E 2 B

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT
AUSTIN

4/10/45

My dear Elizabeth:

The news of your forthcoming motherhood is indeed a surprize -- and a delightful one. Like all people in a tight spot I like to see others similarly stricken. Of children I can say that they are a source unbelieveable annoyance, demand terrific hard work and endurance, worry you nuts, and provide a constant and increasing source of happiness.

Several questions come to my mind in regard to your special delivery letter of Saturday.

1) If this child is not due this week or next, but rather in November, why a Special? These things cant be rushed, like a bill coming up on the floor, but take a certain amount of time.

2) Why, when your child is still in a position of relative safety (i.e., not likely to crawl off theback porch) and can be cared for with relative ease (calcium pills), why do you seek to unload your worst job on a poor creature with two organisms already out in the open where they eat grasshoppers, sit on one another, fall out of high chairs, require feeding, washing, bathing, etc. every hour on the hour? My dear: this is your time to have your last fling. Engage in public affairs; do a lot of uninterrupted typing; meditate on affairs of state. Never again will you be so free. The prison doors are closing on you. Why do you pull them to thus lovingly?

3) Have I served as legislative chairman through one pregnancy and infant and as Austin president (plus state convention) through another pregnancy and infant and lived in vain? Last August an election judge came up to Seton hospital the day after Stuart was born so I could vote. All the nurses had an opportunity to learn of the evils of the un-secret ballot. Are you going to neglect opportunities like this to educate the public? The Austin Board had its August meeting in the hospital and I see no reason why the State Board cannot do likewise in Dallas!

4) There remains the possibllity that you are nauseated. If you are (though my personal experience extends but to twenty-five pukes a day) I am inclined to say, "What of it!" Or perhaps your doctor thinks you have been working to hard. This is probably true, but is a constitutional deficiency of yours which pregnancy isn't going to cure, and besides you might as well keep in trim for the even more grueling life that lies ahead for you.

If despite this harangue you retain certain irrational ideas, my answer is as follows:

If I said yes it wouldn't mean anything because I haven't time in connected minutes to do anything at all very well. Of course if the League would like a) to hire a part-time maid or b) nurse for me, who am I to object? I would much rather coddle legislators than swing a dishrag; get bills on the floor than sweep miscellaneous debris off the floor.

It seems to me the best solution is to split the job in this way: let Miss Phillips be the technical legislative chairman (by this I mean do such dirty work as get out letters, keep the files, etc.) and let me be a sort of elder statesman to go down and consult with Markle and Stanford occiasionally and keep in touch with the bill and exude pearls of wisdom & good advice and guidance for Miss Phillips.

As for the State Board, I always enjoy being on the State Board, but am free only so long as my children are well. Up to now they have picked Board Meetings for their really serious illnesses. Whether this trend is fixed I do not know. After being off the Board for several months I spoil for a good fight with that bunch of eminently respectable and (with the expeption of Sarah) moss-grown dignitaries. I have astrong suspicion that the Board spends a lot of time maligning the Austin League (putting the Austin League in a class with the Dead End Kids, niggers, or communist agitators, I don't know which) Naturally I would be glad of a chance to show them they are right. From the foregoing you can see the descretion of letting well enough alone, dead dogs lie, etc.

In closing, let me say that it is not true that excessive alcoholism in the mother is what causes babies to belch nor do evil thoughts on the part of the mother cause babies to have birthmarks. I know these from personal experience as I used to think a lot about C.C.Renfro and the Texas Regulars and Stuart didn't have a mark.

Best of luck to you. I know how happy you must be. You will make a marvelous parent!

Love,

Emily Jo

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT
AUSTIN

"Interviews With Interesting People"

From "Your Station in the Sky"

In Appreciation for the Co-operation of

*** MRS. E. R. BROWNSCOMBE ***

In participating in "Interviews With Interesting People" in the interest of Public Service.

Radio Station KSKY - Dallas

Date 6/29/44

President--~~Secy.-Treas.~~

RADIO INTERVIEW -- KSKY -- Thursday, J une 29th 1944 -- TWO VOICES

VOICES: Mr. Sturgiss
Mrs. Brownscombe (Mrs. E. R. Brownscombe)

ANNOUNCER: (Opening.....

STURGISS: Ladies and gentlemen, in the presence of ageless realities that have to do with men and women as they endeavor to live together in state and community life, we bring you another of our interesting interviews with one of the notable figures in Texas, today! And as we do so, we are conscious of our obligation, as a public service institution, to share with you the viewpoints of outstanding leaders of thought and action as they relate to the general welfare of the American people and our established institutions.
Thus, we present Mrs. E. R. Brownscombe, State President of the League of Women Voters, who will share in this discussion.
Mrs. Brownscombe, we welcome you to the SKY Station, today!

BROWNSCOMBE: Thank you, Mr. Sturgiss. It is pleasant to be here, and I hope we may interest some of our listeners in the important responsibility of being a citizen.

STURGISS: I hope so too ... certainly in the midst of all the Party activity on a national level, citizenship and its responsibilities should be in all our minds. Is the League of Women Voters interested in the National Conventions?

BROWNSCOMBE: Definitely. ~~Oh, yes. They must be.~~ We believe that whatever party the individual follows, he must now, more than ever before, find the way to express his beliefs. Problems and issues affecting all of us are more important than the wearing of a particular Party label. The League, however, urges all its members

BROWNSCOMBE: and all citizens to use the Party of their choice and its activities as a medium of expression on governmental problems. More than ever before all citizens are insisting that out of the problems we now face, a workable answer be found for a tolerable peace.

STURGISS: That's very interesting, Mrs. Brownscombe. Won't you develop that thought further?

BROWNSCOMBE: Gladly ! The men and women of America have given their sons and daughters to the Armed Forces of this nation for the second time in our lifetime. The cost is very great, and we can't yet know how many homes will be made desolate throughout the land, as a result. But one thing stands out clearly -- this must not happen again. Men and women together must see that it does not.

At Chicago, the Republicans have nominated candidates for President and Vice President. Soon, the Democrats will do likewise. We of the League of Women voters want to know what is to be done about international cooperation to preserve world peace. We are urging both the Republican and Democratic parties to concrete plans of action. We want America to take the initiative in leading other nations to mutual agreement on international policies. We want our country to be a leader in, and a part of, an international organization that will agree to joint use of MILITARY FORCE to suppress future attempts at military aggression by any nation. We want our country to cooperate NOW, and always, with other nations in the solution of political, social and economic problems that are pressing ... and they are many.

BROWNSCOMBE: cont'd ~~, solution of political, social and economic problems that are pressing ... and they are many.~~

~~I hope that both parties will have the temerity to DO SOMETHING CONCRETE ABOUT IT.~~

STURGISS: What are some of those problems, for example?

BROWNSCOMBE: Well, they include political policies respecting the liberated, ~~or~~ the Axis countries; relief and reconstruction, stabilization of currencies, air commerce, post-war shipping, and the political emancipation of people in India and the Netherlands East Indies, and elsewhere where millions of people are subject to age-old exploitation by the so-called major powers. Mr. Sturgiss, until these matters are settled---until JUSTICE IS DONE--we will continue to have the evils that lead to wars. ~~And since women~~ and it is definitely up to women — as well as to men — to ~~produce the men who are to be killed in the next war, we're determined to have~~ take an ever increasing voice in the election of our leaders and in the formulation of those policies that spell peace or war, security or insecurity, happiness or misery!

STURGISS: Are you hopeful about the future?

BROWNSCOMBE: I am not too hopeful, Mr. Sturgiss. True, with the increasing activity of women in state and national affairs, we're making our collective influence felt. That influence was felt at Chicago this week at the Republican Convention. It will be felt at the Democratic convention. And it will be felt even more when the VOTES ARE CAST IN NOVEMBER.

STURGISS: How about the national scene? What does the League of Womens' Voters think should be done here at home?

BROWNSCOMBE: There is so much to be done, it almost frightens some of us. The problems of America in the post-war period will be very great. We want to see something done NOW regarding the sound reconversion of our war industries to a peace-time basis. There have been investigations, but nothing has happened. Congress has side-stepped Action on the matter. The League of Women Voters believes that a program of reconversion should be adopted NOW. At this moment, many men from the Armed services are returning to civilian life. War factories are gradually closing down. Men seek jobs and many fail, even now, to find them. If this is true now, what will happen if the war ends suddenly, as it did in 1918? We shall have chaos on every hand! So, xxxxxxxx I repeat, there must be action now!

STURGISS: How are you women approaching leadership in this matter? What sort of practical steps are you taking to secure this action? Mrs. Brownscombe?

BROWNSCOMBE: We are trying to let voters know just what candidates for public office stand for. We've campaigned to get people to pay their poll taxes so they can vote, and to establish the secret ballot in Texas so they can vote without fear of their position becoming public information. Believe it or not this state doesn't have a secret ballot.

STURGISS: And you feel that you're making real progress in this direction, do you, Mrs. Brownscombe?

