

League of Women Voters State Budget

As Adopted June 9, 1948

INCOME

Local League Support	\$ 9,915.00
State Member-at-Large	225.00
National Publications	100.00
State Publications	100.00
State Convention or Council....	200.00
Total Income	\$10,540.00

EXPENDITURES

General Administration

Audit	\$ 46.60
Equipment (repair & replace)	69.99
Insurance (Lia. & Fire)	52.66
Supplies	326.53
Taxes (S. S.)	25.33
Telephone & Telegraph	466.54
Board Meeting Expenses	955.09
President's Expenses	46.65
Delegates' Expenses	383.25
Public Relations....	69.99

2,318.75

Direct Services of Local Leagues

League Promotion Travel	\$ 933.09
Postage	254.60
Legislative Work	1,599.65
National Publications ..	93.51
State Publications ..	139.96
State Bulletin.....	373.24

Salaries	3,223.83
State Convention or Council ..	2,310.80
National Services	159.96
Miscellaneous	2,500.00
	46.65

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TEXAS DOES NOT HAVE A SECRET BALLOT!

Voting is the most important expression of a democratic citizenship. If one is to cast an honest vote he must be free from fear of intimidation and free from temptation to take a bribe. Only a secret ballot (one that cannot be checked to the voter) will give protection against those who would buy or force votes.

Only two of the forty-eight states are without a secret ballot. Texas is one of these underprivileged two!

Texas meets three tests of secrecy. Its ballots look alike. They are marked "Official Ballot." They are numbered to prevent chain voting.

But Texas fails miserably in the fourth test. The numbers stay on the ballot and those numbers are recorded beside the voter's name on the polling list.

Thus it is always possible to trace the identity of the voter.

What Are Some Results of This Lack of Secrecy?

Unscrupulous employers have looked up their employees ballots and fired those who did not vote as they were told!

Political employees know their vote will be used against them!

By What Device Could Texas Insure a Secret Ballot?



Facsimile of present ballot head showing added perforated stub.

The "perforated stub" now used satisfactorily by more than twenty-five states insures a secret ballot. This is exactly like the present method of voting except that the number is written in an upper corner and is torn off immediately before putting the ballot in the ballot box. The election judge first compares the number on the ballot with that beside the voter's name on the polling list to see that the same ballot is being returned that was taken out.

What Are Some Advantages of the "Perforated Stub"?

1. It is cheap. It only means printing the ballots a little differently.
2. It is easy.
3. It is secret.

What About Contested Elections?

The question will be asked: "What recourse does the perforated stub method leave in case of a contested election?"

To this question we make the following answer:

Texas election laws already provide adequate protection against fraud. These must be used!

Moreover, it is not necessary to know how John Doe voted in order to prove an election fraud. Both ballots and stubs are kept and can be recounted or examined for evidence of tampering. A successfully contested election is declared invalid and held over.

Above all, responsibility rests on election judges to permit none but the qualified to vote. It is essential to democracy that qualified voters be allowed to cast a secret ballot. No ballot is secret that can be checked on to determine by whom it was cast!

Encourage the Present Texas Legislature to Provide a Genuine Secret Ballot!

TEXAS LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
1516 Avenue H, Galveston

Dallas County League of Women Voters
Telephone L-4023

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1516 Avenue H, Galveston Dallas County League of Women Voters

Telephone L-4023

Galveston, Texas
November 20, 1936

Dear Board member:

At last I am back in Texas after my usual summering in Connecticut with my son, and I must say that I am both pleased, and yet not quite satisfied, with the record and accomplishments of the State L. W. V.

Let me say that the work of the local leagues has been excellent. The El Paso League has carried on a fine organization in every department, has paid in full its monthly quota to Nat'l and State, and has issued a regular News letter.

The Galveston League under its new chairman held good study groups in all its departments and aroused the respect and interest of the city in its program. Its quota to the Nat'l and State has been sent promptly and its News letter is well prepared.

The Houston League has suffered many heavy setbacks through illness and enforced resignations; but as usual these breeches have been filled by our valiant Mrs. Harris Masterson. As for the Austin League, its showing for its age merits praise. With so little background and so few contacts with the Board, it is really remarkable how that League has plodded along and kept to its program of study groups and its obligation of quotas to Nat'l and State.

The Brenham group has had to lie quiescent during the summer owing to the fact that its president took an active part in the Democratic campaign. Now that the election is over, the League may again reorganize and be more active.

As for the State work, I am glad to say that the candidates questionnaires were sent out and answered and served their useful purpose; that is one of the most important pieces of educational work that a state and local league can do, especially if followed up with candidates meetings.

Then the State is responsible for bringing Miss Zillmer, the Nat'l Field Secretary, to Texas, and for paying her expenses while in the State. Unfortunately, there appears to have been confusion over the arrangements for Miss Zillmer's meetings with the local league's Boards and the cost of her transportation. If those leagues who paid any such bills will send them into our State Treasurer, Mrs. Graves, Galveston, Texas, they will be paid, or if already paid by local leagues, will be credited to the local league's state quotas. It is most regrettable that Miss Zillmer did not get out to the El Paso league, which made a specific request for her visit there; wherever she was able to meet with the local groups she apparently did excellent clarifying and stimulating work, the result of which will be felt throughout this winter.

In line with her suggestions and criticisms, I, as president of the Texas L. W. V., feel it my duty to here state that we must expect our State Department Chr. to function more systematically and effectively. We just have to acknowledge that as a State Board we have not given the assistance or guidance to the local leagues that they are entitled to for the money they contribute for this service. Therefore will everyone of the State

Kate Harris

Cost of Bulletin

McCarleon 3782

2500 17.59

Decherd 8279

(4500 per barrel)

Denby 9652

700 per 500 for paper

Young 25724

Winfrey 3190

Montgomery 8744

Dallin 7294

Mathews 6694

Winn 6694

A U S T I N L E A G U E O F W O M E N V O T E R S

INSTITUTE ON PUBLIC WELFARE IN TEXAS

De cember 6-10, 1937

Place: University of Texas Young Men's Christian Association

Time: Monday through Friday, December 6-10, from 9:30 to 11 A. M.

Program

Dec. 6, Monday--Public Welfare and Its Texas Organization
Dr. Bernice Milburn Moore

Dec. 7, Tuesday--City, County, State Coordination of Welfare
Activities--Dr. Abigail Curlee

Dec. 8, Wednesday--Legal Aspects of Public Welfare in Texas
and Suggestions for Revision--Mrs. Anna Sandbo

Dec. 9, Thursday--Child Welfare in Texas A Round Table
Chairman--Mrs. W. T. Decherd
Speakers--Mrs. Violet Greenhill
Mr. J. J. Brown
Miss Margie Neal
Mrs. G. M. N. Marrs
Mrs. Jane Y. McCallum

Dec. 10, Friday--Proposed Plans for Reorganization of Public
Welfare in Texas--Dr. Bernice Milburn Moore

This Institute is being held as a part of the educational program of the Austin League of Women Voters, and the public is invited to participate.

Mrs. Claude Hill, President

Dept. Chr. please come to the next board meeting with their programs for study and action well planned. Will they please bring in the names of women whom they think can work with them as assistant chairmen so that every department will really have material and programs and procedure worked out to pass these on at once to their local chairmen. Only in this way can the State Board really justify its existence and fulfill its functions.

However I do wish to say here, that although we as a State Board have not been well organized or "carried out" the reason has been partly the fault of the local leagues for not sending up to the State Treasurer their accepted state quotas. Our state budget sets aside \$20 for postage, telegrams, and visits, and enough to publish a State News letter but how can any of these things be done unless the local leagues pay promptly the funds to defray these expenses?

So I end as I began by saying I am pleased with the few things we have really accomplished but I am not satisfied with our record. Therefore, I urge everyone of our Board members and our local presidents to please come to our next meeting in Houston on November 30 with well worked out plans and a determination to do real organization and educational work along the lines that our splendid Nat'l League has set before us. With high hopes and confidence in our success this winter,

Cordially,

Ella Sealy Newell

State Pres. Texas LWW

Mrs. R. E. Westmeyer, President
5811 Annapolis Street

League Headquarters
314 Rusk Building
P-8808

NEWS

LETTER

of the
HOUSTON LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

June, 1936

Dear League Members:

It was with real regret that, because of the accident to my daughter, I felt obliged to resign the presidency after being so newly elected. My best wishes and interest will follow you through the year's program, and I am hoping that I can be an active member in the fall.

Mrs. A. S. Bailey

I know that I voice the regret of the League over the loss of Mrs. Bailey as president, but we are cheered by her assurance that this is only a temporary leave for her in service for the organization. As your president, I am looking forward to a profitable year of study and activity. Together let us make this a year of League accomplishments.

Mrs. R. E. Westmeyer

The greatest honor that can be conferred upon any member of the League of Women Voters is an office which is by no means an "honorary" one. In the words of Miss Colton, 1930 chairman of National nominating committee, the presidency of the League calls for "ability, experience, integrity, disinterestedness, and the renunciation of every other tie in the world." We do not expect such renunciation from our new president, but we are proud of her qualifications and happy that she has accepted this office. We pledge our hearty co-operation and fulfillment of duties to make 1936-37 one of the best years in the history of the Houston League.

The Board of Directors

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President	Mrs. R. E. Westmeyer	Chairman of	
First Vice	Mrs. Irwin Coleman	Departments:	Mrs. Ernest Folk
Second Vice	Mrs. Verne Maddox	Publicity	Mrs. Paul Putnam
Rec. Secretary	Mrs. Carl Warner	Finance	Mrs. H. Masterson
Cor. Secretary	Mrs. Margaret Feagin	Membership	Mrs. Lucille Combs
Treasurer	Mrs. Glenn Dodd	Radio	Mrs. C. A. Chase
Government And		Hospitality	Mrs. O. U. Wymer
Its Operation	Mrs. Irwin Coleman	Speakers' Bureau	Mrs. A. S. Bailey
Child Welfare	Miss Gertrude Maurin	Questionnaire	Mrs. O.H. Carlisle
Economic Welfare	Mrs. Harris Masterson	Executive Secretary	Mrs. Garnett Wootton
Foreign Policy	Mrs. R. D. Brewington		

Those who attended the State Board meeting in Galveston, May 18, report a most enjoyable day. Galveston League members were conspicuous for their wide-awake alertness and plans for the new year. The luncheon at the Galvez with Miss Dietrich as honor guest was an occasion to be remembered. She gave a splendid report from the convention at Cincinnati. Space permits only a few highlights:

There are 600 Leagues in the United States.

Few changes were made in the proposed program of work for the coming two years, although everyone sat through five hours of thoughtful discussion and debate each day.

The National S. O. S.--STAMP OUT SPOILS.

500 news items on Trained Personnel appeared in the Indiana newspapers.

1500 signatures were secured by one woman in Illinois.

"Give jobs to those who qualify in civil service examination," said 88 per cent in a poll conducted by the American Institute of Public Opinion. "Give jobs to faithful party workers," said 12 per cent.

St. Louis has asked the League to help the city set up a new charter on the merit system.

New York has sponsored two bills for civil service requirements for State, City and County employees.

New emphasis was given to a coordinated federal, state and local system of taxation.

The grand climax of the convention came at the banquet when Dr. Gustav Stopper, former member of the German Reichstag, presented a not-very-cheerful view of the "European Kaleidoscope," and the Honorable Carlos G. Davila, former Chilean president to the United States, explained the urgent and immediate need for "Organizing for Peace on the American Continents." It is interesting to know that 500 attended at \$2.50 a plate.

Put Put a big circle on your appointment calendar around July 15, and write in the circle "Candidates' Meeting" Details will be announced later.

Study groups are on the "up and up"! Evening classes are to be organized. Program procedure is in the making.

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Tasteful
Perfectly
Baked

With pride—
Seal
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NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

SO COOL
ON
ING'S SO
OTTONS
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Files in Soft Beige.
designs in several
or the miss as well
Sizes 14 to 40.

BY MCGEEBON, CHAIRMAN; DOWDY, DOWDY, and Mary Louise Kowalki; decoration committee, Dorothy E. Rogers, chairman, Patricia Reagan, Joan Parsons, Barbara Goshorn, Nina Lee Primmuth; hostesses, Mary Jane Goodpasture, chairman, Claudia Hanrahan, Carol Dolson, Betty Jo Boudreaux, and Rita Miller.

There will be fingerprinting at Trinity Episcopal Church Tuesday from 9 to 12 o'clock and 2 to 5 o'clock. It has been announced.

The WEA Review No. 80 will meet Monday night at 7:30 o'clock at Odd Fellows Hall. The review asks that Reviews No. 2 and 41 meet with it at 9 o'clock Monday night for drill practice.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ogil announce the birth of a son, Louis Knox, on May 6 at St. Mary's Infirmary. He is the grandson of Mrs. L. K. Ayala of Pascagoula, Miss., and Mrs. Mary Ogil of Shreveport, La., and the great-grandson of Mrs. Leah Ogil of Newton, Mo., and Mrs. F. Lutenbacher of Mississippi.

Miss Sue Elizabeth Rowan of San Antonio will spend the summer with her father, J. G. Rowan of Texas City.

Miss Ann Wilkins of Houston will spend the week-end visiting friends in this city.

Assembly No. 9, Order of the Rainbow for Girls, will hold its regular business meeting tonight at 7:30 o'clock at El Mina Shrine Temple, 2328 Broadway.

The Women's Auxiliary to the Typographical Union will have a business and social meeting tonight at 7:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. J. B. Gardner, 1310 20th. Election of officers will be held.

The Mary E. Reading class, formerly Philathea class of First Presbyterian Church, will hold a spring rummage sale at 2218 Strand today and tomorrow. Doors will open at 8 o'clock. Anyone having rummage to donate has been asked to telephone Mrs. Una Amundsen, No. 22708, or Mrs. Sophie McKenzie, No. 8239.

The last monthly meeting of the year was held Wednesday night by the Spanish speaking group of the Alamo PTA, at the school. After several glee club numbers and a pledge of allegiance to the flag by ROTC boys, Mrs. R. Guerrero, president, introduced L. Cabral, who was master of ceremonies during the evening.

well, rector of St. Mary's Cathedral, lead the graduates in the pledge to the flag and the nurses' pledge. A musical program was presented during the exercises, which ended with benediction of the most blessed sacrament.

The nursing profession was compared by Bishop Byrne to the stations of the cross, which are exhibited in all Catholic churches and tell the story of Christ's passion and death. The compassion of Veronica and Mary Magdalene and the courage of the Blessed Mother are attributes which a nurse must have in carrying out her duties, Bishop Byrne pointed out.

"The Blessed Mother, Magdalene and Veronica were unable to help Christ in His suffering, and many times you also will stand helpless and the skill of doctors will be nothing," he declared.

He urged the graduates to have fortitude because "you will see much that is sad and horrible, and you will have many a trust with death."

The bishop expressed the belief that the nurses could secure this courage by dedicating themselves to the station of the cross.

He praised the nurses on the dignity of their profession, their femininity and their womanly attire, and in doing so, he made an eloquent blast at women who wear slacks in public.

"Whoever heard of nurses reporting in slacks for duty or whoever heard of nurses talking on the garb of men because they must have liberty?" Bishop Byrne asked.

"Women who wear slacks might well turn their eyes to nurses, who group spoke briefly on citizenship, followed by M. Shapiro and Leroy E. Brown.

Miss Rosa Hento played a piano solo entitled "Beautiful Texas," and the "Hat Dance" was given by Consuelo Gonzales and Joe Hernandez.

M'Donald Triplets To Return Here Late This Summer

Word has been received here from Mrs. Robert McDonald in South Dyersburg, Tenn., mother of the triplets born a year ago in John Esaly Hospital, that the family is planning to return to Galveston late in the summer. The children, who will be a year old on June 6, are, according to their

Genial Bob Barker Had Rather Be me Secretary of State Senate Than President of the United States

BY RICHARD M. MOREHEAD.
Austin, Tex. (UP) Genial Bob Barker, who has seen history made at the Texas capitol for 41 years, had rather be secretary of the state senate than president of the United States.

Bob has been senate secretary long enough to know whether he likes the job. He has held it continuously since 1917, and in all probability will keep it as long as he wants it. From 1903 to 1917, he was chief clerk of the Texas house of representatives and for two years before that he worked for the state comptroller.

Does Barker ever have a thought of turning to some other work? "No, sir," he said emphatically. "I'd rather be secretary of the senate than president of the United States."

Almost 68, Barker looks much

menly women, garbed in a woman's dress," he declared.

In his baccalaureate address, Rev. Father O'Connell congratulated the graduates and praised their teachers, the Sisters of Charity of the Incarnate Word, for their altruistic work.

"We congratulate you wholeheartedly and yet express our sincere heartfelt thanks to your teachers, who have given you the courage to face the world," he said.

"Some of you may have been attracted into the profession by the heroic aspect of the work and the white cap and the spotless uniform, but I hope the religious ideals of your profession will guide you in the future."

Rev. Father O'Connell pointed out the contribution of Catholic nuns to the nursing profession and stressed their part in raising nursing to the dignity it enjoys today.

The program was presented as follows: Processional march, "Benedictus Domino" (J. Lemmens), M. Collierin organist; solo, "Ave Maria" (Grandfield), John Bratsen, soloist; baccalaureate, Rev. A. L. O'Connell; solo, "Panis Angelicus" (C. Frank), Mr. Bratsen; pledge to the flag and nurses' pledge, Rt. Rev. Mgr. D. P. O'Connell, and graduates.
Presentation of diplomas and ad-

ditioner and his appearance is as much a part of the capitol as the red granite dome itself. He is heavy (250 pounds) and jolly. Father Falsaff he has been called. His long-cut hair, gray on top and silver at the fringes, is the envy of would-be statesmen.

While the senate is in session, visitors frequently ask: "Who is that dignified fellow doing the speaking?" It is Bob Barker, and he looks more like a senator than most senators. Maybe it's because he has been around them so long.

During legislative sessions, Barker serves as reader for the senate, as well as confidante and errand boy for its members. When a senator has a problem, he usually asks Barker's advice.

Barker has observed and been part of the operation of government long enough to find out its flaws; and he still is convinced that the present representative, constitutional form of administration is the best.

"It isn't perfect, he admits, but it does the most good for the most people."

"Lots of times people who don't know make some statement about everybody in politics being a crook," said Barker. "They just don't know. The legislature is made up of average Texans representing a good cross-section of the people. And the people who vote to send them to Austin know whether their members are all right."

Barker said that the legislature, as any other group of people, sometimes gets a bad member. "But the other members find it out soon enough and they know how to handle those fellows," he remarked.

"Do you think the quality of legislatures is getting better?" he was asked.
"Well, it certainly isn't deteriorating any," he said. "I think you can safely say that the legislature is keeping up with the times."

Barker said that if his personal views were to prevail, he might make one change in Texas government. He would make the gov-

ernment in this, where one would vindicated anti-prohibition views contributed to his defeat.

There are 51 members of the senate, so Barker is known as the "33d senator." When anybody inquires about the business of the senate, the usual advice is "ask Bob."

An old portrait of the secretary hangs in the senate, the only employee so honored. It was dedicated last year, along with the portrait of the late Mrs. Cooke Stevenson.

In acknowledging the honor, Barker said simply: "Evil things come quickly, but good things come slowly. This is the greatest thing that has come to me in all the years of my life."

Barker is so much a fixture in the senate that it is hardly necessary for him to run for re-election to his job every two years. Once he wrote to a senator about the coming new terms of the legislature.

"Bob advised me that he is a holdover," said the senator.
A holdover member, of course, does not have to run again.

The secretary lives in Austin with his wife, a well-known Texas clubwoman. But they still call Fort Worth their home and own a residence there.

Dr. Bob Barker Jr., of Fort Worth, is their son and Mrs. L. B. Jones of Austin is their daughter.

Dispatch Rider For MacArthur Wants Old Job

Indianapolis, Ind. (UP) Claude Downs, a blade painter in a local



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"See U.S. Pat. Off."
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Enjoy the cool comfort of these play clothes... and they're as smart as they are comfortable. Perfect for sports, play or to work in your victory garden. Featured in Seersuckers, Pique, Gingham and spuna.

