

Reporting on the 2023-2024 Season and Celebrating the History of Policy Debate



Gordon Stables: New NDT Director

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Mikaela Malsin: NDT Host

GREETINGS FROM THE NDT

The 78th National Debate Tournament (NDT) was hosted in splendid fashion by Emory University during April 4-8, 2024.

The opening ceremonies on Thursday and rounds 1 to 3 on Friday took place at the tournament hotel, the Atlanta Marriott Northeast Emory. Debate rounds 4 to 8, the double-octos and the awards banquet were held on the Emory campus. The remaining elimination rounds, beginning with the octo-finals and concluding with the finals, were held at the hotel.

This issue of the *Alumni News* reports on the results from the 78th NDT, including the announcement of the award recipients for the coaching, service, and distinguished alumni awards for 2024. It also includes ten memorials to celebrate the lives of prominent NDT alumni that we lost during 2023. A special tribute honors the 60-year coaching career of J.W. Patterson.

Finally, continuing with past issues, we celebrate NDT history by recounting the events and people who participated in the second NDT in 1948.

NDT Alumni Committee:
 Adrienne Brovero, University of Kentucky
 John Katsulas, Boston College
 Mikaela Malsin, Emory University
 Daniel Throop, National Prison Debate League

UPCOMING TOURNAMENTS:

79th NDT---April 3 to April 7, 2025
Hosted by Gonzaga University in
Spokane, Washington

CONTACTING THE NDT

Information about the NDT, including back issues of *Alumni News*, can be found on our website: <https://nationaldebatetournament.org/>

The *Alumni News* is also available on the American Forensic Association's website: <https://www.americanforensicsassoc.org/ndt-almuni-newsletters/>

Facebook users are encouraged to follow the NDT:
<https://www.facebook.com/National-Debate-Tournament-NDT-1622782223799263/>

Alumni are invited to register their information to receive a copy of the newsletter. Please submit your information using this Google document: <https://forms.gle/hw7SCJsCm9i4TpZq5>

Ideas for future stories for the alumni newsletter can be emailed to John Katsulas at: katsulas@bc.edu

Michigan Wolverines win the NDT!

Kelly Phil and Bennett Dombcik defeat the University of Kansas on a 5-0 Decision

The University of Michigan team of Kelly Phil '24 and Bennett Dombcik '24 defeated the University of Kansas to win the 78th National Debate Tournament hosted by Emory University in Atlanta, Georgia during April 5 to April 8, 2024.

During the preliminary rounds, Phil & Dombcik compiled a 7-1 record with 18 ballots. Their only loss came versus California State, Long Beach (Jay-Z Flores & Curtis Ortega) in a 3-0 decision in round 4.

To reach the final round, the University of Michigan defeated four teams: Michigan State (Miklovics & Gusis) in the double octo-finals (4-1 decision), Georgetown (Lawless & Wang) in the octo-finals (4-1 decision), Long Beach (Flores & Ortega) in the quarter-finals (4-1 decision) and Emory (Kessler & Rajagopal) in the semi-finals (3-2 decision).

Together, these four opponents were among the best teams that received First-Round At-Large bids. Consider that Phil & Dombcik defeated the Copeland winner (Emory), the third place bid team (Long Beach), the fourth place bid team (Georgetown) and the fourteenth place bid team (Michigan State).

The other finalist team, Graham Revare & William Soper of the University of Kansas, were the second seed with a record of 7-1 with 20 ballots. They received a bye in the double-octo finals.

Kansas had a considerably easier path to the final round. Revare & Soper had to defeat only two teams: Binghamton (Louis & Choudhury) in the octo-finals (5-0 decision) and Emory (Hecht & Gallagher) in the semi-finals (3-2 decision).

In the quarter-finals, Revare & Soper walked over the other Kansas team (Marshall & Park).

In the final round, Michigan won the coin toss and chose to debate on the negative.

Graham Revare, the first affirmative speaker from Kansas, began the debate by advocating this plan: The United States should adopt a nuclear no-first-use (NFU) policy restricting the first use of its nuclear forces against the People's Republic of China.

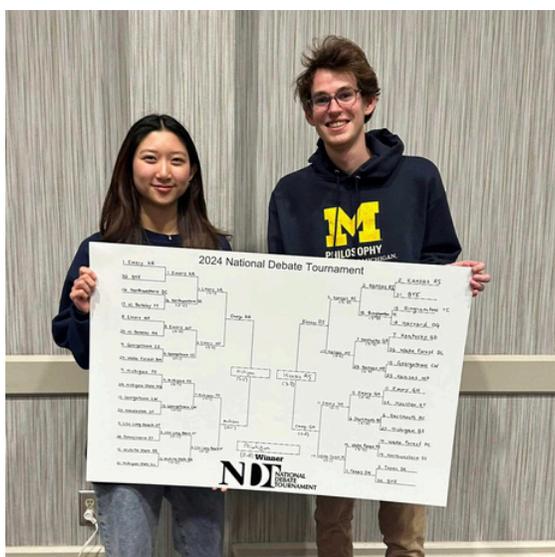
Kansas claimed two advantages to adopting NFU to China. First, they argued NFU would improve crisis stability and decrease Chinese nuclear modernization. Second, they maintained NFU would improve relations with China and gain their cooperation to contain North Korea's nuclear weapons program.

In response, Michigan advocated a counterplan to adopt a sole-purpose declaratory policy. They argued that sole-purpose would solve for both of the affirmative's advantages while avoiding the links to the South Korean proliferation disadvantage.

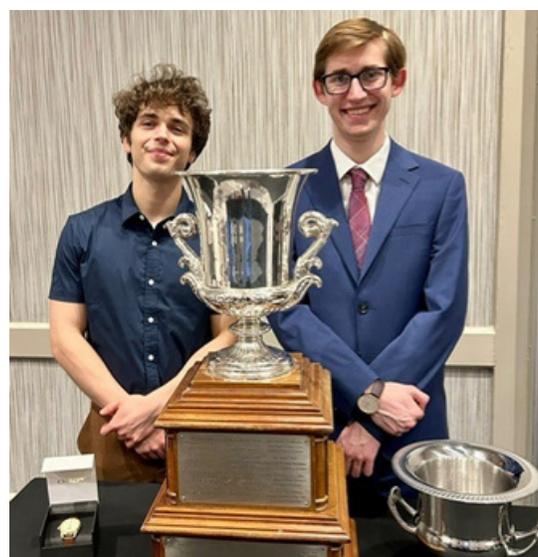
To answer the counterplan, Kansas argued that sole-purpose and NFU were perceived as the same by our allies and that solving for China required adopting NFU. However, the judges were convinced that NFU was a more radical policy and that doing sole-purpose alone was enough to solve for China and avoid harming assurances to South Korea.

In a 5-0 decision, the judges voted for Michigan, and crowned them as the NDT champion for the first time in that program's celebrated history. In the last four decades, Michigan had finished second at the NDT in seven tournaments (1989, 1991, 2014, 2015, 2021, 2022, and 2023).

Michigan reaching the NDT final round in four consecutive years (2021, 2022, Rabbini & Pierry; 2023, Phil & Pierry; 2024, Phil & Dombcik) is also historic. This achievement has been accomplished by only two other programs: Northwestern (2010, 2011 Fisher & Spies, 2012; Beiermeister & Kirshon; 2013, Lee & Vellayappen) and Emory (1998, Kourous & Sahni; 1999, 2001, Bailey & Ghali; 2000, Lupo & Horowitz)



2024 NDT champions, Kelly Phil & Bennett Dombcik of the University of Michigan, displaying the tournament bracket



Graham Revare & William Soper of the University of Kansas with the Walker Trophy awarded for 2nd place

78th National Debate Tournament

First-Round At-Large Recipients

There are three ways to qualify for the NDT. At the end of the "regular season," the National Committee extends an invitation to the top sixteen teams. Another forty-six teams are selected through district qualifying tournaments. To fill out the field, sixteen teams that have not qualified received "second round" bids. The teams receiving first-rounds for the 2024 NDT included:

1. Emory KR (Grace Kessler & Shreyas Rajagopal)
2. University of Michigan PD (Kelly Phil & Bennett Dombcik)
3. California State University, Long Beach, FO (Curtis Ortega & Jay-Z Flores)
4. Georgetown University LW (Kieran Lawless & Zidao Wang)
5. University of Texas DK (Het Desai & Arnav Kashyap)
6. Wake Forest DL (Raunak Dua & Jazmyn Lockett)
7. Harvard CC (Sam Church & Chanden Climaco)
8. Kansas MP (Jiyoon Park & John Marshall)
9. Kansas RS (William Soper & Graham Revare)
10. University of Kentucky GD (Jordan Di & David Griffith)
11. Harvard OG (Oge Ogbogu & Christian Gines)
12. Dartmouth BC (Holland Bald & Nora Cai)
13. Emory MP (Henry Mitchell & Bella Piekut)
14. Michigan State GS (Joanna Gusic & Tony Miklovic)
15. University of Michigan GS (Natalie Gao & Conner Shih)
16. Northwestern DC (Max Chuang & Akash Deo)

Rex Copeland Award

About the Copeland Award

The Rex Copeland Award is presented to the top ranked team in the first-round at-large balloting. Rex Copeland, an outstanding debater at Huffman High School and Samford University, was murdered in 1989.



Emory Copeland Winner, Shreyas Rajagopal & Grace Kessler

The 2023-2024 Copeland Award winner is Grace Kessler & Shreyas Rajagopal of Emory University. In a close vote, Emory edged out Kelly Phil & Bennett Dombcik of the University of Michigan.

Both Emory and Michigan won 3 tournaments. Emory won Texas (2024), Long Beach (2024) and Wake Forest (2023). Michigan won Harvard (2023), The Kentucky Round Robin (2023), and The Dartmouth Round Robin (2024).

In the head-to-head matches, Michigan won 4 of 5 debates against Emory. So, why did Emory win the Copeland over Michigan?

Two factors were likely decisive in Emory's favor. First, while both teams won 3 tournaments, Emory won two of the largest tournaments of the year, Wake and Texas. In contrast, two of Michigan's tournament wins were at small, round robin tournaments. Second, Emory never finished worse than the quarter-finals at any tournament, whereas Michigan lost in the octo-finals at Wake Forest.

During the 2023-2024 debate season prior to the NDT (excluding the round robin tournaments), Emory won 34 of their 41 preliminary debates for a winning percentage of 82.9%. Even more impressive, Emory won 23 of their 26 elimination debates for a winning percentage of 88.5%.

Emory has now won the Copeland four times. The three previous winners were Stephen Weil & Ovais Inamullah (2010 & 2011) and George Kouros & Anjan Sahni, (1998).

Congratulations to the Emory debaters and their coaches (Dr. Mikaela Malsin, Dr. Becca Steiner, Gabriel Morbeck and David Kilpatrick) for winning the Copeland Award.



Second Place Copeland, Michigan, Kelly Phil & Bennet Dombcik

78th National Debate Tournament

District Qualifiers and Second-Rounds

Baylor University (Lawson Hudson & Omar Darwish)
Binghamton University (Eli T. Louis & Akif Choudhury)
California State, Fullerton (Norma Delgado & Anirv Ayyala)
Cornell University (Devansh Jotsinghani & Praveen Gunendran)
Dartmouth College (Neo Cai & Sheima Ben-Abdallah)
Dartmouth College (Jenny Vazquez Torres & Sean Wallace)
Emory University (Daniel Gallagher & Margaret Hecht)
George Mason University (Austin Davis & Jay Fuchs)
George Mason University (Nicholas Loew & Noah Reed)
Georgetown University (Connelly Cowan & Adam White)
Georgetown University (Kumail Zaidi & Zachary Zinober)
Gonzaga University (Nicholas Dawson & Avalyn Renee)
Indiana University (Kyler Logan & Aaron Fernando)
James Madison University (Matthew Conway & Eric Pelletier)
James Madison University (Jameson Balda & Roy Rinehart)
Kansas State University (Daniel Robertson & Trevor Turner)
Liberty University (Alyssa Shuttlesworth & Gaege Gobezie)
Liberty University (Kaleb Horne & Palmer Hamilton)
Macalester College (Sam Price & Will Kochel)
Michigan State University (Stephen Lewis & David Koster)
Missouri State University (James Granger & Lennon Rauhoff)
Missouri State University (Matt Wilkinson & Nico Neal)
New York University (Emmanuel Makinde & Vikram Saigal)
New York University (Eugene Toth & Shreeram Modi)
New School (Avantika Chaturvedi & Michael Kpade)
Northwestern University (Dana Agbede & Veronica Rubin)
Northwestern University (Nik Stamenkovic Diez & Antonio Souchet)
Samford University (Joey Tarnowski & T.J. Riggs)
Samford University (Grace Blackwell & Ella Ford)
Towson State University (Daniel Christ & Nahali Tittle)
Trinity University (Jack Moore & Brooklyn King)
Trinity University (William Walker & Ruth Patterson)
United States Naval Academy (Armen Rea & Truman Connor)
University of California, Berkeley (Nick Fleming & Taylor Tsan)
University of California, Berkeley (Emilio Menotti & Riley Reichel)
University of California, Davis (Umar Shaikh & Mateo Mijares)
University of Central Oklahoma (Luke Smith & Kensington Walker)
University of Georgia (Roman Vale & Pranay Ippagunta)
University of Houston (Kiran Khan & Parker Traxler)
University of Houston (Nine Abad & Saron Regassa)
University of Iowa (Ryan Cavanaugh & Spencer Anderson McElligott)
University of Kansas (Jacob Wilkus & Owen Williams)
University of Kentucky (Lauren McBlain & Jared Adam)
University of Massachusetts, Amherst (Rishi Mukherjee & Matthew Berhe)
University of Minnesota (Ryan David & J Parrish)
University of Minnesota (Nolan Johnson & Owen Phoenix-Flood)
University of Pennsylvania (Maya El-Sharif & Armaan Yarlaga)
University of North Texas (Joseph Wofford & Zachary Jones)
University of Oklahoma (Joseph Sullivan & Blain Yarborough)
University of Oklahoma (Blaine Teague & Salma Waheed)
University of Southern California (Anish Bhadani & Adarsh Agrawal)
University of Southern California (Thomas Reese & Rayeed Rahman)
University of Texas, Austin (Ralph Anderson & Claire Davis)
University of Texas, Dallas (Adrian Sendejas & Mahintha Karthik)
University of Texas, Dallas (Ari Karchmer & Rahul Penumetcha)
University of West Georgia (Jordan Keller & Sophia Dal Pra)
University of Wyoming (Jaden Campbell & Jean-Luc Wilson)
University of Wyoming (Ec Powers & Lorilei Lassen)
Wake Forest University (Gene Bressler & Alex Mojica)
Wayne State University (Irshad Reza Husain & Tatianna McKenzie)
Wichita State (Thomas Babcock & Travis Babcock)