BROWNSCOMBE: O, surely! We 're still short of our objective. But more and more the vote of American women helps to determine the fate of this country, and the fate of the world. The League of Women Voters is non-partisan. We are concerned with issues rather than personalities. We have never endorsed a candidate. Instead we make a public service of supplying to the voters factual information about all candidates. We believe that however great the effort to follow this policy, it has been worth our doing, because we have an established reputation in Washington, Austin and over the nation for being unselfishly interested in all of the people.

STURGISS: Thank you, Mrs. E. R. Brownscombe, for a delightful interview.

ANNOUNCER: Ladies and gentlemen, from the SKY station, you have just heard Mrs. E. R. Brownscombe in a discussion of womens part in future events,.....

Elizabeth F. Bounscombe

September 27, 1944

PROSPECTS FOR PERMANENT WORLD PEACE

Like almost all members of the League of Women Voters, which is deeply interested in our foreign policy and in insuring permanent world peace, I have had many thoughts on the subject, I have read a good bit--particularly the excellent League material--and tonight in this talk I am offering the result of all this--a purely personal point of view which I give in order to stimulate thinking and discussion about our foreign policy and postwar developments.

There is every indication that people are thinking a great deal about how to achieve a permanent peace once this war is over. We are all keenly aware of the war, and increasingly we realize that if a future war is to be avoided we must plan carefully and comprehensively, discuss thoroughly and intelligently, and act vigorously. Realistic and constructive thinking on this subject of preventing future war includes four main phases:

(1) Knowledge of the problems (of which we are at the present time getting a preview) which will confront us in full force when the war ends

(2) Evaluation of plans for solving these problems

(3) Recognition of what must be done in order to secure adoption of an effective plan to heal the scars of this war and prevent future wars, and

(4) Translation of our knowledge into action.

I shall be very brief about the problems which will confront us when the war ends, because I feel that we all sense them quite clearly. The main problem is, of course, the tremendous task of political, material and spiritual reconstruction following the devastation of war. Famine, disease, civil disorders, inflation, unemployment, economic collapse must be dealt with. Millions of displaced people who have been uprooted from their homelands must either find their way back to their homes or berrelocated and adjusted to a new life. There is the problem of colonies, of boundaries, of minorities. And the problem of how to re-educate millions of people who in recent years have been indoctrinated with beliefs contrary to human dignity and equality, liberty and tolerance. In countries like ours, which have not borne the full brunt of war, there are problems of reconversion, demobilization, unemployment compensation. All of these problems will be upon us immediately when the war ends. They have been aptly classed as transitional.

At the same time we will have the longer-range problem of building the permanent institutions of international order. In this country particularly there is the tremendous problem of our future relationship to the rest of the world--will we do as we did at the end of the last war, or will we join with other nations to

build an international community? It will not be an international community without the United States.

World peace depends on many things--techniques for settling international disputes judicially; security arrangements which avoid the development of imperialism and build a truly strong, democratic world organization which will use force against disturbers of international order; measures to lighten the crushing burden of armaments; general economic and social justice, with constant improvement of the physical and spiritual wellbeing of mankind.

Many plans have been advanced for dealing with both types of postwar problems--the immediate and the longer range. There have been detailed plans for re-educating Germans, Japanese and Italians; plans for using conscripts from the defeated countries for rebuilding devastated parts of the United Nations; plans for dealing with war criminals; plans for economic and governmental control of the defeated countries. In general, questions to ask when evaluating plans for the immediate postwar period are:

Do they give maximum help to our allies without rendering our enemies desperate and incapable of responding later to education for peace?

Do they improve general political, economic and social conditions and offer hope of continuing improvement?

Do they make provision for self help, self determination, self government as soon as possible?

Other questions to be used in evaluating plans will doubtless occur to you. The one over-all question is, of course, DOES THIS PLAN AID OR HINDER THE REALIZATION OF PERMANENT WORLD PEACE?

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"The Council of eleven is to be made up of the Big Four as permanent members, together with other rotating members, elected periodically. France will probably be added as a permanent member, once it establishes a government freely chosen by the French people.

"An International Court of Justice for the adjudication of justiciable questions is to be created.

"Most interest centers in the Council because of its power in dealing with aggression. A majority of the members, including all of

the permanent members, will have to vote in favor of using force before military sanctions could be applied against a potential aggressor.

"It is said that it was made quite clear in each of the three plans placed before the conference that force and speed are essential if the organization is to be truly effective. The United States delegate will be given the power to veto any plan using U. S. forces, but he need not come back to Congress every time force is to be employed. That is, the conference is in agreement that once a majority of the Council, including all of the permanent members, vote in favor of using force, the Council shall have the right to direct those forces against the aggressor at once.

"Pacific settlement of disputes will of course be sought, but should such attempts at settlement fail, the Council will use joint diplomatic, economic, and finally military sanctions. Member states will enter into a limited agreement to put a certain amount of military force at the disposal of the Council.

"What to do in case a major power vetoes the use of force in a given instance and the other three wish to take action, has been one of the problems requiring much attention. And what happens if one of the major powers makes war has also proved troublesome. In the end the matter will probably rest upon the confidence which the Big Four are able to inspire in the sincerity of their peace intentions."

The plan resulting from the Dumbarton Oaks conference will soon be released to the public for discussion and will probably be introduced in the Senate about the first of the year. In evaluating this plan the question to keep always in mind is whether the plan, if wholeheartedly lived up to, is likely to accomplish permanent peace?

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What must be done in order to secure adoption of an effective plan for world peace? In the first place, we must want world peace ahead of everything else. Secondly, we must consider all plans for international order from the sole point of view of how effective they will be in promoting world peace. Thirdly, we must recognize that almost any act of foreign or domestic policy has its bearing on world peace, and we must judge such acts accordingly.

It is not hard to convince ourselves, intellectually, that permanent peace is the most important benefit the world and we individually can have, for without it our way of life, our very lives themselves, everything which we hold dear, are enjoyed on sufferance alone--on borrowed time until war strikes again. Intellectually we know that, but actually in many cases we do not realize it, for we fail to see that this policy or that policy, or this point of view or that point of view will increase dissension among nations and thus bring war nearer. We want world peace, but at the same time we may also want to keep every bit of our national sovereignty; we may want high tariffs, or a large number of unemployed so as to obtain cheap labor; or we may want exorbitantly high wages, or an immediate removal of price controls, or any one of a

number of things which appear to be for the benefit of ourselves individually or our group, without regard to the other fellow. In short, probably almost everybody wants world peace, but how many of us want it badly enough to forgo other things we also want which are incompatible with it? It seems to me that world peace depends upon making that latter farseeing and enlightened group large enough to control national policies.

How can this be done?

How can we increase the number of people who consistently stand for world peace, who consider the world as one community and want to do what is best for the community as a whole instead of what may appear at the time to be best for one section of it? Of course the first thing we can do is to straighten out our own thinking--make our thinking consistent--so that when we see a newspaper item (which appeared a few days ago) that a veterans' organization favors stoppage of all immigration to this country for ten years, we will immediately consider what effect that will have on other nations and on prospects for world peace. When we see a newspaper editorial (like that of a week ago) which says that Congress, rather than the United States delegate to the Council, must xx always decide whether this country may join other nations in military sanctions against an aggressor, we must consider what such procrastination could do to world security in the future of lightning swift aggression which is presaged by the robot bomb. When we see high tariffs advocated by cattlemen, sheep raisers, cotton growers, industrialists, anybody, we should remember that other nations are likely to retaliate and that world peace is thereby hindered.

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(2) We must evaluate plans for solving these problems, asking always the question, will this aid or hinder world peace?

(3) We must recognize that in order to secure adoption of an effective plan for peace, our thinking on all foreign and domestic problems must be consistent with that main objective; and

(4) We must employ every public-opinion forming device which is possible to us, in order that permanent world peace may become a reality.

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She has re-written this part to bring it up to date.

DUMBARTON OAKS PROPOSALS FOR WORLD PEACE ORGANIZATION

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

FOUR BIG NATIONS - Come in together saying:

"Well, here we are, tired and worn with fighting as are many of you other (guys) fellows."

ENGLAND - In fact, I've left my Canadian, Australian, and New Zealand boys sitting on the lid so the world won't boil over while my back is turned.

CHINA - My world never ceases boiling.

U. S. - My factories are still going full tilt, making planes and other war supplies.

RUSSIA - How do you think I can leave home now with my cities piles of rubble and my people hungry?

FRANCE - We are in a desperate plight after almost four years of occupation by the Germans.

ROUMANIA- Come on, let's see what we can set up in the way of a peace plan so that we can all get home to clean up the war mess.

GREECE - One more war and I'll never be seen again. (Voices:"And me" - "And me" - "Count me in on that")

CZECHOSLOVAKIA - What can you big fellows do to stop wars?

CHINA - I can never do it alone, with Japan sticking her guns over my front fence all the time.

RUSSIA - Look at me, right in the middle of Europe with that hot potato - Germany - on the south.

ROUMANIA- You? She's scared of you! Think of us. She bosses us around.

ITALY - She bossed our boss until you Allies came and kicked him out.

