kids
- 15. Charley's Aunt
- 16. Craig's Wife
- 17. Crazy Smith Family
- 18. Cry Havoc
- 19. Death Takes A Holiday
- 20. Demons in the Dark
- 21. Don't be Bashful
- 22. Don't Darken my Door
- 23. Don't Take My Penny
- 24. Double Door

- 25. Double Exposure
- 26. Eve of St. Mark
- 27. Eve on a Rampage
- 28. Ever Since Eve
- 29. Every Family Has One
- 30. Fighting Littles, The
- 31. Footloose
- 32. George Washington Slept Here
- 33. Ghost Train
- 34. Girl Shy
- 35. Growing Pains
- 36. Green Light
- 37. Her First Beau
- 38. House of Seven Gables
- 39. Henry Aldrich
- 40. Here Comes Mr. Jordon
- 41. Hans Brinker
- 42. Here Comes Charlie
- 43. His Name Was Aunt Nellie
- 44. Hob Goblin House
- 45. Hook, Line and Sinker
- 46. House Without a Key
- 47. In Gay Havanna
- 48. June Mad
- 49. Junior Miss
- 50. Janie

- 51. Jane Eyre
- 52. Just Eighteen
- 53. Kind Lady
- 54. Letters to Lucerne
- 55. Late Mr. Early
- 56. Late Christopher Bean
- 57. Little Women
- 58. Life With Father
- 59. Lost Horigon
- 60. Mumbo Jumbo
- 61. Mother in Law
- 62. Miss Smarty
- 63. Mummy Hands
- 64. My Wife's Family
- 65. Mama's Baby Boy
- 66. Man Who Came to Dinner
- 67. Mrs. Miniver
- 68. Mistakes at the Blakes
- 69. Mountain Mumps
- 70. Murder Mansion
- 71. Mistaken Idenity
- 72. Moon is Down
- 73. Midnight
- 74. Night Must Fall
- 75. New Shoes
- 76. Old Doc

- 77. One Mad Night
- 78. Orchids and Onions
- 79. Out of the Frying Pan
- 80. Our Town
- 81. Once In a Lifetime
- 82. Once and For All
- 83. Patsy
- 84. Pride and Prejudice
- 85. Poor Richard
- 86. Princess and Swineherd
- 87. Princess and the Golden Stream
- 88. Plane Crazy
- 89. Pecks Bad Boy
- 90. Professor, How Could You
- 91. Parents Holiday
- 92. Pig Tails
- 93. Polishing Pa Pa
- 94. Robin Hood
- 95. Stage Door
- 96. Smiling Through
- 97. Spring Fever
- 98. Seven Sisters
- 99. Seven Keys to Baldpate
- 100. Skidding
- 101. Sorority House
- 102. Servent in the House

- 103. Shirt Sleeves
- 104. Shiney Nose
- 105. Seventeen
- 106. Speed
- 107. Sneak Date
- 108. Taming of the Shrew
- 109. Thumbs Up
- 110. Twelfth Night
- 111. Trail of the Lonesome Pine
- 112. Too Many Relatives
- 113. Tiger House
- 114. Tish
- 115. Tom Sawyer
- 116. Up In the Air
- 117. Very Light Brigade
- 118. You Can't Take it with You
- 119. Young April
- 120. Young in Heart
- 121. You Can't Beat the Irish
- 122. What a Life
- 123. Whole Towns Talking

APPENDIX D

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The following is a list of the member schools of the Michigan High School Forensic Association, 1943-1944.

- 1. Adrian Junior
- 2. Adrian Senior
- 3. Albion
- 4. Ann Arbor
- 5. Arcadia
- 6. Auburn Heights
- 7. Augusta Kellogg Consolidated
- 8. Bad Axe
- 9. Baraga Township
- 10. Barryton
- 11. Battle Creek Central
- 12. Battle Creek Lakeview
- 13. Bay City Central
- 14. Bear Lake
- 15. Belleville
- 16. Benton Harbor Senior
- 17. Benzonia Consolidated
- 18. Bessemer A. D. Johnston
- 19. Big Rapids
- 20. Birminghma-Big Beaver
- 21. Bloomfield Hills-Cranbrook

## XXVII

- 22. Brethren Dickson
- 23. Byron Center
- 24. Calumet
- 25. Center Line Busch
- 26. Charlotte
- 27. Chassell
- 28. Cheboygan
- 29. Chatham Rock River Township
- 30. Chesaning Union
- 31. Clare
- 32. Clawson
- 33. Coldwater
- 34. Coleman
- 35. Comstock
- 36. Copemish
- 37. Crystal Falls
- 38. Dearborn
- 39. Detroit Cass Technical
- 40. Detroit Central
- 41. Detroit De La Salle Collegiate
- 42. Detroit Denby
- 43. Detroit Dominican
- 44. Detroit Eastern
- 45. Detroit Miller
- 46. Detroit Pershing
- 47. Detroit Redford
- 48. Detroit Western
- 49. Dollar Bay