Larmon & Walker Trophies



The Grand Dame of Emory: Melissa Wade



NDT Final Round Watches

78th National Debate Tournament

Elimination Round Seeding

1. Emory KR (Kessler & Rajagopal)	7-1	21 ballots
2. Kansas RS (Soper & Revare)	7-1	20 ballots
3. Texas DK (Desai & Kashyap)	7-1	18 ballots
4. Michigan PD (Phil & Dombcik)	7-1	18 ballots
5. CSU, Long Beach FO (Flores & Ortega)	6-2	19 ballots
6. Dartmouth BC (Bald & Cai)	6-2	19 ballots
7. Kentucky GD (Di & Griffith)	6-2	18 ballots
8. Emory GH (Gallagher & Hecht)	6-2	17 ballots
9. Emory MP (Mitchell & Piekut)	6-2	17 ballots
10. Georgetown (CW) Cowan & White)	6-2	17 ballots
11. Georgetown ZZ (Zaidi & Zinober)	6-2	17 ballots
12. Wichita State BB (Babcock & Babcock)	6-2	15 ballots
13. Georgetown LW (Lawless & Wang)	5-3	17 ballots
14. Wake Forest PC (Cho & Puerto)	5-3	17 ballots
15. Binghamton TC (T. Louis & Choudhury)	5-3	16 ballots
16. Northwestern DC (Chuang & Deo)	5-3	16 ballots
17. UC Berkeley FT (Fleming & Tsan)	5-3	16 ballots
18. Harvard OG (Ogbogu & Gines)	5-3	15 ballots
19. Macalester KP (Price & Kochel)	5-3	15 ballots
20. Michigan State LK (Koster & Lewis)	5-3	15 ballots
21. Northwestern SS (Souchet & Stamenkovic Diez)	5-3	15 ballots
22. Houston KT (Khan & Traxler)	5-3	15 ballots
23. UC Berkeley RM (Reichel & Menotti)	5-3	14 ballots
24. Kansas MP (Park & Marshall)	5-3	14 ballots
25. Wake Forest BM (Bressler & Mojica)	5-3	14 ballots
26. Michigan GS (Gao & Shih)	5-3	13 ballots
27. Pennsylvania EY (El-Sharif & Yarlagadda)	5-3	13 ballots
28. Wake Forest DL (Dua & Lockett)	5-3	13 ballots
29. Michigan State (Gusis & Miklovis)	5-3	11 ballots



The Rex Copeland Award presented to the top-ranked team in the first-round at-large balloting

Speaker Awards

1. Grace Kessler, Emory University
2. Shreyas Rajagopal, Emory University
3. Kelly Phil, University of Michigan
4. Jay-Z Flores, California State, Long Beach
5. Het Desai, University of Texas
6. Zidao Wang, Georgetown University
7. Kieran Lawless, Georgetown University
8. Graham Revare, University of Kansas
9. William Soper, University of Kansas
10. Arnav Kashyap, University of Texas
11. Curtis Ortega, California State, Long Beach
12. Kumail Zaidi, Georgetown University
13. David Griffith, University of Kentucky
14. Henry Mitchell, Emory University
15. Oge Ogbogu, Harvard University
16. Eli T. Louis, Binghamton University
17. Ryan Cavanaugh, University of Iowa
18. John Marshall, University of Kansas
19. Maya El-Sharif, University of Pennsylvania
20. Bennett Dombcik, University of Michigan
21. Connelly Cowan, Georgetown University
22. Bella Piekut, Emory University
23. Jazmyn Lockett, Wake Forest University
24. Jordan Di, University of Kentucky
25. Zachary Zinober, Georgetown University



The Ross K. Smith Award presented to the top speaker at the National Debate Tournament

Ross K. Smith Top Speaker Award

Grace Kessler wins Top Speaker

Grace Kessler, a senior and Woodruff Debate Scholar at Emory University, was named the top individual speaker at the 78th NDT. Shreyas Rajagopal, Kessler's debate partner, placed second.

She became the fourth NDT top speaker from Emory, joining two-time top speaker, Eugenia Giampetruzzi (2022, 2023) and Stephen Weil (2010).

By winning the top speaker award in three consecutive years, Emory joined Northwestern as the only school to accomplish that feat. Northwestern debaters won three consecutive top speaker awards in 1998 (Michael Gottlieb), 1999 (Michael Gottlieb), and 2000 (Ryan Sparacino).

During the 2023-2024 debate season, Kessler won top speaker at her first tournament, the season opener at Northwestern, and then never placed lower than third speaker. She earned second place speaker at four tournaments (Kentucky Round Robin, Harvard, Wake, and Texas) and third speaker at three tournaments (Kentucky, Long Beach, and the Dartmouth Round Robin).

Debating at the NDT, Kessler, and her partner, Shreyas Rajagopal, were the top seed after going 7-1 with 21 ballots. They lost in the semi-finals to the University of Michigan (Kelly Phil & Bennett Dombcik).

Kessler enjoyed a spectacular career debating at the NDT. She qualified four times. She received four First-Round At-Large bids. She won a top ten speaker award in every year, including being named the ninth speaker in 2021 and 2022 and placing sixth in 2023. She advanced to the elimination round four times, including reaching the semi-finals twice (2024 & 2023), the octo-finals in 2022 and the double-octos in 2021.

Along with being an exceptional debater, Grace Kessler is an academic superstar. Despite spending many hours doing debate research, Kessler found time to serve as the editor of the *Emory Political Review* and wrote a senior honors thesis examining whether mass immigration hearings for undocumented persons provide effective legal representation.

In recognition of her impressive academic record and leadership qualities, Emory awarded Kessler with the Lucius Lamar McMullan Award. This award is given annually to one Emory senior who is expected to make a great impact on the local, national, and/or global community. The award comes with a \$30,000 prize.

Upon graduation, Kessler will spend the next two years working at McKinsey and Company, which is a global management consulting firm. Then, she plans to enroll at Harvard Law School, where she has already been accepted under their junior deferral program.

Kessler is coached by Dr. Mikaela Malsin, Dr. Becca Steiner, Gabriel Morbeck and David Kilpatrick.



Grace Kessler holding the Ross K. Smith trophy along with the top speaker watch



Shreyas Rajagopal, second place speaker, with his partner Grace Kessler

John Patrick Dolan receives the Tribe Distinguished Alumni Award for 2024

The 2024 recipient of the Laurence Tribe Distinguished Alumni Award is John Patrick Dolan. Grace Kessler, the student representative to the NDT from Emory University, gave the introductory speech. Kessler praised Dolan for his exemplary debate career at California State, Fullerton and for his highly successful career as a criminal defense lawyer.

As a debater at Fullerton, Dolan qualified for the NDT in 1970 and 1971. He debated with Patricia Peoples in both years and their coach was Lucy Keele. Dolan & Peoples became the first team from Fullerton to qualify for the NDT.

In both years, Dolan advanced to the octo-finals. In 1970, Dolan won 5 debates with 16 ballots making him the seventh seed. He lost in the octo-finals to Kansas (Beck & Prentice). In 1971, Dolan won 5 debates with 14 ballots and lost in the octo-finals to the University of North Carolina (Loveland & McGuire). In 1971, Dolan earned 10th speaker honors.

Upon graduating from Fullerton, Dolan enrolled in law school at Western State University and received his J.D. in 1977.

Early in his legal career, Dolan indicated that F. Lee Bailey (who defended the Boston Strangler and O.J. Simpson) served as his mentor and sponsored him to be admitted as an attorney to practice before the U.S. Supreme Court.

Like F. Lee Bailey, Dolan has taken on many high-profile clients, including defending a triple murderer (Angel Esparza), a serial child molester (John David Yoder), and a cop killer (John Hernandez).

Dolan's law office is located in Indio, California in the Coachella Valley of Southern California's Desert region and the law firm represents all types of clients, ranging from DUIs to death penalty murder cases.

Dolan is a preeminent trial lawyer, receiving the highest rating by Martindale-Hubbell and by The Top Attorneys of North America. In addition to his legal work, Dolan is a prominent commentator and professional speaker. He appears frequently on television as a legal news analyst for Fox News, MSNBC, and Court TV. He is also the CEO of LawTalk MCLE, Inc., a consulting firm which provides keynote speeches and training presentations for business and legal professionals. The National Speakers Association inducted Dolan into the Professional Speakers Hall of Fame.

In 2012, Dolan founded the California Desert Trial Academy College of Law, where he serves as the Dean and a professor of criminal law, evidence, and trial advocacy.

John Dolan is a Renaissance man with proficiency in music (life-long drummer), athletics (black belt in Shotokan Karate) and writing (author of 12 books). He is the co-author (with Dale Irvin) of *The Lawyer's Joke Book*. Among the jokes in *The Lawyer's Joke Book* is this one: "Did you hear that they're replacing laboratory rats with lawyers? They're doing it because: 1. They are in more plentiful supply, 2. You don't get emotionally attached to them. 3. There are some things that rats just won't do."



Laurence H. Tribe



John Patrick Dolan receiving his award from Grace Kessler



John Patrick Dolan Acceptance Speech

Laurence H. Tribe Distinguished Alumni Award

The Laurence H. Tribe Distinguished Alumni Award was established in 2019 by the Board of Trustees, to honor NDT alumni with extraordinary career accomplishments, and named after Professor Laurence Tribe, who was the first recipient.

PREVIOUS WINNERS OF THE LAURENCE H. TRIBE DISTINGUISHED ALUMNI AWARD

- 2019 Laurence Tribe, Harvard Law School
- 2020 Ouita Michel, award winning chef and restaurateur
- 2021 Erwin Chemerinsky, University of California at Berkeley School of Law
- 2022 David Sutherland, International Care Ministries
- 2023 John D. Graham, Indiana University professor of risk analysis

Edward M. Panetta receives the George W. Ziegelmueller Award for 2024

Dr. Edward M. Panetta, an Emeritus Professor and former Director of Debate from 1987 to 2020 at the University of Georgia, is the 2024 recipient of the Ziegelmueller award.

Cate Palczewski, who is a member of the NDT Board of Trustees, a former Northwestern debater and a professor at the University of Northern Iowa, delivered the presentation speech.

Palczewski lauded Panetta for achieving debate coaching excellence, for publishing scholarly articles, and for training more debate coaches than anyone else.

As the Director of Debate at the University of Georgia for 33 years, Panetta achieved extraordinary success. He qualified more than 50 teams to the NDT and advanced numerous teams to the late elimination rounds. Georgia teams finished second at the NDT in 1997 (Paul Barsness & Daniel Davis) and 2019 (Nathan Rice & Johnnie Stupek).

In 2007, Panetta was named the National Coach of the Year. In that year, the Georgia team of Brent Culpepper & Kevin Rabinowitz won the Copeland, which is awarded to the top ranked debate team in the First-Round At-Large rankings. Culpepper & Rabinowitz were also the top seed at the 2007 NDT.

Panetta coached teams have also won numerous debate tournaments, including West Georgia (2003), Dartmouth College Round Robin (2007), Cap Cities (2008), California State Fullerton (2006), USC (1993 & 1997), and Navy (1997, 2006, 2008).

Palczewski also praised Panetta for his academic scholarship. She noted that Panetta has authored 8 book chapters. Some of these, she noted, were co-authored with Dale Herbeck, Jarrod Atchison, and William Jensen.

Panetta has also published numerous works in referred publications, including writing 10 journal articles and delivering 20 presentations before international and national conferences. Finally, Palczewski praised Panetta for being an outstanding educator and role model for future debate coaches.

She correctly observed that Georgia has produced more debate coaches than any other program. This list of debate coaches that Panetta taught how to direct an intercollegiate program include Mike Hester (West Georgia), John Turner (Dartmouth), Gordon Stables (USC), Jarrod Atchison (Wake Forest), Ryan Galloway (Samford), Mikaela Malsin (Emory), William Jensen (Trinity), Nathan Rothenbaum (Missouri State), Becca Steiner (Emory) and Michael Davis (former JMU Director).

PREVIOUS WINNERS OF THE GEORGE W. ZIEGELMUELLER AWARD

1999 George Ziegelmueller, Wayne State University	2011 Gordon Stables, University of Southern California
2000 Allan Loudon, Wake Forest University	2012 Glen Frappier, Gonzaga
2001 Chester Gibson, State University of West Georgia & Ken Strange, Dartmouth College	2013 Ryan Galloway, Samford University
2002 Herb James, Dartmouth College & Karla Leeper, Baylor University	2014 Mike Davis, James Madison University
2003 Donn Parson, University of Kansas & Tuna Snider, University of Vermont	2015 Jarrod Atchison, Wake Forest University
2004 Cate Palczewski, University of Northern Iowa	2016 William Mosley Jensen, Trinity University
2005 William Southworth, University of Redlands	2017 Michael Hester, West Georgia
2006 Scott Harris, University of Kansas	2018 Jacob Thompson, University of Nevada, Las Vegas
2007 Scott Deatherage, Northwestern University	2019 Joe Schatz, Binghamton University
2008 Sarah T. Partlow Lefevre, Idaho State University	2020 Allision Harper, Emory University
2009 Ross Smith, Wake Forest University	2021 Eric Morris, Southwest Missouri State
2010 Tim O'Donnell, University of Mary Washington	2022 Amber Kelsie, Wake Forest University
	2023 Brett Bricker, University of Kansas

GEORGE W. ZIEGELMUELLER AWARD

The George W. Ziegelmueller Award was established in 1999 by the Wayne State alumni in honor of their beloved and immensely successful Director of Debate (1957 to 2006), who made countless contributions to the forensics community, including serving as the AFA president and the editor of the Journal of the American Forensic Association (now called Argumentation & Advocacy)



George W. Ziegelmueller



Edward Panetta & Cate Palczewski

Sherry Hall receives the Lucy M. Keele Service Award for 2024

Sherry Hall, the director of the University of Houston Honors Debate Workshop and an Assistant Debate Coach at the University of Houston, is the 2024 recipient of the Keele Award for Service.