POLAND - But me - I'm the step-child of all Europe - everyone kicks me.

U. S.- Come on, now - let's get to work. We have to forget some of our immediate troubles. We must set up something so war can't happen again - do you all agree to that?

CHORUS - Yes, athousand times, yes !

U. S.- All right - what are the things we can do together and with all peace-loving nations?

HOLLAND - We've got the old World Court - can't we use that?

U. S. - Yes, we can, but not at first. I mean that there are different kinds of cooperation and the Court is one of them. Let's see what this big group of peace loving nations can do without getting into too much detail. Brazil ! Come on out here, and tell us about yourselves.

BRAZIL - Well, this organization is open to all peace loving nations - there are about forty eligible now. You know, there were about fifty-one nations in the League of Nations and twenty-six are at war at this time. Really and truly "Global", isn't it?

RUSSIA - Go on. Let's hear what the General Assembly of the United Nations might do if we do decide to get together.

BRAZIL - Such an organization is needed to handle general principles of maintaining international peace and order. It assigns questions to the Security Council and the International Court for detailed discussion. Then acts on the recommendations. It also elects members of the other departments of the world organization. If you wait a minute these smart Y girls will show you some other parts of the plan.

CURTAIN

(To be followed by the Security Council)

SECURITY COUNCIL

(Eleven people on the stage: United States, Russia, Great Britain, China and France. Also six smaller nations. All seated around a table)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA - This is the group that has to do the real job of maintaining peace, isn't it?

ENGLAND -Yes, and its a never-ending job. We, the big four, never go home. This is a permanent body as far as we are concerned.

FRANCE - I'm glad to be here. I belong to the big nations.

GREECE - I go home. I only serve two years and so do you other four small nations.

FINLAND I hope nothing too terrible comes up for decision while I'm here. I couldn't stand it.

CHINA - Well, if all the nations are as exhausted from the war as I am, there will be no dynamite questions to settle for at least 25 years.

U. S. - Twenty-five years ought to give us enough time to perfect our peace structure, so well that we could handle T N T if we had to.

YUGOSLAVIA- For my part, I'm thankful that the troublesome question of immediate boundaries after the war won't come before us. Thank Heaven for the "Boundary Commission" - they'll settle such questions as that and not let them gum up the peace work, as it did with the League of Nations in 1919.

RUSSIA - Don't worry. This Security Council is going to have lots of help with maintaining the peace. We have the World Court, the Secretariat, and the Military Staff.

HOLLAND -Do you really think that we could handle questions that involve situations that led up to the war that is still going on? To Japan and to Manchuoko? To Italy and Ethiopia, and Hitler invading Poland?

CHINA AND
U. S.(together) Let me explain that.

U. S.- Go ahead, China.

CHINA - Don't you see that if we had had proper machinery things like that wouldn't get to the place of the accomplished fact? (Shakes her head sadly) If we could have had even a "threat" of force, Japan could have been stopped. How different my fate would have been.

BELGIUM -What does the Security Council do?

CANADA - Let me tell. This is the body that has primary responsibility to iron out disputes - before and after they arise. At any stage of the dispute we can use the other departments - the World Court, for instance - and if they can't make the nations that are on the verge of conflict settle the dispute under law, we may get it back here and have to turn it over to the military staff.

BELGIUM- You mean force - military measures?

CANADA - Yes, I do.

ENGLAND -But, my son...remember that there are lots of things we can do before we employ force.

U. S. - Certainly. We may decide on economic sanctions. You know, stop trading with them: No supplies, no war.

ENGLAND -Maybe if we first cut off communications, or diplomatic representation -

FINLAND -Anything. Anything we can do to save more wars ! Mankind is fast pushing itself out of existence.

RUSSIA -(Glares at Finland) You ought to know !
There xx are lots of ticklish questions here that aren't decided yet - about voting, you know.

BELGIUM -If you try to settleeverything now, maybe we can't get together on anything. Please - let's stick together and not try to make everything perfect and "for all time" right away. Maybe, as we work together, we can learn how to do it.

(Curtain)

WORLD COURT

Five judges in high chairs behind a table. One rises and describes what the duties of the International Court are.

(The International Court would be set up in accordance with a statute which would be a part of the United Nations Charter. It would handle all disputes coming under international law that were referred to it. However, this Court would not be as powerful as is our own United States Supreme Court).

(CURTAIN)

PERMANENT SECRETARIAT

(Desk with one exceedingly busy person behind it, who dictates to secretary as follows:-

I'm appointed by the general assembly after having been nominated by the Security Council. I'm like Atlas in the old Greek story, I carry the world on my shoulders. I'm permanent and my staff is, too. We carry out the decisions of all the various departments ...the Social and Economic Councils and all the other committees. We prepare their material for them. I wonder if our home won't eventually be Geneva. I understand that that beautiful League of Nations building and all the records, equipment,etc. there are to be turned over to the new International Peace Organization.

CURTAIN

THE MILITARY STAFF

Four 4-Star Generals . . . China, Russia, England and the United States:

UNITED STATES steps forward and speaks:

"This is the biggest difference between the present plan and the old League of Nations. You see, we four have stuck together all during the war. We know all there is to know of enemy strength and enemy endurance. We want to stay together now that peace is coming, with the tremendous military resources behind us - able to be mobilized at a moment's notice. The Hitlers and Hirohitos of the future will think more than once before they again begin that aggression business. We don't want a job, but we can take one on.

(All nod their heads and pull up for salute for Final Curtain)

CO-ORDINATOR: You must realize that these over-simplified scenes that the girls have shown you - are proposals only. Each Nation eligible to join a "A United Nations Assembly" will have to act upon the plan separately, through its parliamentary or other governmental procedures.

When it comes before our Congress, as it or some other plan must, this winter, we hope that because of the things you have seen here and the things that the girls have learned in studying for the program, there will be an added element of enlightenment of public opinion in Houston. We know that in a democracy the individual citizen must take on the task of informing himself about the vital questions of government. And after obtaining that information he must carry it through to action. I foresee many letters going to the members of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the United States Senate and House on this subject from these groups.

FINISH THE JOB
For Your County

On November 7th you voted YES on the Constitutional Amendment to give Counties the power to vote reallocation of their tax funds.

VOTE JAN. 20
To Reallocate Dallas County Tax Money

Voter approval will mean liquidation of the present Million Dollar overdraft . . . it will mean the county can assume a full share in the operation of Parkland Hospital. . . Sound business practice and Good Health are vital necessities in community progress.

GIVE YOUR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AUTHORITY TO ADJUST THE TAX LEVIES

DALLAS COUNTY LEAGUE of WOMEN VOTERS

Prepared by Houston LWV 11/44

Rev

PROPOSALS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A GENERAL INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION

TITLE: The United Nations

CHARTER: To contain provisions necessary to render proposals effective.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

COMPOSITION: All members of organization represented.

FUNCTIONS & POWER:

Consider general principles of cooperation in the maintenance of international peace and security.

Consider principles governing disarmament and regulation of armaments.

Discuss any question relating to maintenance of international peace or security brought before it by any member or by the Security Council.

Make recommendations with regard to any such principles or questions.

Admit new members upon recommendation of Security Council.

Suspend any member against which preventive or enforcement action shall have been taken by Security Council.

Expel any member which persistently violates the principles contained in charter upon recommendation of Security Council.

Elect non-permanent members of Security Council.

Elect members of Economic and Social Council.

Elect upon recommendation of Security Council Secretary General of organization.

Election of Judges of International Court of Justice as may be designated by statute of the Court.

Apportion the expenses, approve budgets.

Initiate studies, make recommendations for purpose of promoting international cooperation in political, economic and social fields.

Adjust situations likely to impair the general welfare.

Coordinate work with other specialized agencies.

Consider annual reports from Security Councils and other bodies of the organization.

VOTING:

Each member should have one vote.

Important decisions, ie., regarding maintenance of international peace and security; election of members of Security Council; election of members of Economic and Social Council; admission of members; suspension of members; expulsion of members; and budgetary questions by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting.

Other questions by simple majority vote.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL

COMPOSITION:

One representative of each of eleven members of the organization.

Representatives of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Republic of China, and in due course, France, should have permanent seats.

Six States to fill non-permanent seats elected by General Assembly.

Six non-permanent states elected for two year term, three retiring each year.

Retiring states not immediately eligible for re-election.

In first election of non-permanent members, three should be for one-year terms, and three for two-year terms.

PRINCIPAL FUNCTIONS AND POWERS:

Primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Investigate any dispute or any situation which may lead to a dispute.

At any stage of a dispute, may recommend appropriate procedures or methods of adjustment.

Call on the Court for advice and refer legal questions connected with dispute to Court.

Decide disposition of dispute.

Decide if action should be taken, in case of dispute.

Responsible (with the aid of Military Staff Committee) for formulating plans for the establishment of a system of regulation of armaments for submission to members.

VOTING:

Question of voting procedure in the Security Council is still under consideration.

PROCEDURE:

Function continuously.

Each member permanently represented.

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

Principal judicial organ of organization.

To function in accordance with statute to be a part of charter.

MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE

COMPOSITION:

Chiefs of Staff of the permanent members of the Security Council or their representatives.

FUNCTIONS:

Advise and assist the Security Council on all questions relating to military requirements for maintenance of international peace and security.

Employment and command of forces placed at its disposal.

Regulation of armaments and possible disarmament.

Responsible under Security Council for strategic direction of armed forces at disposal of Security Council.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

COMPOSITION:

Representatives of eighteen member States.
States to be represented to be elected by General Assembly for three year terms.

Each such State to have one vote and one representative.

VOTE:

Decisions taken by simple majority vote of those present and voting.

FUNCTIONS:

Make recommendations; consider reports from other agencies and coordinate their activities.

Examine administrative budgets of such specialized organizations making appropriate recommendations.

Make information available to Security Council thru Secretary General.

Assist Security Council upon request.

PROCEDURE:

Set up a permanent staff to constitute part of Secretariat.

Provide for specialists to take part without vote in deliberations.

THE SECRETARIAT

Chief administrative officer, Secretary General.

Secretary General elected by General Assembly on recommendation of Security Council.

Terms and conditions to be specified in Charter.

11/7/44
n

1209½ Main St., Room 6 Dallas 2, Texas

September 30, 1944

Dear State Board Member:

As planned last June, the autumn meeting of the Board of the Texas League of Women Voters will take place on Wednesday and Thursday, October 11 and 12, at the Texas State hotel, Fannin Street at Rusk Avenue, Houston. A meeting room on the mezzanine has been reserved for our use, and Board sessions are scheduled for the following times:

Wednesday, October 11: 2:00 P. M. to 6:00 P. M.
Thursday, October 12: 9:00 A. M. to 3:00 P. M.

This is an exceedingly important Board meeting, for on the agenda are items such as the appointment of Legislative chairman and Publicity chairman and the detailed planning of the campaigns for the secret ballot and for the revision of Texas election laws. I will send a complete agenda next week. But in the meantime, please plan to save Wednesday and Thursday, October 11 and 12, for the Texas League of Women Voters.

Yours,

President

Copy Sent to State Bd. members - E7B

Supt.

File

COPY FOR YOUR INFORMATION

October 3, 1944

Dear Local League Presidents:

The Board of Directors of the Texas League of Women Voters meets in Houston on Wednesday and Thursday, October 11 and 12. We are meeting to plan a legislative campaign, discuss organization of new leagues and ways and means of being helpful to already existing leagues. We are anxious to be of the greatest possible assistance to our local leagues, and if there are any matters you would like the Board to consider or if you have any suggestions for us, please write the Board secretary, Mrs. L. L. Adkins, 6118 Fordham, Houston 5. Some leagues have already sent in suggestions, and we hope to have something from every league by the time the Board meets.

I must soon send the National my report on the reponse of our local leagues to the telegram calling for action against the Equal Rights amendment. They would like the report to list the names of people who sent telegrams or other communications regarding this amendment, whether or not they are League members. May I please soon have your report of your league's activity? Thank you.

Cordially,

Elizabeth Bronnscombe

President

July 31, 1944

TO: ~~State Board members~~ Elected state directors and officers
FROM: Elizabeth F. Brownscombe
RE: Free subscription offer to National Union Farmer

I have received the following letter from Frank Overturf, of Amarillo, state Secretary of the Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union of America (commonly known as the Farmers Union).

"I notice the repprt of your election as President of the Texas League of Women Voters, together with the list of your other officers.

"Texas is so largely agricultural that four hundred eighteen thousand families live on farms either as owners, tenants, sharecroppers or wage earners. Their plight is pitiful in many parts of the state. It seems to me that you and your staff of officers in Texas would like to know more of the problems agriculture is facing in America at this critical time. If you would send me the addresses of the names as listed in the enclosed clipping we will be glad to send them the National Union Farmer for one year free of any cost to them."

In reply to this I sent the following:

"Speaking for myself, I would be pleased to receive the National Union Farmer, as mentioned in your letter of July 11th. I am sending copies of your letter to each of the other members of the Board of the Texas League of Women Voters, that they may contact you directly if they also would care to receive the paper. And I am also enclosing herewith the newspaper clipping which you sent me, listing the Texas League officers and directors.

"The national organization of the Farmers Union has, I believe, been an active supporter before Congress of anti-inflation measures such as consumer subsidies and real price control. The position of the National League of Women Voters on those questions has been similar, and the state and local leagues, in May and June, waged a vigorous campaign to secure passage, without amendment, of the bill to extend price control.

"In addition to taking action, as requested by the national League, on items on our national program, the Texas League of Women Voters has a program of state work which, for the next two years, consists of the two items: (1) support of a secret ballot law in the next legislature; and (2) support of a resolution to create a joint legislative committee to revise Texas election laws, giving consideration in this connection to the advisability of lowering the voting age to 18 years. Our method is to concentrate on one or two items---when we have achieved our objective with them, we pass on to others. As a state League, our concern at present is primarily with good government---with fundamentals like the secret ballot, for instance, which is basic to true democracy, to the voters expressing their will freely and effectively."

It seems to me that it is proper to accept Mr. Overturf's generous offer, since the League itself sends material to non-members and since in my letter I was careful to explain the scope of our state program, so that there could be no thought that we could, as an organization, actively work for any measures in the legislature other than the secret ballot and the joint committee to revise the election laws. I feel myself that acceptance of his offer can be advantageous to the League, since our knowledge will be increased by hearing a point of view on farm problems which is seldom presented in the newspapers and since it will give us a contact with this group. Such a contact might sometime be helpful if we organize local leagues in the Panhandle counties, and, more immediately, it could be helpful in acquainting rural legislators with the desirability of the secret ballot and joint committee. (W. O. Reed, Dallas County legislator who was active in behalf of the secret ballot during the last session, tells us that the legislators from urban counties are mostly for it, but that the rural county legislators are the stumbling block.)

In order to get an idea of the organization I talked to a Farmers Union member. It is the liberal, progressive farmers' organization and is organized in many states. Texas is the state in which the National Farmers Union was first founded, about 1890. Afterwards the organization became inactive here, but it has recently become active again and is now organized in the Panhandle counties and somewhat in East Texas. Its membership includes people who are noteworthy in other lines in addition to farming, as Dr. W. T. Ellis, of the Univ. of Texas and the Hogg Foundation, and Mrs. Minnie Fisher Cunningham. The state officers are: Mike Britten, Jr., Groom, President; John Rice, Munday, Vice President; Frank Overturf, Amarillo, Secretary; and five directors---Leon Rice, Ropesville; Andrew Peterson, Canadian; W. W. Heckathorn, Childress; A. L. Carter, Perryton; and August Loran, Munday. The National president is James G. Patton, of Denver, Colo. The other national officers are from Colorado, Montana, Oklahoma, Wisconsin, Arkansas, North Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas and Ohio.

Mr. Overturf's address is: Box No. 1445, Amarillo, Texas.

If you write Mr. Overturf, I would suggest referring to my letter of July 27 to him and his of July 11 to me, and signing your letter with your state league title, as an aid to identification.

June 21, 1944

To: Local presidents and boards of directors

From: Elizabeth F. Brownscombe, ~~incoming~~ state president

Re: Political activity of League officers and members

As political campaigns intensify, it seems timely again to call to mind the statement by the National Board of the League of Women Voters regarding political activity of League officers and members:

"League members are encouraged as individuals to enroll as party members and to take part in political activities in their own names and never as members of the League of Women Voters. It has been customary for officers engaged in such activities to announce publicly that they are taking a leave of absence from their office during the period of their partisan activity. The League asks its presidents and its membership and finance chairmen to refrain from partisan activity even as individuals. A few other Board members may be asked at the discretion of the Board to stay out of such activity if their association with the League in the public mind is an especially close one."

The League has a well-deserved reputation for non-partisanship, and observance of the above limitations on political activity is necessary if non-partisanship is to be maintained. The value and prestige of the League rests upon non-partisanship, the effectiveness of our legislative and other work depends upon it, and without it we become just another political organization.

In quoting this statement of National League principles, I am anxious that you note not only the boundaries the League prescribes on political activity of its members, but also the large extent of the field in which it urges its members to participate as <u>individuals</u>. I hope there will be many members of local leagues who will add to their first-hand political education this year.

Personal note to Mrs. Meadows:

Note: The follwwing was written by hand on Mrs. John K. Meadows' copy of the memorandum of June 24, 1944, regarding political activity of League officers and members:

"I noticed your name among those listed as helping to arrange Mrs. Cunningham's opening campaign meeting at the Driskill last week. I take it, therefore, that you are connected with her campaign, and if that is the case, the State Board would expect you to take a temporary leave of absence for the duration of this connection, in accordance with the established custom mentioned in the second sentence of the above quotation. In this event, I know that I speak for the whole State Board as well as for myself in saying that your leave of absence will be a blow to us. We are happy, tho, that your absence will not be for long, and we look forwmrd to your again becoming an active Board member when your connection with Mrs. Cunningham's campaign is ended. We will miss you from the Board during the interim and will be glad indeed to have you back again when your political activities are concluded.