## XXVIII

- 50. Drayton Plains
- 51. East Detroit
- 52. East Lansing
- 53. East Tawas
- 54. Eaton Rapids
- 55. Ecorse
- 56. Elsie
- 57. Elkton
- 58. Escanaba Senior
- 59. Fairgrove
- 60. Farmington Clarenceville
- 61. Flint Bendle
- 62. Flint Central
- 63. Fling Northern
- 64. Flint St. Michael
- 65. Flint Technical
- 66. Flushing
- 67. Franklin Mine Pewabic
- 68. Fraser
- 69. Fremont
- 70. Gaylord
- 71. Gladstone
- 72. Grand Blanc
- 73. Grand Rapids Central
- 74. Grand Rapids Christian
- 75. Grand Rapids Creston

- 76. Grand Rapids Davis Technical
- 77. Grand Rapids Ottawa Hills
- 78. Grand Rapids South
- 79. Grand Rapids Union
- 80. Grand Rapids-Wyoming Park
- 81. Greenville
- 82. Hamtramck Senior
- 83. Hancock
- 84. Hancock Ripley
- 85. Haslett
- 86. Hastings
- 87. Hazel Park
- 88. Hesperia
- 89. Highland Park
- 90. Hillsdale
- 91. Holland Christian
- 92. Holly
- 93. Houghton
- 94. Howell
- 95. Hudsonville
- 96. Ionia
- 97. Iron River
- 98. Ishpeming
- 99. Jackson
- 100. Kalamazoo Western State
- 101. Kaleva
- 102. Kingsford

- 103. Lake Linden
- 104. L'Anse
- 105. Lansing Eastern
- 106. Lansing J. W. Sexton
- 107. Lansing Resurrection
- 108. Lexington
- 109. Lincoln Park
- 110. Ludington
- 111. Manistique
- 112. Marne Berlin
- 113. Marquette Graveraet
- 114. Marshall
- 115. Mason
- 116. McBain
- 117. McBain Northern Christian
- 118. Menominee
- 119. Middleville Thornapple-Kellogg
- 120. Milford
- 121. Millington
- 122. Mount Clemons
- 123. Mt. Morris
- 124. Munising William G. Mather
- 125. Milan
- 126. Huskegon Heights
- 127. Muskegon Senior
- 128. Negaunee
- 129. Newberry

- 130. Onaway
- 131. Onekama Consolidated
- 132. Osseo
- 133. Owosso
- 134. Paw Paw
- 135. Petoskey
- 136. Pittsford Rural Agricultural
- 137. Pontiac Senior
- 138. Potterville
- 139. Prescott
- 140. Quincy
- 141. Quinnesec
- 142. Reed City
- 143. Richmond
- 144. River Rouge
- 145. Rochester
- 146. Rock
- 147. Rockford
- 148. Rogers City
- 149. Roseville
- 150. Royal Oak
- 151. Moyal Oak Madison
- 152. Saginaw
- 153. Saginaw Arthur Hill
- 154. Saline
- 155. Saugatuck
- 156. Shelby
- 157. Spring Arbor Seminary

- 158. Springport
- 159. St. Clair Shores Lake Shore
- 160. St. Clair Shores South Lake
- 161. St. Louis
- 162. Stambaugh
- 163. Standish
- 164. Stanton Union
- 165. Sturgis

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- 166. Tecumseh
- 167. Tekonsha
- 168. Traverse City
- 169. Trenton Slocum Truax
- 170. Unionville
- 171. Utica
- 172. University of Detroit
- 173. Van Dyke Lincoln
- 174. Vassar
- 175. Vulcan
- 176. Wakefield Township
- 177. Warren
- 178. Watersmeet Township
- 179. Wayland Union
- 180. Wayne
- 181. Webberville
- 182. White Cloud

## XXXIII

- 183. Wyandotte Roosevelt
- 184. Ypsilanti Lincoln
- 185. Ypsilanti Roosevelt
- 186. Zeeland

APPENDIX E

The following is a list of the cities in which Speech Correction Centers are located in the state of Michigan. The list includes only the Public School Centers.

- 1. Ann Arbor
- 2. Battle Creek
- 3. Bay City
- 4. Bay County
- 5. Benton Harbor
- 6. Dearborn
- 7. Detroit
- 8. Dowagic
- 9. East Detroit
- 10. Escanaba
- ll. Ferndale
- 12. Flint
- 13. Grand Rapids
- 14. Hamtramck
- 15. Hancock
- 16. Hazel Park
- 17. Highland Park
- 18. Holland
- 19. Howell
- 20. Ironmountian

- 21. Ironwood and Wakefield
- 22. Jackson
- 23. Kalamazoo
- 24. Lansing
- 25. Manistique
- 26. Marquette
- 27. Menominee
- 28. Monroe
- 29. Muskegon
- 30. Muskegon Heights
- 31. Mount Clemens
- 32. Pontiac
- 33. Royal Oak
- 34. Saginaw
- 35. Sault Saint Marie
- 36. Sturgis
- 37. Traverse City
- 38. Van Dyke
- 39. Wyandotte
- 40. Ypsilanti

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