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Friday, May 15

WOMEN'S CLUB ACTIVITIES



ue to Have cial Survey

The YWCA will meet on Tuesday afternoon in the final program of student nurses of the John Sealy College of Miss Grace Carolyn Collins. Miss

Robert Coleman, Miss Bonnie Cross, Miss Irma Cross, Miss Mary Caldwell, Miss Mary F. Davis, Miss Palmie Deravin, Johnny Ervin, Miss Anne Evans, Miss Josephine Galvan, Miss Mary Graves, Miss Betty Green, Miss Vennie Mae Hogan, Miss Maydelle Hogan, Miss Francis Hooper, Miss Ada Belle Isgrig, Miss Virgie M. Johnson, Miss Rosemary Johnson, Miss Mary Cecelia Johnson, Miss Charlotte Johnson, Miss Billie Jordan, Miss Ethel Jordan, Miss Florence Kotlarich, Miss Ann Kotlarich, Miss Dorothy Lee, Joseph Lopez, Miss Mildred Miller, Miss Dorothy Marburger, Miss Ella M. Magness, Miss Bernice Mallie, Miss Esther Maser, Miss Evelyn Marquis, Miss Margie Nell, Miss Mildred Ober, Miss Jean Ober, Miss Vivian Ober, Rusty Parrish, Miss Victoria Panatoni, Miss Violet Prothero, Miss Rosemary Paysee, Miss Lucille Setles, Miss Dorothy Snow, Miss Lucy Standifer, Miss Alma Scrogins, Miss Edna Stanislaus, James Sullivan, Miss Rachel Lu Syten, Miss Wilfreda Thiem, Miss Mary Margaret Walker, Miss Ellie Whitmore, Miss Earleen Zuspahn, Miss

Lola Murff, Miss Emma McLachlan and Miss Martha Ogilvie.

Austin PTA Plans Book Review, Tea

The PTA of the Stephen F. Austin Junior High School will give a book review and tea Tuesday May 19, at 3:30 p. m. in the school auditorium.

Louis Feigon will review "Fast Imperfect," by Ilka Chase. Miss Chase is a popular New York radio commentator, a woman of wit and keen observation. She is also an actress, having appeared in "The Women." A short musical program has also been arranged. The general chairman for the tea is Mrs. William Sydney Love with Mrs. Frances Elliott in charge of refreshments; Mrs. L. E. Deats and Mrs. T. C. Longino, tickets; Mrs. Theodore Hanson, Mrs. O. W. Oeffinger and Mrs. Maurice Shapiro, decorations; Mrs. J. N. Olson, program, and Mrs. Spencer and Mrs. Jewel McMillan, doorkeepers.

Prom Is Tonight

The annual junior-senior prom of Dominican High School will be held tonight at 9 o'clock. Frankie Littlefield and his orchestra will play for the affair, which is to include a program dance.

The committees arranging the prom include: Invitation committee, Eleanor Berntsen, chairman; Mary Lou Case, Jo Ann Bartel, and Emma Jean Meyer; program-dance committee, Clara Cristelli, chairman; Dolores Rismondo, Mary Oporenovich, and Virginia Haver-

Bishop Lauds Nurses at Exercises

Diplomas Are Presented at Cathedral Event

"We all ought to be grateful that out of love for others, out of pity for the suffering, who have gone through your training and are ready to take up the laborious work of a nurse," Most Rev. C. E. Byrne, bishop of Galveston, declared in an address Thursday night at commencement exercises of St. Mary's School of Nursing which were held in St. Mary's Cathedral. The bishop congratulated the graduates on the unselfish and courageous qualities of their profession.

Members of the class include: Miss Mary DiBella, Miss Mattie Pearl Pegette, Miss Agnes Gately, Miss Frances Hotopp, Miss Evelyn Hanks, Sister Mary Justina Phelan, Miss Elizabeth Kearney, Miss Vlasta Michalec, Miss Mylada Malick, and Miss Minnie Frances Roquemore. Bishop Byrne presented diplomas to the graduates before making his address. The baccalaureate address was given by Rev. A. L. O'Connell, while Rt. Rev. Mar. D. P. O'Con-



—All Photos by Murlie.

INFIRMARY SCHOOL OF NURSING HAS TEN GRADUATES

Pictured above are members of the graduating class of St. Mary's School of Nursing, who received their diplomas Thursday night at St. Mary's Cathedral. Top row, left to right: Miss Elizabeth Kearney, Galveston; Miss Agnes Katherine Gately, Alta Loma; Miss Minnie Frances Roquemore, Long Branch; Miss Frances B. Hotopp, Galveston, and Miss Vlasta Michalec, Shiner. Second row, left to right: Miss Mary J. DiBella, Galveston; Miss Evelyn Hanks, Morse, La.; Sister M. Justina, Galveston; Miss Mattie Pearl Pegette, Texas City; and Miss Mylada Malick, Ganado.

propeller factory, would drop his tools in an instant if he could have his world war I job again. He was a dispatch rider in France for world war II hero, Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

Downs is 47, and registered for selective service in April. He is married and has a family, but is ready to fight if he's needed.

Downs' job in the last war was to carry messages from MacArthur's headquarters to Col. Matthew Tinley, commander of an infantry regiment. He always got through, but was hit in the arm by flying shrapnel and once was blown from his motorcycle when the Germans laid down an artillery barrage on the road he was traveling.

He wears a metal plate in his left chest—a souvenir of a bayonet charge "over the top" in the second battle of the Marne, when he abandoned his cycle to join his regiment's sortie.

Downs has nothing but praise for MacArthur, and confirms stories of the general's disregard for personal safety.

"There's a man for you," he said. "And if I'm needed, that's the job I'd like."



for public office, once, for state

Liberal May 11

Clubs and Organizations

Two-Day State Women Voters Convention Will Open at Galvez Wednesday at Noon

"We Must Fight the War, We Must Win the War and We Must Survive the War," will be the theme of the state convention of the League of Women Voters when it meets here Wednesday and Thursday at the Galvez Hotel, it has been announced.

The convention will open with a business session Wednesday morning, followed by a luncheon at the Galvez. A business session at 2:30 o'clock that afternoon will precede the banquet at 7:30, which will be the key meeting of the conclave. Another business session will be held Thursday morning from 9 to 12:30 o'clock.

Reports of the committee, plans for next year, and election of state officers will be the order of business.

Anyone interested is invited to attend any of the meetings.

Dr. Joseph S. Werlin, head of the sociology department at the University of Houston, will be the principal speaker at the banquet.

Dr. Werlin's subject will be "Can We Win the Peace?"

The educator is a graduate of European history and a staff member of the home study department of the University of Chicago. He is the originator and director of the University of Houston round-table discussion and forums.

Dr. Werlin received his education at Annapolis, where he was a midshipman; at the University of Berlin, Germany, and Rice Institute in Houston and received his master of arts and doctor of philosophy degrees from the University of Chicago.

He is the author of numerous articles and books and collaborated with Dr. Fred Schuman on a book entitled "Nazi Dictatorship." At present he is working on a book entitled "The Social Problems of Mexico."

The banquet will be at 7:30 o'clock at Hotel Galvez and is open to the public. Reservations should be made by Wednesday afternoon at Hotel Galvez, telephone number 7721.

Mrs. Claude Hill, president of the State League, will preside at the banquet. After the talk, a one-act play entitled "Know Your Neighbor" will be presented by the local league, and will be directed by Mrs. Howard G. Swann. Mayor Brantley Harris will welcome the guests.

Committees for the convention have been named as follows:

General arrangements, Mrs. Hugh Gill and Mrs. J. K. Cline, cochairmen, and Mrs. D. B. Calvin, Mrs. H. D. Bell, Mrs. E. R. Newell and Mrs. H. G. Swann; credentials,

Mrs. Charles M. Blair, chairman, and Mrs. J. K. Peek; registration, Mrs. Charles H. Taft Jr., chairman, and Mrs. F. L. Biaggne; hospitality, Mrs. E. H. Muldoon, chairman, Mrs. Peter Gengler, Mrs. F. M. Prendergast and Mrs. A. L. Delaney.

The state board of directors will have a pre-convention board meeting here tomorrow and Mrs. Claude Hill of Austin, state president, will preside at all sessions.

The opening luncheon will be open to the public and reports of the national convention will be heard at that time.

The Galveston Daily News

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1942.

THREE

Women Voters Return From National Meet

The delegates from the Galveston League of Women Voters to the national convention of the league have returned from New York, where the meeting was held. Mrs. J. K. Cline, president of the local group, and Mrs. Emerson R. Newell represented Galveston.

At the convention, the place and work of the league in wartime was discussed and a program of action was planned.

Plans have been discussed also for the state convention which will open here next week, with the state board meeting on May 12 and the convention beginning on May 13.

Further plans for the convention here will be announced later this week, according to Mrs. Cline.

◆ ◆ ◆

Tribune May 8

Plans Underway for State Meeting Of Women Voters To Be Here Wednesday

The state convention of the League of Women Voters will be held in Galveston next week, opening with a luncheon on Wednesday at 12:30 o'clock in the Galvez Hotel, it has been announced.

Committees for the convention have been named as follows:

General arrangements, Mrs. Hugh Gill and Mrs. J. K. Oline, cochairmen, and Mrs. D. B. Calvin, Mrs. H. D. Bell, Mrs. E. R. Newell, and Mrs. H. G. Swann; credentials, Mrs. Charles M. Blair, chairman, and Mrs. J. K. Peek; registration, Mrs. Charles H. Taft Jr., chairman, and Mrs. F. L. Biaggne; hospitality, Mrs. E. H. Muldoon, chairman, Mrs. Peter Gongler, Mrs. F. M. Prendergast and Mrs. A. L. Delaney.

The state board of directors will have a pre-convention board meeting here on May 12 and Mrs. Claude Hill of Austin, state president, will preside at all sessions.

The opening luncheon will be open to the public and reports of the national convention will be heard at that time.

Lithuanian May 12

Socialights

MRS. RENE GUENOD, back in town after a visit with her family, and trying to find a room for the attractive sister-in-law she brought back with her . . . TOM LAIN in a new straw hat . . . LUDWIG MOSLE having coffee with BOBBIE HUTCHINGS, and discussing the bond market . . . MISS ROSEMARY REINHOLD, at the Welfare Luncheon, introducing her distinguished guests, MISS HELEN CRAWLEY and MISS GOLDIE CARTER, national and regional USO officials . . . IRA BERRY, greeting an old friend on Market Street . . . WALTER HENSLEE, outlining the fine points of that game known as badminton . . . TOM DWYER, authority on railroad passenger and freight rates, explaining train connections in St. Louis.

Convention Guests:

Arriving today in Galveston for the league convention will be the state board members of the organization . . . Other delegates will come in tonight and tomorrow morning . . . MRS. CLAUDE HILL of Austin, state president, is one of the most charming ladies you'll meet in a long time . . . It's with a touch of nostalgia that we'll greet her, as well as MRS. MARION FOWLER, Austin president, who taught us swimming when we were THAT high, and MRS. DEWITT REDDICK, board member, whose husband taught us what little we know of this newspaper game . . . Here's a hint to the wise—watch for the election of the new state president . . . Bet you'll be as thrilled as we were.

—E. A. W.

WSSC M...

Tribune May 14

Socialights

Convention-ing:

MRS. PETER GENGLER, in her Red Cross uniform, putting last-minute touches on the lovely table decorations she arranged, and helping with the luncheon . . . MRS. ROBERT DILLON and MRS. JAMES PIPERI, aweing out-of-town visitors with tales of the heat in midsummer here. GEORGE COLTZER, presenting State Pres. MRS. CLAUDE HILL with a distinguished nonresident card, and telling her it could even get her out of the police station if need be. MRS. SILMAN SHAW and MARTHA BRODERSON, doing some last-minute cramming of lines for the clever playlet presented at the banquet . . . MARY ELIZABETH MATZKE, covering the banquet for The News, and being put to work selling the league "broad-sides" at a penny per.

State Board of *News* Women Voters *May 12* To Meet Tonight

A pre-convention state board meeting this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the west room of Hotel Galvez will open the state convention of the Texas League of Women Voters to be held here through Thursday.

Tonight at 7:30 o'clock the state board and local board will be guests at a supper at La Marque.

The convention proper will begin with registration at 8:30 o'clock tomorrow morning in the ballroom of Hotel Galvez. The opening convention meetings will be in the form of a luncheon at 12:30 o'clock in the terrace dining room. Mrs. Claude Hill, state president, will preside.

Reports of the national convention will be given. Anyone interested is invited to attend this or any meeting of the convention, it has been announced.

There will be a business session tomorrow afternoon, and highlight of the meeting will be the banquet at 7:30 o'clock that night, with Dr. Joseph Werlin as speaker.

New state officers will be elected Thursday morning, and the convention will close with a luncheon Thursday at 1 o'clock at Stewart Beach.

Cities with local leagues which will be represented at the convention include Austin, Dallas, Houston, La Marque, Midland, Port Arthur and San Antonio.

News May 15

Mrs. Calvin Is Elected Head of Women Voters

The Texas League of Women Voters concluded its two-day convention yesterday with election of Mrs. D. B. Calvin of La Marque as president. The meeting opened Wednesday at Hotel Galvez.

Other officers elected were: First vice president, Mrs. J. B. Perry of Dallas; second vice president, Mrs. A. Taylor of Austin; third vice president, Mrs. Robert Dillon of Galveston; secretary, Mrs. J. H. McCullough of La Marque; treasurer, Mrs. Burton McCollum of Houston.

Directors chosen were: Mrs. Claud Hill of Austin, Mrs. L. S. Mobley of Port Arthur, and Mrs. J. W. Fuller of San Antonio.

About 70 delegates and alternates, together with a number of visitors, attended the state convention which closed yesterday with a luncheon at Stewart Beach. The league completed its business yesterday morning with election of officers and adoption of a budget for the year.

News May 13

Women Voters to Open Convention Here Today

Registration for the state convention of the Texas League of Women Voters will open at 8:30 o'clock this morning, and the first session will be in the form of a luncheon at 12:30 o'clock in the terrace dining room of Hotel Galvez with Mrs. Claude Hill of Austin, state president, presiding.

Registration will take place in the ballroom of the Galvez, which will serve as headquarters for the convention.

A pre-convention meeting of the state board, was held yesterday afternoon, and the La Marque league entertained with a supper last night for the state and local boards at La Marque.

Galveston delegates to the meeting were named by the local board as follows: Mesdames Ria J. Flautt, Harry L. Garrett, H. G. Swann, George W. Coltzer, A. MacNaughton and Silman Shaw. Alternate delegates will be Mesdames Charles Taft, Robert Dillon, E. A. Wetzig, H. R. Muldoon, Arthur E. A. Catterall and Kathleen Bradford Benson.

A new feature which has been

Turn to Page 2. See TWO.

TWO

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

added to the program for the convention is a transcribed radio talk this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock over station KLUF, by Edgar Mowrer, former war correspondent. The talk will be a rebroadcast of the speech he made to the National League of Women Voters convention recently, and is entitled, "United or Else."

Reports on the national convention will be given. Anyone interested is invited to attend this or any meeting of the convention, it has been announced.

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Cities with local leagues which will be represented at the convention include Austin, Dallas, Houston, La Marque, Midland, Port Arthur and San Antonio.

Tribune May 14

Mrs. Calvin New Head of Women Voters

Convention Ends With Election of Officers

Mrs. D. B. Calvin of La Marque was elected president as the Texas League of Women Voters chose officers for the coming year at Hotel Galvez this morning.

Other officers elected were: First vice president, Mrs. J. B. Perry of Dallas; second vice president, Mrs. A. Taylor of Austin; third vice president, Mrs. Robert Dillon of Galveston; secretary, Mrs. J. H. McCullough of La Marque; treasurer, Mrs. Burton McCollum of Houston.

Directors chosen were: Mrs. Claud Hill of Austin, Mrs. L. S. Mobley of Port Arthur and Mrs. J. W. Fuller of San Antonio.

About 70 delegates and alternates, together with a number of visitors, attended the two state convention which closed here today with a luncheon at Stewart Beach. The league completed its business this morning with election of officers and adoption of a budget for the year.

FOUR PEACE POINTS.

Dr. Joseph Werlin, head of the sociology department at the University of Houston, closed yesterday's events with a banquet speech urging a four-point peace program.

He suggested as basis for permanent peace:

1. "No forcible breakup of Germany, but strong guarantees against recrudescence of her barbarism and pyromania."

2. Division of Europe into two parts, a capitalistic non-Russian

(MRS. CALVIN—Page 11.)

MRS. CALVIN—

(Continued from Page 1.)

part and a communistic, Russian-controlled part.

3. Organization of capitalistic Europe into a federation.

4. Establishment of a world league, this time to include the United States.

Attempting to break up Germany altogether, he pointed out, would be to duplicate the old Polish situation, only worse.

Keeping Germany together would confine "the locus of infection," he said, pointing out how much easier it is to match one instead of many borders.

The capitalistic nations of Europe, led by England, must be reasonable and meet the Russians half-way, he said.

HUMOROUS SKIT.

Preceding Dr. Werlin's talk, a humorous skit was presented by the Galveston league, entitled "Know Our Neighbors." Taking part in the play were Miss Martha Broderson, Mrs. J. K. Cline, Mrs. J. S. Shaw, Dr. Howard G. Swann, Gerald Young and Wesley Childs.

Mrs. Claude Hill, state president from Austin, presided at the banquet and introduced the speaker. Before the address of the evening, George W. Coltzer, representing Mayor Brantly Harris, welcomed the league delegates to the city and presented Mrs. Hill with a distinguished visitor's card.

During the afternoon session, reports were heard from the state officers and from the presidents of the local leagues. Local presidents who reported were: Mrs. Marion Fowler of Austin; Mrs. J. B. Perry of Dallas; Mrs. J. K. Cline of Galveston; Mrs. Marshall Ferguson of Houston; Mrs. G. H. Gill of La Marque; Mrs. R. D. Holloway of Port Arthur; and Mrs. J. W. Fuller of San Antonio.

An amendment to the state league constitution was voted to provide for the election of three directors to meet with the elected officers as a board of directors. The amendment, which excludes local presidents from the board, provides a smaller board of directors for the state league, which, it was stated, will make work of the board simplified.

"Newer Thinking in Public Welfare Legislation." The speaker will be announced through the program.

Several Social courtesies are being planned by the Committee.

Mrs. Sarah Lockwood Williams, University of Texas Journalism Faculty, will be the Local League's Publicity Chairman.

NEW STATE PUBLICITY CHAIRMAN

Mrs. Fred McDonald, of Houston, has accepted the appointment as State Publicity Chairman. Her splendid work in Houston makes us believe that we have a very valuable Chairman for the State.

If Mrs. McDonald asks you to do something for State publicity please be sure and do it.

PROGRAM OF WORK

Mrs. D. B. Calvin has graciously consented to act as Chairman of the Program of Work Committee and she and her Committee are working hard to bring to the State Convention a Program acceptable to the members. We are grateful to Mrs. Calvin and her Committee.

GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE

On April 25 to 27, inclusive, will be held in Washington, D. C., at the Hotel Washington, a meeting of the General Council of the National League.

The National By-laws define the Council in these terms:

"The Board of Directors, the president of each affiliated League or her duly authorized alternate and one other additional state delegate officially appointed."

LEGISLATION

On February 20th one hundred and eighty-one letters were sent to the Texas Legislators signed by your President and the Legislative Chairman. These letters explained that many of the measures listed in the letter such as Teacher's Retirement Fund, State Welfare Department, Civil Service, Women for Jury Duty and State Library Aid, had been studied during the past two years by the members of the League and we were urging their support of the passage of these Bills. More than one-fourth have replied. Their replies sound friendly to our request.

REPORTS

Written reports from the Local Leagues, Department Chairmen of the State, and Chairmen of State Standing Committees are requested to be presented at the State meeting. Each League is being asked to bring all the publicity newspaper clippings they have had for the year. This will be interesting.

HISTORY WANTED

The Historical Association of American Women, Publishers of the Woman's Library, has asked the League to furnish an "authentic history of the organization from date of birth up to and including 1937." This history is to include the old Suffrage organization. 4,000 words will be allowed. There is no cost so far as the organization or its members are concerned, but they do require that the history be authenticated by the Board to insure correct and authentic data.

The Lone Star State Bulletin TEXAS LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

MARCH, 1939

MY GOOD NEIGHBORS

They stand as "constant as the northern
star";
When in their presence noble thoughts
arise;
No fretful mood the disposition tries,
No evil tales the senses ever jar;
My neighbors' tranquil poise nothing can mar.
With them the time in peace and gladness
flies;
To them the soul in adoration cries,
And troubled men their weary minds un-
bar.

What lessons of serenity they teach
In poems old, yet ever strangely new!
What wondrous calm through them the
spirit fills—
The Omnipresent always within reach.
Who are these neighbors, loyal, kindly,
true?
The friends we love—the EVERLASTING
HILLS.

—Belle C. Critchett, Golden Gate
Anthology. 1939. New York.

The above poem was written by Mrs. Belle Critchett, a charter member of the League of Women Voters of El Paso.

STATE CONVENTION

AUSTIN, MARCH 21-22, 1939

HEADQUARTERS

Texas Federated Woman's Club Building

A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear Fellow Workers:

Through the pages of this Bulletin I am extending to every League member and to those who are interested in League work, whether a member or not, a very cordial invitation to come to Austin, the Capital City of Texas and attend the Annual Convention of the Texas League of Women Voters. No more beautiful city in the State could have been chosen for this year's convention. The legislature is still in session and you will be able to see the Law makers in action and you could visit your own Representative and Senator and find out what he did on those measures you were interested in. If you will take time off to come we will promise you a splendid time.