"The next State Board meeting will be from 2 to 6 P. M., Wednesday, October 11, and 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Thursday, October 12, at the Texas State Hotel in Houston.

"I do so hope that you didn't have to go to the hospital last week and that you are feeling well again now."

Elizabeth B.

Extra copy

TEXAS LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

[redacted]

Mrs. Claude Hill,
[redacted]

Dear Mary Esther:

This stationery is hardly official, but the message is. I'm speaking for the whole State Board as well as myself in saying that we hope you will continue to be in charge of the Voter's Handbook. There was quite a bit of discussion as to what arrangement for taking care of handbook orders would be most satisfactory to you. We decided that if all orders were sent directly to you it would be best from the League's standpoint and from yours also, since you would then be closely in touch with the whole Handbook situation. We figured you would phone orders to the printer and thus it would not be burdensome to you.

We all hope very much that you will continue to be Handbook guardian for the Texas League. If you accept, perhaps you would like me to include a little pep talk, or sales talk, regarding handbooks in my letter to local leagues announcing your appointment. Suggestions would be gratefully accepted.

It was a pleasure to see you again last week, and I certainly do appreciate your participating in reporting the National Convention.

Cordially,

C
O
P
Y

Order for Clipping Service From

S T U D E N T S C L I P P I N G B U R E A U

The University of Texas
Austin, Texas

Kindly furnish a clipping service covering references to the following subjects: the secret ballot; secrecy in balloting; House Bill No. 36 and Senate Bill No. 48 (which are the secret ballot bills in this Legislature); ballots which carry no distinguishing mark of identification that would permit the ballot being connected with the voter who cast it.

Unless otherwise indicated, this is to be an open order and there are to be no restrictions whatsoever. Clippings sent not in accordance with the above instructions may be returned for credit--provided returns are made within ten days of receipt. Acceptance of clippings implies that the service is satisfactory. Notice in writing is required to discontinue an order.

It is agreed that payment for this service shall be at the rate of $5.00 for the first 100 clippings or less and 3¢ for each additional clipping furnished during the month. Invoices are rendered on the first of the month and a prompt remittance is expected.

Name Texas League of Women Voters,

Address [redacted]

Title Mrs. E. R. Brownscombe, President

Date March 8, 1945

[redacted]

Dear Elizabeth:

I cannot tell you how much I enjoyed our stimulating talk last night. After sleeping over it, this seems to me to come out:

This is a time so important in all our lives, when decisions so vital are being made both in Washington and in Texas, that we cannot afford to spend our time on trivial matters. We cannot ask League members to spend time on little issues while big ones are being decided. As a League president I simply don't have the nerve to ask my membership to concentrate on anything that is not important. I wouldn't blame a one of them for saying, "Look, baby, if the League is going to play legalistic tiddledewinks, then we're pulling out. There are more important things to do."

The issue of whether or not Texas is to go backward to a system of elections outside the law or whether it is to go forward to a new system of stronger, better, and saner election laws is likely to be decided in this legislature. [redacted] That is a fundamental issue to anyone interested in good government. Likewise the question of whether Texas will go back to the convention system is important. The question of [redacted] providing a secret ballot in the general election alone, is, in Texas at the present time, a trivial matter.

If, with a Revision item already on its active list, the League cannot see fit to express itself on the important issue, then it has forfeited its right to ask service of its members in war time.

If we ~~can't find a worthy object~~ are going to fight windmills at home, then let's forget the whole thing and concentrate on a program for international cooperation. That, beyond shadow of a doubt, is worthy of our time and energy.

Emily Jo

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT
AUSTIN

Copy for Elizabeth

Texas League of Women Voters

LaMarque, Texas
April 16, 1945

Dear State Board Member:

I asked for your votes for delegates to the General Council, assuming you had received Elizabeth Brownscombe's letter written April 9th. Since I have talked with three Board Members who did not receive the letter, perhaps I had better explain my action--

On Saturday, April 14th, I received a copy of a letter to Board Members from Elizabeth, announcing her resignation as of April 28th, as President of the Texas League. Her reason for resigning is one which will bear no argument. The Brownscombes are going to have a baby.

I will go to Council as Elizabeth's alternate, and the second delegate will be determined by vote as it comes from the Board. This I hope will be completed in the next two days.

At Council your delegates will be asked to make a State pledge--tenative of course because of our State Convention. Will you please express your feeling about this? (See Miss Strauss' letter of March 2nd--)

Also there are the program items to be considered. Since there has been not opportunity for board discussion, it will be helpful to your delegates to have ~~them~~ you thinking about these:

"Reccommend that compulsary military training be added to the Active List at once." (No recommendation pro or con)

"Ommission of Item 5 on the present ACtive List. This recommendation made in the belief that it would require expert knowledge of a highly trained nature to act on the different divisions of this item---the organization is fully protected in the Platform if need for action arises."

TEXAS LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
1209½ MAIN STREET DALLAS 2, TEXAS

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

The By-Laws, authorize the Council, "in non-convention years, to make such modifications in program as shall be necessary to meet altered conditions, "provided notice of such proposals has been sent to state League presidents two months in advance. Acordingly the Council must first decide by a majority vote if conditions have changed since the program was adopted in 1944 to warrant considerations of these proposals. If the Council decides that conditions have so changed, the Council then proceeds to vote on inclusion of the proposed modifications in the program. A two-thirds majority is required for adoption.

Dates set for State Convention are May 30th and 31st with reservations made at the Texas Hotel, For Worth. Success of this Convention will depend upon the coopera-tion, enthusiasm, and careful planning of the entire Board. Pre-convention Board meeting will be schedule for Tuesday May 29th at 3:00 P. M.

I should like you to act on Mrs. Bradner's recommendation of Mrs. Munro as director of the Texas League, and if I do not hear from you to the contrary, I shall notify Mrs. Munro of this appointment.

I should like to recommend at this time the appointment of Mrs. Mc Cluskey of Galveston to the State Board.

Very sincerely yours,

MRS. JAMES W. BRADNER, JR.
420 CRESTWOOD DRIVE
FORT WORTH 7, TEXAS

Batavia, Ohio.
Aug. 19, 1944.

Dear Elizabeth,

I am still hopping from one little town to another visiting relatives. And I am exhausted! Home will look so good to me that I shall probably never leave for another three years.

Jim warns me that he is still tired and needs a week or so at a beach. I assume I will need it, too, after this. Therefore I shall probably not be "in the groove" until the last of September. At least Jim's illness will forestall any business changes for another year

and I will undoubtedly be in Fort Worth for some time to come!

I am writing this particularly to thank you for the memo - which Jim forwarded and to say that I wrote an explanatory letter to Mrs. Bryant, saying this was my personal opinion entirely - and that her letter had been referred to me by our local president.

- I am weary with traveling and visiting but the nights are delightfully cool and I am sleeping - I do hope I return to Texas with some pep which I have lacked for six months —

As always,

Lenore

P.S.
I'm sorry that I can't remember your initials - I'll make up some good ones —

Dup

March 31, 1945

Dear State Board Member:

I am very happy to announce that Mrs. William Brockhausen, of San Antonio, our fellow Board member, has expressed her willingness to serve as State Treasurer, and I heartily recommend that the Board appoint her to that position.

I am sorry to be so late with this announcement, for Mrs. Brockhausen consented to serve quite a while ago, but a week of flu for me, another week for my husband, and the intervening week crammed full of arrangements for the Local Presidents' Council meant that many important pieces of League work are only just now being attended to. Since the middle of March, as I have talked to several State Board members, about various matters, I have recommended Mrs. Brockhausen's appointment and asked their views regarding it. In every case they have approved the appointment and expressed pleasure at her willingness to serve.

I am particularly sorry that this letter was not out before Mrs. Bradner's letter about San Angelo went to Board members, and you must have been rather mystified at the topsy turvy proceedings of proposing a woman for Mrs. Brockhausen's successor as state director before you had been asked to transfer Mrs. Brockhausen to the state treasurership. Well, the blame for this goes to me, and I--and the flu--apologize for such unorthodox procedure.

The League's fiscal year ends today, and Mrs. McCollum wishes to turn over her books to another treasurer as soon as possible, so will you please fill out and return <u>immediately</u> the enclosed postal card. Thank you.

ELIZABETH F. BROWNSCOMBE

President

Encl.

4 x B

Texas League of Women Voters

La Marque, Texas

April 15, 1945.

Dear Elizabeth:

I am certainly in the midst of disturbing emotions. The only bright spot in the situation is the fact that you are having a baby — that is the greatest and finest thing that can happen, and I am truly glad for you and Mr. Brownscombe.

But me — I really feel as though a ton of bricks had fallen in my lap, and hardly know which way to turn. ① I started the wheels to rolling for the Council, sending wires for a poll from the board. I've heard from four who all favor Lenore as the

logical person to go, but I am afraid she will not be able to go. At that point the matter becomes complicated because of the objection to Malone, who, I believe, expects to be the person second to Lenore. Will you tell me anything more you have on that — why did Mrs. Morse suggest her? — Always the alternate delegate has been selected by the Board. If Lenore could go, the complication would not exist. Of course there is the matter of getting train reservations. I have a traffic manager working on mine, but it isn't very encouraging. What dates did you make the hotel reservation?