John Rains IV, the Chair of the NDT Board of Trustees and a law partner at Bondurant Mixson & Elmore in Atlanta, made the presentation. Rains praised Sherry Hall for providing extensive and extraordinary service to the debate community. He began by recognizing Sherry Hall's enormous contributions in teaching debate to thousands of students. Over the years, Hall has taught at numerous summer debate camps for high school students. In 2011, she founded the Harvard Debate Council Summer Workshop, where she served as the Director until 2023.

For 36 years, Hall served as the head debate coach at Harvard where she coached two NDT champions (1990, Coale & Lennon; 2016, Herman & Sanjeev), four Copeland winners (1990, Coale & Lennon; 2006, Klinger & Mirchandani; 2016, Herman & Sanjeev, 2017, Midha & Sanjeev), and two varsity ADA champions (2016, Herman & Sanjeev; 2018, Midha & Sanjeev).

Rains also applauded Sherry Hall for hosting numerous debate tournaments for the community. From 1988 to 2023, Hall directed the Harvard National Invitational Forensics Tournament, which hosted hundreds of high school students every year. She also hosted a college tournament at Harvard over the Halloween weekend, where she prepared home-made meals and snacks for the debaters.

Along with hosting tournaments, Hall spearheaded efforts to improve the environment of them. For instance, Hall led the way to improve the treatment of women by helping to draft and pass an anti-harassment policy for the NDT. She also advocated for tournaments to provide more healthy food offerings. Finally, Rains noted the enormous contributions Sherry Hall provided in her role as an NDT Board member for 17 years. He thanked her for putting together and doing the presentation of the memorials at the opening banquet of the NDT.

By far, the most important service provided by Sherry Hall was to serve as the Treasurer of the NDT. As treasurer, Sherry Hall performed vital duties. She solicited donations from alumni to defray the costs of hosting the NDT. She conducted frequent site visits to identify suitable hosts. She negotiated contracts with hotels and vendors. She established the budget and collected the fees. She ordered the trophies. She prepared a financial report for filing the NDT's taxes. Without a doubt, Sherry Hall's tireless efforts have made the NDT a better tournament.

PREVIOUS WINNERS OF THE LUCY M. KEELE SERVICE AWARD

1996 Donn Parson, University of Kansas
1997 Brett O'Donnell, Liberty University
1998 Melissa Wade, Emory University & Bill Newnam, Emory University
1999 George Ziegelmuller, Wayne State University
2000 Bill Balthrop, University of North Carolina
2001 Rich Edwards, Baylor University
2002 Pat Ganer, Cypress College
2003 Frank Harrison, Trinity University
2004 Will Baker, New York University
2005 Allan Loudon, Wake Forest University
2006 David Zarefsky, Northwestern University
2007 Stefan Bauschard, Lakeland Schools, NY
2008 Bill Southworth, University of Redlands
2009 Jon Bruschke, California State University, Fullerton
2010 Jim Hanson & Aaron Hardy, Whitman College

2011 Dallas Perkins, Harvard University
2012 Gary Larson, Wheaton College
2013 Tim O'Donnell, University of Mary Washington
2014 Sarah Partlow Lefevre, Idaho State University
2015 John Fritch, Missouri State University
2016 David Hingstman, University of Iowa
2017 Michael Davis, James Madison University
2018 Arnie Madsen, University of Northern Iowa & Cate Palczewski, University of Northern Iowa
2019 Adrienne Brovero, University of Mary Washington
2020 John Katsulas, Boston College
2021 Matthew Vega, University of Missouri, Kansas City
2022 David Cram Helwich, University of Minnesota
2023 Danielle O'Gorman, United States Naval Academy

LUCY M. KEELE SERVICE AWARD

The Lucy M. Keele Service Award was established in 1996 by the NDT Board of Trustees in honor of the former Director of Debate at CSU Fullerton and a long-time member of the Board of Trustees, to recognize an individual for outstanding service to the debate community.



Lucy M. Keele



Sherry Hall & John Rains IV

Deven Cooper receives the Ross K. Smith Coach of the Year Award for 2024

This year's recipient of the Ross K. Smith Coaching Award is Deven Cooper, the Director of Debate at California State, Long Beach.

Aaron Kall, a member of the Board of Trustees, the Director of Debate at the University of Michigan, and last year's recipient of the Coach of the Year Award, made the presentation speech.

In his remarks, Kall explained that the Coach of the Year Award recipients must embody four characteristics: 1) a consistent record of fielding nationally competitive teams, 2) a consistent record as a top judge, 3) contributions to the evolution of the debate field, 4) the intangible: taking debate outside itself.

Kall explained how Deven Cooper satisfied these criteria with flying colors. Deven Cooper has achieved a high level of competitive success at two programs. As the debate coach at Fresno State, Cooper coached Candis Tate and Sierra Holley to the octo-finals of the 2014 NDT. Even more remarkable is that both students began as novices.

In 2016, Cooper became the Director of Debate at California State, Long Beach. Within four years, Cooper qualified two teams to the NDT in 2020. It was the first time since 2005 that Long Beach had qualified a team to the NDT and the first time in history that Long Beach qualified two teams in the same year.

During the past two years, Cooper has achieved unprecedented success as the coach at Long Beach. In 2023 and 2024, the Long Beach team of Curtis Ortega & Diego Flores received First-Round At-Large Bids to the NDT. In both years, Ortega and Flores advanced to the elimination rounds, reaching the octo-finals in 2023 and the quarter-finals in 2024.

This past year, Cooper coached Long Beach to their most successful year. Ortega & Flores won two tournaments (ADA Nationals, 2024 & Kentucky, 2023), finished second at Texas, advanced to the semi-finals at CEDA Nationals and reached the quarter-finals at five tournaments (Northwestern, 2023, Harvard, 2023, Wake, 2023, Long Beach 2024, the NDT, 2024).

As for the second criteria, being considered a top-level judge, Devin Cooper consistently judges in the late elimination rounds at national level tournaments. He served as a final round judge at the 2014 CEDA Nationals tournament.

Cooper's promotion of opportunities to Urban Debate League (UDL) students was mentioned by Kall as contributing to the evolution of debate. Cooper himself is an alumnus of the Baltimore Urban Debate League. To return his gratitude to the UDL, Cooper actively recruits UDL students to Long Beach. Both Diego Flores, and Curtis Ortega, came from the Los Angeles Metropolitan Debate League.

For many years, Cooper has supported the Los Angeles Metropolitan Debate League by hosting their tournaments and coaching their students at summer debate camps. In recognition of his support, Cooper is a two-time recipient of the Los Angeles Metropolitan Debate League Volunteer Service Award.

Finally, Deven Cooper has taken several measures to promote debate to outsiders, which is the final criterion. For example, Cooper has sponsored numerous public debates on a range of highly salient public controversies. The Long Beach debate team has sponsored public debates on issues such as voter suppression, the Green New Deal, and the costs of higher education.

For all these reasons, Deven Cooper is a deserving recipient of the Ross K. Smith Coach of the Year Award.

ROSS K. SMITH COACH OF THE YEAR AWARD

The first Coach of the Year Award was presented by Emory University in 1967; afterward it moved to the University of South Carolina and then to Wake Forest University. In 2021, the NDT assumed responsibility for the award and it was named after Ross K. Smith, a successful coach at Wake Forest University who passed away in 2009.



Ross K. Smith



Deven Cooper & Aaron Kall

Previous Winners of the Ross K. Smith Coach of the Year Award



Annabel Hagood



Herbert James



George Zieglemueller



John Lynch

- 1967 Annabel Hagood, University of Alabama
- 1968 Herbert James, Dartmouth College
- 1969 George Zieglemueller, Wayne State University
- 1970 John Lynch, Saint Anselm's College
- 1971 James Unger, Georgetown University
- 1972 David Zarefsky, Northwestern University
- 1973 Thomas Kane, University of Pittsburgh
- 1974 Daniel Bozik, Augustana College (Illinois)
- 1975 Chester Gibson, College of West Georgia
- 1976 Bill Henderson, University of Northern Iowa
- 1977 Cully Clark, University of Alabama
- 1978 No award
- 1979 Tim Browning, University of Arizona
- 1980 Donn Parson, University of Kansas
- 1981 J.W. Patterson, University of Kentucky
- 1982 Ken Strange, Dartmouth
- 1983 Tim Hynes, University of Louisville
- 1984 Walter Ulrich, Vanderbilt University
- 1985 William Balthrop, University of North Carolina
- 1986 Robin Rowland, Baylor University & David Hingstman, Baylor University
- 1987 Jeff Bile, Southern Illinois University
- 1988 Allan Loudon, Wake Forest University
- 1989 Daryl Scott, Gonzaga University
- 1990 Dallas Perkins, Jr., Harvard University
- 1991 Melissa Wade, Emory University
- 1992 Glen Strickland, Emporia State University
- 1993 Alfred Snider, University of Vermont
- 1994 David Berube, University of South Carolina
- 1995 Todd Graham, Northwestern State
- 1996 Doug Duke, University of Central Oklahoma
- 1997 Ross Smith, Wake Forest University
- 1998 Bill Newman, Emory University
- 1999 Carrie Crenshaw, University of Alabama
- 2000 Will Repko, Michigan State University
- 2001 Joel Rollins, University of Texas, Austin
- 2002 Scott Deatherage, Northwestern University
- 2003 Jim Hanson, Whitman College
- 2004 Jon Brusckhe, California State University, Fullerton
- 2005 Sherry Hall, Harvard University
- 2006 Scott Harris, University of Kansas
- 2007 Edward Panetta, University of Georgia
- 2008 Eric Morris, Missouri State University
- 2009 Dave Arnett, University of California, Berkeley
- 2010 Roger Solt, University of Kentucky
- 2011 Adrienne Brovero, University of Mary Washington
- 2012 Daniel Fitzmier, Northwestern University
- 2013 Sam Maurer, Emporia State University
- 2014 David Heidt, University of Michigan
- 2015 Ed Lee, Emory University
- 2016 Jonathan Paul, Georgetown University
- 2017 Michael Hester, University of West Georgia
- 2018 David Cram Helwich, University of Minnesota
- 2019 No award
- 2020 No award
- 2021 Jacob Thompson, University of Nevada, Las Vegas
- 2022 John Turner, Dartmouth College
- 2023 Aaron Kall, University of Michigan

In Memoriam



Kent R. Keller

March 13, 1943 to April 9, 2023

Kent R. Keller, a two-time NDT qualifier (1964 & 1965) from Southwest Missouri State (SMS), passed away on Easter Sunday at the age of 80.

Born in Springfield, Missouri, Keller debated at SMS for 4 years. For his first three years, he debated with Annette Wright. During his senior year, he debated with Dick Franks.

Keller won numerous tournaments, including Emporia twice (1963 & 1964), Heart of America twice (1963 & 1964), and Wichita (1964). He earned top speaker honors at Northwestern (1965), Wichita (1963) and the Air Force Academy (1961).

At the NDT, Keller & Wright reached the octo-finals in 1964 where they were defeated by Georgetown. That year, Wright received 18th speaker honors.

His senior year, Wright qualified for the NDT with Dick Franks but did not advance to the elimination rounds after going 4-4. However, he did win 5th place speaker honors.

Keller advanced to the elimination rounds in the 1962 and 1964 "Championship Debate" series which were broadcast on television.

Upon graduating from SMS, Keller attended law school at Washington University in St. Louis and earned his J.D. in 1968.

In 1976, Keller became a founding law partner of the Los Angeles office of Barger & Wolen and then served as a Managing partner from 1994 to 2014.

Keller's law practice focused on trial and appellate work on behalf of financial institutions, including property & casualty insurers, life and annuity insurers and reinsurers.

Kent Keller was widely recognized as one of the best insurance lawyers in the United States. *The Who's Who Legal International Guide for Insurance and Reinsurance* and *The Best Lawyers in America* rated him as a top litigator in insurance.



Thomas Jewell

August 22, 1952 to August 21, 2023

Tom Jewell, a retired Professor of Communication at Bergen Community College, who relocated to Denton, Texas, passed away on August 21, 2023 after a seventh-month battle with a glioblastoma brain tumor.

Debate played a prominent role in Tom's professional career. While earning his Master's in Communication Studies and then his J.D. degree from Brigham Young, Tom coached the debate team. One of the debaters that he coached was Joel Rollins, who became a highly successful debate coach at the University of Texas.

From 1982 to 1998, Tom served as the Director of Debate at the University of New Mexico. He fielded many outstanding debate teams who competed in tournaments sponsored by the Cross-Examination Debate Association (CEDA) and the National Debate Tournament Committee (NDT).

In 1987, Tom coached the New Mexico team of Mike Stanley and Leah Neal (his future wife) to a second place at the CEDA National's Championship Tournament.

Tom also qualified numerous New Mexico teams to the NDT in 1985, 1990, 1995, 1996, and 1998. In 1990, the team of D'Andra Millsap & Glen Shu reached the elimination rounds of the NDT.

In 1998, Tom resigned as the Director of Debate after his wife, Leah, accepted a position with Prentice Hall in New Jersey.

For twenty-two years, Tom taught communication classes at Bergen County Community College. He authored a book, *Interpersonal Communication Relating to Others* (2005) and he devised numerous online classes.

In his retirement, Tom enjoyed playing golf, bird-watching, and serving as a volunteer coach for the National Prison Debate League (NPDL). He coached the Maine State Prison team that defeated Wake Forest University in an online debate on April 25, 2023.



Dale Herbeck

June 14, 1958 to October 26, 2023

Dale A. Herbeck, a two-time NDT qualifier, died unexpectedly while taking a walk near his home.