Sincerely yours,

A. LOUISE DIETRICH, R. N.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

On February 1, 1939, the Fourth Board of Directors meeting was held in Austin, Texas, at the Austin Hotel. By holding four meetings during the year, every member of the Board has been able to attend at least one meeting, some two and others all four. Representatives from Austin, Houston, Galveston and El Paso were present at the February meeting.

Reports were either given or sent by the Chairmen of the Departments of Child Welfare, Foreign Policies, Legal Status, and Education.

Miss Sarah Daniels, Legislative Chairman, sent a report listing those measures in which League members were interested which had already been introduced in the Legislature.

Mrs. Ella Tipton, Revision Chairman, sent the proposed revisions to the State By-laws. These were read by the Secretary. Some changes were made by the Board and they will be presented at the State Convention for adoption.

The report of Publicity was given by the President. She reported the Publicity Chairman inactive.

Reports from local Leagues show an increase in membership, study classes being held and well attended and finances in fair condition.

It was reported that cablegrams were sent for the State by the President and by Mrs. Chase for Houston, to Hon. Cordell Hull in Lima. Air mail letters were also sent by the local Leagues and the Chairman of Legal Status, Mrs. D. B. Calvin.

THE PRESIDENT KEEPS HER PROMISE

Your State President promised to visit each local League during the year. In November Austin and Galveston were visited. On January 13th Houston had a splendid meeting. A luncheon was given at the Y. W. C. A. and more than 120 members and non-members were present to hear your President talk on the aims of the League and its legislative program. She also met with the Board of Directors to help with the problems presented. A date in January or February was set for Dallas, but the President of the Dallas League was called East and no meeting was held. On February 16th the El Paso League was given an official visit and Miss Dietrich talked on the "Life and Work of Susan B. Anthony," the 15th having been Miss Anthony's birthday. A request came from Fort Worth asking for a visit to organize a League. We hope to have one there soon.

SYMPATHY

Our sympathy goes to Mrs. Frank Biaggne and her family on the death of her mother.

THE TREASURER REPORTS

The second half of the pledge of \$245.00 to the National League was paid in February. That pays our pledge in full.

TO LEAGUE MEMBERS

One respect in which the League of Women Voters is unique is that its strength lies in its roots, not in its top. It is in the local Leagues where its members are that the League fulfills its mission—the practice of democracy. There women citizens learn how to function not only in local affairs of government, but in state and national affairs. The State and National Leagues serve only to help them.

In a democracy it is public opinion that decides what shall be done in state capitols and in Washington. When public opinion is enlightened, government will be enlightened and not otherwise. It is therefore what you think and do about foreign policy, about the administration of government services, about patronage, that bane of American political life, that counts.

If each member could share the privilege we enjoy here of seeing the grand total of your efforts and the effect they have, you would never become "weary in well doing." The mass of your efforts, the sure and steady spread of them, is a firm foundation in a perplexed and troubled world. It is worry, not work that kills, and we have our work to do.

MARGUERITE M. WELLS.

STATE CONVENTION

Where—Austin, Texas.

When—March 21-22, 1939.

Headquarters—Texas Federated Woman's Club.

Convention Theme—"A State Welfare Department."

The Board of Directors will hold its pre-convention meeting at 2 P. M. on March 21st at the Texas Federated Woman's Club.

At 9:30 A. M. on the 22nd the Annual Convention will be held. The beautiful Headquarters selected by the Austin Convention Committee has many advantages over the hotels. It is quiet, it is near the University, the luncheon can be given there and thus save time. Every woman in Texas should see this building and we are indebted to Mrs. Hill and her Committee for securing it. Four or five rooms could be had there if hotels cannot accommodate the guests.

Mrs. Hill reports some beautiful, new, clean and comfortable Tourist Camps for those who have cars. Hotel reservations should be made at once.

The "Convention Theme" will be "A State Welfare Department." Dr. W. E. Gettys, Professor of Sociology and Director of Research in the Social Sciences at the University of Texas, will be the guest speaker at the luncheon. His subject will be "A Forecast on Community Welfare." The subject for the banquet will be

DALLAS LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

March

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1
2	3	4	5	6	(7)	8
9	10	11	(12)	(13)	14	15
16	(17)	18	19	(20)	(21)	(22)
23	24	(25)	(26)	27	28	29
30	31					

HERE IS YOUR CALENDAR! A MONTH OF BIG LEAGUE EVENTS FOR DALLAS AND TEXAS!

CONVENTION ... Texas League of Women Voters March 21-22 ¹⁹⁴¹..... San Antonio Headquarters for the Convention will be the Plaza Hotel. Mrs. Elgin Crull is making arrangements for the Dallas delegation. Here is an excellent opportunity to learn of the work of your organization in the State. Call Mrs. Crull for other details.

Mrs. George Gellhorn of St. Louis is to be the guest speaker. Mrs. Gellhorn is one of the most outstanding women in the United States, as well as one of the most important members of the League. She is at present National Finance Chairman. Her work in education, child labor, and legislative laws is well known. The privilege of hearing Mrs. Gellhorn should be worth the trip!

March 25 - Every Member Luncheon - Melrose Hotel - 12:30

Mrs. Gellhorn will be the speaker! Another opportunity to meet and hear this outstanding League member! The following committee has charge of luncheon arrangements: Mrs. Allen Merriam, Mrs. F. L. Butte, Mrs. E. L. DeGolyer, and Mrs. Dick Dixon.

Make your reservations at the March 13 General Meeting and save the committee some telephoning headaches.

March 13 - General Meeting - Melrose Hotel - 10:30 a.m.

Convention plans and the luncheon for Mrs. Gellhorn will be discussed. An "Information Please" program on taxation, planned and executed by the Taxation Study Group. Mrs. Will C. Jones, Jr. will have charge.

STUDY GROUPS

March 12 - Know Your Town - Judge Dixon's Courtroom - 10:30 a.m.

The structure and organization of the courts will be explained by Judge Dick Dixon.

March 26 - Plans to be announced - Watch your publicity!

March 7 - Merit System Group - Y.W.C.A. Private Dining Room 12:00 Noon

Mrs. J. B. Perry is the leader of this group. What do you know of civil service systems? Do you know what constitutes a good system? Should Texas have a civil service law? Attend this meeting and give your opinion.

A nominating committee chosen by the Board of Directors will select your officers for next year. They are: Mrs. Donald Bennett, Chairman, Mrs. Carl Johnston, and Mrs. R. T. Hunt, Jr.

March 17 - Collective Bargaining - 6121 Westchester - 7:30 p.m.

Mrs. George Abbott, the leader, has opened up new vistas of interest and understanding on this important phase of civil life.

March 20 - Educational Group Organization Meeting - 4515 Highland Drive

10:30 a.m. is the time for this meeting. Mrs. Chas. B. Trimble is the leader and urges all who are interested in education in Dallas to attend.

The National League urges that members write our Texas Senators regarding the Lease-Lend Bill now in the Senate. The National League fears:

- 1) That there may be a filibuster.
- 2) That there may be crippling amendments.

Will you urge that these be avoided?

Because of the crowded calendar for March there will be no International Group meeting.



Mrs. Claude Hill

TEX

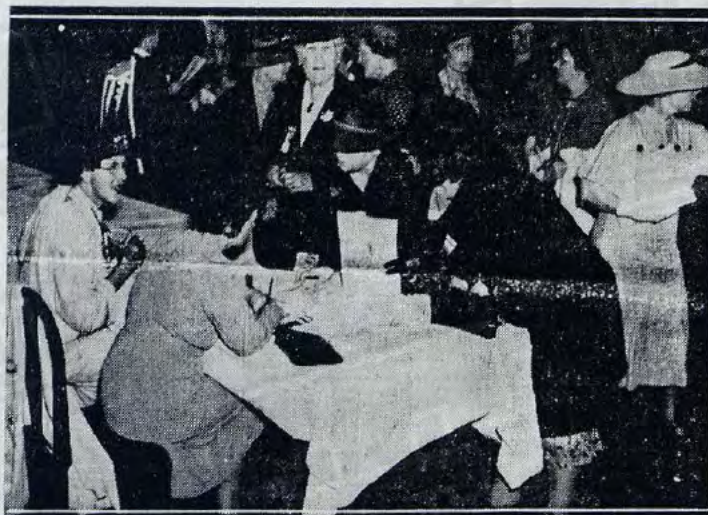


Above, three new officers of the Texas State League of Women Voters include, left to right, Mrs. C. A. Chase, Houston chairman of government and its operation, third vice president; Mrs. Claude Hill, president of the Austin league, first vice president, and Mrs. G. W. Coltzer, president of the Galveston league, second vice president.

Lower photograph is of Mrs. Emerson Newell of Galveston, retiring president of the state league. Mrs. A. Louise Dietrich of El Paso, newly elected president, was unable to attend the convention.

Incorporated D. 112 1890 feet The No. 1 Biss

WOMEN VOTERS GATHER FOR MEETING



Upper photo shows some of the members of the Texas State League of Women Voters registering at the Rice Hotel for the Wednesday morning session of the convention. Mrs. K. C. Hopping is in charge of registration of delegates. Below: Mrs. George Abbott of Dallas, state chairman of government and its operation, who was guest speaker at the luncheon held Wednesday at the Rice Hotel.

WOMEN VOTERS REVIEW WORK AT CONVENTION

State President Cites Influence of Organization as Sessions Open at Rice Hotel.

The seventeenth annual convention of the Texas State League of Women Voters opened Wednesday at the Rice Hotel, with Mrs. Emerson Newell of Galveston, state president, presiding.

Mrs. Newell reported that two new leagues have been acquired, the local league is in excellent financial standing and as much has been accomplished in promoting an understanding of government and its functions through the organization.

"Locally our league wields important influence," she said. "It is respected for its nonpartisan interest and its opinions are known to be based on facts, instead of sentiment. Especially do our local leagues inspire respect because the public knows that whatever they undertake they stick to until it is accomplished."

o o o

Work Program.

Reports were given by the committee on rules, the treasurer, credentials committee and nominating committee. A program of work was presented by Mrs. C. W. Coltz of Galveston. The proposed program includes qualified personnel in government service through civil service laws; emphasis on the secret ballot; more efficient and effective government organization. The study program embraces comparative study of legal status of women in Texas; organization of government departments, especially a public welfare department which is now under the board of control, and juvenile delinquency in Texas.

The meeting closed with announcements by Mrs. C. A. Chase, Houston chairman of government and its operation. She commented on the city manager plan and announced that Hugh Grady of Dallas would speak on "Council Manager Form of Government" at the banquet to be held at 7 p.m. today.

o o o

Guest Speaker.

Mrs. George Abbott of Dallas, chairman of government and its operation, in the state league, was guest speaker at the luncheon which followed the meeting. The subject was "How a State League Functions."

Mrs. R. D. Brewington, state president, presided at the luncheon, and Mrs. D. B. Calver of Galveston conducted an informal forum.

The afternoon session, devoted to business, included adoption of a program of work, adoption of a budget, election of officers, and induction of new officers and

would take the stump for McCraw for governor.

"He has a fine record and I'm proud of him," General McCraw remarked.

Pollard was an assistant district attorney at Dallas for five years under McCraw. He went into private law practice when he left the district attorney's office and later accepted an appointment in the attorney general's office. He is a graduate of S. M. U. and was president of the

Voters League Speaker and Officers



The Texas State League of Women Voters elected officers at their annual convention held here Wednesday at the Rice hotel. The three vice presidents above are, left to right, Mrs. C. A. Chase of Houston, Mrs. Claude Hill of Austin and Mrs. G. W. Coltzer of Galveston. Below, Mrs. George Abbott of Dallas, who spoke on the functions of a state league at the convention luncheon.

—Staff Photo.





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Work Program.

Reports were given by the committee on rules, the treasurer, credentials committee and nominating committee. A program of work was presented by Mrs. C. W. Colter of Galveston. The proposed program includes qualified personnel in government service through civil service laws; emphasis on the secret ballot; more efficient and effective government organization. The study program embraces comparative study of legal status of women in Texas; organization of government departments, especially a public welfare department which is now under the board of control, and juvenile delinquency in Texas.

The meeting closed with announcements by Mrs. C. A. Chase, Houston chairman of government and its operation. She commented on the city manager plan and announced that Hugh Grady of Dallas would speak on "Council Manager Form of Government" at the banquet to be held at 7 p.m. today.

Guest Speaker.

Mrs. George Abbott of Dallas, chairman of government and its operation, in the state league, was guest speaker at the luncheon which followed the meeting. Her subject was "How a State League Functions."

Mrs. R. D. Brewington, local president, presided at the luncheon, and Mrs. D. B. Calvin of Galveston conducted an open forum.

The afternoon session, devoted to business, included adoption of a program of work, adoption of a budget, election of officers, introduction of new officers and a report of the resolutions committee. A reception at 6:30 p.m. will be followed by a banquet with Mrs. Newell presiding. Mayor R. H. Fonville will extend greetings to the visitors and Hugh Grady will deliver an address, followed by a second forum, conducted by Mrs. Chase.

Besides Mrs. Newell and Mrs. Colter, others from Galveston attending the convention included Mrs. D. D. McDonald, Mrs. Charles H. Theobald, Mrs. Charles Gill, Mrs. G. E. Fridge and Mrs. G. G. Goggan. The Austin delegation included Mrs. Claude Hill, Mrs. L. A. Goines, Mrs. Nettie Weems and Miss Phyllis Henry.

would take the stump for McCraw for governor.

"He has a fine record and I'm proud of him," General McCraw remarked.

Pollard was an assistant district attorney at Dallas for five years under McCraw. He went into private law practice when he left the district attorney's office and later accepted an appointment in the attorney general's office. He is a graduate of S. M. U. and was president of the

Mrs. R. E. Westmeyer, President
5811 Annapolis Street

League Headquarters
314 Rusk Building
P-8808

NEWS LETTER



of the
HOUSTON LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

July, 1936

CALENDAR

CANDIDATES' MEETING, Chamber of Commerce, 9:30 a.m.

- July 15 Associate Justice, Congressmen, State Legislators
Mrs. R. E. Westmeyer, Presiding
Mrs. Verne Maddox, Introducing speakers
Mrs. Margaret Feagin, Timekeeper
- July 17 District Judges, County Judges, County Officials
Mrs. R. E. Westmeyer, Presiding
Mrs. R. D. Brewington, Introducing speakers
Miss Gertrude Maurin, Timekeeper
- July 20, 21, 22 League Headquarters open from 9 a.m. till 8 p.m.
Members, neighbors, friends are invited to study
candidates' questionnaires and ballot sheets.
- July 28 Board Meeting, 10 a.m.

Dear League Members:

We are in the midst of an important election year and as voters we will soon be called upon to choose our representatives in government. As members of the League of Women Voters we believe that the underlying essential of good government in a democracy is interested and informed citizens. Structure and the form of government are important, but the spirit and the character of government, the wisdom and value of governmental acts, depend upon the voter and upon those whom he selects to carry out the business of government.

It is the established policy of the League not to endorse candidates for political office. It is an all-partisan organization and supports issues and principles rather than candidates or any political party. Information on candidates, compiled from questionnaires and made available by the League to its membership and to the public, is offered for whatever action the individual wishes to take.

By holding the candidates' meeting the League is offering its members and the public a chance to both see and hear our candidates for public office. Let me urge you to attend both meetings and to visit League Headquarters to get further information from questionnaires and other information which we have invited candidates to file with us.

May I see you all next Wednesday and Friday.

Mrs. R. E. Westmeyer

DO YOU KNOW

1. That National Headquarters let us in on a secret: a tentative field trip is being planned for Mrs. Annetta Zillmer, National League's new secretary, whose itinerary includes Texas. We must get our house set in order for her arrival in September.
2. That again Congress has failed to enact needed legislation to strengthen and improve present food and drug regulation. But the fight is not over. This will probably be among the first measures to be introduced next January.
3. That the Ramspeck bill placing first, second, and third class postmasters under the merit system met with defeat when H. R. 3251, with amendments, was lost in the House of Representatives by six votes. Mr. Ramspeck pointed out the widespread public support for the merit system in the civil service, called attention to the fact that the bill has the support of the National League of Women Voters and other groups.
4. That a well-known college president wrote the following to National:
"I should like to tell you of how effectively and soundly it seems to me you are stressing the issues of the need for better trained personnel in the administrative service. You have done more in a year and a half than the regular civil service reformers have done in twenty years in intelligent promotion of this needed reform".

KNOW THAT—?

In the 1936 club year, under the guidance of Miss Virginia King, county home demonstration agent, county women canned 1000 containers of food.

96TH YEAR—NO. 6.

National supreme court justices, unless incumbents who have passed the age of 70 should retire voluntarily.

"The results of this poll are interesting," said Sylvester Smith Jr., of Philadelphia, N. J., who represented the association. "It shows that the unified opinion of the rank and file of members of the association is not influenced by the locality, by affiliations, by clients, or by outstanding individual lawyers, and shows no differentiation between the big cities and the small towns. If anything, the poll shows that the views of lawyers in states which do not contain large cities are in the ascendancy in the policy of the association. In every one of the 48 states and the District of Columbia members of the association voted strongly against the proposed increase, varying from 14 to one in some states—to slightly less than three to one in the state of Florida.

Almost from the outset of the controversy over the court bill there have been intermittent predictions that it would end in a compromise between the addition of two, instead of a possible six, new justices. However, the administration has shown no disposition to compromise. In every one of the 48 states and the District of Columbia members of the association voted strongly against the proposed increase, varying from 14 to one in some states—to slightly less than three to one in the state of Florida.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

GROUP TO SURVEY OIL POLLUTION IN LOUISIANA WATERS

Anstin, Tex., April 15.—A subcommittee of the house game and fisheries committee will depart tomorrow for Houma, La., to study the effects of oil drilling in the coastal shallow waters near there. It will be accompanied on the inspection tour by representatives of the Louisiana natural resources commission.

A subgroup is considering a bill requiring erection of concrete walls around oil derricks in coastal waters to prevent pollution. Another bill to halt leasing of the beds of coastal waters for oil development has been introduced.

Members of the subcommittee are Fred Felty of San Antonio, Conde R. Hordine of Gonzales, Raglin Jones of Eddy, Howard Hartson of Port Lavaca and J. Harvey Shell of Gregory.

G. O. P. CLUB SALE.

Washington, April 15.—A "for sale" sign has replaced the familiar Republican Club banner on the palatial National Capital Republican clubhouse at Scott Circle.

The property, purchased by the club for \$100,000 in December, 1929, has been placed in the hands of a real estate agent. Although the club still gets mail there, the headquarters office has been closed since March 1.

The Weather

The Galveston Daily News

GALVESTON, TEXAS, FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1937.

W. L. MOODY & CO.
We have been in business for 10 years.
BANKERS
ESTABLISHED 1898
Capital Over \$2,000,000

TEXAS' OLDEST NEWSPAPER ESTABLISHED 1842

AS WOMEN VOTERS END SESSION HERE

State Group Indorses Broad Program; Mrs. Newell Renamed

Mrs. Emerson R. Newell of Galveston was re-elected president of the Texas League of Women Voters at the final business session of the organization's two-day annual meeting here yesterday afternoon in Hotel Galvez, when a program of work and a budget for 1937 were adopted.

In its program, the league went on record as favoring extension of classified civil service among governmental employees, use of voting machines to preserve secrecy of the ballot, jury service for women, protection of consumers and strengthening of public agencies dealing with consumer problems, ratification of the child labor amendment, and protection of social.

Washington, April 15.—P—Two hundred newspaper editors got a big story tonight—Pres. Roosevelt's latest word on national affairs—but none made a move to print it. This seeming paradox was due to the newspaper tradition that a confidence must be respected.

Pres. Roosevelt talked "off-the-record" to the editors who went to the White House from the annual convention of the American Society of Newspaper Editors.

They had an opportunity to ask him about such things as his present attitude on supreme court reorganization, now that the high tribunal has upheld the Wagner labor relations law, and what effect he thinks the Wagner act decisions will have on future dealings between management and labor.

Before they talked with the president, the editors heard from Marvin C. Wagner, president of their society, that "the results of the elections constituted in no real sense a defeat for the press."

Cassius, managing editor of the Milwaukee Journal, said in an address to the convention that "what we have seen... is rather another striking demonstration that the public power of the press lies in informing rather than in exhorting."

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

RECESS HINDERS TAX ON SULPHUR

Anstin, Tex., April 15.—P—The senate state affairs committee tonight continued its policy to postpone final action on house-approved tax proposals by recessing without a vote on an increased sulphur levy.

The committee heard arguments for and against raising the sulphur production tax from \$1.03 to \$1.25 and then, upon motion of Sen. Clint Small of Amarillo, recessed subject to call by a vote of 12 to 4.

Small prefaced his motion with the remark "let's not put out a single-shot tax bill. Let's wait and see what we can do with all the

The house adopted an amendment providing that participation in the plan would be optional with persons now teaching but mandatory on those entering the profession hereafter. The senate had favored requiring all teachers to participate.

Rep. Charles H. Tennyson of Wichita Falls, house sponsor of the bill, estimated after insertion of the amendment the cost to the state would be approximately \$1,250,000 a year at the outset. It will increase gradually to an estimated \$2,000,000 to \$2,400,000.