The State Convention will have to wait a day or two. I can't think about that today.

② The Secret Ballot! The grapevine, brought to me from Austin by non-League friends, has it that the chances of this bill reaching the floor are very slight. Hope Sarah has more encouraging news. I believe Alice Kidderman would serve as Leg. Chairman and recommend that she be asked immediately, the position to carry bodid membership.

Jessie has offered to serve as treasurer until State Convention which will be a great help — also a help to Mrs. B, since our bills owed not all be paid by April 1st.

I've heard you haven't been feeling too well. Hope that has straightened out, and you will be fine.

Sincerely,

Annie Laurie

Texas League of Women Voters

CHECK NO. 500

DATE March 31, 1945.

ISSUED TO Mrs. E.R. Brownscombe

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT COVERED BY THIS VOUCHER

Expense Account as submitted:

Postage
Telephone & Telegraph
Office equipment (file)

[redacted]

Jessie C. McCollum, Treas.

[redacted]

Mrs. Elwood Street,
[redacted]

Dear Augusta:

Thank you so much for your interest, enthusiasm and good wishes. Yes, you're right, we hadn't thought it possible that we would ever have children of our own, so that now when we are going to we value the prospect even more than we otherwise would I'm sure.

My regret regarding the League is that I didn't do as well as I wanted to while president--I had lots of plans which were only imperfectly carried out or never started even--and also that I can't be actively in at the finish on this secret ballot business. Also I would have enjoyed the General Council tremendously and was quite looking forward to attending it. But all this is relatively minor, for, as you say, babies come ahead of the League.

I think Annie Laurie is very well fitted for the presidential work which I foresee for the rest of my term; for after the Legislature adjourns and all through next year League activity will be centered almost 100%, I imagine, on the various phases of the United Nations campaign, and that is the field in which Annie Laurie is particularly interested and in which she has already had so much experience. Then, too, her having been Novella's right-hand man will make it comparatively easy, I feel, for her to settle into presidential affairs in general. And she has a wonderful State Board to work with her--you and almost all of the others have invariably undertaken to do any job that I asked of you (and some of them have been lamentably last-minute requests, too)--and, believe me, that sure helps a state president.

In turning over to Annie Laurie the remaining arrangements for the General Council delegates, I digested for her my own opinion as to delegates, plus the opinions I had received from you and Jessie and various other Board members. By the way, I thoroly agreed with you and Jessie, and so did several others.

I'm all confused about these grandchildren of yours--present and prospective--for I had thought you would be in New York state taking care of grandchildren this summer, but now it appears that you will be in Houston for the arrival of a new grandchild! Does that mean that you do not have your trip to the East?

Tuesday.

HOUSTON LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

HOUSTON, TEXAS

Dear Elizabeth.

Ever since Friday morning at the League Board meeting when Alice told us your thrilling news, I've had you on my mind. Oh grand! Never have I been one to feel that the League came before babies!

This certainly must be a manyfold joy for you for I am sure that you have always wanted and wanted a child. A joy withheld for awhile is even more welcome than otherwise.

Do not carry League responsibility a day longer than is absolutely unavoidable. What we will do, I can't

imagine but there is usually some way around the difficulty.

I'm yours to command, I'll put my shoulder to the wheel any way Dear, though the stork is due here in one month! Even Grandmas are in great demand these days.

With best wishes.

Augusta

Texas League of Women Voters

CHECK NO. 483 DATE March 3, 1945.

ISSUED TO Mrs. E.R. Brownscombe

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT COVERED BY THIS VOUCHER

Expense Account submitted Feb. 24, 1945, as follows:

Travel Expense, Board Meeting- January [redacted]
Telephone
Supplies
Postage
Legislation
Publications
Miscellaneous (Office Porter)

Jessie C. McCollum, Treas.

For your information

Copy.

Houston, March 3, 1945.

Dear Lenore:-

I have your several communications regarding the Presidents' Council meeting and want to say that Augusta Street and I have not been able yet to find a time to get together which I think we would better do before we send in any concrete suggestions for discussion. I hope we can do this early the coming week.

You and Elizabeth dont know what a headache you have given me over this meeting coming so near the end of our fiscal year, and at the Jamnry Board meeting I asked specifically that you have it as early as possible after the local League elections were all held, but perhaps you did this. Anyway, I would like to recommend that after this these Presidents' meetings be held in April, as our first one was and that will be early enough to be of value to the new presidents and will put it intomthe new fiscal year. This one of course logically belongs in this fiscal yearand my books have to close on March 31st, so I am wondering how on earth I'm going to get all the expense accounts in and checks written to cover within two days after the close of the Austin meeting. Of course I can keep on dating checks March 31st for a few days after April 1st, which I sometimes have to do but that delays me in closing my accounts, and National begins writing and telegraphing for my report very shortly after the 1st of April. They have to have the State reports you know in time to make up the National report for the National Council meeting the 1st of May, so one can understand their need for it, but I dont like having the heat turned on when I'm doing the best I can. You see it isn't only closing my books for the year and making up the annual report, but I also have to get annual reports from each local treasurer to include in my report, and they usually dont close their books until March 31st, so the whole monthwof March is a hectic one for me. Next week I'm getting out a statement of account to the local treasurers and a letter urging them tc clear up their accounts before the 31st, and shortly after that I will send the report forms which I have to make up covering the items the National office wants from me. The local treasurers dont always send these back to me promptly, so it means more letters and sometimes telegrams. It has always been my aim to close the year with all money due us in, and all bills paid, and I'm particularly eager to this time since a new treasurer will be taking over.

I really didn't mean to go into this in so much detail, but anything you can do to help me with this last minute expense, I'll ppreciate. I am thinking of writing to the presidents in advance, asking them for the amount of their railroad fare, and sending them their check in advance, but there is always the chance that some of them might be prevented from going at the last minute and then I'd have some checks to cancel, which isn't good at the last minute either. I really think it is a mistake that the meeting isn't being held here in Houston instead of in Austin, not only because I could be on hand to write the checks for everybody present, but also because more of the presidents might come. Mrs. Morris has said definitely that she cannot go. She is tied down at home by a mother-in-law recently out of the hospital. And here is a quote from a letter I received from Helen McCullough: "I am writing Elizabeth to tell her that I cannot accept the position as Treasurer. I am also telling her that I probably cannot attend the Presidents' Council if it is to be in Austin as I would have to be away two more days to go there. I intnnd to tell her that I probably could go to Houston and Bobby Blair says the same. If it should be changed and I can come, I certainly want to see you and have time for a talk". I'm wondering about Mrs. Gregory and Mrs. Dodge also. I think you would be more likely tonget them here than in Austin, tho I may be mistaken. So at the

moment the situation doesn't look so good to me, so far as attendance is concerned, but you may get better news direct from them.

Probably Elizabeth has already told you why Helen McCullough cannot take the job as State Treasurer. She is learning the insurance business and is already working a half day each day in the local office of the Equitable agent. I'm hoping Elizabeth may have heard already from Mrs. Smith of San Antonio regarding the qualifications of Mrs. Brockhausen, and if that possibility does not materialize, then the only other prospect appears to me Mrs. Trammell. Let us hope she will not turn it down when it is actually put up to her.

I haven't time to write more tonight excepting to tell you the latest about Houstons election affairs. There was a pretty violent kick-back on the part of many members over the electioneering done before a nominating committee was ever elected. Two out of five members of the committee were concerned about it too, and were able to sway the others to a degree, so I think we are going to have more of an overturn on the Board this time than some of us had hoped for. We haven't had our election yet, but word seems to have leaked out, and Dolores is not to be the president after all. It is possible she may have been asked, but if she was, she turned it down, and rumor has it that Alice Kilman has accepted. Everybody likes Alice and probably under the circumstances she is the best choice. She doesn't know the League very well, but she is a bright little person and I believe will learn quickly. My only fear is that she will put back on the Board, in appointive positions, some of the people some of us want so much to see eliminated, but that remains to be seem. Perhaps a partial overturn is the best we can hope for at one time. Augusta Street says she will not serve in any capacity on the new Board, and I do not intend to either, tho I'm going to help Alice in every way I can and expect to be active. I'm sure Augusta will too, for she likes Alice, in fact she told me she preferred Alice to one or two others who were being considered, one of whom I felt would be less likely to accept dictation from certain sources that Alice might. However, I'm satisfied. The election will be next Friday.

I'll be writing you again soon.

As ever,

Janie

Copy to Elizabeth.

Texas League of Women Voters

CHECK NO. 458 DATE January 15, 1945.

ISSUED TO Mrs. E.R. Brownscombe

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT COVERED BY THIS VOUCHER

Expense Account as submitted

*Deduct for long distance call Houston to Dallas re legislation, Nov. 22, 1944.

[redacted]

*I think this was the call made from Mrs. Street's home. If so, I have already reimbursed her for it.