Herbeck debated for Augustana (Illinois) from 1976 to 1980 and qualified for the NDT in 1979 (John Ferrari) and 1980 (with John Bart). In 1980, Herbeck & Bart were 5-3 with 15 ballots and reached the octo-finals.

Dale Herbeck received his Ph.D. at the University of Iowa, where he coached the debate team to great success. In 1985, he coached Robert Garman and Karla Leeper to a second-place finish at the NDT.

From the Fall of 1985 to the Spring of 1994, Dale Herbeck served as the Director of Debate at Boston College. His teams qualified for the National Debate Tournament (NDT) in eight consecutive years (1987 to 1994) and the program earned a first-place in the overall NDT point rankings in 1990 and 1992.

After retiring from debate, Herbeck enjoyed a prolific career as a communication scholar. He wrote an award-winning textbook (co-authored with Thomas Tedford), *Freedom of Speech in the United States*, that received the Franklyn S. Haiman Award for Distinguished Scholarship in Freedom of Expression by the National Communication Association (NCA).

Herbeck also served as the editor of *Argumentation and Advocacy* and the *Free Speech Yearbook*,--the preeminent journals in the field of argumentation and free speech scholarship.

Dale Herbeck was also a gifted teacher. In 2000, he was voted by Boston College students as the recipient of the Phi Beta Kappa Teaching Award. In 2010, the NCA awarded him with The Donald H. Ecroyd Award for Outstanding Teaching in Higher Education.

For many years, Dale Herbeck provided extraordinary service to the AFA by serving as its president from 1992 to 1994. In 2004, the AFA honored him with its Distinguished Service Award.

Over the years, he wrote letters for tenure and promotion for numerous members of the debate community. He served on the NDT Alumni Committee and formatted the newsletter from 2019 to 2023.

In Memoriam continued



Steve H. Shiffrin

May 3, 1941 to May 9, 2023

Steve H. Shiffrin, a two-time NDT qualifier, debate coach, and Cornell law professor, died at the age of 82.

Debating for Loyola Marymount, Shiffrin qualified for the NDT in 1962 with Jerry Uelmen and in 1963 with Tom Woods.

In 1963, Shiffrin advanced to the octo-finals with a 5-3 record with 13 ballots. He was defeated by Wheaton College. Shiffrin also won 18th place speaker honors.

Shiffrin won numerous debate tournaments, including the Pomona College Delta Sigma Rho (1961), Santa Barbara (1961), El Camino College (1961), Western States Speech Tournament (1962), Southern California Debate Championship at San Fernando Valley State (1962) and the Golden State Invitational at San Francisco State (1963).

Despite having mediocre grades, Shiffrin's success as a debater got him accepted into graduate school at UCLA. While pursuing a doctorate in communication, he taught communication classes and coached debate at Memphis State University and San Fernando Valley State College.

Shiffrin never completed his doctoral studies because he decided to pursue a legal career. Although initially rejected for admission to Loyola Law School, Shiffrin got accepted after re-applying and graduated first in his class and served as the editor of the law review.

His stellar record in law school landed him a federal clerkship with Judge Warren Ferguson. He then worked for the law firm of Irell and Manella.

In 1977, Shiffrin was hired as a law professor at UCLA where he taught for ten years before moving onto Cornell law school.

As a law professor, Shiffrin wrote dozens of articles and several influential books on the First Amendment. Four of his most influential books were; *The First Amendment, Democracy, and Romance* (1990), *Dissent, Injustice, and the Meanings of America* (1998), *The Religious Left and Church-State Relations* (2009) and *What's Wrong with the First Amendment* (2016).



William B. English

September 16, 1940 to December 12, 2023

William English, an NDT debater for Texas Christian University (TCU) and a highly successful debate coach at the University of Houston and Baylor, died at the age of 83.

In 1962, English qualified for the NDT with Ron Johnson. English & Johnson were 5-3 with 13 ballots and lost in octo-finals to Emporia. English received 17th place speaker honors.

After graduating from TCU, English enrolled in graduate school to pursue degrees in Communication at the University of Oklahoma where he received his M.A. in 1962 and his Ph.D. in 1966.

From 1964 to 1978, English was a professor of speech at the University of Houston. He also served as the debate coach from 1964 to 1972.

As Houston's debate coach, English achieved tremendous success, particularly during 1968, 1969 and 1970. In 1969, the Houston team of Lee Ware & David Seikel were the top seed at the NDT with a record of 7-1 with 18 ballots. The following year, David Seikel & Mike Miller advanced to the final round of the 1970 NDT. Seikel & Miller won 9 tournaments that year. In 1970, Miller debating with Paul Colby were the top seed at the NDT and reached the semi-finals. Miller won top speaker honors at the 1970 NDT.

In 1978, English left Houston to become the Director of Debate at Baylor, where he again coached some outstanding debate teams.

In 1982, Baylor teams earned two first round at-large bids: William Fouche & Vance Wittie and Katherine Lunsford & Robert Mackey. Fouche & Wittie advanced to the octo-finals at the NDT. The following year, Katherine Lunsford & Robert Mackey received another first-round bid and reached the octo-finals of the NDT.

English retired from coaching debate in 1984 and assumed several administrative roles in the Communication Department.

After teaching for 42 years at Baylor, English retired in 2020.



Brian McBride

July 6, 1970 to August 27, 2023

Brian McBride, a four-time qualifier to the NDT for the University of Texas (Austin), and a debate coach at Texas, Redlands, Northwestern and USC, died at the age of 53.

McBride qualified for the NDT in 1989 (with Ryan Goodman), in 1991 (with David Breshears), in 1992 (with David Wyrick), and in 1993 (with Goodman).

He received first-round at-large bids to the NDT in 1991 (with Breshears), 1992 (with Wyrick), and 1993 (with Goodman).

In the 1992 NDT, McBride advanced to the octo-finals and received 20th place speaker honors.

McBride achieved his greatest debate success during the 1992-1993 season while debating with Ryan Goodman. That year, McBride & Goodman won Baylor (1993) and reached the quarter-finals at Kentucky (1992) and West Georgia (1993). Their season long excellence earned them a fourth place ranking in the first-round at-large voting.

At the 1993 NDT, McBride reached the semi-finals, where he lost to the eventual champion from Dartmouth (Lovitt & Sklaver). McBride also earned 8th place speaker honors.

After graduating from Texas, McBride became a debate coach. He was an assistant debate coach at Texas from 1994 to 1998. He then went on to coach at Northwestern. He coached NDT champion teams in 1999, 2002, and 2003.

In 2004, McBride relocated to Los Angeles and coached at Redlands for two years. He coached two Redlands teams to the quarter-finals of the NDT in 2004 and in 2005.

From 2006 to 2019, McBride served as the Assistant Director of Debate for USC.

McBride achieved greater fame as a musician. In 1993, he formed a group called, Stars of the Lid. Over the years, they produced and released seven albums and toured worldwide.

In Memoriam concluded



David A. Wyrick

February 12, 1970 to August 21, 2023

David A. Wyrick, a four-time qualifier to the NDT for the University of Texas (Austin), died at the age of 53 from sepsis.

Wyrick qualified for the NDT three time debating with Nikheel Dhekne (1989, 1990, and 1991) and once debating with Brian McBride (1992). He received two first-round at-large bids to the NDT in 1991 (with Dhekne) and in 1992 (with McBride).

At the 1989 and 1990 NDTs, Wyrick did not reach the elimination rounds but he was very close. In 1989, Wyrick won 5 debates with 12 ballots, which today, would have qualified for the elimination rounds. However, the rules in 1989 required having 5 wins and at least 13 ballots.

In the 1991 NDT, Wyrick & Dhekne were the 20th seed after going 5-3 with 14 ballots. They upset the 13th seed from Kentucky (Reeve & Rockefeller) in the double octo-finals. In the octo-finals, they were defeated by Redlands.

The following year debating with Brian McBride, Wyrick reached the elimination rounds of the 1992 NDT. Wyrick & McBride were the 7th seed after going 6-2 with 18 ballots. They received a bye into the octo-finals, where they were defeated by Wayne State.

In 1993, Wyrick graduated from the University of Texas. He returned to law school at Texas and received his J.D. in 1999.

Wyrick opened a law office in New Braunfels, Texas, where his primary area of expertise was in legal malpractice, personal injury cases, construction, and insurance.

Wyrick was a member of the State Bar of Texas with admittance to practice law in the Texas Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals and Texas Western District Court.



Susan Winkler

February 10, 1957 to December 7, 2023

Susan Winkler, an outstanding NDT debater for Northwestern, who earned the top first-round at-large bid in 1979, passed away at the age of 66.

Winkler debated for Northwestern from 1975 to 1979. During her senior year, she debated with Chris Wonnell. They were a dominant team.

During the 1978 to 1979 season, Winkler & Wonnell won four major tournaments, including Harvard, Wyoming, Utah and Loyola (LA). They also reached the semi-finals of the Heart of America tournament hosted by the University of Kansas, and they never finished worse than the quarter-finals.

At the 1979 NDT, Winkler & Wonnell were the top seed, achieving a record of 8-0 with 20 ballots. Winkler's fabulous debate career ended in the quarter-finals, when she lost to Harvard.

In 2016, Northwestern inducted Susan Winkler into its Debate Society Hall of Achievement as one of the first class of 20 inductees. She was the only female among the inaugural class.

After graduating from Northwestern, Susan Winkler attended Harvard Law School and received her J.D. in 1982.

As an attorney, Winkler spent the majority of her career working for the United States Attorneys' Offices in Massachusetts. From 2005 to 2012, as the Chief of the Health Care Fraud Unit, Winkler investigated and prosecuted dozens of pharmaceutical and medical device companies, as well as individual providers and hospitals.

In 2012, Winkler returned to handling casework full-time as a U.S. attorney. Her cases included prosecuting multiple drug trafficking cases.

After serving for twenty-five years in the U.S. attorney's office, Winkler practiced law in the private sector. She briefly joined the law firm of Pierce Bainbridge and then founded her own law firm, Winkler Law LLC. In December 2022, Winkler joined a boutique white collar defense law firm, Miner Siddallin Boston.



Quentin "Doug" Sigel

February 28, 1963 to October 2023

Doug Sigel, a four-time qualifier to the NDT for Northwestern, passed away at the age of 60. Unknown to most people, his legal first name was "Quentin".

Sigel qualified to the NDT debating with four different partners: Rick Zeilenga (1982), David Weisberger (1983), Bob Easton (1984) and Les Lynn (1985).

He received first-round at-large bids in 1983, 1984, and 1985.

Sigel is one of only two debaters in the history of the NDT who advanced to the elimination rounds in four NDTs debating with different partners. Mark Fabiani of Redlands is the other. He advanced to the elimination rounds debating with Zelikow (1976), McNamara (1977), Warfel (1978) and Moore (1979).

In the 1982 NDT, as a freshman, Sigel was 5-3 with 17 ballots. He was walked over in the octo-finals by the higher seeded Northwestern team of Lance Rosenzweig & David Weisberger.

The following year, Sigel debated with Weisberger, while Zeilenga debated with Rosenzweig. At the 1983 NDT, Sigel won 7 debates with 19 ballots. He lost in the quarter-finals to Kansas.

In the 1984 NDT, Sigel won 7 debates with 17 ballots. He lost in the semi-finals to Louisville (Leiferman & Whitehead). Sigel won third place speaker honors.

At the 1985 NDT, as a senior, Sigel again won 7 debates with 18 ballots. He earned second place speaker honors. In the quarter-finals, Sigel lost to Iowa (Leeper & Garman).

In 1989, Sigel received his J.D. from the University of Texas (Austin).

From 1989 to 2012, Sigel worked for the law firm, Scott, Douglass & McConnico in Austin, Texas. He then became the Practice Group Leader for Sales and Income Tax at the Ryan Law Firm in Austin. Throughout his legal career, Sigel specialized in litigation focused on federal, state, and local taxation disputes.

J.W. Patterson Memorial

J.W. Patterson

May 9, 1928 to December 30, 2023

J.W. Patterson, a visionary teacher and promoter of debate for 60 years and the Director of Debate at the University of Kentucky for 37 years, died at the age of 95.

J.W. Patterson was born in Stilwell, Oklahoma. The initials J.W. stand for nothing. When he was born, Patterson says his parents disagreed whether to name him Jason Wallace or Jackson William. The doctor suggested putting down the initials, J.W. and told his parents they had one year to change the initials to a name. His parents never got around to giving him a name.

Patterson attended the Horn School in Stilwell for grade school and junior high school. He graduated as the valedictorian from Stilwell High School in May 1945.

In the fall of 1945, J.W., at the age of 16, entered Northeastern State University in Tahlequah, Oklahoma, where he participated in individual speech events, debate, drama and journalism. As a member of The Congress Debating Society, J.W. Patterson competed in individual events and debate tournaments. At the Oklahoma Collegiate Conference tournament in March 1947, the Northeastern debate team won the sweepstakes award. J.W. contributed mightily by capturing first place in both men's poetry and men's oratory and finishing second in debate (debating with Frank Grayson).

In his senior year, J.W.'s Northeastern team won the sweepstakes award again at the Oklahoma Collegiate Conference tournament. J.W. won first place in both extemporaneous speaking and oratory. In debate, J.W. won top speaker and first place in team debate (debating with Charles Farris).

For his debating excellence, J.W. Patterson earned letters in both the 1947 and 1948 academic years.

Thespian pursuits were also a major area of activity for J.W. He played leading roles in several plays, including "What a Life," "You Can't Take It With You," "Both Feet Forward," and "January Thaw." He was elected the president of Delta Psi Omega (the national dramatics fraternity) during the second semester of 1948.

With journalism as his minor, J.W. emerged as an influential columnist and editor of the student newspaper, *The Northeastern*.

His colleagues called him "Scoop" and he wrote a column called "Scoop's Talk!" From 1946 to 1947, he served as an associate editor and the sports editor for *The Northeaster*. His senior year, 1947-1948, Patterson served as the editor of *The Northeastern*.

J.W. was also elected as editor of his class yearbook, *Tsa-La-Gi* and he was selected for inclusion in *Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges*.