No provision has yet been made for obtaining the state's share of the cost. The bill stipulated that it must be procured through special taxes instead of appropriations from the general fund. Tennyson said no money would be needed until Aug. 31, 1938.

The program would get under way this fall with participating (Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

Fish Themselves To Decide FDR's Landing Place After Gulf Trip

Washington, April 15.—P—The whim of the tarpon will determine whether Pres. Roosevelt will land at Galveston, George Christel or Brownsville after his fishing trip in the Gulf of Mexico.

Joseph H. Jones of Houston, chairman of the RRC discussed plans for the trip with Mr. Roosevelt today, but said details were still incomplete.

The president plans to leave Washington around April 28 and board the yacht Potomac at New Orleans for about a week of fishing. Jones said the place the tarpon were running would determine the chief executive's landing place in Texas.

On the return trip to the capital Mr. Roosevelt may visit his son, Elliott, in Fort Worth. (Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

Four Executioners, Only One Real Switch, Theory of New 'Humanized' Execution

Chicago, Ill., April 15.—P—They prepared the electric chair in the Cook County jail tonight for a "humanized" execution of three condemned slayers of policemen.

Four guards were assigned to pull four switches simultaneously on the big panel near the electrocution chamber shortly after midnight.

But only one was connected to the cable carrying the lethal current. The others were dummies. The idea behind the innovation was that the identity of the actual switch- (Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

RECORD STRESSED BY CANDIDATES OF CITY PARTY SLATE

Nominations Accepted by All Incumbents as Group Meets

Planning to their record of achievements during the past two years as worthy cause for their reelection to office in the municipal election May 11, candidates of the Galveston city party formally accepted their nominations last night at a party meeting and pledged a continuance of their loyalty and accomplishment.

Headed by Mayor Adrian F. Levy, who told of definite administrative acts which he said had rounded out the financial and economic progress of the city, candidates voiced their expressions of appreciation for the party's confidence and trust and promised their wholehearted co-operation and interest to the betterment of community affairs.

The meeting was called to order by Louis Dibrail, party president. A crowd attended which comfortably filled the hall at party headquarters, 2215 E. City Recorder Dr. J. Wilson, chairman of the platform committee, was given further time to draft the party platform, which will be presented at a meeting next Wednesday night.

James H. Phillips, vice president, introduced the candidates, paying tributes to them as the "best state of candidates that the city party could possibly offer to the voters."

Mr. Phillips introduced W. R. Williams, candidate for tax assessor and collector; O. E. Casey, commissioner of fire and police; Raymond A. Stewart, candidate for commissioner of streets and public property; (Continued on Page 3, Column 2)

OFFICIAL BALLOT Opposition Candidates Enter Election Race; to Check List

Petitions bearing approximately 1800 signatures, and asking that the names of five candidates be placed on the official ballot in the city election May 11, were filed with Miss Mildred Oser, city secretary, yesterday, H. H. Treacat, candidate for mayor-president, announced.

The five candidates will form a ticket in opposition to present incumbents, who have been renominated by the city party.

Candidates whose names were requested on the official ballot included: Mr. Treacat, candidate for mayor; R. P. Williamson, candidate for commissioner of fire and police; Arthur Grigg, candidate for commissioner of finance and revenue; J. Hamilton Nile, candidate for commissioner of waterworks and sewerage; and Walter R. Reifel, candidate for commissioner of streets and public property.

At a recent political meeting the (Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

VON LUDENDORFF SAYS ARMY NEEDS "UNITED" PEOPLE

Munich, Germany, April 15.—P—Germany's famed "stormer of Liege" and wartime chief of staff Gen. Erich von Ludendorff, told the reich's military leaders today to make sure a powerful army is backed by a "strong and united people."

Having world war memories as he received congratulations on the 50th anniversary of his enlistment in the German army, the aged Von Ludendorff declared:

"The present situation in many respects resembles pre-world war days."

"Had my efforts to enforce general conscription succeeded had the government foreign office at the time realized what was coming, had the people resisted undermining by dark forces, then so many national armies would not have risen against us."

Von Ludendorff paid tribute to the old German army for saving the reich from being crushed by overwhelming enemy forces.

Thanks to Reichsfuhrer Adolf Hitler, he said, the reich again stood armed and the people united and prepared for a "total war."

Von Ludendorff's pet theme is that the next war will involve every individual.

TREASURY FINANCING.

New York, April 15.—P—Bankers engaged \$15,777,000 more gold in England today to join the tide of metal moving toward New York (Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

labor board, late today asking an election "in the immediate future." It was probably the first instance since the supreme court last Monday upheld the Wagner labor relations act that an employer went to the labor board in an industrial dispute.

"This matter is urgent," Franklin wrote Mrs. Herrick, "and we earnestly request that you arrange for the election at the earliest possible date."

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

DEPUTY SHERIFF IDENTIFIES MAN IN COUNTY HOLDUP HERE JUNE 25-27

Deputy Sheriff Fred Oehlert yesterday pointed out Ray Newsum, ex-convict, held by Houston police, as one of three gunmen who robbed County Treasurer E. J. Walton of \$4450 Feb. 1 on 21st and H.

Sheriff Frank L. Blagney said last night that Walton and employees of the Galveston Electric Co., who were in the street car barn during the robbery there will view Newsum Saturday morning in Houston.

Newsum also was identified in the \$1117 robbery of the Union Bottling Works in Houston. Several employees of the Galveston Electric Co., which was robbed of \$1200, pointed out a picture of the suspect several months ago, Houston police said.

Detective Lieutenant Tom Burbanks indicated charges would be filed against Newsum Friday, according to Associated Press wires.

Blagney said that Newsum has been sought since five days after the county robbery, along with Jesse McCauley, now held in the county jail, and another man.

Charges will be filed about a week when the victims confront him Saturday morning in Houston, Blagney said.

"I want him to be positively identified before more serious charges than the vagrancy charge against him are filed," the sheriff said.

Police caught the suspect after a running gun battle through the streets of Baytown and Pelly Monday night. He was wanted for questioning in connection with the slaying of Jack de la Perrieres, who was well known to Galveston police.

Chief of Detectives Dave Henry also is interested in the suspect. He intends to question him in connection with robberies here.

GINGER ROGERS IS SENT THREAT NOTE

Chicago, Ill., April 15.—P—The quick and simple tracing of a return address today led to the arrest of a peddling, 18-year-old man on charges of threatening to kidnap actress Ginger Rogers.

Should the strike become fully effective it would tie up the Southern Pacific's lines from Portland, Ore., to El Paso, Tex.

McLaughlin said the membership of the firemen and trainmen accounted for all but about 1500 of the brotherhood employees on the 3000 miles of lines involved.

Representatives of the engineers (Continued on Page 3, Column 5)

B. Frank Johnson of Austin, vice president and general manager of the Texas Motor Transportation Association, was in Galveston yesterday and made final arrangements for the state convention of the group, Gus A. Amundsen Jr., general manager of the Galveston Commercial Association, announced.

The convention will be held here June 25, 26 and 27, with headquarters at the Buconner Hotel. Mr. Johnson conferred with Mr. Amundsen, Charles Schlotter, manager of the Buconner Hotel, and the convention committee of the Commercial Association. Approximately 700 delegates will attend the meeting, Mr. Amundsen said.

MILLER LOST FIGHT.

Oklahoma City, Ok., April 15.—P—Col. Zeek Miller lost an attempt to reopen his fight for the famous oil ranch near Ponca City, Ok. today but his woman attorney, Margaret McVean, who said "we're not licked yet," determined to carry the case to the supreme court of the United States.

Miss McVean, acting on written instructions from Miller, filed a petition in federal district court here asking reinstatement of the voluntary bankruptcy suit Miller originally brought in January, 1935. Judge Edgar S. Vaughn denied the petition today.

Miller's fight for the ranch was a result of a \$100,000 judgment against him in a suit brought by the state of Oklahoma. Miller was declared bankrupt in 1935.

In The News Today

First mackerel catches of season reported, Ike Walton column—Page 15.

Two distinguished speakers to appear tonight on peace meeting program—Page 3.

Hotel greeters to hold week-end party here tomorrow and Sunday—Page 3.

Spokenmen start move for compensation, Bang's disease tests—Page 3.

Second installment of split city tax payments due April 30—Page 5.

Landry owners meet today to make plans for convention—Page 2.

Preparing for handling of grain exports here, marine news—Page 11.

Island-Bollivar Peninsula, O. & G. favors gulf oil drilling—Page 7.

Opera Forum plans campaign to next lecture season—Page 7.

The union has reached agreement with all major auto manufacturers except Packard and Ford. Heavy labor trouble spread as the strike instituted. A. W. A.

In connection with the adoption of the program for the department of government and economic welfare, Mrs. J. M. Smiler of Houston discussed the consumer movement, which, she said, has been active in the movement for the purpose of educating consumers with scientific information, for combating fraud, for raising standards of living, for maintaining proper prices, and for the most protection.

existing fallacies were used up, they would be related to foreign trade," began Mr. Kautsky, using as examples the devices of "there is a loss in weight" and "there is a loss in quantity."

8-20 Metropolitan Parade (CBS), Break
 Star Club (NBC).
 8-22 Fred Astaire (CBS).
 8-23 The Marx Brothers (CBS).
 8-24 The Novelists (CBS).
 8-25 Hollywood Hit Hitlers (NBC).
 8-26 The Marx Brothers (CBS).
 8-27 United States Navy Band (CBS).
 8-28 The Marx Brothers (CBS).
 10-10 MARGARET OF THE AIR (CBS).
 10-12 Robert Daley (NBC).
 10-13 The Marx Brothers (CBS). How to Be
 Charming (NBC).
 10-14 The Marx Brothers (CBS). Voice of
 Experience (NBC).
 10-15 The Marx Brothers (CBS).
 11-30 Farm and Home Hour (NBC).
 11-30 George Reister (CBS).
 11-24 JERRY LEROY (CBS).
 12-30 News Through a Woman's Eyes
 (CBS).
 1-43 Myrt and Marge (CBS).
 1-44 The Marx Brothers (CBS).
 1-25 The Family (NBC).
 1-26 Ma Perkins (NBC).
 1-27 The Marx Brothers (CBS). Vie and
 Dead (NBC).
 1-28 The Marx Brothers (CBS).
 2-30 Melody Revue (CBS).
 2-30 Almost Our Sovereigns (CBS).
 2-31 The Marx Brothers (CBS).
 2-34 Salvation Army Band (CBS). Guid
 2-35 The Marx Brothers (CBS).
 3-12 Dorothy Gordon, Children's Songs
 (CBS).
 3-20 Doring Sisters (NBC).
 3-23 Doris Kerr, Songs (CBS).
 3-24 The Marx Brothers (CBS).
 3-25 United Nurse Corps (NBC).
 3-26 The Marx Brothers (CBS).
 3-27 The Marx Brothers (CBS).
 3-28 Radio News (CBS).
 3-29 Ma and Andy (NBC).
 3-30 The Marx Brothers (CBS).
 4-13 Duke Kerr, Songs (CBS).
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7:50—Breakfast Cabaret.
8:00—Trans-Radio News.
8:05—Tinkertop.
8:10—Smaller News.
8:45—Just About Time
9:00—Trans-Radio News.
9:05—Roberts' Reviews.
9:20—Morning Musicals.
9:30—New York City Orchestra.
10:00—Trans-Radio News.
10:05—Jazz Mail.
10:15—Hope Adley's Romance.
10:25—Movie Parade.
10:40—On Times Square.
11:00—Trans-Radio News.
11:05—Melodic Memories.
11:15—Rural Rhythms.
11:20—Spring Time.
11:30—Trans-Radio News.
11:35—Rhythm Rascals.
11:40—On Times Square.
12:05—Lauchlin Dabce.
12:10—Trans-Radio News.
12:25—Solon Ensemble.
12:35—A B C Food Parade.
12:40—Contor News.
12:45—Walls Time.
1:00—Trans-Radio News.
1:05—Photoplay Preview.
1:10—Trans-Radio News.
1:35—Musical Matinee.
1:40—Trans-Radio News.
1:45—Chamber Musicals.
1:50—Trans-Radio News.
1:55—Radio Shop.
2:00—World Book Man.
2:05—The Deep.
2:10—Trans-Radio News.
2:15—Hollywood Boulevard.
2:20—Famous Artists.
2:25—Trans-Radio News.
2:30—The Daily.

THE FIRST PRODUCT TO HOLD TWO NATIONAL RADIO AWARDS

(Continued From Page 1)

such as Sen. Burke (D. Neb.) and Sen. Wheeler (D. Mont.), also have repeatedly asserted their opposition to such an idea, on the grounds that, in principle, there was no difference between adding two and adding six justices.

However, the McCarran amendment was obviously aimed at the Senate, whose composition was estimated approximately one-third Democratic, whose votes will

Washington, April 15.—P.—Chairman Leo T. Crowley of the FDIC said today depositors of two closed Texas banks would be paid the first of next week.

The First State Bank of Arlington closed with a shortage of \$96,000. Crowley said, and the First State Bank Trust Co. of Corpus Christi with a shortage of \$40,000. Both had deposits of approximately

**123 PASSENGER
PLANES PLANNED**

The group will be the guests of Charles Schlott, manager of the Buccaneer Hotel, tonight. In addition to Mr. Hudson, others who will attend the session are: Charles A. Houston, Ed. Houston; W. A. Johnson, Galveston; Stuart W. Short, Galveston; George Gelsberg and Gus A. Gelsberg, both of the Seaside Hotel, the Galveston Commercial Association.

Entertainment plans also will be discussed.

(Continued from Page 4) ...
...is endorsed by special agents on
...and Portuguese
...and ...
...of Great Brit-
ain, France, Germany and Italy.
The cost, estimated at \$5,000,000 a
year, will be borne by the five
major participants—including Rus-
sia—who will pay 16 per cent each.

Strikes

(Continued From Page 1)

The union has reached agreements with all major automobile manufacturers except Packard and Ford. North of the international boundary, labor groups are expected to strike institutions of the U. A. W. A.

Prescription Compounding
that proves your prescription is more than a scrap of paper. Phone 461. We deliver.

Garbade's Pharmacy
314 21st Phone 461

TREMONT NOW
DON'T BE DISAPPOINTED
ATTEND THE MATINEE

SYLVIA HENRY
SIDNEY FONDA
YOU ONLY LIVE ONCE

with Bertine MacLean & Jean Deane
with Gordon & Chas. (Hick) Sals
EXTRA-EXTRA
DEANNA DUBBIN
in
"EVERY SUNDAY"

KEY ALL SEATS
13¢ CHILDREN 10¢

Lorraine breezes home a winner in this lark-filled, laugh-laden lark of eye, gall, page and fast-running mags!

"Breezing Home"
with WILLIAM GARGAN and RINIE BARNES

Plus—Chapter No. 16
"ACE DRUMMOND"
Also CARTOON

Just because he's her husband
some hatter, can she call him her
"Personal Property?"

HARLOW TAYLOR
"Personal Property"

Directed by
W. S. (After The Thin Man)
VAN DYKE

• STARTS
TODAY

PLUS ALL-COLOR CARTOON — FOX NEWS

MARTINI 25¢

at the General Motors of Canada plant at Oshawa, Ont., remained deadlocked. The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union-affiliated, like the U. A. W. A., with John L. Lewis Committee for Industrial Organization—called 6000 most of Montreal's dressmaking shops. They demanded recognition and more pay.

Two groups of longshoremen, seeking higher wages, quit at Hamilton, Ont., on the first day of the new navigation season on the Great Lakes. At Fernie, B. C., 1000 C. I. O. miners threatened to lay down their tools in a move for better income and recognition.

Premier Mitchell Hepburn of Ontario, outspoken foe of the C. I. O., broke with the dominion govern-

RASHES
Irritation soothed, healing promoted
by using effective, mildly medicated

CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT

QUEEN
TODAY ONLY
The Romance of a Fighting Man

"MAN OF THE PEOPLE"
JOSEPH CALLEIA
in 12th Part

Don't Be Disappointed
Attend the Matinee
STARTS TOMORROW

A ROYAL FLUSH... IN HEARTS!

The KING AND THE CHORUS GIRL
FERNAND GRAVET
JOAN BLONDELL

Also March of Time

Just because he's her husband
some hatter, can she call him her
"Personal Property?"

HARLOW TAYLOR
"Personal Property"

Directed by
W. S. (After The Thin Man)
VAN DYKE

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MARTINI 25¢

leagues. In connection with the adoption of the program for the department of government and economic welfare, Mrs. J. S. Smiler of Houston discussed the consumer movement, which, she said, has been applied described as organized, disorganized, and unorganized. The purpose of the movement is for the purpose of adjusting government with consumer information, for combating fraud, for raising standards of living by maintaining proper prices, and for obtaining government protection by legislation. There are eight federal agencies in connection with the movement today, and the teaching of consumer education in some public schools is an indication of its growing importance, it was said.

Program Adopted.

The state program of work adopted follows:

Department of Government and Its Operation—Recommended for study: Taxation, a co-ordinated federal, state and local system; qualified personnel in government service.

Extension of classified civil service; secret ballot, voting machines; short ballot of the office type.

Government and Legal Status of Women—Miss Viola Pharr, El Paso, chairman. Recommended for study: Employment opportunities and economic status of married and single

FOR SKIN THAT'S CHAFED

Vaseline

LOOK FOR THE TRADE MARK

10¢

At the morning business session, Mrs. Gelhorn of St. Louis, in the guest of the league for the convention, was given a citizen's speech by Mayor Adrian E. Levy, who welcomed the delegates to the city. She explained that it was restricted to the betterment of pub-

DRUGS!

... pure drugs

The freshness of our ingredients; the skill of our trained pharmacists; and the economy of our prices warrants your remembering us for prescriptions and all drug needs.

For many years we have specialized in filling prescriptions, which is your guarantee that at the Central your prescription will be accurately filled.

Phone 4191

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Central

DRUG STORE

2116 Postoffice

"If the largest percentage of existing fallacies were lined up, they would be related to foreign trade," began Mr. Kemper, adding as examples the concepts that there is a loss in buying goods from foreign countries and that more goods should be produced in the United States. "There is no fundamental difference in foreign trade is in the payment for the goods, which may be done through goods, gold, draft or remittances, or by a combination of these methods," he said.

"To decide on a system of payment, the economic status of a country must be considered, and the United States is now a creditor nation, with certain industries dependent on export. There is an enormous tax on people to support producers of commodities easily imported such as sugar, lumber, wheat, and many others. An individual doesn't produce anything, he needs, so why should a country?"

He explained that free trade would be difficult to establish because of the trades arrangements which have been set up under the tariff system.

Another choice in the adjustment of foreign trade would be to be entirely self-sustaining. Mr. Peak has suggested bilateral trade agreements, but the year dangerous things the only products exported must be under government supervision, and since such agreements would involve the representation of other nations.

The reciprocal trade agreements seem to be the most feasible means of regulating international trade. In these agreements, the unconditional promise to give the country concerned the same consideration as other nations is made. The agreements are entirely flexible and they are a step toward free trade.

Dr. Henry Cohen gave the vocation.

The luncheon tables were most attractively centered with blue bowls of blue larkspur and orange marigold. Tall yellow taper in blue holders were placed at intervals between the bowls of flowers.

Mrs. Brantly Harris was chairman for the event.

Morning Session.

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Phone 4191

WE DELIVER

Central

DRUG STORE

2116 Postoffice

6:00—Trans-Radio News.
6:05—Robert Rove.
6:10—Hollywood Briefs.
6:15—Hollywood Forum.
6:20—Trans-Radio News.
6:25—Dinner Dance.
6:30—Los Angeles Symphony Orchestra.
6:35—Harmony Hall.
6:40—Trans-Radio News.
6:45—Vagabond Quartet.
6:50—Trans-Radio News.
6:55—Coca-Cola Case.
7:00—Fattie Musicals.
7:05—Trans-Radio News.
7:10—Trans-Radio News.
7:15—Trans-Radio News.
7:20—Trans-Radio News.
7:25—Trans-Radio News.
7:30—Trans-Radio News.
7:35—Trans-Radio News.
7:40—Trans-Radio News.
7:45—Trans-Radio News.
7:50—Trans-Radio News.
7:55—Trans-Radio News.
8:00—Sign Off.

lie welfare and not to the betterment of any one class or group.

"Our League of Women Voters is an organization through which you can express your peace-time patriotism," Mrs. Gelhorn stated.

There is a great difference between the national and local progress and no charges are made in two years unless an emergency arises.

In keeping with the league policy, the state chairmen were called upon to report their divisions' recommendations for the state program. Mrs. Paul Putnam of Houston gave a report for the department of government and its operation; Mrs. A. O. Morehead of Houston, department of government and child welfare; Mrs. W. R. Grant, government and economic welfare, and Mrs. W. G. Smiley of Houston, government and education.

The annual president's report was given by Mrs. Newell, who presided over the meeting.