Texas League of Women Voters

CHECK NO. 487 DATE March 7, 1945.

ISSUED TO Mrs. E.R. Brownscombe

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT COVERED BY THIS VOUCHER

Expense Account as submitted March 4, 1945:

Travel - Dallas - Austin [redacted]

Postage

Jessie C. McCollum Treas.

Extra copy

TEXAS LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

[redacted]

Mrs. Donald Strong, President,
Austin League of Women Voters,
[redacted]

Dear Emily Jo:

The enclosed copy of a memorandum to local presidents and boards of directors requires, perhaps, a little shifting in emphasis when addressed to the Austin League. The State League Board is proud indeed of the participation in practical politics of the members of the Austin League and realizes that they are farther advanced in that field than are most local leagues.

The Board is concerned, however, over a couple of instances of publicity which come close to the line that separates permissible from non-permissible political activity for League members, and we ask your cooperation in avoiding such situations in the future. We refer particularly to an article on the second page of the Austin Statesman for Wednesday, June 14, from which the reader could easily infer that the candidacy of Mrs. Minnie Fisher Cunningham is endorsed by the Texas State League of Women Voters. Three paragraphs create this inference:

(1) The headline, "Woman's Drive for Governor to Open Here";

(2) The third paragraph, in heavy type, "Austin women are sponsoring the event, which follows Mrs. Cunningham's noon address before the State Convention of the Texas League of Women Voters. She has twice been a national officer in the League of Women Voters, and she helped to organize the Texas branch";

(3) The list of those in charge of arrangements, which included Mrs. Claude Hill (mentioned as "former president of the Texas League of Women Voters"), Mrs. John K. Meadows, listed in another article in the same paper as a newly elected state director, and Mrs. Mac Strauss, listed in the other article as a participant in the League Convention program. The fact of Mrs. Hill's title being given and the proximity of another article identifying Mrs. Meadows and Mrs. Strauss with the League, would appear to be against the National's provision that League members are never to take part in political activities as members of the League of Women Voters.

We realize that slips such as those mentioned may occur through no fault of the League, because newspapers may rearrange emphasis on facts in order to secure reader attention and because they like to identify people named in an article. And this letter is definitely one of explanation rather than of criticism. The Board feels sure that the Austin League, in the light of the enclosed statement of the National's principles, can solve the publicity and political activities problems in a way which will be fair to all concerned--the League

Texas League of Women Voters

CHECK NO. 414 DATE August 26, 1944.

ISSUED TO Mrs. E.R. Brownscombe

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT COVERED BY THIS VOUCHER

State Office Expense as per statement:

Rent [redacted]

Subscription "Austin Statesman"

Office Supplies

Jessie C. McCollum, Treas.

[redacted] [redacted]

April 22, 1945

Executive Board of the Austin League of Women Voters,
Mrs. Grier Raggio, President,
c/o Mrs. Donald S. Strong,
3006 Lafayette,
Austin 22, Texas

Dear Executive Board Members:

Thank you for your telegram of April 16th urging that the State League Board wire the executive committees of all political parties in Texas urging precinct meetings throughout the state to talk about Dumbarton Oaks and Bretton Woods. As state president--and I am sure that I speak for the whole State Board also--I appreciate your suggestion very much. It is always gratifying to have local leagues make suggestions, for it helps the state organization to keep in touch with local league thinking and it also evidences local league interest in the activity of the State Board.

I have considered your suggestion from as many angles as I can think of, and it is my opinion that it is best not to contact the executive committees of the various Texas political parties. My reasoning is thus: in dealing through state executive committees we would be associating Dumbarton Oaks and Bretton Woods with political parties. That, I think, is to be avoided as much as possible for the sake of securing nation-wide support of these agreements and passage through the Senate. I feel that the agreements must be thought of as being by the whole people and for the whole people regardless of political affiliation. Otherwise their ratification may become a political party fight which will kill the agreements. Since this partisanship tendency is already evident, it seems unwise, to me, to do anything which could increase it. Instead, in my opinion, efforts should be centered on getting people to feel that these agreements are above and beyond party, and I do not feel that dealing through executive committees of political parties is consistent with that aim.

It seems to me that the sort of thing the Austin League is doing--community meetings in every precinct sponsored by ourselves or some other non-partisan group--is a splendid way of reaching people regarding Dumbarton Oaks and Bretton Woods, but those meetings, I take it, have no connection with political party organizations as such and will treat the agreements from the point of view

of all humanity, rather than any section of it. If the League in other cities were organized on a precinct basis, we also could very profitably take a leaf from Austin's book and have your type of meeting. However, it is encouraging to note the tremendous number of groups of all classifications in most parts of Texas who are having meetings regarding Dumbarton Oaks and Bretton Woods. The effort seems to be intensified since President Roosevelt's death, probably in answer to the feeling expressed in your telegram: "What will the President's death do to the war and the peace?" In Dallas the mayor has proclaimed "Know Dumbarton Oaks Week" and, judging from the newspapers, more groups than ever before are having speakers on the subject, many of them, by the way, from the League's Speakers' Bureau. The schools are observing the week also. In Fort Worth the League is cooperating with the PTA, Texas Christian University, and others for a community-wide meeting on Dumbarton Oaks.

In closing I wish to point out that my decision not to contact political party committees is really only provisional. I have been able to consult only one other state board member about it; she agrees with me. But as my resignation from the state presidency takes effect on the 25th of this month, it seems only fair to turn over your telegram and this letter to the new president, Mrs. G. H. Gill of LaMarque, for whatever decision she and the hitherto unconsulted state board members may wish to make. If you still feel that the executive committees of political parties should be contacted, please do express your opinion to Mrs. Gill, that she may take a poll of the whole state board if that seems desirable.

Yours very truly,

President

[redacted] [redacted]

February 20, 1945

Mrs. J. H. McCullough,
302 Second St. N., Texas City, Texas

Dear Helen:

I would like to add my pleadings to those of the rest of the State Board in urging you to be our next state treasurer. You are the person whom everyone on the Board would prefer above anyone else for the treasurership. We definitely need you both as treasurer and as state board member. Good treasurers are pretty rare; the job is tremendously important, and I'll consider that Fate is very unkind indeed if, when we know exactly the right person for the position, we cannot obtain her consent to serve!

At the last state board meeting we acted to remove the remaining major portion of the out-of-pocket expense which Board membership entails. For that meeting, and we plan also for next year's meetings, the state league pays not only the travel expense but also the expense of hotel rooms for Board members. The sooner we can get to where League members are not out-of-pocket because of the exceptional interest and activity in League work which goes with state boardmembership, the better it will be for the whole league. Paying for hotel rooms is a step in that direction.

And I have a second request to make of you, which is independent of your answer about the treasurership. It is that I hope very much that you will serve as chairman of the Budget Committee which makes up the budget to be presented to the forthcoming state convention of the league which will held either in late May or in early June. Jessie McCollum will serve on the committee, and I am hoping that Cecile Platt, of Houston, will also. If you will not accept the treasurership--it saddens me to even think of that possibility--I will ask the new treasurer to serve also on the Budget Committee, but I would still like you to be chairman.

I can't even begin to tell you how much I hope that you will accept these two positions.

Yours,

President

February 16, 1945.

Dear Lenore:-

I am slow in answering your letter of the 4th but pressure of other things kept me busy at first, and the last few days I have felt too miserable with a severe cold to do much of anything. However, I have given your suggestions considerable thought and here is my reaction:

On the way home from the State Board meeting, Annie Laurie Gill suggested that possibly Helen McCullough might consider taking over my job as treasurer, now that the Board has made provision for paying hotel expense as well as transportation to Board meetings. That delighted me, because I know that Helen is thorough about everything she does and to my mind she fills all the other requirements also. My impulse was to write her at once, but Augusta Street said she thought it would be nice to invite Helen up here for a week end with us, or a shopping tour if she preferred, and then we could go into the whole situation with her, when she might more readily turn it down in response to a letter or telephone call. She said she would either phone or write her, but some days afterward I found she had not done so. She has been filling many speaking engagements, having company, doing her own housework, and whatnot until I wonder how she can hold up under it. So the matter has drifted along, but yesterday Novella was up here and I had lunch with her, and she told me that both she and Annie Laurie had mentioned the matter to Helen and that she doesn't think there is any chance at all that Helen will consider it. It was a blow, but I'm not taking it as final until I write her myself, which I intend to do today if my good intentions hold out. I wanted this settled first before I asked Dolores if she would consider the proposition you made. I'm quite sure she wouldn't, for several reasons, and to tell the truth, I am not at all convinced in my own mind that she would be good in this position, but I'm getting so weary of the job and also because it is keeping me from doing some other things that I would like to do, that, in desperation, I'm about ready to turn it over to anyone who will take it. And I really want someone out of Houston to take it, because I dont want some one running back to me for help . I am willing to go over everything thoroughly with a new treasurer, and write out some hints and instructions which would be helpful, but after that I want to wash my hands of the whole thing. There is only one person in the Houston League I would like to have take it, and that is our present treasurer. I set up her books last summer according to the same plan we use in the Texas League, so she is familiar with it and doing such a good job that I'm sure the Houston League will insist on keeping her another year. The reason why she cant take the state job is because she has the care of an invalid father whom she cannot leave, so could not attend State Board meetings. I went into the matter with her at some length.