Remarkably, J.W. Patterson, despite being involved in so many extracurricular activities, graduated from Northeastern in only three years. In the fall of 1948, he was hired by Muskogee Central High School in Muskogee, Oklahoma as the youngest director of speech and debate in the United States.

From 1948 to 1957, J.W. served as the director of debate at Muskogee Central High School. During his tenure, he dramatically expanded student participation and elevated the competitive success of the program.

In 1949, Patterson obtained a National Forensic League charter for Muskogee. The following year, J.W. founded the Muskogee Central High speech and debate tournament. Later renamed, the Muskogee Little National Tournament, the tournament now attracts over 500 high school debaters from numerous states.

In 1953, Muskogee won its first ever state debate championship. Muskogee also became the first Oklahoma high school to win both the male and female debate championships in the same year.

During his nine-year tenure, J.W.'s students won over one hundred first and second place awards and sweepstakes trophies in debate and speech events, including two National Forensic League Championships in extemporaneous speaking. One of his champion debaters, Rennard Strickland, went on to become an outstanding debater for Northeast Oklahoma. Strickland reached the quarter-finals of the 1962 NDT.

By 1957, Muskogee Central High School had the second largest speech and debate squad in Oklahoma.

In the fall of 1957, J.W. resigned as the debate coach of Muskogee High and moved to Norman, Oklahoma to pursue a Ph.D. in communication from the University of Oklahoma. He received his Ph.D. in 1960.

In the fall of 1959, the University of Arizona hired J.W. Patterson as its Director of Debate. After only one year, J.W. left Arizona and accepted a position as an assistant professor of speech at the University of Kentucky. Patterson says he accepted the job at Kentucky because it was the best job offer he received which did not require him to coach debate.

From the Fall of 1960 to the Spring of 1971, J.W. Patterson served as a faculty member in the communication department of the University of Kentucky. Dr. Gifford Blyton held the position of UK Director of Debate.

Despite not being the Director of Debate, J.W. promoted debate, especially with high school students. As the faculty advisor to the UK Student Forum, J.W. sponsored numerous debate activities. In his first year, Patterson established a one-week summer High School Speech Institute at Kentucky. Patterson served as the Director.

In 1961, Patterson also founded a "Debate of the Month" series, which had two high school debate teams from Kentucky compete before a panel of judges on a selected topic. A new team was invited each month to face the previous month's winner. A victorious team was allowed to return for a maximum of three times. The two teams with the best monthly records faced each other in a "Debate of the Year" contest in May.

In addition, the UK Student Forum sponsored an event called, "Debaters' Day." Unlike the "Debate of the Year" series, this was a one-time contest among Kentucky high school students, and the winning team did not compete in another debate.

In early 1964, only four years after his arrival to the University of Kentucky, Patterson became a special assistant to the UK President, John Oswald. His new responsibilities were to serve as the Director of the University's Centennial Anniversary Celebration, including the Centennial Homecoming events, which would occur throughout 1965.

As the coordinator for the UK Centennial, Patterson organized the programming for over 100 special events, including a visit by President Lyndon Johnson. On February 22, 1965, President Johnson spoke at the Founder's Day Convocation in the Memorial Coliseum before a large crowd of students, faculty and alumni.

J.W. Patterson Memorial continued

After ten years of teaching as a professor and sponsoring numerous debate activities on the campus, J.W. Patterson became the Director of Debate in the Fall of 1971. The opening became available upon Dr. Blyton's retirement as the Director in 1969. The Patterson era would usher in a four-decade long period of excellence in debating.

Under J.W. Patterson's leadership, Kentucky achieved stupendous success at the NDT. From 1971 to 2008, Kentucky earned the following accolades: one championship (1986, Papka & Brownell), one second place (2002, Hubbard & Tetlaff), five semi-finalists (1974, Flegle & Jones; 1975, Skillman & Thomson; 1981, Jones & Mancuso; 1982, Mancuso & McGlothlen; 1989, McKinney & Rockefeller), six top speakers (1977, Skillman; 1981, Jones; 1982 Mancuso; 1991 McKinney; 1994 & 1995, Skiermont), and three top seeds (1974, Flegle & Jones; 1981; Jones & Mancuso; 1994, Patil & Skiermont).

Patterson's debate teams accumulated many victories aside from the NDT. A good measure of a debate program's year-long excellence in varsity debate is whether they have received one of the 16 First-Round At-Large bids.

Under J.W.'s tenure, an astounding twenty-one Kentucky team's received First-Round At-Large bids, including in 1974, Flegle & Jones; 1975, Skillman & Thompson; 1976 & 1977, Oberst & Skillman; 1980, 1981, Jones & Mancuso; 1982, Mancuso & McGlothlen; 1984, 1985, Mankins & Papka; 1986, Brownell & Papka; 1986, Flowers & Kupferberg; 1987, Hodges & Kupferberg; 1988, Hodges & McKinney; 1989 & 1990, McKinney & Rockefeller; 1991, McKinney & Walsh; 1993, Renzelmann & Skiermont; 1994, Patil & Skiermont; 1994, Renzelmann & Wells; 1995, Finch & Skiermont; 2002, Hubbard & Tetlaff.

Along with being an elite debate coach, J.W. Patterson will be remembered for establishing the Kentucky Round Robin and the Tournament of Champions (TOC) for high school debaters.

In 1972, Patterson founded the Kentucky Round Robin college debate tournament. The "Run for the Roses" invited the top seven college debate teams to compete in a round robin tournament held in October. The first winning team was Bradley Ziff and Stewart Jay from Georgetown.

That year, they were the top First-Round At-Large team and lost in the finals of the NDT. For the past 51 years, the Kentucky Round Robin has attracted the *crème de la crème* of college debate teams.

Last but not least, Patterson founded the Tournament of Champions (TOC) for high school debaters. The concept was to create a high school tournament where only the elite teams competed. Bids or invitations to the TOC were made based upon a team's performance at other tournaments. This was a brilliant marketing, recruiting and fund-raising tool for the Kentucky debate program.

In 1972, the TOC began with a policy debate tournament. The success of the model resulted in expanding the TOC to include competitions in Lincoln-Douglas in 1986, Congressional Debate in 2002, Public Forum in 2004 and individual speech events in 2013.

In summary, it would not be an exaggeration to say that J.W. Patterson touched the lives of more high school and college debaters than anyone else.



1948: Undergraduate Photo of J.W.



1954: J.W. examining list of contestants for the state tournament at the University of Tulsa



1956: Ed Buddrus with J.W. at the National High School speech tournament in Muskogee

J.W. Patterson: A Life in Pictures



1965: J.W. serving as centennial coordinator



1969: J.W. awarding trophy to U.K. "Debater's Day" recipient



1973: U.K. wins DSR-TKA. Left to right: Flegle, Viehe, J.W. & Chapman



1973: 2nd place at Emory. Left to right; Gerry Oberst, Mark Viehe, & J.W.



1973: Jim Flegle receives a copy of the U.K. Forensics Union Charter



1984: Michael Mankins & Ouita Papka being coached by J.W.



1989: Left to right; Jerry Gallagher, J.W., & T.A. McKinney



1990: U.K. President Charles Wethington chatting with J.W.



2016: Birthday party for J.W.

The 2nd National Debate Tournament (1948)

The 2nd National Debate Tournament (NDT) used the same method for selecting the debate teams as the first NDT. The participants were invited by a nominating committee or they qualified based upon their performance at a district tournament.

For the 2nd NDT, the size of the field was increased to 34 debate teams. In 1947, 32 teams were invited but only 29 attended. Two teams with losing records advanced to the elimination rounds in 1947. By increasing the size of the field to 34 teams, the NDT precluded the possibility of any teams with losing records qualifying for the elimination rounds.

In 1948, one team declined their invitation. Wayne Eubank, the Chair of the nominating committee for District 6, indicated that the University of Virginia had been selected as one of the top four teams but turned down their bid.

The pairing of the 1948 NDT followed the same procedures used in 1947. There were five preset debates for the preliminary rounds. Teams were not allowed to be paired against another school who was located within 500 miles of another. Single judge panels were used during the preliminary rounds.

Given the geographical constraints and the randomness of the pairing, large skews existed in the strength of opposition faced by teams. Take, for example, the draw that St. Olaf received compared to DePauw.

The combined record of the five teams that St. Olaf debated was 18-7 for a win-loss percentage of 72%. DePauw faced five teams with a record of 8-17 for a win-loss percentage of 32%.

While both teams were 3-2, St. Olaf debated two undefeated teams (TCU and Vermont) along with the NDT champion (North Texas) and the second-place team (Florida). In contrast, DePauw debated four teams with losing records (Navy, MIT, USC, and Swarthmore) and faced only one team with a winning record (Wake).

Fortunately, this would be the last NDT having five preset debates with no power-matching.

In 1948, the top sixteen teams qualified for the elimination debates, where panels of judges were used. An alteration to the schedule was made in 1948. The tournament ran over three days, beginning on Thursday, April 29th and ending on Saturday, May 1st as opposed to the 1947 NDT which was held from a Friday to a Sunday.

The five preliminary rounds were held on Thursday (3 rounds) and Friday (2 rounds). The elimination rounds were held on Friday evening (octo-finals) and on Saturday (quarters to finals).

The makeup of the students was similar to the 1947 NDT. Many of the debaters were veterans from World War Two and virtually all were males. Only one female, June Cale from Wichita, competed at the 1948 NDT.

The 2nd NDT began the tradition of awarding speaker awards, including naming a top speaker. The first top speaker in 1948 was Potter Kerfoot from USC. A biography of Kerfoot appears as part of the 1947 NDT story in last year's newsletter. Kerfoot was a finalist in 1947.

In 1948, even though he won top speaker, Kerfoot did not advance to the elimination rounds. He fell victim to receiving a brutal draw. His three losses were to Augustana, (5-0), TCU (5-0) and DePauw (3-2). His two wins were against Holy Cross (3-2) and Baylor (2-3). The combined winning percentage of his opponents was 72%. He faced four teams who advanced to the elimination rounds.

The Preliminary Rounds

At the 2nd National Debate Tournament (NDT), occurring over April 29 to May 1, 1948, North Texas State defeated the University of Florida.

The debate topic for 1948 was, "Resolved: "That a federal world government should be established."

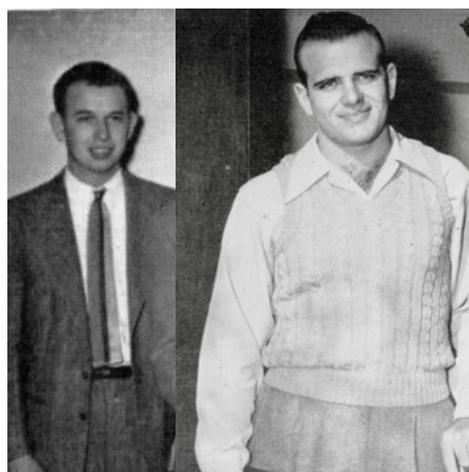
The North Texas State team of Robert Keith Parks & David C. Cotten were both seniors.

During the 1947-1948 year, Parks & Cotten won the Baylor tournament (1948) and placed second at three tournaments (East Central Speech tournament, 1947; Ada, Oklahoma Tournament, 1947; and Abilene Christian College, 1948). They debated exclusively at tournaments in the South and Southwest.

During the preliminary rounds at the 1948 NDT, Parks & Cotten achieved a record of 3-2. They defeated Oregon State (1-4), Bates (3-2), and the University of Chicago (1-4). Their two losses were to Willamette (4-1) and St. Olaf (3-2). That made them the 7th seed and the team with the highest speaker total from among the other nine teams with 3-2 records.



Left to Right: David Cotten, Duane Faw, Keith Parks, & Olive Johnson with the Larman Trophy



Left to Right: David Cotten & Keith Parks of North Texas

1948 NDT continued

The University of Florida team who advanced to the final round, Gerald L. Gordon & Alan F. Westin, were also both seniors.

During the 1947-1948 season, they won three tournaments (All-Southern Debate Tournament at Agnes State College, 1947; Southern Forensic Tournament in Nashville, 1948; South Atlantic Tournament, Hickory, North Carolina, 1948) and placed second at two tournaments (Millsaps Tournament in Jackson, Mississippi, 1947; Azalea tournament at Springhill College in Mobile, Alabama, 1948).

During the preliminary rounds at the 1948 NDT, Gordon & Westin earned a 4-1 record. They defeated Bates (3-2), Purdue(4-1), the University of Chicago (1-4) and an unknown team. Their sole loss was to St. Olaf (3-2).

With a 4-1 record, Gordon & Westin were the 4th seed and had higher speaker points than the other two 4-1 teams (Willamette and Purdue).

The Elimination Rounds

The elimination rounds for the 1948 NDT were held on two days. On Friday, April 30, the octo-final round occurred. The quarter-finals, semi-finals, and final round took place on Saturday, May 1.

To reach the final round of the 1948 NDT, North Texas State defeated the 10th, 3rd and 6th seeds. In the octo-finals, North Texas faced the 10th seed from DePauw. Hugh Hawkins & Howard Downs were two sophomore debaters with limited experience.

During the year, Hawkins & Downs placed second in the Illinois Normal Tournament and Howard Downs won first place affirmative speaker at a small tournament held at Anderson College (1948).

Despite their youth, Forest Seal, their coach, predicted they would be competitive at the NDT. And, his prediction came true. Hawkins & Downs won three debates over Navy, MIT, and USC.

Honorable mention should be given to the two teams with records of 3-2 who did not advance to the elimination rounds. Last year's NDT winning school, Southeastern, represented by Jack Carter & Frank Pounders, finished with a 3-2 record, losing round 5 to Vermont.

The University of Utah team of A. Mickey Duncan & Wallace Bennett won three debates over Oregon State, Louisiana and Navy. They were defeated by Southeastern and Bates.

The DePauw Tigers gave North Texas all they could handle. In a 2-1 decision, North Texas defeated DePauw in the octo-finals.

In the quarter-finals, North Texas met the University of Vermont who was the third seed with a 5-0 record. The Vermont debaters were Guy M. Page, Jr., a senior, and John B. Harrington, a junior. Both were homegrown talent from Burlington, Vermont.

