

Toastmaster's Club #2032

The Joy of Public Speaking



Naval Postgraduate School

June 2009

Announcements:

New Student Fair

It's time again for the quarterly New Student Information Fair at NPS, Tuesday June 30 from 1200 to 1400 in the Barbara McNitt ballroom in Hermann Hall. The fair introduces incoming students to various organizations at NPS as well as the city of Monterey. If you would like to volunteer and practice the 'joy of speaking' by explaining NPS Toastmasters to incoming students, please contact Tonya Holloway at tyiska@hotmail.com.

There's still time to register for the **Region II Conference** at the San Mateo Marriot in San Mateo, Ca. On-line registration will continue to be accepted until midnight June 8th or if by mail, postmark must be made by June 6th. For more information go to www.region2tm.org.

The Welcome Wagon

Club 2032 would like to extend a big welcome to our new inductees! This is your first step on the road to becoming an effective speaker!

Congratulations to the new 2009 committee officers:

President: Art Testani
VP Education: Cathy Lee
VP Membership: Tonya Holloway
VP Public Relations: Karen Woodson
Secretary: Moyara Ruehsen
Treasurer: Craig Gabriellini
Sgt-at-Arms: Khalid Woods

NPS Club #2032 President's Message

TOASTMASTERS PROTOCOL - PART 1
- by Carl Thormeyer, DTM -

"Protocol" in an organization usually refers to the accepted way of doing things. Such protocol can be defined in specific documents or through a culture of tradition. At NPS Toastmasters, our "Standing Rules", posted on our Web site, discuss the way we do certain things beyond the generic expectations of the organization. However, specific traditions often get passed from generation to generation of Toastmasters and may not be written down. Examples of this include how we deal with the lectern, when and for how long we applaud, and what clichés we try to avoid using. In this article, I will list a number of Toastmasters protocol items that deal with the lectern. Specifically:

- 1) The piece of furniture or device you stand behind when speaking is a "lectern", **not** a "podium". A podium is a raised platform! Indeed, you may find yourself standing on a podium while directly behind a lectern.
- 2) Never leave the lectern unattended! In the Navy, someone always has control of the ship from the bridge; this person is said to "have the conn". Someone always has "the conn" on a ship; this is also true with the lectern. (As past President Angi Anderson used to say, you never know what that rascally lectern might do if you leave it alone by itself!)
- 3) Transferring control of the lectern:
 - a) The person at the lectern greets the oncoming speaker with a handshake, which transfers the "conn". Never walk away from the lectern without this transfer of control.
 - b) Yield to the oncoming speaker by stepping aside or backing away. The oncoming speaker passes **in front of** the departing speaker if the departing speaker must return to the audience in the same direction. The reason for this is so the focus is on the person coming up, and not on the person leaving.
 - c) The TMOD should consider using a chair on either side of the lectern if practical. That way the TMOD can always back away in the other direction when relinquishing control, thereby avoiding the protocol issue of item #3.b.
 - d) The departing speaker should wait for acknowledgement by the oncoming speaker before returning to his/her seat. The oncoming speaker should acknowledge the departing speaker with words such as "Thank you, Madam Toastmaster" or similar. (Navy version: "I relieve you, Sir!" / "I stand relieved!")
 - e) Upon being acknowledged, the departing speaker sits down.

If you follow the above protocol, you will avoid a lot of awkwardness when one person replaces another at the front of the room. All such rules have a purpose, and the purpose of this set of rules is to ensure a smooth transition from one speaker to the next during any meeting environment.

In a subsequent article, we will talk about the protocol involving applause as it applies in our club.

- Carl Thormeyer, DTM

- ["According to most studies, people's number one fear is public speaking. Number two is death. Death is number two. Does that sound right? This means to the average person, if you go to a funeral, you're better off in the casket than doing the eulogy."](#)
- [Jerry Seinfeld](#)

Club #2032 Officers:
President: Alfred Sadler
Vice President for Education: Tito DeJesus
Vice President for Membership: Art Testani
Vice President for Public Relations: Tonya Holloway

Treasurer: David Perez
Secretary: Candace Brueggeman
Sergeant-at-Arms: Antonio Valle
Immediate Past President: Angi Anderson
Advisory Board: Arnie Buss, Carl Thormeyer

Public Speaking Storytelling - Five Principles

Historically, the earliest histories of man were handed down from generation to generation by storytelling. The art was so refined that it was often delivered in the form of public speaking. Then with the increasing of written languages came more written stories and histories.

Within the story it is possible to tell the past, present, or even what the future can be. More importantly, if a moral or purpose is attached to the story, it will give a motivational quality that can move an audience to your most wanted response.

Telling a story allows the speaker to reach out, touch and even move the audience. It will find it's equilibrium with individuals who feel like they are of no consequence, the powerless and those who feel left out.

It can identify the human struggle and how anyone in spite of the odds can win the rat race. Public speaking storytelling can be **defined** as the art of verbally conveying events in words, images and sounds. Stories can be fictional or real. Storytelling results in a unique experience forming within the mind of each listener.

If you describe a place or event rather than showing a visual of the same each listener creates a cascade of unique mental images. Because it relies on the listener's personal experience and imagination it has a stronger impact. Further it primes the mind for acceptance of the moral, lesson, or motivation it presents.

Five Principles to Incorporate in Public Speaking Storytelling

- 1) Identify your most wanted response. This is the basis for applying these principles.
- 2) Identify the moral, lesson, or motivation the story has to offer.
- 3) Introduce the story and start to appeal to the emotions of the audience.
- 4) As you transition into the body of the talk, incorporate the informational, persuasive, or motivational aspect of your message. Reach out to the senses of the listening audience.
- 5) Finish the story, reinforce the application and conclude with a review of the moral, lesson or principle.

Make the application and finish the story as you move into the conclusion.

Word of caution, you can have a story so wonderful the meaning is lost. The audience will remember the story but not it's application. It is necessary to spell out the moral, lesson, or principle to get the most wanted response to the audience.

speechmastery.com

Have you seen our website? Be sure to visit <http://www.npstoastmasters.org> for the latest schedule, tips and information.

Miss a meeting? Get all of the latest happenings (with video!) from our supercool blog at <http://npstoastmasters.blogspot.com>.

NPS Toastmasters #2032 Distinguished Club Program Goals:

1. 2 CCs
2. 2 more Ccs
3. One ACB/ACS/ACG
4. One more ACB/ACS/ACG
5. One CL/ALB/ALS/DTM
6. One More CL/ALB/ALS/DTM
7. 4 new members
8. 4 more new members
9. 4 officers trained (per period)

Goal Achieved

Goal Partially Achieved

Let's work on this one!