But to go back to Dolores Adkins, I think there is no question but that she is going to be the next president of the Houston League because the three of four people who have run the Houston League for years on end have decreed it so. Before our nominating committee was ever elected, word got around by the grapevine that Dolores would be the next president, so apparently everything is cut and dried. And that means that the same old crowd will carry on and we will go right on bringing in new members only to lose them, and being the weak League that makes some of us unhappy and ashamed. They have snubbed Augusta Street in countless ways until Augusta says definitely she will not serve on the local Board again, and that goes for me too. I dont see why these people cant realize that the life of any organization is a constant turn-over in office which will bring in fresh enthusiasm and new viewpoints.

I guess the nominating committee election was.

We have had several such good possibilities as leaders in our League, but they have dropped out and I know why, for they have expressed themselves freely to me. We have one or two such possibilities now, but I feel pretty sure they would not consider the presidency under the present circumstances. Dolores has her good qualities, but I dont think she has the qualities of a leader, or of a good organizer which is what a good president should be, and what makes it worse is that she is very intimate with the one most dictatorial member of our Board who has been a thorn in the flesh for years. But this is enough of Houston's troubles.

I am more sorry than I can say that you feel you must leave the State Board, but I know one's family must come first. As Augusta says: "We just kill our good people in the League, by overwork" and it is the truth. Since so many people cant or dont want to serve on the state Board, I think after what you say of Mrs. Trammell, that a place ought to be found for her. Why didn't you suggest her as treasurer? If she doesn't fit there, why not put her in your place as Vice-President, or even in Novella's, for I think there is no doubt that Novella will not continue another year. That Convention in Chicago last year simply killed her interest and enthusiasm. It was such a crushing blow, I dont think it is possible for her to make a come-back. The rest of us didn't like it either, but it hasn't gone so hard with us as it has with her, and I still have faith that things will work themselves out eventually, and in the meantime, there is pressing work for us to do.

Please overlook this terrible typing with all its mistakes. I have a splitting headache. I am sending a copy of this to Elizabeth, since you said you had mentioned these state Board shifts to her.

Sincerely,

Jessie McL.

P.S. - I want to be sure to get reimbursement of that $75 from National before the end of the fiscal year, so if you dont hear from it after a reasonable length of time, will you follow it up?

[redacted] [redacted]

February 7, 1945.

National League of Women Voters,
726 Jackson Place,
Washington 6, D.C.

Accounting Department.

Mesdames:

I am enclosing herewith Texas League check #476 in the amount of $25.70, which covers January invoices as listed on the blue statement enclosed, less the 5 percent discount for paying before the 15th.

Regarding the $ 13.50 BROUGHT FORWARD item, I wish to make this explanation:

Your blue statement of 11/30/44 was held up in the rush of Christmas mail and did not reach the state office until sometime later. When I did not receive it by December 10th, and disliking to lose the 5 percent discount for prompt payment, I decided to send you a check for the one November invoice which had come thru to me, which was #854A of Nov. 3rd in the amount of $12.75 for 1700 broadsides, YOURS IS THE POWER. Accordingly my check was for $12.75 less 63 cents, or $12.12. This check went thru your office and has been returned to me. When the missing blue statement of 11/30/44 finally reached me, I found that the only other item on it beside the invoice just mentioned was one of 75 cents, which I included in my check of Jan. 10th in the amount of $12.87. This amount was arrived at as follows:

Your Invoice of 12/19/44, #911A [redacted] [redacted]

Incidentally, this check of Jan. 10th had not cleared the banks and come back to me by Jan. 31st when I received my bank statement, so if it was never received by you, please let me know.

According to my records, we are fully paid up to Feb. 1st. Trusting that this explanation will clear up the item of $13.50 on the enclosed statement, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Treasurer.

AUSTIN LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

Membership List

Mrs. Mozelle Scaff Allen
Mrs. T. F. Allen
Mrs. W. S. Arms
Mrs. A. F. Baker
Mrs. Fred Beeman
Mrs. W. B. Black
Mrs. R. K. Blackshear
Mrs. H. H. Blaustone
Mrs. J. W. Bradfield
Mrs. Harold Braun
Mrs. W. L. Brown
Mrs. R. J. Brundrett
Miss Lydia Cage
Mrs. Thomas A. Caldwell
Miss Dorothy Candlin
Mrs. Leslie Carpenter
Miss Iva Cary
Mrs. David Lee Clark
Mrs. Nat Coburn
Mrs. E. P. Conkle
Miss Mae Otis Coolbaugh
Mrs. R. A. Cox
Mrs. H. C. Currie
Mrs. Josephine Daniel
Mrs. Valeska Davis
Mrs. W. T. Decherd
Mrs. E. W. Doty
Miss Mildred Dougherty
Mrs. A. Caswell Ellis
Mrs. Raymond Everett
Mrs. Dickson Falvey
Mrs. George Felter
Mrs. G. Lowell Field
Mrs. Amor Forwood
Mrs. George Francisco
Mrs. Florence Feuston
Mrs. A. G. Garcia
Mrs. A. J. Gay
Miss Mary Gearing
Mrs. Frank Goodwyn
Mrs. Dan Grieder
Miss Nellie Hall
Mrs. D. B. Harmon
Miss Anna Kate Harris
Mrs. Forrest Hausman
Mrs. R. A. Haynes
Mrs. Arnold Heidt
Mrs. Claude Hill
Miss Anna Hiss
Mrs. Thomas M. Hood
Miss Meta Huppertz
Miss Helen Johnson
Mrs. Herman Jones
Mrs. Leslie Keeble
Mrs. Joe Krebs
Mrs. W. C. Lear
Mrs. Selette Livar
Mrs. W. W. Marshall
Mrs. Oscar Maurer
Mrs. Milton Maxwell
Mrs. A. N. McCallum
Mrs. Charles T. McCormick
Dr. Katharine McCormick
Mrs. Ben F. McDonald
Mrs. John Meadows
Mrs. Catherine Merz
Mrs. K. C. Miller
Miss Lucy Moore
Mrs. Ella Mae Murphy
Mrs. A. H. Neighbors
Miss Sarah Magdelene Payne
Miss Mignonette Pearce
Miss Elsie Perlitz
Mrs. Mittie Phillips
Mrs. Ben Powell

Mrs. Homer P. Rainey
Mrs. Harry Reasonover
Mrs. DeWitt Reddick
Mrs. H. Lee Richey
Mrs. Madge Sanford
Mrs. Frances Seybolt
Mrs. T. H. Shelby
Mrs. John Lee Smith
Mrs. O. E. Smith
Mrs. Sam Smith
Mrs. Virginia Stimson
Mrs. Marion Storm
Mrs. Mac Strauss
Miss Selma Streit
Mrs. Donald Strong
Mrs. James A. Sutton
Mrs. Rudolf Svadlenak
Mrs. Alfred Taylor
Mrs. J. W. Templer
Mrs. James G. Umstattd
Mrs. W. R. Vanderveer
Miss Varine Varnell
Mrs. J. Colvin Ward
Mrs. J. M. Warren
Mrs. John Watt
Mrs. Wilfred Webb
Mrs. R. H. Weiner
Mrs. Al P. Whitehead
Mrs. O. G. Williams
Mrs. Robert H. Williams
Mrs. Roger Williams

[redacted]

Board of Directors

President	Mrs. Donald Strong
1st Vice President	Mrs. A. N. McCallum
2nd Vice President	Mrs. John Meadows
3rd Vice President	Mrs. H. C. Currie
Secretary	Mrs. Arnold Heidt
Corresponding Secretary	Mrs. A. Caswell Ellis
Treasurer	Mrs. O. G. Williams
Membership Chairman	Mrs. Leslie Keeble
Finance Chairman	Mrs. George Felter
Publicity Chairman	Mrs. Frank Goodwyn
Information Chairman	Mrs. David Lee Clark

Squad Leaders

South Austin Squad	Mrs. John Meadows, Mrs. Marion Storm
Tarrytown Squad	Mrs. R. H. Weiner
Enfield Squad	Mrs. Rudolf Svadlenak, Mrs. Dewitt Reddick
Bryker Woods	Mrs. John Watt
Rosedale Squad	Mrs. Nat Coburn
Country Club Squad	Mrs. A. D. Glover, Mrs. A. F. Baker
East Side Squad	Mrs. Mac Strauss
University Squad	Mrs. Milton Maxwell
Oakwood Squad	Mrs. W. S. Arms, Mrs. James Markham
Capitol-Shoal Creek Squad	Mrs. Frank Goodwyn, Mrs. Valeska Davis

Note: The above membership list includes those having paid 1944 dues on or before Sept. 20th. Supplemental lists will be issued during each subsequent month. Those paying 1944 dues after November 1st will be asked to pay an additional 50¢.