The Vermont team qualified for the NDT by finishing first at the northeastern regional district qualifying tournament at Wesleyan.

During the preliminary debates, Vermont defeated Southeastern, St. Olaf, Coe, Wake and Alabama. Two of their five wins came against teams that qualified for the elimination rounds (St. Olaf & Wake). In the octo-finals, Vermont defeated Holy Cross.

In another 2-1 decision, North Texas defeated the Vermont Catamounts in the quarter-finals.

The semi-finals set up a match between the Boilermakers of Purdue against the Mean Greens of North Texas. The Purdue debaters were Jack Guttentag, a senior from New York City and Archie N. Colby, a junior from West Lafayette, Indiana.

During the year, Guttentag & Colby won first place at four regional tournaments, including the Big Nine tournament, 1948; Indiana University Debate Tournament, 1948; Indiana State Teachers College Debate Tournament, 1948; and the Western Conference Debating tournament, 1948.

In the preliminary debates, Purdue won four debates and their lone defeat came against Florida. During the elimination rounds, Purdue had defeated Bates in the octo-finals and upset the undefeated team from Texas Christian University (TCU) in the quarter finals in a 2-1 decision.

In the semi-finals, the Boilermakers from Purdue ran out of steam and were defeated by the Texans from Denton. On their return to Indiana, their plane was bounced around by a tornado that hit three Indiana counties.

Florida's path to the final round involved defeating the 13th, 1st, and 8th seeds.

In the octo-finals, Florida faced the University of Nevada (Reno) team of Scott Whitney & Bonnie Yturbide. Whitney & Yturbide were both juniors, who competed more often in individual events than debate tournaments. They earned their bid to West Point based on their strong performance at the Pi Kappa Delta Tournament at the College of the Pacific in March 1948.

During the preliminary rounds, Nevada defeated Dartmouth, Army and Wichita, and were defeated by Augustana and TCU. They qualified for the elimination rounds without beating any teams with winning records.

A notable aspect to the Nevada team's success is that Bonnie Yturbide was totally blind. At the age of three, Yturbide and his mother ate toadstools (a fungi with a stem and a cap that are poisonous) mistakenly believing they were mushrooms. While his mother recovered with no ill-effects, Yturbide lost his vision. Poison from the toadstools destroyed his optic nerves.

In the octo-finals, the heavily favored Florida Gator debate team defeated the Nevada Wolf Pack debate team in a 2-1 decision.

The quarter-final match against the top seed from Augustana (Illinois) was Florida's toughest debate. The Augustan team of Harold Brack and Robert Sward, were a formidable opponent.

During the year, Brack & Sward won two large tournaments: the Northwest 12-state debate championship hosted by St. Thomas and the Illinois Normal Tournament.

During the preliminary rounds, Augustana defeated all five opponents, including Swarthmore, MIT, USC, Louisiana, and Nevada. In the octa-finals, Brack & Sward defeated a very strong St. Olaf team that had beaten both Florida and North Texas during the preliminary rounds.

1948 NDT concluded

In another 2-1 decision, Florida upset the top seed from Augustana in the quarter-finals.

The semi-final debate paired Florida against the 8th seed from the University of Kansas (3-2 record). The Jayhawks team of Edward Stollenwerck & Kenneth Beasley won three tournaments during the 1947-1948 season: University of Iowa Tournament, 1947; Winfield, 7-state debate tournament, 1947; McPherson College Tournament, 1948.

Florida defeated Kansas in the semi-finals to earn a shot at winning a national championship against North Texas.

The 1948 NDT Final Round: North Texas v. Florida

The North Texas State debaters competing in the final round were from Texas. Robert Keith Park was born in Memphis, Texas. From the age of ten to sixteen, he lived in Belleville, Arkansas. His family then relocated to Denton, Texas. David C. Cotten was born and lived in Sherman, Texas.

Both Florida debaters were living in Miami Beach while attending school at the University of Florida. However, Westin was born and lived for a time in New York City, where his parents ran a men's clothing store.

Little information exists about the 1948 NDT. There is no transcript of the debate. The judging panel is unknown. And, whether the judges' decision was unanimous or a split decision is also not reported anywhere.

In the final round, North Texas debated on the affirmative side. According to a *Buffalo News* article from May 3, 1948, North Texas debated on the affirmative side and advocated for the establishment of a federal world government. The article also reported that during the tournament, the affirmative side had prevailed in 53% of the rounds.

The debate coaches for both teams are known.

North Texas was coached by Duane Faw. Faw graduated from North Texas in 1941 and he was a member of the debate team. During World War Two, Faw flew 79 aerial combat missions in a Douglas Dauntless Dive Bomber. After the war, he received his law degree from Columbia and returned to teaching history and law at North Texas. He and his wife (who he met on the debate team) coached and judged at several tournaments for North Texas during 1947-1948.

Not only did Faw coach North Texas at the NDT, he flew the airplane (assisted by co-pilot Jack Gray) that took them to the tournament.

The Florida team was coached by Wayne C. Eubank. Eubank enjoyed a short but successful career at Florida. He qualified a Florida team to the NDT in 1947 and 1948. He left Florida in 1949 to become the Director of Debate at New Mexico. In 1952, Eubank coached New Mexico to the semi-finals of the NDT.

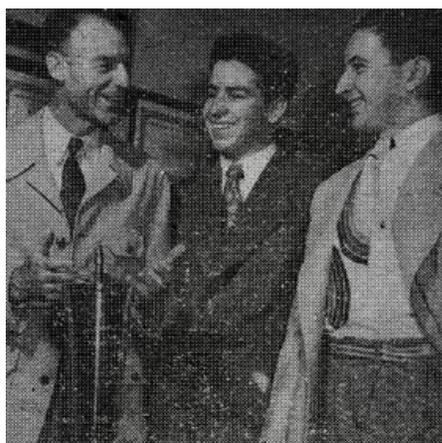
Eubank held numerous leadership positions in forensic organizations, including serving as the president of the Western Speech Association (1955), President of Tau Kappa Alpha (1953) and, president of Delta Sigma Rho-Tau Kappa Alpha (1964).

In 1972, DSR-TKA honored Eubank with its distinguished alumni award.

In the final round, North Texas defeated Florida and became the 2nd NDT champion. For winning the 1948 NDT, Park & Cotten each received 17-jewel, gold watches and appeared on May 4th in the CBS program, "We the People." North Texas was awarded the first place, Larmon Trophy.

After touring New York City and appearing on television, Faw flew the debaters to Washington, DC, where they were greeted by Senator Tom Connally of Texas. Senator Connally served for many years as the Chair of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. During his career, he was a strong proponent of the League of Nations and the World Court. In their meeting with Senator Connally, he told the debaters, "Gentlemen, Texas is proud of you"

Upon returning to Denton, their NDT victory was celebrated at a tea organized by Olive Johnson, the Chair of the Speech Department at North Texas.



W.C. Eubank, Gerald Gordon, & Alan Westin



Florida debate team with Gerald Gordon & Alan Westin in front row (1st & 2nd left to right)



Azalea Tournament Debaters: left to right; William Castaga, Gerald Gordon, Edward Klein, & Alan Westin

1948 National Debate Tournament

Teams Qualifying for Elimination Rounds

<u>Seed</u>	<u>Record</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>Debaters</u>	<u>Coach</u>
1	5-0	Augustana. Ill	Harold Brack & Robert Sward	Martin J. Holcomb
2	5-0	Texas Christian	Ben Hearn & James Musetter	E.L. Pross
3	5-0	University of Vermont	Guy B. Page Jr. & John B. Harrington	Robert B. Huber
4	4-1	University of Florida	Gerald L. Gordon & Alan F. Westin	Wayne C. Eubank
5	4-1	Willamette	Charles K. Mills & Robert M. Sayre	Herbert E. Rahe
6	4-1	Purdue	Jack Guttentag & Archie N. Colby	N.B. Beck
7	3-2	North Texas	Robert Keith Parks & David C. Cotten	Duane Faw
8	3-2	University of Kansas	Edward Stollenwerck & Kenneth Beasley	E.C. Buehler
9	3-2	Louisiana College	Earl Eggers & Clyde White	E.O. Wood
10	3-2	DePauw	Hugh Hawkins & Howard Downs	Forest Seal
11	3-2	Bates College	Edward Glanz & William Stringfellow	Brooks Quimby
12	3-2	Colorado (Boulder)	Bill Waldeck & R. Stephen Polkinghorn	Roy C. Nelson
13	3-2	Univ. of Nevada (Reno)	Scott C. Whitney & Bonnie Yturbide	S. M. Vincour
14	3-2	Holy Cross	George W. Guerinot & Henry T. Dickie	Father Carroll, S.J.
15	3-2	Wake Forest	Henry B. Huff & Dan W. Lovelace	A.L. Aycock
16	3-2	St. Olaf College	Ivan Fagre & John P. Kildahl	Theodore F. Nelson

Note: Brackets were broken to preclude teams who were paired in prelims from debating again in elims

Non-Advancing Teams (in alphabetical order)

<u>Record</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>Debaters</u>	<u>Coach</u>
2-3	Baylor	Bill Alcorn & Joe Allbritton	Glenn Capp
1-4	Capital	Kenneth Alpers & Thomas S. Ludlum	Claude Sifrit
1-4	Coe College	Larry Johnson & Bill Duvall	Gordon F. Hostettler
0-5	Dartmouth	Robert Barnaby & Elliott Baritz	John V. Neale
1-4	Gonzaga	Albert Mann & Thomas Foley	John Leary, S.J.
0-5	MIT	James T. Jensen & Edward L. Perkins	R. Marsh
1-4	Notre Dame	Frank Finn & Bill Carey	Leonard Sommer
1-4	Oregon State	Don Dimick & Dean Bailey	Paul X. Knoll
3-2	Southeastern	Jack Carter & Frank Pounders	T.A. Houston
2-3	Swarthmore College	George Chen & James M. Dolliver	Paul H. Beik
2-3	UCLA	Gene Wiancko & Gordon S. Ringer	James Murray
2-3	University of Alabama	Oscar Newton & Tarver Roundtree	Anabel Dunham
1-4	University of Chicago	Curtis Crawford & Lowden Wingo	William Birenbaum
3-2	University of Utah	A.Mickey Duncan & Wallace Bennett	George Adamson
2-3	USC	Potter Kerfoot & Milton Dobkin	Charles Redding
1-4	U.S. Naval Academy	Rodney E. Eyster	H.O. Werner
2-3	West Point	Alec MacKenzie & William R. McDowell	Chester Johnson, Lt. Col.
2-3	Wichita	June Cale & Herbert James	Leslie M. Blake

Note: Howard M. Estes likely debated with Rodney Eyster for Navy but confirmation is lacking.

Careers of the Finalists

David Clinton Cotten

After graduating from North Texas State in 1948 with a Bachelor of Science degree, Cotten earned a Master's Degrees in theology from Dallas Theological Seminary. In 1952, Cotten was ordained as a minister in the Reinhardt Bible Church in Dallas, Texas.

Cotten then enrolled at the University of Oklahoma where he received a Master's degree in education. While in Oklahoma, he obtained a Doctor of Ministry Degree from Phillips University in Enid, Oklahoma.

In 1956, Cotten became the Senior Pastor of Metropolitan Baptist Church in Oklahoma City. Under his leadership, the church enjoyed a steady growth in parishioners throughout the 50s, 60s, and 70s.

While a pastor at Metropolitan Baptist Church, Cotten was instrumental in establishing the Oklahoma Christian Counseling Center. The services provided by this center helped thousands of people to overcome problems with depression, marital problems, sexual addiction, anger issues, and divorce.

After serving as the Senior Pastor at Metropolitan Baptist Church for 33 years, Cotten gave his last sermon on November 27, 1988.

In 1989, Cotten returned to the Dallas Theological Seminary to serve as Vice-President for Student Services and to teach classes as a Professor of Pastoral Ministries. From 1984 to 1987, he also served as chairman of the board of regents for the Dallas seminary.

From 1958 to 1968, Cotten served as a chaplain in the Oklahoma National Guard, and in the U.S. Army Reserve from 1968 to 1979, when he retired from the military with the rank of major.

In 2000, Cotten retired from the Dallas Theological Seminary and relocated back to Oklahoma where he served as Pastor of Senior Adults at Faith Bible Church in Edmond, Oklahoma.

On March 4th, 2020, Cotten passed away at the age of 92 in Texarkana, Texas.

Robert Keith Parks

After graduating from North Texas State in 1948 with a Bachelor's Degree, Keith Parks enrolled in the Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary and received his Master's Degree in 1951 and his Ph.D in Theology in 1955.

Parks knew early on that he wanted to pursue a career in evangelism. While at NorthTexas, he was a member of the youth revival team and he

participated in numerous campaigns to spread the word of the gospel in the United States and Canada.

From 1950 to 1954, Parks served as a Pastor at the Red Springs Baptist Church in Seymour, Texas. He also taught Bible classes from 1953-1954 at Hardin-Simmons University in Abilene, Texas.

But it was his evangelism as a foreign missionary that made Parks one of the premier mission leaders of the twentieth century. From 1954-1968, Parks and his wife, Helen Jean, were missionaries in Indonesia working for the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention. While in Indonesia, he served on the faculty of the Baptist Theological Seminary of Indonesia.

In 1968, Parks returned to the United States to work as an administrator for the Foreign Mission Board in Richmond, Virginia. He served as the area director for South East Asia from 1968 to 1975 and as the director for division mission support from 1975 to 1979.

From 1980 to 1992, Parks served as the President of the Foreign Missions Board. Parks supervised a worldwide corps of 3,900 missionaries located in 122 countries. With an annual budget of \$185 million dollars, the Foreign Missions Board stood as the largest evangelical network in the world.

Parks resigned as President in 1992 citing philosophical differences with Biblical fundamentalists who insisted on imposing their rigid beliefs on indigenous peoples.

From 1993 to 1999, Parks became the first coordinator of the Cooperative Baptist Fellowship Global Missions in Atlanta, Georgia.

In retirement, Parks taught as a visiting professor at Baylor and Truett Seminary. In 2000, he and his wife joined the First Baptist Church in Richardson, Texas, where they taught an international Bible class.