It is because of this policy to first study and investigate for two years any subject considered that the league has attained its prestige as a body of deliberating, intelligent and broad-minded women.

Mrs. Newell stated, "That is why the national and state programs of the league, are always divided into a program of work for study and a program for action or support. Nearly all the early measures we supported have now become laws of the land. Another thing of which we are justly proud is that we studied so carefully and knew conditions so well that we were intelligent enough to propose measures that were ahead of the thinking of the majority of the people."

"We all know that the world is in a state of transition, just as it was at the era of the breaking up of the feudal system. I agree with Pres. Park of Bryn Mawr, who has so ably stated, 'We must be headed in a direction toward which we can look not only this year but for the next ten or 15 or even longer.' The

ment was obviously aimed at the big group of uncommitted senators comprising approximately one-third of the senate, whose votes ultimately will swing the issue one way or the other.

Mr. McCarran, himself, said that he introduced the amendment without prior consultation with any one, that the Wagner act decisions of Monday had removed all implications that increasing the court was packing the court, and that in view of the increased population of the country, a larger court was necessary.

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"The American Bar Association, however, would not presume to speak for the lawyers of America until there had been an expression of opinion from nonmember lawyers," he said. "Accordingly, the association sent out approximately 142,230 ballots to nonmember lawyers, taken from the law lists."

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Mr. Smith told the committee the association had ascertained that the lawyers of America "are more aroused" over the court proposal "and the threat to judicial independence" than over any issue since the civil war, with the strongest feeling finding expression in the smaller cities and county seats.

Editors-FDR

(Continued From Page 1)

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The speaker counseled his listeners against standardization of their newspapers, asserting that standardization features have tended to make newspaper offices into assembly plants rather than real producers.

"There comes now," he added, "a demand that editorial workers shall conform to certain tests imposed by a membership in a national organization and that none be employed or remain employed except members of that organization."

In so far as these demands relate to better pay and working conditions there can be no quarrel with them, Cregar asserted, adding:

"But journalism will have suffered a net loss if better pay has as its corollary outside tests for employment. It will have sacrificed individuality. We will have become buttonmakers and toothpick whittlers."

The Society of Newspaper Editors, he continued, "does not aspire to dictatorship of the press," but it does aspire to leadership through influence and example.

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In so far as

Austin, Texas 2-76 1936

M WLG Junior

IN ACCOUNT WITH

THE DRISKILL

W. L. STARK, Manager

All Accounts due on Demand

5x plates @ 75¢
3/26 paid on account

Beal Den

75 | 40.50
24.50

6.00

75 | 40.50
37.50
3.00
3.00

Mrs. Edward W. Kilman

3906 Fernwood

Houston 21, Texas

February 19, 1953

Dear Alice:

I have delayed until now, trying to find an additional name which I should remember. It is the name of the woman from LaMarque who was President just before Betty Ann. I think Delia will remember her name. If not, Mrs. A. N. Cappleman of La Marque, who was Treasurer at the same time will remember, only please don't tell them I can't remember--that is awful.

Here they are:

Q. S. V. P. is declining

Mrs. Harris Masterson, 3702 Burlington, Houston

(She was probably the first State Pres.,

I am not sure. She is quite old, but

just might try to go or send a message)

Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby, President in 1931

2424 Broadway Mrs. E. R. Newell, Galveston, Pres in 1933

Mrs. Paul Putman, 6311 Stratton, Houston, 1932

Mrs. D. Bailey Calvin, Galveston 1904 Sealy

Mrs. E. R. Brownscombe, Dallas

_____, La Marque

Betty Ann Row

Me

Check on Mrs. Hill

There is also a Miss Louise _____ in El Paso who was state president some time or other. I can't think of her name either, but it is in the El Paso file in the state office.

If you are going to go beyond presidents don't forget: Mrs. David B. Trammel, Fort Worth, Miss Sara Daniel, Dallas, Judge Sarah Hughes, Dallas (I think she was secretary one time) Mrs. Arthur Derby, Houston was on once as finance

Mrs. Edward W. Kilman

3906 Fernwood

Houston 21, Texas

chairman years ago and then under Betty Ann as Organization Chairman. Mrs. A. S. Bailey--I think was State Treasurer one time. Delia, of course. One or two of the Mrs. ~~Kempners~~ Kempners of Galveston were active away back there, but whether they were ever President I don't know, one of them was chairman of the committee to plan the convention in 1931 or 1932, but I failed to get her initials. Nita should know.

Mrs. Dan Kempner - 2501 Ave. B. - Galveston

Also, the old lady in Austin who went to the National Convention last year--I don't know what her position was on the state board, but she told me she helped organize the Midland League. Mrs. Melvin Rotsch, now at College Station was legislative chairman. I think it would be awfully good to write all these people inviting them, whether they come or not. This can't possibly be all, but these are the ones that figured most prominently in the papers.

Sorry I'm so slow. Hope this helps.

Sincerely

Elice

There's a Mrs. Joe Perry in Dallas, whom I think served on the state board and possibly others. Don't forget Ruthie--a Mrs. Brown and a woman that helped Betty Ann with organization. Dorothy will know all these people. If you're doing it, it won't hurt to invite a lot of people--I think they will appreciate being thought of. Remember Mrs. Joe Scherrer of Corpus

state board in the early
days was Mrs W. G.
Smiley who lives on
Granstark street in
Hartford and just
might go if invited -
In fact I'd be tempted
to go myself if I could
take Mrs Smiley and Mrs
Masterman - that is,
if I'm not in Washington
at that time -

Good luck -

Alida

Dear Alice:

Same day as
other letter

I came on to the library
and thought of the name
of the El Paso woman
who was President - she
is Miss Louise Dietrich -
her address is in
El Paso file -

The Austin woman was
Mrs Claude Will - Another
Houston woman who was
active in the League
from the beginning
and served on the

Mrs. Claude Hill

AUSTIN LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

ROSTER OF MEMBERS AS OF DECEMBER 6, 1935

- Mrs. Claude Hill, President, 1904 Pearl Street
- Mrs. Johann J. Hinrichs, Vice-President, 709 West 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ — 21078
- Mrs. R. C. Martin, 1414 Westover Road
- Mrs. Lloyd A. Jeffress, 2102 West 23rd

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- pd* Mrs. R. C. Martin, Secretary, 1414 Westover Road
- pd* Mrs. Lloyd A. Jeffress, Treasurer, 2102 West 3rd Street
- pd* Mrs. Will T. Decherd, Chairman of Government and Child Welfare, 3404 Guadalupe Street
- Mrs. George Louis Joghin, 2912 Rio Grande
- Dr. Ruth Allen, Chairman of Government and Economic Welfare, 710 West 32nd Street
- pd* Mrs. Dickson D. Falvey, 106 West 32
- pd* Mrs. J. W. Tampler, 1313 Fredricksburg Rd.
- pd* Mrs. D. B. Klein, 205 West 33 — 20124
- pd* Mrs. W. B. Black, 401 West 32
- pd* Mrs. David H. Doom, 57 Enfield Road
- pd* Mrs. Jane Y. McCallum, 507 West 32 — 73541
- pd* Mrs. W. A. Smith, 613 West 33
- pd* Mrs. Mary Lee Horton Harris, 807 West 21st
- pd* Mrs. Noyes Darling Smith, 807 W. 21
- Mrs. Wilford Turner, 1410 Northwood Road
- pd* Mrs. W. T. Mather, 305 San Antonio
- pd* Mrs. Cora M. Martin, 2610 Whitis — 4819
- pd* Mrs. Violet Greenhill, 8 Enfield
- pd* Mrs. Raymond Everett, 805 West 31
- pd* Mrs. Carl Carlson, 403 West 25 — 3782
- Mrs. Margaret K. Moore, 502 West 13th.
- Mrs. Jessie Smith, 502 West 13th
- Mrs. Mayfair Taylor, 916 Brazos
- Miss Louise Taylor, 916 Brazos
- pd* Miss Abigail Curlee, 510 Crockett
- Mrs. Otis Phillips, 509 Carolyn
- pd* Miss Hilda Rosene, 2607 University Avenue 6604
- pd* Mrs. John Preston, 709 West 23

pd Mrs. R. H. Montgomery, Broadmore Apt Washington D.C.

pd Mrs. L. A. Goines 25724

pd Miss Henrietta Leisewitz 8108

pd Miss Phyllis Henry 108W19th Pr 8031

pd Miss Kate Harris 1905 Pearl 21936

pd Mrs. Minnie Paddenby 9652

Van Gundy 3029

Daniels 67892 Nesbit 25338

you could get down on. Ring up Mrs. Klein and any + all other women you think could give you a ride down.

The following is an outline of the committee chr. you must appoint at once in order to get your work organized.

Genl. Chairman

Sub chairman

- I arrangements. Place to hold meetings, for general convention delegates + visitors; with smaller room for committee meetings. This committee has charge of menu of lunch + dinner, leaving other committees in charge of attendance only.
- II Information + Registration. Should be several women at desk (1) registering delegates names a to m - (2) names from m to z. (3) selling lunch + dinner tickets (4) information on hospital for those who cannot afford to pay for hotel + yet wish to remain over night for banquet.
- III Floor committee. Seating arrangements. get ushers + a girl page or two. Theta Sigma
- IV Transportation. If a drive for delegates is planned arrange for cars, route. Also few cars take delegates + guests to + from meetings.
- V lunch + dinner. Arrange for small buffet supper for Board members only Mar. 25th.
lunch Mar 26th work up good attendance
dinner Mar 26th make lists of those interested and others to be interested, telephone, put general invitation in papers + print names prominent women going to attend. Complimentary tickets to Reporters.
- VI Publicity Most important com. Put in notices

Galvestone, Tex

Febr. 6th 1936

Dear Mrs. Hill:

What a whiz you are to have gotten those signed statements from your prominent Austin men! We had quite a large Open House meeting at our hotel here but it was a terrible night, so did not get out the crowd we had hoped to. However we got good publicity and started on our cards and heard the Natl Radio Speeches.

Now about your dues. We had a Board meeting and decided that as you had had such a desperate struggle to get started we (the State) could not expect anything from you, but as we had promised the Natl, as Tex quota, to send them \$1.00 for every member we had, we counted on \$15 for members from Austin, to send to Natl. Could you give us that or not?

We also decided to hold our next Board meeting in Breunhaus on Tues Feb. 18th at 11. a. m. at the hotel there. We are doing this so you + Mrs. Klein + Mrs. McCallum + as many as possible of your Austin league can attend, + learn just exactly what you have to do, to arrange, + start getting ready for our State league of Women Voters Convention in Austin on Mar. 25-26th. If you can't beg or borrow an auto to come down in there surely must be a Bus on which

THE LONE STAR VOTER

Texas League of Women Voters

Vol. I

SPRING, 1941

No. 4

PROGRAM OF WORK, 1941-1942

WITHOUT convention action, the Texas League co-operates with all other state Leagues in support of such Federal measures as are selected by the National League. Local Leagues are urged to support local projects which are consistent with the League program.

For Support

1. Administrative organization of our state government to promote efficiency, responsibility, and economy.
2. A merit system for Texas.
3. Measures which increase attendance in the public schools.

For Study

1. Abolition of the poll tax as a prerequisite for voting.
2. How should government be financed.
3. Report of the Governor's Educational Commission and questions raised by it.
4. Statutory guarantee of rights to bargain collectively.

For Continued Support

1. Jury service for women.
2. Strengthening of the state child labor law.
3. A secret ballot.
4. Adequate appropriation for the Public Welfare Department.

National Foreign Policy Program

Note: Since the formation of foreign policy is a function of the federal government only, there is no occasion for foreign policy items on our state program. All legislative activity relative to the foreign policy program is directed from the National League office. The National League program, however, is included with the state program "by request."

1. Promotion of international trade by means consistent with the basic principles

(Continued on page 2)

THE YEAR'S RECORD AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

By Mary Esther R. Hill

WHETHER or not you were fortunate enough to attend the State Convention in San Antonio, where you could witness and experience the advantages of getting together, of hearing reports, of exchanging ideas, of evolving plans for effective cooperation, and where you could enjoy and profit from the League-lore brought to us by Mrs. Gellhorn, most likely you still do not fully comprehend the blessings that have been ours and the possibilities that lie before us in the Texas League. The presence of delegates from all five of the new Leagues, as well as a good representation from all of the old ones, proved unprecedented League interest.

The convention came close to being an out-and-out Baby Parade. The babes, five in number, each a winner in her class, were proudly presented by their godmothers. Mrs. Calvin, for Galveston, presented La Marque, a precocious child, articulate and League-wise enough to be resentful of baby talk. Mrs. Bailey, with Mrs. Ferguson and Mrs. Newell, claimed Port Arthur as Houston's League child. Mrs. Hill and Mrs. Calvin rejoiced over San Antonio and claimed her as Austin's little sister. Midland, born into the League practically unassisted, admitted that it did have the benefit of advice and literature, and first-aid furnished by the state president when she visited them. Newest and youngest, the only one of its kind in the state, the University League of Women Voters was proudly presented by beaming god-parents, Miss Anna Hiss and Mrs. Marion Fowler. This University of Texas League should prove a genuine asset to all Texas Leagues.

Had the Texas League done nothing more than bring into being these new Leagues, that in itself could have been

(Continued on page 4)

THE LONE STAR VOTER

issued quarterly by
The Texas League of Women Voters
affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

PROGRAM OF WORK, 1941-1942

(Continued from page 1)

and scientific methods of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Program.

2. A foreign policy as a non-belligerent which permits discrimination against an aggressor and favors the victim of aggression.

3. Continued development of Inter-American economic, political, and cultural co-operation.

4. Co-operation in international efforts to solve common economic and social problems with such agencies as the League of Nations, International Labor Organization, and Pan American Union.

5. Participation in international efforts to establish and maintain an effective system of collective peace based on observance of law and order with provision for the limitation of armaments.

6. Opposition to racial discriminations in immigration laws.

HILL, ABBOTT, CALVIN, AND FOWLER TO ATTEND GENERAL COUNCIL

Mrs. Claude Hill, Mrs. George Abbott, Mrs. D. B. Calvin, and Mrs. Marion Fowler will represent the Texas League at the biennial General Council of the National League to be held May 6, 7, and 8 in Washington, D. C. Attending the meeting will be the fourteen members of the National Board, and the president, one additional representative, and two visitors from each state League.

The Council will consider such changes in the League program as are necessary to meet conditions altered since the program was formulated at the National Convention last May. Most suggested changes fall in the fields of education, national defense, and foreign policy.

Mrs. Roosevelt will receive the delegates at the White House following the first afternoon session. She was formerly active in the New York League of Women Voters and has frequently given the League credit for much of her early training in citizenship.

IN THE LEGISLATURE

The Texas League of Women Voters has supported three bills introduced in this session of the Legislature.

H. J. R. 10, Jury Service for Women, passed the House with a substantial majority, has been reported favorably by the Senate Constitutional Amendment Committee, and will soon be up for vote in the Senate. Anticipating passage of the bill, Senator Penrose Metcalf introduced a bill to regulate conditions under which women would be excused from service, but the measure failed by three votes. If the question has not already been decided when you receive your Voter, write or wire your senators urging jury service for women.

H. J. R. 11, sponsored by a number of organizations which formed a Central Committee for the Ratification of the Child Labor Amendment, has been relegated to a sub-committee, and there is no hope of its being passed this session. The chairman and two members of the Central Committee are members of the League.

Allocation of \$3,500,000 for the Teacher Retirement Fund is included in the omnibus tax bill which has been reported favorably by the Senate State Affairs Committee.

DEPARTMENT REPORTS Government and Education

The Galveston, Houston, Austin, and Dallas Leagues have participated in the work of this department. The new Leagues did not complete their organizational work in time to participate.

1. Dallas. The Education group began a series of meetings in March with eighteen persons in attendance. Work was not begun earlier because of an overcrowded schedule and a feeling that other subjects were of more immediate importance. At one of the general meetings the report of the Governor's Educational Commission was discussed.

2. Austin. There has been no regular study group in this department. Time has been taken at general meetings, however, to present the facts relevant to the Teacher-Retirement System in Texas, and the League is sponsoring in principle the proper discharge of the State's obligation to this important program. On "Citizenship Day" one of the three programs was an exposition of the recommendations of the Governor's Educational Commission.

3. Houston. This League reports that it has had two meetings, each of one and one-

(Continued on next page)

THE YEAR'S RECORD AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

(Continued from page 1)

counted a fair year's work. But we have fought faithfully in National's campaigns on trade agreements, the Ramspeck Bill, and the Lease-Lend Bill. The State League has reflected the advantages gained from simultaneous local League concentration on special program items. There must be more of this concerted effort, both in study and action, for Texas to evolve an effective legislative program.

It is dangerous for me to point out particular instances of growth or achievement, but I feel that I must. The Dallas League has made a state record in the number of fine study groups it has held since last April. Dallas has had almost a fifty per cent increase in membership. Austin also showed a remarkable increase in membership; its Foreign Policy study group did outstanding work, specializing in Inter-American Cooperation. To Houston, with its splendid financial record and generous spirit, the state is indeed indebted. The Houston League paid more than its share of the state budget and helped make possible Mrs. Gellhorn's visit to Texas. This League has more regular radio broadcasts than all of the other Leagues put together. The Galveston League has done outstanding work in getting not only its own members but its neighbors oriented. The candidates meetings and the campaign school were noteworthy accomplishments.

We who are responsible for managing the affairs of the state by virtue of membership on the state Board can point to a few achievements. Regular and frequent meetings in a central place (Austin) has facilitated the Board's functioning. The attendance and member participation has been splendid. However, it is unfortunate that a few members were unable to attend any of the five meetings held by the Board last year.

That the state work has gone forward has been demonstrated; that we have failed at times and fallen far short of our goals has also been apparent. We have been weak in furnishing state services to local Leagues, in preparing material to interpret the state program items, and in making plans for our legislative program. But we have known the reasons for these weaknesses—lack of money, lack of faith to attempt better finance methods, and lack of time for efficient management of the af-

fairs of the state organization. With our greatly expanded budget we shall endeavor to overcome these obstacles and to leave no excuse for failures in the future.

WANTED—MORE LOCAL LEAGUES

At the recent convention in San Antonio, emphasis was placed upon the need for more local Leagues in the state. We are not particularly proud of the fact that in the largest state in the Union we have only eight Leagues.

In order to get more Leagues we need a larger state budget. Leagues can be started only by someone who has been trained in League procedure; study courses in League methods are necessary for successful new groups. This means expenditures for material obtainable only from the National League, which in turn derives its revenue from the local and state Leagues.

In order to have more Leagues for more education for democracy we need more money in local, state, and national budgets; but right now the need seems greatest in the state budget.

EDITH MORGAN BAILEY, Chairman
Finance Committee

WHO WILL TAKE THE LEAD?

The Treasurer wishes to call the attention of local Leagues to the urgency for beginning payments on pledges made at the recent State Convention before the summer lull in activities begins. Without substantial payments this spring, it will be impossible for the State League to embark upon the expanded program contemplated by the enlarged budget, and by fall half the League year will have passed. The National Treasurer urges local Leagues to make monthly, or bi-monthly, payments to the State, and the State likewise to National, to obviate the necessity for borrowing to meet current obligations. Can we not begin this year fuller co-operation with the National office, not only by meeting this request, but also by exceeding our quota to National as an expression of our appreciation of the inestimable help given us by Mrs. Johnstone and Mrs. Gellhorn this year? Mrs. Gellhorn has shown us what it is possible for us to do. Who will be the first to get this campaign under way? Reports of its progress will be published in each issue of the Lone Star Voter.

JESSIE C. McCOLLUM

Spring, 1941

TEXAS LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

Budget for 1941-1942

Income			
Local League Pledges		Postage	20.00
Houston	\$500.00	Telephone & Telegraph	20.00
Dallas	400.00	Board Meet. Expenses	100.00
Austin	320.00	President's Expenses.....	100.00
Galveston	125.00	(Travel)	
Midland	40.00	Delegate's Expenses.....	100.00
La Marque	35.00	(Travel)	
San Antonio	25.00	Expenses of Finance	
Port Arthur	25.00	and Publicity Com-	
State University	5.00	mittees	50.00
			\$ 615.00
	\$1,475.00	Direct Services to Local Leagues	
Contributions	\$ 110.00	League Promotion	
State Memberships	10.00	Travel Expense.....	\$200.00
State Convention	40.00	Program Chairmen's	
Total Income	\$1,635.00	Expenses	25.00
		National Publications....	20.00
		State Bulletin	150.00
			\$ 395.00
Expenditures		Salaries	
National League Pledge	\$ 300.00	Clerical Staff	250.00
General Administration		State Convention	75.00
Rent	\$150.00	Total Expenditures	\$1,635.00
Equipment	40.00		
Supplies	25.00		
Printing	10.00		

STATE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1941-1942

Executive Committee

President.....	Mrs. Claude Hill
	1904 Pearl St., Austin
First vice-president.....	Mrs. George Abbott
	6121 Westchester Dr., Dallas
Second vice-president.....	Mrs. D. B. Calvin
	La Marque
Third vice-president....	Mrs. Hilda Blair Ray
	1911 W. Brunson St., Midland
Secretary (Interim).....	Mrs. Alfred Taylor
	701-A W. 32nd St., Austin
Treasurer.....	Mrs. Burton McCollum
	2949 Chevy Chase Dr., Houston

Department Chairmen

Government and	
Economic Welfare.....	Mrs. Walter Watson
	2925 Dyer St., Dallas
Education.....	Mrs. Homer P. Rainey
	108 W. 27th St., Austin
Foreign Policy.....	Miss May Coolbaugh
	106 W. 27th St., Austin
Its Operation.....	Mrs. Hilda Blair Ray
	Midland
Social Welfare.....	Mrs. Merrill Krughoff
	4616 Southern Ave., Dallas

Committee Chairmen

Finance, co-chairmen.....	Mrs. A. S. Bailey
	2010 Wentworth St., Houston
	Mrs. Mabel Bakner
	3606 San Jacinto St., Houston
Legislation.....	Mrs. Josephine Daniel
	2616 Salado St., Austin
Organization, co-chairmen	Mrs. D. B. Calvin
	La Marque
	Mrs. E. S. Newell
	2424 Broadway St., Galveston
Publicity.....	Mrs. E. F. Mallett
	La Marque
Revision of By-laws.....	Mrs. C. D. Jessup, Jr.
	1919 Hawthorne St., Houston
Bulletin Editor.....	Mrs. Harold Gershinowitz
	2311 Wheeler St., Houston

Local League Presidents

Austin.....	Mrs. Marion Fowler
	3204 Grandview St.
Dallas.....	Mrs. J. B. Perry
	3230 Southwestern Blvd.
Galveston.....	Mrs. J. K. Cline
	1606 31st St.
Houston.....	To be elected
La Marque.....	Mrs. Hugh Gill
Midland.....	Mrs. Hilda Blair Ray
Port Arthur.....	Mrs. R. D. Holloway
	3737 Procter St.
San Antonio.....	Mrs. J. W. Fuller
	302 E. Euclid St.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Austin now has the largest League membership in the state with 120 members enrolled. This League made a notable contribution to education for democracy on March 7, when it sponsored a "Citizenship Day" with distinguished speakers and panel discussions on such important subjects as An Educational Program for Texas, A Merit System for Texas, and Our Government and Citizenship. Present at the luncheon were 125 University women, 63 of whom joined the University of Texas League. Surely all 120 members of the Austin League must be working.

The La Marque League, organized in November, has already embarked upon a program of work that warms the hearts of those interested in the League's success. Through disseminating information about the League it has increased its membership to 21. It is now working on a local project of obtaining a County Library service, is sponsoring a Foreign Policy Quiz Meeting for the entire community, and has begun a series of discussions on collective bargaining. "The La Marque League," writes Mrs. Hill, "is undoubtedly precocious."

One thing we can be sure of in this rapidly shifting international scene—members of the League will want to be prepared to "conquer the peace." If we are again granted the opportunity which we so profligately threw away in 1920 we want to be prepared to take advantage of it. All of

the study we have done for the last twenty years has a bearing on this vital question. Many plans have been proposed; some we have studied recently. During the next year we will want to give thoughtful attention to plans and principles which can be used in the post-war reconstruction. In the meantime, we have to remember that unless the wars are fought to conclusions which produce an atmosphere in which democratic principles can thrive, the best of plans will be of no use. Our task, therefore, in the immediate future is two-fold: to help the administration carry out the policy which we have adopted and to prepare for the future. Both call for courage. —LOUISE LEONARD WRIGHT, National Chairman, Government and Foreign Policy.

MISS STULLKEN RESIGNS

The resignation of Miss Florence Stullken as secretary of the Texas League has been received with deep regret. Mrs. Hill writes, "Miss Stullken's service to the League this past year cannot be overestimated for she often did the work of ten without a complaint."

Mrs. Alfred Taylor of Austin has accepted an interim appointment as secretary.

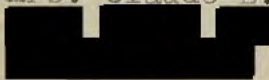
GOVERNMENT AND ITS OPERATION

Because of the serious illness of her husband, Mrs. George Coltzer has not filed a complete report of her department.

Section 562 P. L. & R.



Mrs. Claude E. Hill



DEPARTMENT REPORTS

(Continued from page 2)

half hours length, which sixteen persons attended. The lecture-discussion method of the League pamphlets "Know Your School System" and "School Finance and School Districts" were used. They report an increased interest in school affairs as a result of these meetings and report that their chief difficulty was a lack of time for a real study. One program at which the Teacher-Retirement Program was presented was provided for the general League meeting.

All of the Leagues have used newspapers, radio interviews, etc., to make the public conscious of its program. The Houston League held a radio interview on the status and importance of education in Texas.

4. Galveston. No study group was formed but an exceedingly active and capable committee of two members with an occasional third member covered the work outlined for the year more thoroughly than did that of any other local League committee. The results of their work were presented to the League.

(1) A study of teacher-retirement was made and presented.

(2) A study of the report of the Governor's Educational Commission was presented.

(3) A letter from Mr. L. A. Wood, State Superintendent, to Governor O'Daniel concerning the work of the Commission was studied and reported.

(4) A rather exhaustive study of the Galveston City School system was made and presented.

(5) A slight study of Galveston County Schools was made.

MILDRED RAINEY, Chairman

Government and Foreign Policy

The Department of Government and Foreign Policy has kept in step with the policies of the National League as determined by the National Convention last spring. That the program has been responsibly interpreted and executed through a particularly disquieting year is due to the vigilance of the Foreign Policy chairmen of the respective Leagues.

Last June the Foreign Policy division of the Austin League was organized as a separate unit with Miss May Otis Coolbaugh as chairman. The division turned its attention toward Latin America and became

known as the Inter-American Cooperation Study Group. Comprehensive studies have been made of the relations of the United States with its neighbors of the Western Hemisphere. Meetings are held every fortnight, with a guest speaker for alternate meetings. Membership now stands at 57.

The Houston group, directed by Mrs. Ernest Folk, has presented programs on Latin America, Economic and Political Problems of the Western Hemisphere, American Foreign Policy, and America's Immigration Problem. Meetings are held at ten o'clock followed by luncheon, where informal discussion continues.

Mrs. George Coltzer, Galveston Foreign Policy chairman, directed a successful Campaign School in September. Discussions of the formation of foreign policy, the role of the political party, and the details of diplomatic procedure evoked a great deal of interest.

The Dallas League has held monthly foreign policy forums open to the public. Whenever possible, two speakers of opposing views were invited to address the group preceding general discussion. Questions considered were National Defense, Pan-Americanism, America's Choice Today, the Lease-Lend Bill, and the United States Policy in the Chinese-Japanese War.

Two new Leagues, La Marque and Midland, have organized Foreign Policy groups. Mrs. Lester Ingram of La Marque has directed her group in a study of the duties and powers of consuls and ambassadors of the United States, and Mrs. William Y. Penn of Midland has led her group in a study of the Department of State.

MRS. DONALD C. BENNETT, Chairman

Government and Social Welfare

In June, 1940, questionnaires signed by the State Chairman of Government and Social Welfare were sent to the six candidates for Governor asking their attitude on the ratification of the child labor amendment. A reply was received from Harry Hines indicating that he favored the amendment and this information was released to all local chairmen of Government and Social Welfare. No replies were received from the other five candidates. Fifteen copies of the questionnaire were also sent to each local League to be sent by local League members directly to their legislative candidates.

The study outline for Government and Social Welfare was sent to local League chairmen in November, 1940.

MARGARET D. YATES, Chairman

PROGRAM

TEXAS LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

Annual Convention

May 12, 13 and 14, 1942 * Galveston, Texas

Convention Headquarters

Hotel Galvez
Center and Boulevard

"WE MUST FIGHT THE WAR

WE MUST WIN THE WAR

WE MUST SURVIVE THE WAR"

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TUESDAY * MAY 12

Pre-Convention State Board Meeting

2:00 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. West Room

Presiding, Mrs. Claude Hill, President

Buffet Supper

7:30 p.m. La Marque

WEDNESDAY * MAY 13

Registration

8:30 a.m. Ball Room

(Registration fee - 50¢)

Pre-Convention State Board Meeting

9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon West Room

Presiding, Mrs. Claude Hill, President

Opening Convention Meeting

Luncheon

12:30 p.m. Terrace Dining Room

Presiding, Mrs. Claude Hill, President

Report of National Convention	Mrs. D. Bailey Calvin
Mrs. Claude Hill	Mrs. Burton McCollum
Mrs. Alfred Taylor	Mrs. G. H. Gill
Mrs. Harold Gershinowitz	Mrs. J. K. Cline
Mrs. E. R. Newell	Mrs. Harmon Ullrich

Business Session

2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. Ball Room

Presiding, Mrs. Claude Hill, President

Call to Order

Invocation

Appointment and Confirmation of Parliamentarian

Appointment of Credentials Committee

Appointment of Resolutions Committee

Report of President -----Mrs. Claude Hill

Report of Treasurer -----Mrs. Burton McCollum

Report of Local League Presidents

Amendments to By-Laws ----- Mrs. C. D. Jessup, Jr.

Report of Nominating Committee- Mrs. Harold Gershinowitz

Presentation of Proposed Program ---- Mrs. George Abbott

Presentation of Proposed Budget ----- Mrs. A. S. Bailey

Preliminary Report of Credentials Committee

WEDNESDAY * MAY 13

Banquet

7:30 p.m. Terrace Dining Room

Presiding Mrs. Claude Hill, President

Welcome to Galveston ----- Mayor Brantly Harris
"Know Your Neighbor." - Galveston League of Women Voters
Guest Speaker ----- Dr. Joseph S. Werlin
Professor of Sociology, University of Houston
Subject: "Can We Win the Peace?"

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THURSDAY * MAY 14

Business Session

9:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Ball Room

Presiding, Mrs. Claude Hill, President

Final Report of Credentials Committee
Unfinished Business
Adoption of Program
Adoption of Budget
Election of Officers
Introduction of New Officers
Report of Resolutions Committee
Adjournment Sine Die

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Luncheon

1:00 p.m. Stewart Beach

Post-Convention State Board Meeting

2:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. West Room

Hostess Committees

General Arrangements - Mrs. G. H. Gill, Mrs. J. K. Cline
Mrs. D. Bailey Calvin Mrs. E. R. Newell
Mrs. R. H. Bell Mrs. H. G. Swann
Registration ----- Mrs. Charles H. Taft, Jr., Chairman
Mrs. Raymond Gregory Mrs. Robert Dillon
Mrs. James A. Piperi Mrs. F. L. Biaggne
Mrs. Charles M. Blair Mrs. J. K. Peek
Hospitality ----- Mrs. H. R. Muldoon, Chairman
Mrs. A. L. Delaney
Mrs. F. M. Prendergast Mrs. Peter Gengler

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TEXAS LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

State Board of Directors

Executive Committee

President ----- Mrs. Claude Hill, Austin
First Vice-President- Mrs. George Abbott, Dallas
Second Vice-President Mrs. D. Bailey Calvin, LaMarque
Third Vice-President- Mrs. J. W. Fuller, San Antonio
Secretary ----- Mrs. Alfred Taylor, Austin
Treasurer ----- Mrs. Burton McCollum, Houston

Department Chairmen

Government and
Its Operation --- Mrs. Harold Gershinowitz, Houston
Government and
Education ----- Mrs. J. K. Cline, Galveston
Government and
Social Welfare -- Mrs. Merrill Krughoff, Dallas
Government and
Economic Welfare- Mrs. Walter Watson, Dallas
Government and
Foreign Policy -- Miss May Coolbaugh, Austin

Committee Chairmen

Finance, co-chairmen --- Mrs. A. S. Bailey, Houston
Mrs. Mabel Bakner, Houston
Legislation ----- Mrs. Donald B. Strong, Austin
Organization, co-chairmen Mrs. D. B. Calvin, LaMarque
Mrs. E. R. Newell, Galveston
Publicity ----- Mrs. W. H. Purdy, Dallas
Revision of By-laws ---- Mrs. C. D. Jessup, Jr.
Bulletin Editor ----- Mrs. DeWitt Reddick, Austin
Radio ----- Mrs. H. G. Swann, Galveston

Local League Presidents

Austin ----- Mrs. Marion Fowler
Dallas ----- Mrs. J. B. Perry
Galveston ----- Mrs. J. K. Cline
Houston ----- Mrs. Marshall Ferguson
LaMarque ----- Mrs. G. H. Gill
Midland ----- Mrs. Hal C. Peck
Port Arthur ----- Mrs. R. D. Holloway
San Antonio ----- Mrs. J. W. Fuller

Rice Institute
Houston, Texas
April 2, 1936.

My dear Mrs. Hill:

I suppose that is only natural for those in charge of a Convention to line them over again. Maybe they dwell longer in their thought on little mistakes which were made than on the success of the Convention as a whole. Your guests were totally unaware of any little mistakes which may have occurred and I'm sure the Convention was considered a success.

I have heard many remarks since returning to Houston about the fine ~~appearing~~ women of the Austin League, both as hostesses and as interested students of the League program. Your lack of quantity seems to be offset by good quality. I was delighted to learn that your membership was increased by the Convention.

I was very much interested in the newspaper clippings & publicity report. I know very little about publicity but it looked very good to me. The Convention was well announced in our Houston papers especially in the Sunday papers. I feel that I should explain why my picture was not sent in earlier. When I wrote you my report I did not know that I was on the program.

I am sending you a check for \$37.05. I can hardly believe that this is our total Convention expense. You certainly did very well indeed. A larger sum was set aside for that purpose, but money is needed so badly for organization work that I'm sure it will come in very well for that purpose.

Please accept my personal thanks for a pleasant visit in
Austin. I enjoyed meeting you all.

Sincerely,

Mrs R.E. Hestmeyer
Pres. Houston & WD

Texas League of Women Voters

MRS. EMMERSON R. NEWELL, PRESIDENT

2424 BROADWAY

~~Houston~~
Galveston, Texas,

October 19, 1935

Dear Mrs. Hill

Thank you for your interesting and encouraging letter. I am so glad to hear that the Austin League has acted upon the suggested amendments and hope the copy of your constitution will be in Mrs. Taft's hands in time for our state Board meeting in Galveston on the 29th of this month. We expect Mrs. Newell to return before that date.

How fortunate you are to have Dr. Allen as head of your Department of Government and Economic Welfare. You have so much fine leadership material there in Austin.

I can't urge you too strongly to send for the League "Explanations of Departments" for each of your chairmen

Texas League of Women Voters

MRS. EMERSON R. NEWELL, PRESIDENT
2424 BROADWAY

Galveston, Texas,

so that their work may be in line with that of all the other Leagues. Perhaps you have already done so. Miss Grace Benjamin, who is with the University Bureau of Research in Social Science, has given us some excellent suggestions for our child welfare work. She was once chairman of that department in the Cook Co. League of Women Voters of Illinois, which is considered a model League. I hope you can have some talks with her about child welfare as she could give you the League point of view on our problems in that department. I am sending you, under separate cover, a League pamphlet, just out, on "Applying the Social Security Program in Local Communities."

I will see that you get information about your quota after this Board meeting. What is your paid-up membership? We shall all be happy to help you in any way we can, if you will just call on us. Sincerely,
Francis McJannet,
Acting President

Texas League of Women Voters

MRS. EMMERSON R. NEWELL, PRESIDENT
2424 BROADWAY

Galveston, Texas,

April 18, 1936

Mrs. Claude Hill
Pearl Street
Austin, Texas

Dear Mrs. Hill,

How very rude you must think me for not having answered your letter long before this; but, when I returned home, I became so involved in the Centennial local project that I simply have not had time to do anything else.

I did, however, write and thank your mayor for the key and also to Miss Herndon for her splendid publicity which was so ably done that we got on the first page of the local newspaper for the first time in our history.

Unfortunately, somebody gave the impression to you that we were not satisfied with the publicity. I cannot imagine who it was who gave that impression because everyone has spoken of the excellent articles that appeared in the out-of-town newspapers.

Have sent a note to the Norris Candy Company for the handsome floral mints they sent, and will thank the president of the Austin Women's Club for the postcard pictures and the delightful supper the night we arrived.

As to all you did to make the convention a success, it is impossible to express the amazement we all have for your full accomplishment. In the first place, indeed you were a courageous soul to even dream of undertaking such a job; and to have carried it out as you did with the help of only those few loyal women was a master stroke of executive ability! The luncheon and the banquet proved that the choice we made of a president for the Austin League was passed upon a well-founded reputation

Texas League of Women Voters

MRS. EMMERSON R. NEWELL, PRESIDENT
2424 BROADWAY

Galveston, Texas,

of personal ability and true qualities, because I realize perfectly that those people came only because you asked them or because of your influence. For that, you alone deserve the credit.

Now about what we did at the convention--I know only too well that your mind was so full of other details that you were unable to listen to anything we said even though you were present; and the only way that I can hope to give you an idea of our work is by sending you a copy of our program and a copy of my brilliant (!) report and the minutes of our last Board Meeting.

About the stationary, you need not worry about having any special stationary because I don't think any League has it; and the state League uses it only for official purposes. I could not sell you any, that because it has my name on it.

If you have any more questions, do not hesitate to write to Mrs. R. E. Brewington, 8345 Park Place, Houston as she is going to be acting-president during my absence and is to take full charge of attending to all details.

I do trust that you are well rested by now and that you will be able to enjoy the fruits of your labor by many recruits for your Austin League.

Again thanking you most sincerely for your tremendous undertaking, its success, and all that it did mean and will mean to our state League.

Most gratefully yours,

Ella Seely Newell

F.S. Just received your Resolution on the Youth Act + will have our next Board Meeting here May 18th pass it + am sending copies to each local league to do same.

As I cudge my memories of the year 1932-1933, in an effort to contribute a few threads to the tapestry depicting the history of the League of Women Voters in Texas, I find that the organization's purpose, policies, decisions, achievements and failures in respect to the important issues of the day are inextricably interwoven with the personalities responsible for interpreting these and for developing an informed, alert and active membership. Therefore I hope I shall be forgiven for including a bit about one person, whom I knew fairly well (myself), and why she became a member of the League, why the League became one of the most rewarding experiences in her life.

Had I been born a little earlier I should probably have been deeply involved in the "feminist movement", one among the band of martyrs who picketed the White House and went to jail for it. At any rate, I testified on Woman Suffrage, while earning a degree in Law in the University of Texas, sold "Votes for Women" pencils on the Campus. At the instigation of Winnie Fisher Cunningham, participated in speech making for the Cause in a tent pitched on a vacant lot across the street from the Capitol during a legislative session, despite the gleeful heckling of the male students in our crowd. Therefore, when the League of Women Voters was organized, I became a member, later serving as chairman of various study groups.

In the fall of 1932 I allowed myself to be pressured into

serving as president of the Texas League of Women Voters and served for one term only, due to the conflicting demands of that office and of my two young sons. This was during "The Depression", a period of struggle for the League and for many of us, personally. The treasury was almost as bare as Mother Hubbard's cupboard. I had no personal funds for nor access to private secretarial services, so I burned the midnight oil, pecking out letters with two fingers on an old typewriter. The officers chosen to serve with me were: Mrs. J. E. Hopkins of Galveston, Mrs. Harris Masterson of Houston, Mrs. C. D. Greer of El Paso as vice-presidents; Mrs. O. H. Carlisle of Houston as secretary; Mrs. Charles J. Stubbs of Galveston as treasurer. "Miss Lou" Masterson and I were always on time for meetings, and often had to wait for the others. One day "Miss Lou" remarked: "Promptness is the thief of time, your time & my time"!

Like a foreign born friend of mine, who once remarked that her mother considered she "had talent for old maid", I seem to have talent for getting involved where the going is rough, where fences must be shaved, difficult choices made with no spot lights to brighten the scene. Apparently some of us like it that way: the challenge, the sharing of hard work and of the determination to keep nourished something we consider worthwhile, taking turns holding a finger in the hole in the dyke and throwing up a few more sandbags. During that difficult year, as always in the League, there was a core of selfless, devoted, intelligent women whose tireless efforts have contributed to the organization's growth, to

its position of service and respect in the community. I shall never forget them nor cease to be grateful to them.

We were concerned chiefly about the small number of local Leagues, their weakness, the tendency of some local groups to use the organization as a political club, some rather astonishing methods of financing, such as the piecing of and selling quilts, sponsoring a contest for a local bakery and saving bread wrappers for a cash prize. Therefore, our efforts were concentrated on strengthening such local Leagues as we had. One of our most agonizing finances was that of dissuading a valuable, enthusiastic, but ill-advised, member from carrying out a publicity stunt, involving a public debate on Prohibition between two rather notorious characters of the moment.

By way of further accomplishment we did strengthen and hold fast to our local Leagues and we planned and held an effective, successful Institute on Citizenship in El Paso in collaboration with the School of Mines. The members of the El Paso League, who had felt somewhat isolated from the other locals, contributed generously to this project and deserve much of the credit for its success.