When Parks was six years old, he contracted rheumatic fever and his doctor told his parents that he would not live past the age of 13. He proved this prognosis wrong and is alive today at the age of 96.

Alan Furman Westin

After graduating from the University of Florida in 1948 with a Bachelor's degree in political science, Westin earned his law degree from Harvard in 1951. He later earned a doctorate in political science from Harvard in 1965.

From 1959 to 1997, Westin taught at Columbia University as a professor of public law and government.

He became a prolific and influential scholar on the right to privacy.

In 1967, Westin authored his first major book, *Privacy and Freedom*, which almost single-handedly created the modern field of privacy law. The book received two prestigious journalism awards, the George Polk Award and the Hillman Prize.

Westin's argument in *Privacy and Freedom* was that individuals have the right to determine how much of their personal information is disclosed and to whom, and how it should be maintained and disseminated.

In 1972, Westin authored another ground-breaking book, *Databanks in a Free Society*, where he advocated for the legal regulation of the computerization of personal records by governments, commercial and nonprofit organizations.

Westin testified often before Congressional Committees and he worked closely with the senators who drafted the Federal Privacy Act of 1974.

Westin wrote or edited more than two dozen books, and his writings were cited by the Supreme Court and his counsel was sought by congressional committees and federal regulatory agencies over credit reporting, medical records and other privacy concerns.

He was never an absolutist with regard to privacy rights. Westin recognized that national security required allowing government surveillance in some circumstances. For example, he defended the passage of the Patriot Act after 9-11.

Westin served for many years as the editor in chief of *The Civil Liberties Review*, a publication of the American Civil Liberties Foundation, and he published and edited the newsletter *Privacy & American Business* from 1993 to 2006.

He was a consultant on privacy issues to major corporations, including Equifax, GlaxoSmithKline, Verizon Communications, International Business Machines, American Express, Citicorp, and the United States Social Security Administration.

Westin won numerous awards, including the Distinguished Alumnus award from Delta Sigma-Rho Tau Kappa Alpha (1965), The Mark Van Doren Award for Teaching From Columbia (1972), the Privacy Leadership award from the International Association of Privacy Professionals (2005), and the Louis D. Brandeis Privacy Award from Patient Privacy Rights (2012).

In 1997, Westin retired from Columbia and took on the status of professor emeritus.

On February 18, 2013, Westin died of cancer at the age of 83. At the time of his death, he was at work on a magnum opus about privacy in Western civilization.

Careers of the Finalists, Postscript, & Photos of Top Seeds

Gerald Lyon Gordon

Gerald Gordon qualified for the NDT in 1947 with Jack Murray but never made it due to mechanical problems with their plane. That was the reason for the last-minute withdrawal of the Florida team from the 1947 NDT.

After graduating Phi Beta Kappa from the University of Florida in 1948, Gordon enrolled in Harvard Law School. No additional information exists about his career path.

Postscript: Corrections to the 1948 Records

While doing research for this story, two substantive mistakes were discovered, along with numerous typographical errors.

One notable error is the identification of S.B. McAlister as the debate coach for North Texas. McAlister was the Head of the Government Department and the Chair of the Social Science Department. He was hired in 1926 and temporarily served as the debate coach in 1929 when the debate coach (Ross Compton) took a leave of absence. In 1948, McAlister was not the debate coach for North Texas, nor did he attend the NDT.

The North Texas debate program was sponsored by the Speech Department, which was headed by Olive Johnson. From 1932 to 1951, she was in charge of the Speech Department. Elocution was her area of expertise. In 1948, Johnson was the debate coach of North Texas. She was assisted by Duane Faw and his wife, who served as judges and coaches at tournaments. Faw, not McAlister, coached the team at the 1948 NDT. So, Johnson and Faw should be credited as being the debate coach, not McAlister.

Another mistake is that the NDT records have Florida as debating on the affirmative side in the 1948 final round. The only article about the 1948 NDT final round that identifies the sides for the debate is the *Buffalo News* article and it definitively claims North Texas debated on the affirmative.

Numerous typographical errors were discovered while researching this story. David Cotten of North Texas is misspelled as David Cotton. Alan Westin of Florida is misspelled as Alan Weston. Harold Brack of Augustana is misspelled as Harold Brock in the top ten speaker list. DePauw is incorrectly referred to as DePaul in the tournament bracket of 1948.



Top Seed: Robert Sward & Harold Brack of Augustana, Illinois



2nd Seed: Ben Hearn & Jim Mussetter of TCU



3rd Seed: Guy Page (top row-first on left) & John Harrington (top row-fourth from left) of Vermont. Robert Huber; Debate Director (middle row-fourth from left)

Nine Distinguished Alumni from the 1948 NDT

Herbert L. James

April 30, 1926-January 18, 2008

Wichita (champion debate coach, Dartmouth College)

Herbert L. James debated as a junior for Wichita at the 1948 NDT. He won two debates against Navy and Alabama and lost three debates to Bates, Nevada, and Willamette. He debated with June Cale, who was the only female debater competing in the 1948 NDT.

Herb James would become one of the most successful debate coaches in NDT history.

In 1944, James began debating at Wichita with no prior debate experience. The following year, James, debating with senior Vernon McGuire (future debate coach at Texas Tech and the Chair of the NDT Board of Trustees in 1985) won the University of Texas Tournament.

During the 1947-1948 season, James & Cale won first place at tournaments held at the University of Oklahoma, McPherson Junior College, and Tulane.

In his senior year, James served as the President of the Debate Club and instead of debating, he served as the debate coach.

In 1949, James graduated from Wichita and then earned his Master's degree in Communication in 1951 from Ohio State. Dartmouth College hired James as its debate coach in the Fall of 1951.

For the next four decades, James established Dartmouth as a debate powerhouse.

As the coach of Dartmouth, James won five NDTs in 1960 (Anthony Roisman & Saul Baernstein) in 1963 (Steven Kessler & Frank Wohl) in 1967 (Tom Brewer & John Isaacson) in 1984 (Leonard Gail & Mark Koulogeorge) and in 1988 (Shaun Martin & Robert Wick).

From 1951 to 1988, James qualified teams to the NDT in every year but two (1962 and 1974). His teams earned the top seed at the NDT in 1958, 1960, 1966, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1986, and 1988. His teams reached the finals of the NDT in 1981 (Cy Smith & Mark Weinhardt) in 1983 (Robin Jacobsohn & Tom Lyon) and in 1987 (Craig Budner & Chrissy Mahoney).

Herb James held important leadership positions in the NDT. He served on the first NDT Committee in 1967 and continued as a member until 1974. From 1971 until 1976, James served as a member of the NDT Board of Trustees.

In 1986, James hosted the NDT at Dartmouth providing spectacular amenities to the participants.

Not surprisingly, the Dartmouth NDT was overwhelmingly voted as the best NDT for the decade of the 1980s.

The NDT honored Herb James in 1994 by awarding him with its Life-Time Achievement Award, recognizing him for excellence in teaching and for a lifelong commitment to debate.

Herb James served as a professor in the Speech and Debate Department at Dartmouth and for 18 years, he was the Israel Evans Professor of Oratory and Belles Lettres.

In 1988, James retired from Dartmouth and moved to Florida with his partner, Kevelyn D. "Keith" Gilley. In his retirement, James raised and showed Pekingese, a breed of toy dogs originating from China.

R. Alec Mackenzie

January 29, 1923 to July 3, 2004

West Point (author and consultant on time management)

R. Alec Mackenzie debated for West Point at the 1948 NDT. Even though he had a losing record (2-3), Mackenzie earned second place speaker honors. His three losses were against strong opponents (Louisiana, Nevada & Colorado) who advanced to the elimination rounds.

Mackenzie would become one of the foremost experts on time management.

After the NDT, Mackenzie traveled with his fellow cadets to Oxford, England to compete in a public debate. Following that trip, the cadets were invited by President Aleman of Mexico to debate in Mexico City.

Upon graduating from West Point in 1949, Mackenzie was never commissioned to serve in the military due to having a mild diabetic condition. He moved back to his home town of Cedar Rapids, Iowa and briefly worked in a department store. In 1952, he enrolled in law school at the University of Iowa and received his J.D. in 1954.

While pursuing graduate studies in management and education at the University of Chicago and Columbia University, Mackenzie developed a fascination with time management. He became one of the foremost authorities on time management in the world.

Mackenzie wrote over 85 publications on time management, including his 1969 best selling book, *The Time Trap*.

In this classic book, Mackenzie posited that self-management is the key to handling the time crunches that everyone confronts in their lives.

For the business world, Mackenzie wrote an influential article, "The Management Process in 3-D," published in the November 1969 issue of the *Harvard Business Review*. In this article, Mackenzie created a three-dimensional diagram depicting the activities, functions, and basic elements of the executive's job. Even today, the *Harvard Business Review* publishes reprints of this article.

Mackenzie also created Time Tactics, a planner/organizer used for decades by executives around the world.

As the President of the Institute for Leadership, Mackenzie conducted hundreds of seminars on time management throughout the United States, Australia, Europe and Asia.

From his research, Mackenzie found that meetings were the third most significant time-waster among managers. He determined that managers spend 15% or more of their time in meetings and that more than half of that time was wasted.

In a 1970 speech before the annual convention of the Association of School Business Officials, Mackenzie gave this word of wisdom to his audience: "Time, not money, is our scarcest resource. It is given equally to everyone; you can't stockpile it; you can't make it up and it can't be replaced. Time doesn't go; time stays—we go."

Frank William Stringfellow

April 28, 1928 to March 2, 1985

Bates College (attorney and social justice author)

William Stringfellow, a Bates College debater from Northampton, Massachusetts, reached the octo-finals of the 1948 NDT. During the preliminary rounds, he won three debates against Utah, Wichita, and UCLA and he lost two debates to Florida and North Texas (the two final round teams). In the octo-finals, he lost to Purdue.

Stringfellow would become an influential author and advocate for social and racial justice in the United States.

Stringfellow came from a poor family and he worked three jobs to earn tuition for college.

Nine Distinguished Alumni from the 1948 NDT continued

Frank William Stringfellow continued

After earning several scholarships, Stringfellow had enough money to pay for college. At the age of 15, he enrolled in Bates College.

Stringfellow's commitment to social justice began while at Bates. During his junior year, he organized a sit-in at a local Maine restaurant that refused to serve people of color. He served as the head of the students for Harold Stassen for President movement in Maine. Stassen being a very liberal candidate on social issues appealed to him. Stringfellow was also active in the Episcopal Church. He served as a representative to the World's Student Christian Conference in Oslo, Norway.

In 1949, Stringfellow graduated from Bates (with Phi Beta Kappa honors) and he received a scholarship to study at the London School of Economics. After that, he was drafted into military service with the Second Armored Division of the U.S. Army.

In the fall of 1953, Stringfellow attended Harvard Law School and received his J.D. in 1956. After earning his Harvard law degree, Stringfellow moved to a slum tenement in Harlem, New York City, where he provided legal services to the poor, disfavored groups and people of color.

From 1955 to 1984, Stringfellow authored 17 books. His scholarship centered on moral theology, social activism, and sustaining a universal ethic of human rights.

Stringfellow became a formidable critic of the social, military and economic policies of the United States. He strongly opposed the Vietnam War and emerged as a leading lay theologian of the peace movement. In 1970, he was arrested for providing sanctuary to a Jesuit priest (Daniel Berrigan) who had burned draft files. Those charges were later dropped.

For his entire life, he was a tireless advocate for racial and social justice. In 1974, he defended eleven women who were regularly ordained as priests in the Episcopal Church. That case led the way for the ordination of women in the Episcopal church.

In recognition of his scholarly achievements, Bates awarded Stringfellow with an honorary doctor of humane letters at the 1969 graduation ceremonies.

To honor his legacy, Bates College established in 2001 the William Stringfellow Award for Justice and Peace which is awarded annually to a student, a citizen of Maine or an organization who has promoted social justice causes.

Jack Guttentag

December 9, 1923 to February 6, 2024
Purdue (economist, professor, and creator of
"Mortgage Professor" website)

Jack Guttentag, a senior debating for Purdue in the 1948 NDT, reached the semi-finals. He lost to North Texas, the eventual NDT champion.

Guttentag would become a prominent economist, professor, and creator of the "Mortgage Professor" website.

After earning his Bachelor of Science degree (1948) from Purdue, Guttentag attended Columbia University, where he earned a Master's Degree (1950) and a Ph.D in economics (1956).

From 1954 to 1960, Guttentag worked as an economist at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. He was promoted in 1960 to serve as the chief of the Domestic Research Division of the Federal Reserve Bank.

In 1962, Guttentag left the Bank to become an economics professor at the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School. As a professor at Wharton, Guttentag published numerous articles on finance and banking and he served as the editor of the *Journal of Finance* (1974-77) and the *Housing Finance Review* (1983-89). He also published numerous economic studies while serving on the staff of the National Bureau of Economic Research (1965 to 1973).

In addition to his academic research, Guttentag served as a consultant to many government agencies and private financial institutions, including the Department of Housing and Urban Development, USAID, Freddie Mac, Citicorp, Dominion Bancshares, the World Bank, J.P. Morgan, the New Zealand Bankers Association, and many others.

In 1985, Guttentag, along with Wharton colleague, Gerald Hurst, founded a company called GHR Systems, Inc.

The company developed a nationwide electronic network that delivered complex mortgage information quickly to loan officers, mortgage brokers, and consumers using the internet. In 2005, they sold the company to Metavante Corporation.

After teaching for almost 40 years, Guttentag retired in 1996 from the classroom to focus on helping consumers navigate the home loan market more effectively. It is this second career that made him famous and known to the general public as "The Mortgage Professor".

Guttentag created a website called the "Mortgage Professor" where he provided free retirement advice. There is a retirement calculator that people can use to determine if they are on track to retire comfortably. The website also promotes the use of reverse mortgages.

Along with his website, Guttentag published *The Pocket Mortgage Guide* in 2003 and *The Mortgage Encyclopedia* in 2004, with a second edition in 2010. These publications provided readers with clear explanations and recommendations for how to take out a mortgage.