To be a working member of the League of Women Voters is a stimulating experience as well as a privilege. Certainly I have received from it far more than I have given.

It is heartening to observe the growth of the State and local Leagues during the intervening years; a growth not only in numbers but in quality of leadership and membership; a slow but solid growth similar to that of

4.

most educational movements, for the League had first to awaken the desire to know and then offer the opportunity to explore, to evaluate, to participate.

I am confident the League of Women Voters will always maintain a vital rôle in the community because of its sound structure and policies, the methods by which it functions, for here we have the grass roots at work in the framework of the democratic process.

F. M. 2. P. Mrs. Paul Putnam
Francis M. D. Putnam
Pres. Texas L. W. V. 1932-33 (1934)

NATIONAL LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

726 JACKSON PLACE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

MISS MARGUERITE M. WELLS
PRESIDENT

August 2, 1937

Mrs. Claude Hill, Acting President
Texas League of Women Voters
1904 Pearl Street
Austin, Texas

My dear Mrs. Hill:

This morning we had a request from a Sarah C. Menezes, 506 Linz Building, Dallas, for a copy of a skit dealing with jury service for women. She said that organizations to which she belonged were seeking legislation on the subject in the next Texas legislature.

Do you know what organizations she refers to and is there a real movement in Texas for jury service for women?

Sincerely yours,

Constance Roach

Constance Roach
Secretary of Organization

CR/B

NATIONAL LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
728 JACKSON PLACE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MISS MARGARET M. WELLS
PRESIDENT

August 1, 1927

Mrs. Claude Hill, Acting President
Texas League of Women Voters
1304 Pearl Street
Austin, Texas

My dear Mrs. Hill:

This morning we had a request from a Sarah C. Kansas, 500 First Building, Dallas, for a copy of a bill dealing with jury service for women. She said that organizations to which she belonged were seeking legislation on the subject in the next Texas legislature.

Do you know what organizations she refers to and is there a real movement in Texas for jury service for women?

Sincerely yours,

Frances Koch
Executive of Organization

Let's meet
Nov 14. 5:30 o'clock
Dallas, Texas
Formally
L. M. W.

Club Events

The Dallas Morning News

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1940

PAGE FIFTEEN

Texas Women Voters League Adopts Five-Point Program

State Chairmen and Delegates to
National Convention Chosen at Meet

A five-point program for next year was adopted and new officers, state chairman and delegates to the national convention were elected at the closing meeting of the Texas League of Women Voters Wednesday at the Stoneleigh.

The program includes promotion of use of voting machines in order to secure secret balloting; adequate appropriation for state welfare work; study of the civil service law; study of government finance-based on the national publication *How Should Government Be Financed?* and a study of the statutory guarantees of rights to bargain collectively.

Education of women about the functions of government in order that they

may participate intelligently in elections and working of the governments.

Mrs. Claude Hill, Austin, was elected president to succeed Miss A. Louise Dietrich, El Paso. Other state officers are Mrs. C. A. Chase, Houston; Mrs. George Abbott, Dallas, and Mrs. D. B. Calvin, Galveston, vice-presidents; Miss Florence Stullken, Austin, secretary, and Mrs. Burton McCollum, treasurer.

Mrs. Ruric Smith, president of the Oklahoma League of Women Voters, spoke on the Organization and Function of the League of Women Voters at the luncheon meeting. Reports of state chairmen were made at the morning session.



—News Staff Photo.
NEW VOTERS LEAGUE STAFF.—New officers of the Texas League of Women Voters elected Wednesday afternoon are pictured above. Left to right are Mrs. D. B. Calvin, Galveston, third vice-president; Mrs. C. A. Chase, Houston, first vice-president; Mrs. Claude Hill, Austin, president; Mrs. George Abbott, Dallas, second vice-president, and Mrs. Burton McCollum, Houston, treasurer.

PROPOSED PROGRAM OF WORK
TEXAS LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

APRIL 1936

Department of Government and Its Operation:

Recommended for Study:

1. Taxation. A coordinated federal, state, and local systems.
2. Qualified personnel in governmental service.
3. Nomination and election machinery.

Recommended for Support:

1. Extension of classified Civil Service.
2. Secret ballot.
3. Short ballot of the office type.

Government and Education:

Recommended for Study:

1. Personnel in education.
 - a. Standards of selection.
 - b. Tenure.
2. Sufficient and scientifically apportioned public funds for public education.
3. Boards of Education, and State Department of Education.
4. Public libraries.

Recommended for Support:

1. Teachers' Retirement Fund.
2. Larger units for school taxation and administration.

Government and Child Welfare:

Recommended for Study:

1. A coordinated state and local public welfare organization.
2. The Social Security Act as it affects children.
3. State measures for child protection.

Recommended for Support:

1. Ratification of Child Labor Amendment.
2. State participation in the use of federal and state funds for Child Welfare Service.

Government and Economic Welfare:

Recommended for Study:

1. Government and economic planning.
 - a. Government's role in labor disputes.
 - b. The Social Security Act as it relates to unemployment compensation.
 - c. Student and unemployed youth aid.
2. Agricultural programs as they relate to cotton.

Tuesday, Dec. 12, 1939

M I N U T E S - Austin League of Women Voters.

On Tuesday, December 12, 1939, the Austin League of Women Voters met for their last meeting in 1939 at the University Y.M.C.A., at 3:30 p.m.

The President, Mrs. Claude Hill called the meeting to order for a brief business session, before introducing the speaker for the afternoon.

The Secretary, Mrs. J. Walter Pierce read the minutes of the last meeting.

Mrs. Hill discussed the Newspaper Article "Women's Leadership in Government is Recognized" which appeared in the American-Statesmen, Monday December 11, 1939, stating that the Work of the Texas League of Women Voters in developing leadership in public affairs and interest in democratic government was given recognition by two of the notable visitors to the inauguration of University Pres. Homer P. Rainey. Dr. Luther H. Gulick, New York, told League officials he recently had been engaged in helping Mrs. Gulick in preparation of a report to the New York League, and that he was thoroughly familiar with the objectives and the efforts of the women's organization. Dr. Clarence A. Dykstra of the University of Wisconsin, also a visitor at the time, informed Mrs. Claude Hill that he had been an honorary member of the League almost since its inception, and stated that "Wherever the league has refused to become politically partisan that it has been the most influential and important single civic organization in the United States." Mrs. Hill stated that Mrs. Homer P. Rainey had become a member of the League and had commented that the league was one organization especially prepared to help Dr. Rainey carry forward the high ideals expressed in the inaugural program and to make them effective in training youth for leadership and consciousness of civic responsibility."

A special meeting has been set for Tuesday, January 16, 1940 for an all day meeting and luncheon and also to hear a review of the work of our Study Club for the year.

Mrs. Decherd moved that the president be authorized to make plans for the luncheon. The motion was seconded by Miss Henry and carried unanimously.

Mrs. Nettie Weems was called on to make a report on the revision of the By-Laws, which she promised to do at the next meeting.

Miss Emily Hatch was called on to introduce the Speaker Mr. Carl Flaxman of the Department of Public Welfare who gave an interesting talk on the Social Work in Texas, and who urged the League as Club Women to help the Department arouse the need for a graduate social workers school in connection with the University of Texas, stating that Texas has no such school, and pointed out that as a project for 1941 this would be a good one. There are only 37 such schools in the entire United States. (That is, graduate schools in social work)

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

Mrs. J. Walter Pierce, Secy

Mrs. Claude Hill, President.

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Convention Program
of
TEXAS LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
Headquarters Houston League of Women Voters
513 Rusk Building
Tuesday April 9-10, 1935

1:00 to 5:00 p.m. Pre-Convention Board Meeting Houston
L.W.V. Headquarters, 513 Rusk Building

7:00 p. m. Dinner for State Board by Houston L.W.V. Board
at residence of Mrs. O.H. Carlisle, 217 Westmoreland

Wednesday April 10, 1935

9:30 to 10:00 a.m.-----Registration of Delegates

10:00 a.m. to 12:00-----Business Session

1. Convention called to order
2. Greetings from Houston League *Mayor*
3. Response from State League
4. Announcement of Convention Committees
5. Report of Committee on Rules *Mrs. Deetrich*
6. Report of Treasurer *Mrs. Westanger*
7. Report of Credentials Committee
8. Report of Nominating Committee *Mrs. Masterson*
9. Presentation of Program Work *Mrs. Putnam*
10. Presentation of Budget. *Forum preside*

11- Westmyer
11:45 Mrs. McCannet System
Marathon Round Table - Mrs. R.D. Brewington

12:00-1:30 p.m. Luncheon at Houston League headquarters. *at 1:00 clock*

2:00 to 2:30 Address by Miss Constance Roach *Dr. Cox Ad*

2:30 --- Business Session

1. Adoption of Program of Work
2. Adoption of Budget
3. Discussion of Goals by Miss Constance Roach
4. Report of Nomination Committee on Election of Officers
5. Introduction of New Officers
6. Report of Resolutions Committee
7. Adjournment -

Post Convention Board Meeting.

8:00 p.m. - Banquet at Junior League
Illustrated Address - Mrs. Marie McGuire,
"The Farmers' Trail Leads On"

Address - Mr. Joseph Evans,
"Our Vanishing Cotton Markets"

THE LONE STAR VOTER

Texas League of Women Voters

VOLUME III.

SPRING, 1942

NUMBER 3

League Enlists For Triple-V Activities



Some of the delegates at the East Texas conference at Port Arthur were, seated left to right, Mrs. Allen Bailey of LaMarque, Mrs. Marshall Ferguson of Houston, Mrs. A. S. Bailey of Houston, Mrs. W. H. Purdy of Dallas, and Mrs. Claude E. Hill of Austin. Standing, left to right: Mrs. J. K. Cline of Galveston, Mrs. Harold Gershinowitz of Houston, Mrs. G. H. Gill of LaMarque, Mrs. LeRoy Simmons of Camp Wallace, Mrs. Burton McCollum of Houston, Mrs. D. B. Calvin of LaMarque, and Mrs. R. D. Holloway of Port Arthur.

East Texas Conference Outlines War Program At Port Arthur Meeting

What can I do for civilian defense? How can I get started in doing my part to help win the war? Whom shall I look to for instructions?

These are questions one hears every day, questions answered by Mrs. W. H. Purdy, luncheon speaker at the State League's East Texas conference in Port Arthur on January 21.

Mrs. J. K. Cline of Galveston was chairman of the meeting, which was attended by approximately forty members from the Houston, Galveston, La Marque, and Port Arthur Leagues.

Mrs. Claude E. Hill, State President, gave a report of the Indianapolis session, and a round-table discussion of how Texas Leagues could carry out war and peace aims followed.

"There are plenty of volunteers to answer questions," Mrs. Purdy said, "but not plenty with capacity and knowledge to direct and to lead them. There is great need for direction so that the abundant talents of the volunteers be well invested."

In considering what the League could do to improve conversation, Mrs. Purdy advised organization of able volun-

teer speaking groups to serve the too-busy-to-be-informed, such as students in defense schools, and Red Cross sewing groups. It would make little difference whether speakers for such gatherings would be League members. Any informed person who is willing to share his knowledge would fit into this program.

It is this diffusion of information by the League that will help to expand its potential membership more than anything else any single member can do.

The conference members decided to put heavy pressure on payment of the poll tax, to elect the best men to the House of Representatives next year, and to impress upon leagues the importance of expressing informed opinions on local and state elections.

They also voted to spread the real reasons on "Why buy defense bonds," to decide locally what to drop in study subjects and concentrate on a limited number of subjects, to use dropped department heads as trainers for the new League plan, to organize a new state publicity campaign, and to study larger administrative units in League education departments.

Galveston Volunteers To Inform Citizens

First in Texas to act on the National recommendation that volunteers be enrolled for war-time "purveyors of information" service was the Galveston League.

Headed by their triple-V slogan, Vigilance, Voting, Victory, a comprehensive service registration sheet offers a number of projects. All enrollees will have as their objective a widening of citizen understanding of government. As Galveston League puts it in their explanation of listed activities:

"The League of Women Voters is convinced that if Democracy is to live, an alert and critical body of citizens, actively participating in government, is more important now than ever before, and the League realizes that during this emergency a rationing of time is imperative."

The war-time services suggested includes one group headed "Information Service—Current Projects." Subjects on which information is to be disseminated are defense stamp buying, war-peace aims, the homemaker's dollar, Americanization, and repeal of local laws barring married women from school teaching positions.

A second group of services centers around radio broadcasting and the organization of listing parties. Opportunity is also given for "office work" and "hospitality."

Some registrants will be assigned to covering community meetings. Included here are county and city commissioners' meetings, school board, and welfare association assemblies.

Volunteers pledge themselves to give a specified number of hours' service each week.

From many other "be-Leaguered" cities have come samples of similar war-time service enrollment plans. St. Louis includes public health, labor problems, relief, housing, and taxes in its ambitious public information program.

(Continued on Page 2)

The Lone Star Voter

issued quarterly in Austin by
The Texas League of Women Voters
affiliated with the

National League of Women Voters
Editor.....Mrs. DeWitt Reddick
Acting Editor.....Mrs. Donald Strong

Advisory Board:

Miss Clifford Snowden
Miss Louise Herring
Mrs. Mavournee Rushing

Keeping Our Democracy

Immediately after America was plunged into war, certain little news items began to appear in the press:

Stockton, California: A Japanese was killed by a Filipino, enraged at the Japanese attack on his country.

New York City: A Japanese of long residence in the United States was severely injured in an assault by two Americans, strangers to him.

Washington: The FBI is deluged with reports from all parts of the country of suspicious aliens or persons with alien blood; men of long standing and respectability in their communities have become the object of their neighbors' awakened suspicions.

Since Japan first invaded Manchuria but especially since the attacks in the Pacific, we American people have been concerned about preserving democracy. We are being propagandized on every hand to save democracy abroad, and indeed we should be concerned and eager to respond. At the same time we must be vigilant in regard to saving our democracy at home.

This business of preserving our civil liberties is a very pertinent one. We must refuse to let our fears make us narrow-minded and overly suspicious, even while we maintain that degree of awareness necessary to protect ourselves from being duped. Instead of giving way to emotions and resorting to childish acts of social ostracism, economic boycott, or even physical combat in regard to aliens in our country, let us be calm and let our Federal Bureau of Investigation do the investigating and punishing which we citizens of the United States feel should be done.

—Mrs. DeWitt Reddick

Miss Daisy Sandidge, formerly of Tyler, is writing a voter's handbook for Texas. The Texas League is sponsoring publication of the handbook, which will outline and comprehensively discuss the essentials of county and state government.

How We Stand

In the light of recent developments in National's program, including proposed changes in form, Texas Leaguers may wish to review their own program.

In September, 1941, at a special program conference, the Texas League attempted to recognize the existence of an emergency situation and to take cognizance of the recommendations of the National League.

Plan of Work

Adopted by the Program Conference in September, 1941.

1. For Legislative Preparation
Relief in Texas
Educational problems:
Appointive state and county superintendents of schools
Certification laws
Enlargement of administrative areas

2. For local study and action
Schools and defense
Housing and defense

3. For study
Civil liberties and defense
Collective bargaining
Taxation
Prices and inflation
Defense of the Americans

Publications

Trends. A bi-weekly sheet released by the Washington staff of the National League of Women Voters, illuminating trends behind the national news. It is the League's first move in a program of interpreting governmental activities in war-time to the public. It presents news that escaped the headlines, the significance of headline news that escaped the attention of the casual reader and news that seldom reaches crowded front pages. **Trends** supplements the **News Letter**. Subscription, \$1 per year.

Supplementary Material on Far East. National League of Women Voters—10 cents.

Use this with the two pamphlets and outline on "Crisis in United States-Japanese Relations."

Texas Educational Needs, emphasizing enlarged school units.

A pamphlet by the State Chairman on Government and Education, Mrs. J. K. Cline. Available at the State office—10 cents.

Mrs. Swann Is Named State Radio Chairman

Mrs. Howard G. Swann of Galveston, who has been organizing and presenting effective radio programs for her League, has been asked to serve as the state radio chairman for war-time service. She will be a clearing house for all radio scripts sent in and asked for by local chairmen. Information will be pooled in her office, and scripts on various phases of League work may be obtained from her.

Mrs. Swann came to Texas in September from Chicago, where she was a member of the Hyde Park League of Women Voters and participated in broadcasts over Chicago stations during the recent Battle of Production campaign.

Galveston—

(Continued from Page 1)

Indiana "purveyors" promise to "spread to as many citizens as possible an understanding and concern for the problems of government."

In every city a War-Time Service Committee organizes the League's information-sharing mechanism. Comprising the committee are a chairman as well as directors of Mobilization, Broad-sides, Unit Leader Training, Speaker's Bureau, and Publicity.

Unit leaders, when they have been trained, instruct member-volunteer groups in some phase of governmental activity. They also recommend that volunteers make use of the subject matter they have learned by engaging in such projects as these:

1. Talking to individuals about the subject matter of the broadsides.
2. Talking to small social groups about the subject.
3. Making a speech before a large group.
4. Distributing the broadsides to friends.
5. Distributing the broadsides to small social groups.
6. Finding additional outlets for the broadsides.
7. Helping with radio work.
8. Getting subscriptions for "Trends."
9. Developing pictorial methods, such as window exhibits, movies, etc.
10. Distributing broadsides through enclosing in personal letters, bills, etc.

Texas Voting Qualifications

By Hilda Blair Ray

You cannot vote if you have been convicted of any felony or are either an idiot, lunatic, pauper supported by the county, or a United States soldier, marine, or seaman.

If you are not subject to any of the above disqualifications, and if you also are at least twenty-one years of age, a citizen of the United States, and have resided in Texas one year next preceding an election, the last six months thereof being in the district or county in which you offer to vote you may qualify to vote in any general, special, or primary election.

If you are subject to payment of a poll tax, it must be done after October 1 of the year levied and before February 1 preceding the election. Poll tax receipt must be presented at polls, and if lost, affidavit of payment must be shown.

If you are not subject to payment of poll tax, and live in a city of 10,000 or more population, you should procure from the county tax collector, at least five days before election, an exemption certificate which should be presented at the polls.

You are subject to payment of poll tax if you are between the ages of 21 and 60 and have resided in the state on the 1st day of January. Indians and persons insane, blind, deaf or dumb, and those who have lost a hand or foot, or are permanently disabled are excepted. (If you arrive at 21 years of age after January 1st and before the day of a following election, and are otherwise qualified to vote, it is not necessary that you have paid a poll tax or have obtained a certificate of exemption in order to be entitled to vote at such election, except that this provision of the law does not apply to cities having a population of 5,000 or more according to the preceding Federal census.)

If the election is one to issue bonds or otherwise lend credit, or expend money or assume any debt, in addition to the above listed qualifications, the voter must own taxable property in the state, county, political subdivision, district, city, town or village where such election is held, and must have rendered the same for taxation.



MRS. McDONALD

Dallas League Aids City-County Relief

By Mrs. Merrill F. Krughoff

The Dallas League swung into action in January along with other organizations when the County Commissioners Court in its 1942 budget cut the appropriation of the City-County Welfare Department.

League members knew from their study of relief that the appropriation for the welfare department was already at a rock-bottom level. They interviewed commissioners, wrote to newspapers, aroused other groups, and took part in two dramatic public hearings.

Before a crowd of several hundred Mrs. J. B. Perry, Dallas President, and Mrs. Frank C. McDonald, Vice-President, spoke for the League. In the final vote the commissioners reversed their decision and appropriated the requested amount for the welfare department.

MRS. STRONG APPOINTS ADVISORY BOARD

Mrs. Donald Strong of Austin has been elected chairman of the Legislative steering committee to replace Mrs. A. O. Morehead, who has moved from Austin.

At the recommendation of Mrs. Morehead, a small policy-forming group has been appointed to function between board meetings. This committee, appointed by Mrs. Strong, consists of Mrs. Walter Watson, chairman of government and economic welfare; Mrs. Harold Gershinowitz of Houston, chairman of government and its operation; Mrs. J. K. Cline of Galveston, chairman of government and education; Mrs. Merrill Krughoff of Dallas, chairman of government and social welfare; and Mrs. Claude E. Hill, president of the Texas League.

National Program Has 8 Active Items

Different in form is the 1942-1944 biennium's proposed National program, recently submitted to the state Leagues for three months' consideration prior to the National convention in Chicago, April 28 to May 1.

1942's suggested program includes an "active list" of eight items culled for their war-time relevance.

These are:

Financing the war program with special consideration of personal income taxes, commodity taxes, borrowing, and reduction of non-defense spending.

Controlling inflation by legislative and administrative action, such as price control legislation, fiscal policies, allocations, and rationing.

Development of a war labor policy which will prevent work stoppages and at the same time preserve the right to collective bargaining.

Current political and economic policies having international implications for the future.

Problems of reconstruction and post-war organization for peace.

Changing relationships between state and local governments and the Federal Government.

Equipping local government to meet the demands of war time.