Guttentag also wrote a regular financial column for *Forbes* magazine.

Remarkably, Guttentag updated the information on his website and wrote articles up to the time of his death at the age of 100.

Thomas S. Ludlum

June 23, 1924 to November 16, 2013
Capital University (Debate Director, professor, and
Dean)

Thomas S. Ludlum, as a senior, debated at the 1948 NDT for Capital University with Kenneth Alpers. He won one debate and lost four rounds.

Ludlum would become a legendary debate coach in District V, a beloved teacher, a skillful administrator, and a leader in forensic organizations.

During 1948, debating with Alpers, Ludlum achieved considerable success. He won first place at four tournaments, including the Ohio Conference Championship, Eastern Illinois, Wooster Direct Clash, and Mt. Mercy College (co-champs with Pennsylvania State).

After graduating from Capital, Ludlum attended Ohio Wesleyan, and earned his Master's degree in political science in 1950. As a graduate student at Wesleyan, Ludlum coached the speech and debate team.

Ohio University hired Ludlum in 1950 to teach in the speech department and coach the debate team. He remained the debate coach at Ohio University until 1958. While coaching at Ohio University, Ludlum also enrolled in graduate school at Ohio State, where he earned his Ph.D in 1956.

In the fall of 1958, Capital University hired Ludlum as their debate coach and as a professor in the Communication Department. He remained at Capital until his retirement in 1989.

Nine Distinguished Alumni from the 1948 NDT continued

Thomas S. Ludlum continued

As the director of debate at Capital, Ludlum afforded his students with broad opportunities to compete in individual events and/or in debate tournaments. He fielded competitive debate teams at many regional tournaments in District V.

While attending the NDT was never his primary goal, Ludlum did qualify Capital teams to the NDT in 1973 and 1974 (coached by Harold Lawson).

Several forensic organizations have benefited from the dedicated effort and strong leadership of Thomas Ludlum. He served as a member of the Committee on Intercollegiate Discussion and Debate of the Speech Communication Association. He participated as a member of the National Councils of the American Forensic Association (AFA) and Delta Sigma Rho-Tau Kappa Alpha (DSR-TKA).

DSR-TKA honored Ludlum with two awards. In 1973, Ludlum received the distinguished alumni award. DSR-TKA praised him for his decades of coaching, for his exceptional teaching, for his extensive service to professional organizations and for his scholarship emphasizing the importance of ethos.

In 1985, Ludlum received the Distinguished Service Award for his participation as a regional governor of DSR-TKA, for serving as the chair of its Nominating Committee and for serving as a superb role model of what is best in the field of education.

At Capital University, Ludlum was a beloved teacher and exceptional administrator.

He served as the Director of Debate (1958 to 1989), the Chair of the Communication Department and as the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences (1971-1976).

Not surprisingly, Ludlum has won every major honor given by Capital University to a faculty member. In 1968, he was awarded the Praestantia Award for excellence in teaching, which is the highest honor given to an undergraduate faculty member. In 1991, Capital honored him by establishing an endowed scholarship named after him. Finally, in 2012, he was inducted into the Professors Hall of Honor.

Scott Cameron Whitney

April 13, 1927 to October 11, 1996

University of Nevada, Reno (aviation attorney and environmental law professor)

Scott C. Whitney, a University of Nevada (Reno) debater, advanced to the octo-finals of the 1948 NDT, losing to Florida. He won 8th place speaker at the NDT.

Whitney would become an aviation executive, environmental law professor, and a litigator for common-sense environmental regulation.

After graduating with honors from the University of Nevada in 1949, Whitney received an academic scholarship to attend Harvard Law School and received his J.D. in 1952.

Whitney was hired by the law firm of Bowen and Scutt in Washington, D.C and he specialized in handling legal cases dealing with major airlines. He headed several legal disputes for Frontier Airlines.

In 1955, Frontier Airlines appointed Whitney as their Chief Legal Counsel. They promoted him to Vice-President in 1959 and put him in charge of all legal issues, including regulatory proceedings, economic research and public affairs.

During the 1960s, Whitney served as a Vice-President for Eastern Airlines, and after that, he joined the Washington law firm of Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue, where is specialized in aviation law.

In 1972, Whitney's career path took a new direction when he became a law professor at William & Mary. At William & Mary, Whitney became the Director of the environmental law program. In 1973, he was appointed to the U.S. Coastal Management Committee. This Committee was charged with implementing the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972.

In 1978, Whitney was elected to the prestigious American Law Institute (ALI), which is limited to 3,000 members. The ALI produces scholarly work to clarify, modernize, and otherwise improve the law.

After teaching for 7 years at William & Mary, Whitney joined the George Mason Law School. He taught environmental law classes and created the Institute of Law and Public Health. Whitney believed that many U.S. environmental laws and regulations were ineffective at improving environmental quality. The Institute published a six-volume work examining whether major environmental statutes succeeded or failed.

Whitney wrote over a dozen law review articles on environmental topics dealing with Superfund cleanup, Coastal Management, and whether U.S. environmental regulations should apply to foreign states.

Like many law professors, Whitney maintained a private law practice. He represented clients whose business interests were harmed by overzealous environmental regulations. For instance, he represented numerous waste disposal firms who were blocked from incinerating toxic waste in the Gulf of Mexico. Whitney believed that disposal of waste in the ocean was safer than incineration on land. He also argued that the safety of ocean incineration had been proven by European nations who had been doing it since 1969.

For his entire life, Whitney was an enthusiastic big-game hunter. On the walls of his Virginia farmhouse were stuffed animals, including a lion, water buffalo, a tiger, leopard, and antelope. On the floor, he had a Polar bear rug. A black rhinoceros that he killed is on display in the Kanas City Museum of Natural History.

Upon his death, the George Mason Law School created a merit-based legal writing award in his honor.

Gordon S. Ringer

October 27, 1929 to November 20, 1998

UCLA (attorney and Superior Court judge)

Gordon S. Ringer, a senior UCLA debater, won two debates and lost three at the 1948 NDT. He became a prominent Superior Court judge.

Ringer would become an influential Assistant Attorney General and a distinguished Superior Court Judge in California.

After graduating from UCLA with a degree in philosophy, Ringer enrolled in law school at USC and received his J.D. in 1953.

After going into private law practice, Ringer pursued doctoral studies in Romance languages at UCLA. Even though he quit after two years, he gained a reading knowledge of Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, old French dialects, Latin, German and Old Norse. He was already fluent in French after spending three months in France between his junior and senior years.

From 1955 to 1960, Ringer served as a law clerk to Justice Clement Shinn of the District Court of Appeals in Southern California.

Nine Distinguished Alumni from the 1948 NDT continued

In 1961, Ringer joined the State Attorney General's office, and rose to become the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Los Angeles office. In this role, he argued 40 cases before the State Supreme Court and two cases before the U.S. Supreme Court.

Ringer was appointed in 1969 by Senator Donald Grunsky to become the Project Director for the State Legislature's Joint Committee on Revision of the Penal Code.

In July 1972, Governor Ronald Reagan appointed Ringer to the Los Angeles Superior Court. As a judge, Ringer presided over several high-profile cases.

Ringer became famous when in 1974 he became the first state court judge in history to subpoena a sitting U.S. President. Ringer was presiding over a trial where three of President's Nixon's staff (John Ehrlichman, David Young and G. Gordon Liddy) were accused of breaking into the Beverly Hills office of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist. The three defendants asked Ringer to subpoena the testimony of Nixon because it was crucial to their defense that they were operating under the direction of Nixon as part of a national security investigation.

While the subpoena was delivered to the president, Nixon never appeared in Ringer's courtroom. And, a month later, Ringer dismissed the state charges in the case and discharged the subpoena because the federal courts were pursuing the matter.

Another notable case of Ringer's involved the murder trial of Marvin Gaye, Sr. who fatally shot his son, the popular singer Marvin Gaye, in 1984. Ringer showed compassion in this case. Instead of sentencing the elderly Gaye to a long prison term, Ringer placed him on probation for five years. He claimed the singer provoked his father to shoot him during a family dispute and sentencing the elderly man to prison would amount to a death sentence.

In another famous case, Ringer showed no mercy. He presided over the third trial of Leslie Van Houten, who was a follower of Charles Mason, and she was accused of killing a grocer and his wife and participating in the death of the actress Sharon Tate. During sentencing, Ringer rejected the defense team's argument that Van Houten was a changed person from nine years ago when she committed the crimes. He sentenced her to three concurrent life sentences.

Ringer, who was a life-time smoker who even puffed on cigarettes while he sat on the bench, died of emphysema.

Richard Stephen Polkinghorn **May 19, 1924 to April 14, 2016** **University of Colorado, Boulder** **(economics professor and train enthusiast)**

R, Stephen Polkinghorn, a University of Colorado (Boulder) debater, reached the quarter-finals of the 1948 NDT.

Polkinghorn would become an acclaimed economics professor and an aficionado of narrow-gauge railroads.

After graduating from Colorado with a degree in both economics and political science, Polkinghorn enrolled in graduate school at the University of Chicago, where he earned a Master's degree and Ph.D in economics (1958).

In 1956, Polkinghorn was hired to teach economics at California State (Sacramento). Polkinghorn taught classes in economic theory, primarily micro-economics.

Polkinghorn was a popular professor with the students. His lectures were entertaining and engaging. He was politically active (one of the Sacramento teachers for Robert F. Kennedy) and he brought up politics to keep the attention of the students. He was friendly and easy to talk to.

Polkinghorn's publications dealt with microeconomics. His dissertation titled, "Regional Wage Differentials," conducted an empirical study to determine if a real wage differential existed in U.S. labor markets. The study concluded that the differential in total income among metropolitan cities was not large (6 to 10 percent).

He published two books on economic theory as part of The Irwin series in economics including a 1979 textbook, *Micro-theory and Economic Choices*.

Polkinghorn enjoyed a meteoric rise in promotion at Sacramento State. He was promoted to an associate professor in 1961 and to a full professor in 1966, only ten years after being hired.

From 1965 to 1973, Polkinghorn directed the University-wide honors program. In this role, he served as a mentor to the best and brightest students at Sacramento State.

Along with economics, Polkinghorn had a life-long fascination with trains, especially narrow-gauge railroads.

Polkinghorn was a dedicated railroad historian, scale-model builder, train-rider and owner-restorer of full-sized rolling trains—all narrow gauge.

A narrow gauge train operates on a gauge width of just 750 mm, as compared to a normal gauge train which operates on a gauge of 1435 mm. The benefit of the narrow gauge is that it allows trains to operate on tighter curves in valleys and difficult terrain.

Having grown up in Colorado explains Polkinghorn's appreciation of the narrow-gauge railroads. Given the mountainous terrain, Colorado has a long history with narrow-gauge railroading. Originally, the entire trackage from Denver to Salt Lake City was narrow-gauge.

In 1966, Polkinghorn authored the definitive book on narrow-gauge railways. The book, *Pino Grande: Logging railroads of the Michigan-California Lumber Co*, chronicles how timber was harvested and transported in the Sierra Mountains. It contains 183 photographs, numerous diagrams and maps. In 1984, a new edition of the book was published containing an additional 30 pages of content.

Throughout his career, Polkinghorn arranged for several teaching exchanges in Ghana, West Africa, Europe, South Africa, India, and Cuba so he was able to ride narrow-gauged trains.

In 1981, Polkinghorn retired from Sacramento State and took on the status of a professor emeritus.

John P. Kildahl **December 24, 1927 to June 17, 2019** **St. Olaf (clinical psychologist)**

John P. Kildahl, debating for St. Olaf College, reached the octo-finals of the 1948 NDT, where he was defeated by Augustana (Illinois).

Kildahl would become a distinguished clinical psychologist and a proponent of psychotherapy.

After graduating from St. Olaf in 1949, Kildahl attended the Luther Theological Seminary and graduated in 1952. He was ordained as a minister in the Lutheran Church in 1953. At that time, it seemed inevitable that Kildahl would follow the lead of his father and grandfather and become a pastor in the Lutheran Church. His grandfather, John N. Kildahl, served as the second President of St. Olaf College from 1899 to 1914. But, his career path took a different direction.

In 1953, Kildahl enrolled in graduate work in clinical psychology at New York University which was paid for by a scholarship from the Lutheran Church. He earned his Ph.D in clinical psychology from NYU in 1957. He undertook additional training in psychotherapy at the Postgraduate Center for Mental Health and the William Alanson White Institute.

Nine Distinguished Alumni from the 1948 NDT concluded

Kildahl said he changed his career path from the clergy to psychology because he realized that he could more effectively reach individuals through psychotherapy.

From 1958 to 2010, Kildahl operated a private practice as a clinical psychologist in Manhattan.

He also served as the chief psychologist at Lutheran Medical Center in Brooklyn, New York and he taught students at the Postgraduate Center for Mental Health. He also served as the Director of pastoral counseling at the New York Theological Seminary.

Along with practicing psychology, Kildahl conducted extensive research and authored 8 books.

One of his original research projects involved conducting a ten-year study of glossolalia, or speaking in tongues. The National Institute of Mental Health sponsored the research due to the surge in speaking in tongues by Protestant and Catholic churches. His findings were published in his book, *The Psychology of Speaking in Tongues* (1972).

Other books authored by Kildahl include; *The Dynamics of Personality* (1970), *Beyond Negative Thinking: Breaking the Cycle of Depressing and Anxious Thoughts* (1989), *The Healthy Personality: Eight Skills You Need* (2012) and *Therapy: How to take positive action to improve your physical and mental health* (2017).

While Kildahl resigned from the clergy in 1973, he never strayed far from the "pastoral" side of psychological assistance to patients.

Photos from the Second NDT (1948)



Wichita Debaters: June Cale (the only female at the NDT) & Herb James



Capital University: Thomas Ludlum & Kenneth Alpers (first row-left to right)



University of Utah: Wallace Bennett, George Adamson (coach), & Mickey Duncan



University of Nevada: Scott Whitney, S.M. Vincour (coach) & Bonnie Yturbide



Colorado: Roy C. Nelson (coach), Stephen Polkinghorn, & Bill Waldeck



Bates College: William Stringfellow & Edward Glanz