The direct relation of the attitude of the individual citizen to abuses of civil liberties.

New in League procedure is the suggested "Platform of the League of Women Voters." This platform represents a sort of League "Bill of Rights," and embodies principles for which the League has worked. Included are such League tenets as abolition of the poll tax, efficiency in government, child labor legislation, and a score of others.

Under the proposed new plan an Active List will be adopted by each convention, while the Platform, though it may be amended in convention, need not be readopted.

After convention delegates vote on the proposed program and revise the by-laws, state leagues may select for action items either on the Active List or on the platform.

Responsibility Is Greater In Wartime, League Decides In Indianapolis

"The emergency council, meeting one month after the United States entered the second world war, recognizes that danger threatens not only our physical territory, but our national existence as a self-governing, free people. Knowing that to secure a democratic future the war must be won, the League looks to itself and asks—not only what it may do better or differently but whether it shall continue to exist.

"The League Council voices unanimous conviction that if an organization having the purpose of the League of Women Voters, did not exist today, it should be created. No grant of execution power in a war emergency, however great, lessens the importance of an alert, understanding, critical body of citizens, active continuously in relation to the functioning of government. Without this the people would become passive, and democracy, at its very roots, die.

—From "Declaration of the League of Women Voters War-Time Service"—drafted January 8 in Indianapolis.

Meeting in Indianapolis January 7 and 8, seventy-four delegates from twenty-seven states met with National Board members and officials to define the League's place in the war effort. Voicing the questions that puzzled League members from Florida to Oregon, delegates wondered if the League program had not come to the place to shift gears.

At the same time, there was a deep confidence in the fundamental soundness of the League's program, and a feeling that one of the very issues of this war emergency was something the League had been digging at for more than twenty-one years: workable democracy. Mrs. Claude E. Hill represented Texas.

"The League is the one organization that has tried to make democracy work. Our usual work is unusual and unique, and is war work," said Mrs. Louise Leonard Wright, national chairman of government and foreign policy.

The mixed feelings of the Council were brought into harmony in its final decision to keep part of the membership at work on tasks, "the abandonment of which would weaken government in any particular" while projects non-essential in war-time will be dropped.

The rest of the membership will undertake to enlist and train a group of volunteers, so-called "purveyors," who will endeavor to keep the public supplied with information on the host of government problems peculiar to war-time.

Leisure to Read

Leisure to read about and think through complexities of government is cut short when men work long hours on defense jobs and women give many days' service to Red Cross and other organizations.

But, as the Council agreed, the necessity for citizens' understanding of government is greater in war-time than in normal times, and the League has more responsibility for furthering that understanding. It was brought out that the League might well abandon its policy of detailed study, and rather share its learning with a broader public.

Delegates decided that war work unrelated to the League's concern with government should not be brought into the League of Women Voters, although it was taken for granted that members would do work outside the organization.

War-Time Policy

Mrs. Roscoe Anderson, Missouri delegate, summed up the Council's decision on war-time policy in these words:

"The League shall continue to carry out its basic program and purpose, and shall through all discoverable new methods endeavor to help interpret government to the widest possible public."

While program items were not the chief concern of the Indianapolis meeting, broadsides distributed to those attending gave some clue to what might safely be considered essential war-time problems. These include price control,

taxation, curtailment of non-defense spending, economy in state and local governments, collective bargaining, civil liberties, understanding of civilian defense organization, and the need for defense bond buying.

Our own Texas program item on enlarged school administrative units came in for favorable mention as an economy measure.

Local Government

A conviction was expressed that a task of special importance lay at the level of local government, whose importance is often under-rated even in normal times, and those functions are eclipsed in public attention during war-time.

An item based on one of the oldest and most consistent policies, building for peace, was expressed in Mrs. Emily Taft Douglas's article, "Our Long Range Goal."

"Already in 1923 the League's Department of Foreign Policy had declared that 'a policy of isolation from world affairs is neither wise nor possible for this nation.'"

Learn From the Past

"Surely, we can learn from the past that it is dangerous to cut the earth up into small economic units and ban some nations from raw materials and markets. Surely we know now that there must be world machinery to deal with disputes between nations and sanctions whereby gangster powers, like gangster individuals, can be restrained."

The last paragraph of the Declaration voted by the General Council states:

"The League of Women Voters will devise ways and means to see that a Congress is elected November, 1942, which is capable of dealing with the problems it will face, particularly that of post-war organization for peace. For upon this next Congress may well hang the fate of that kind of civilization for which we are now pledging our all."

Leagues who had thought to simplify their whole organization were told they must set up double machinery to handle business as usual and business as never before.



THE LONE STAR VOTER

Texas League of Women Voters

VOLUME II.

FALL, 1941

NUMBER 2

Conference Adopts Defense Program

Production Battle Begins In Texas

8 Leagues Devote Summer to Drive

The recent Battle of Production campaign by the Texas League of Women Voters has done much to impress the public with the necessity of establishing and maintaining a maximum output of defense materials.

The La Marque League opened its campaign with a panel discussion of the national Battle of Production pamphlet. Four hundred dodgers, 200 stickers, and 3,500 match folders bearing "Help Win Americas' Battle of Production. Aid Abroad. Defense at Home to Keep Free Peoples Free," were distributed.

League members appeared before community groups, arranged displays in grocery store windows, and obtained flash advertisements on the local motion picture screens. On July 6, a local pastor delivered a sermon on the subject. La Marque and Texas City business men sponsored page spreads on the campaign in the Texas City Sun. Mrs. Annie Laura Gill is president.

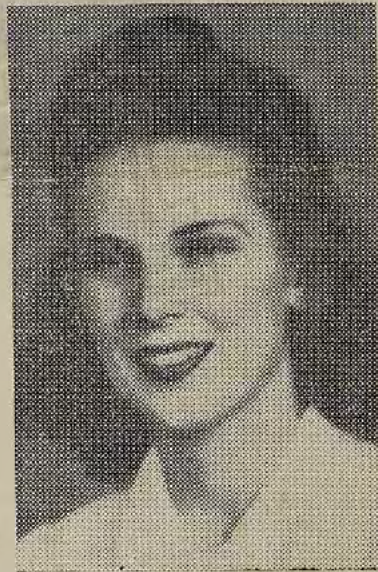
The Galveston League president, Mrs. J. K. Cline, appointed Mrs. Luther L. Terry chairman of the campaign, and on June 3 arranged a listening party for the nation-wide radio broadcast which presented Miss Marguerite Wells, national League president, Sidney Hillman, and William Knudsen.

Forty copies of the national pamphlet were sold, 100 stickers, 600 dodgers, and 1,500 match folders were given out. A screen flash was sponsored at the largest local theater, a radio broadcast was held July 29, and during the week of July 26 a window display was shown in a bank.

The Dallas League held an essay contest, and Mrs. George Abbott, Mrs. Donald Bennett, and Miss Thelma Whalen gave radio talks. Members distributed 4,000 dodgers and 150 Battle of Production pamphlets. Mrs. Joseph Perry is president.

The Houston group, with Mrs. Mar-

(Continued on Page 4)



Kay Abernathy

Co-Eds Are Active In U. T. League

Although it has not yet celebrated its first birthday, The University of Texas Campus League of Women Voters is playing an important and active part in University affairs. Quite a while before its organization, Miss Anna Hiss, associate professor and director of physical training for women at the University, had been talking to girls whom she thought might be interested in organizing a Campus League to co-operate with the Austin group.

On March 7, 1940, each Austin League member invited one of the interested college girls to a luncheon at the Union Building on the campus. It was at this luncheon that the Campus League was formally organized.

The projects planned for the current school year are many and varied. Before fall campus elections October 21, the Campus League sponsored a stump-speaking rally for all candidates. This project was launched with the aid of the Pre-Law Association, another campus political organization. Another project is the organization of study-groups within the League to study the student-government constitution and to

(Continued on Page 3)

'Business as Usual' Items Are Scrapped

By Mrs. Donald Strong
Associate Editor

"Impact of Defense on Our Community" was chosen by the Texas League of Women Voters at their first state-wide program conference as the keynote of activities for the coming year. Meeting at the Texas Federation of Women's Club Building in Austin September 25-26, sixty delegates rejected a "business as usual" program, and demanded a part in the scurrying national defense effort. Mrs. George Abbott of Dallas presided.

One by one, items carefully listed by state department chairmen as "must" and "permissible" were held up before the assembly for vote. A determined "No!" wiped out all that could not show at least first cousinship to defense. Only the education reform measures, long and painstakingly urged by Mrs. Homer P. Rainey and her committee, stood up before the wave of "nothing but defense."

"These education measures are urgent, too!" emphasized one delegate. "They are bills that will come up before the next session of the Legislature."

The program accepted by the assembly included taxation and defense, collective bargaining, civil liberties and defense, living costs and defense, defense housing, inter-American co-operation, appointive state and county superintendent of schools, certification laws, and enlarged administrative units in education. Relief and defense was selected as emphasis item—for legislative action, if need be.

Poll tax abolition and the merit system, long-standing, taken-for-granted friends were thrown out.

Sixteen items for action and study were written on a blackboard for conference approval at the assembly's opening. Nine were must items; six implied legislative action.

"They're here for you to shoot at," said Mrs. Abbott, "so start shooting."

The conference shot. Delegates were

(Continued on Page 3)

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Acting Editor.....Mrs. Donald Strong
Advisory Board:
Miss Clifford Snowden
Miss Louise Herring
Mrs. Mavournee Rushing

EDITORIAL

The staging of its first State program and Organization Conference provided the Texas League with a thrill greater than most firsts, such as a first party with long dresses and escorts. Party arrangements, programs, and invitations, plus perfect preparations by the Austin League under the capable direction of its president, Mrs. Marion Fowler, were all that could be desired.

In spite of hurricane and high water, conferees struggled in from flooded and wind-damaged districts with courage undaunted and spirits undampened, save by the fact that they had been forced to leave behind many fellow-leaguers, once conference-bound but now water-bound and hurricane-grounded. Under these circumstances the representation from all but Port Arthur and Midland Leagues was very good.

Of what value was this conference? Time will make the accurate report, but even now we agree with the League member of long standing who said, "The conference is the most mature contribution the Texas League has made to date."

What were some of the indications of this maturity? We shared and aired our opinions and thoughts until we arrived at common decisions and evolved definite conclusions. But also there were by-products, such as state leaders contacting local leaders, and above all else, all-around good fellowship. The living proof was present that youth is trickling into the Texas League. Where youth goes, growth shows!

Am I correct in believing we may credit the Conference with the following achievements?

1. A convincing demonstration that membership, publicity, and finance are all tied up inextricably with program. (Mrs. Calvin and her all-articulate group put over this miracle so that one state chairman was heard to say, "Now for the first time I understand what my department is to do.")

2. Having its five state department chairmen, together with their respective local chairmen, give practical proof of their belief in an integrated and implemented program, with its

Board Selects Mesdames Cline, Purdy, Morehead

Three members of the State Board of Directors have announced their resignation. They are Mesdames Homer P. Rainey, E. F. Mallett, and Josephine Daniel. The Board expresses appreciation for the fine work of these officers.

Mrs. J. K. Cline, Galveston, has been selected to head the Department of Government and Education; Mrs. W. H. Purdy from Dallas will direct state publicity; and Mrs. Arthur Morehead will head a new state committee to be known as the State Legislative Steering Committee, an office without membership on the Board.

As chairman of the Department of Government and Education in the Galveston League for 1940-41, Mrs. Cline made a survey of local educational facilities and conditions and gave an exceptionally good report on her findings. She has been an active worker with the Hospital for Crippled Children.

Mrs. Purdy has been affiliated with the Dallas branch of the Texas League for less than a year. In that time she has served as recording secretary and as publicity director. Former advertising manager of the Philadelphia Bonwit-Teller Company, Mrs. Purdy served as publicity and finance chairman of the New Canaan, Conn., League.

All hail the secret ballot that
Insures the right of man
To pose as a gol-darned Democrat
Yet vote Republican!

items related to the foremost needs (on the local, state and federal levels) created by the defense efforts. (Mrs. Abbott and her five department heads maneuvered this master-stroke.)

3. The engineers of League output having devised a few simple ways to keep "bugs" out of league machinery and having initiated plans for increasing stock-piles-membership. (The executive group had present and participating five local league presidents, the state president, and the National Staff Officer.)

Credit the National League of Women Voters with having our boundless gratitude for assuring our success by sending us our conference "entrepreneur," Florence Kirlin, national congressional secretary, ever gracious and smiling.

Mary Esther R. Hill.

Out of the Conference Came—

New Steering Committee

A steering committee of politics-wise and wary watchers will be on duty at the State Capitol come the next legislative session. Mrs. A. O. Morehead is chairman of the new Legislative Steering Committee, which will replace the Legislative Chairmanship.

Duties of this recently formed group of alerts were listed by Miss Florence Kirlin as follows:

- 1) To keep League members posted on goings-on at the Capitol by regular reports and "brief calendars every week when things get 'hot.'"

- 2) To bring in League members from over the state to appear at legislative hearings.

- 3) To arrange for hearings before committees and otherwise give the signal for action.

- 4) To "make a noise" when League-fostered bills are threatened.

The Steering Committee, it was pointed out, gets its marching orders from the annual convention. It issues its call to battle only with the knowledge of and through the state president.

A Voter's Handbook

The State Board voted to establish a revolving fund to publish a Voter's Handbook, a state government reference, and soon a committee will start formulating plans.

Good Neighbor Policy

Part of every dues dollar is set aside for servicing local leagues. Good neighborliness on the part of program chairmen and other advisors may thus be said to rest on a sound fiscal foundation. Local presidents were urged to be free with their invitation when help is wanted. Good will tours by one or more League big-wigs were recommended.

Financial Policy

Along with world peace, a universal merit system, and run-proof hose, League members were given one more chimerical goal to strive for; namely, a financial policy based on interest and ability to pay. In this Utopian scheme of things, member energy would be freed from silver teas, bazaars, and calendar selling. To support this heaven of freedom from mercenary concerns, a good solid bloc of community "angels" would be enlisted; i. e., civic conscious men and women interested in having an intelligent pressure group at work.

Interim Meeting

Houston volunteered to act as hostess League for the interim State Board meeting on November 21.

Miss Kirlin Outlines Seven Point Campaign For Legislative Action

(Continued from Page 1)

first asked if it was "too much."

"Yes," came back the answer.

"It's a good deal," said Mrs. Clayton Scott, representative from San Antonio's new league.

"We must pick one item for concerted action," insisted Mrs. Marion Fowler, Austin president. The merit system, first suggested, received considerable support. Others thought doubling the Texas membership a big enough project by itself. Then someone remembered defense.

"We're choosing one thing for action, aren't we?" asked Mrs. Walter Watson, economic welfare chairman. "What do you mean by action?"

In answer, Miss Florence Kirlin, national congressional secretary, spoke briefly.

"Legislative action means many kinds of activities," she said.

Miss Kirlin outlined the following activities necessary for a successful legislative program.

- 1) A bill is chosen for support.
- 2) The whole membership must back the bill. Some must be educated as experts; all must know simple answers to complex questions.
- 3) The public must be educated by newspaper editorials, public meetings, interviews, and speeches.
- 4) Official support of other organizations must be enlisted. The League is not strong enough to act alone.
- 5) Legislators must be precultivated.
- 6) Committee members must be talked to, and legislators must receive letters from the folks back home.
- 7) Even when legislation is in the hands of the Governor it is not safe. He must know that someone is interested.

Legislative action is successful when bills pass, and when the League knows it has done a good job, Miss Kirlin pointed out.

"And try to get invited to have your pictures taken standing beside the Governor as he signs the bill," she concluded.

Chastened by this imposing definition of legislative action, delegates sought to frame a digestible program of work for Texas.

"National has given us a seven-point defense program," said Mrs. D. B. Calvin, state organization chairman. "Surely if it is to be effective every state and local league must unite in following it."

"We must keep the home fires burning," pleaded Mrs. Abbott. "The department chairmen have worked long and hard to compile the program they have suggested."

"Our suggestions are an adaptation of the national seven points to the problems of our state," pointed out Mrs. Harold Gershinowitz, chairman of government and its operation.

A motion was made to vote on each item separately. Seven defense items and three education measures were voted approved.

"I move that we accept these items as our interpretation of national's seven points of defense," said Mrs. Walter Watson. A unanimous "aye" expressed the approval of the assembly. On the motion of Mrs. J. B. Perry, Dallas president, defense and relief was specified for state-wide action and emphasis.

Present at the conference were mesdames Gill and Calvin of La Marque; Mesdames Harold Gershinowitz, A. S. Bailey, Marshall Ferguson, Burton McCollum, E. Folk, Elna Birath, M. M. Hughes, and Loran L. Adkins of Houston; Mesdames H. L. Garrett, A. McNaughton, J. K. Cline of Galveston; Mesdames Jack Allensworth, Clayton Scott, Phyllis Sciaca, and Miss Margaret Walker of San Antonio.

Mesdames M. L. Rosenberg, G. C. Shannon, W. H. Purdy, Merrill F. Krughoff, Walter Watson, C. B. Trimble, G. H. Abbott, and Joseph B. Perry of Dallas; Mesdames Homer P. Rainey, A. O. Morehead, Josephine Daniel, R. A. Cox, Marion Fowler, Leslie Keeble, O. E. Smith, J. M. Warren, J. J. Terrell, Frances P. Seybolt, Carl Carlson, Gertrude Whitis, R. A. Burgess, O. G. Williams, H. Lee Richey, Claude E. Hill, Donald Strong, and Misses Anna Kate Harris, Betty Autrey, Deborah Froelicher, Helen Corbitt, Katherine McCormack, Anna Hiss, Abigail Curlee, Lucille Morley, and May Coolbaugh of Austin.

PLAN OF WORK FOR TEXAS

I. Dramatic community presentation to be held in November.

"IMPACT OF DEFENSE IN——"
(Name of town)

A presentation to the public of the effect of defense on production, army camps, and social problems.

II. For legislative preparation

1. Relief in Texas
2. Educational problems
 - a. Appointive state and county superintendents of schools.
 - b. Certification laws
 - c. Enlargement of administrative areas in education.

III. For local study and action

1. School facilities and defense
2. Housing and defense

IV. For public and league-member education—a bit of study and a lot of action.

1. Civil liberties
2. Collective bargaining
3. Taxation
4. Prices and inflation
5. Defense of the Americas.

Co-Eds Are Active—

(Continued from Page 1)

make recommendations for its improvement.

Before the Christmas holidays, the League plans to direct a reminder to each student who is 21 years old that he must pay his poll tax while he is at home during Christmas vacation so he may vote there next summer. Still another bit of publicity that will be handed out by the League all during the year will be announcements of civil service examinations. These examinations will probably be given more frequently this year than ever before, and many University students take them.

The Campus League is the first of its kind to be organized in Texas, and the thirty-sixth in the United States. In November the girls are planning to give a luncheon and have as guests girls from Southern Methodist University. S. M. U. seems a good place to organize another College League, and the University group is hoping to get one started there before the end of this year.

Officers of the Campus League for this year are Katharene Abernathy of Dallas, president; Kathaleene Hamblin of La Porte, vice president; Florence Heller of Dallas, recording secretary; Rosalie Brown of Hillsboro, corresponding secretary; Betty Jo Tomfard of Houston, treasurer; and Anne Stacy of Hunt, publicity director.

In The Departments

Afternoon of the first conference day saw five state department chairmen, like well-prepared schoolmarms, with their local chairmen gathered round about deep in the sifting, sorting, brewing, burnishing of plans.

Government and Foreign Policy

Miss May Otis Coolbaugh recommended that the chairmen hold local study groups, open forum meetings, and foreign policy quizzes.

The department thought it was important to initiate the hemisphere solidarity policy at home by making the friendship of Latin-Americans in this country.

Government and Social Welfare

Mrs. Merrill Krughoff of Dallas, chairman, and her group discussed plans for making social welfare study groups more effective. As a result, local Leaguers may expect to find the following: (1) interesting guest leaders at discussion meetings; (2) differing points of view presented by group chairman and guest speaker in order to stimulate thinking; (3) a well-oriented and modest chairman, who admits she doesn't know all the answers; (5) no more dull report meetings; and (6) themselves being more thoroughly educated and liking it.

Two program items—"juvenile problems" and "relief"—were stressed.

Government and Education

Mrs. Homer P. Rainey's department reflected its usual sensitive awareness of Texas education problems and thorough-going study of remedial legislation. Chief problem that concerned the group was the failure of 140,000 children in Texas of school age to attend classrooms last year. Blame was placed on economic insufficiency and loopholes in the school laws.

The section felt that a money allotment on the basis of daily attendance would be a stimulus to school principals to insist on regular attendance.

Politics in the administration of the State's schools was another condition that caused the education chairmen concern. Appointed State and county superintendents seemed a possible solution.

For continued study and discussion the group specified certification laws and enlarged administrative units in education. The need for a sound health education program, and for a scientific

basis of health training claimed the final attention of the meeting.

Government and its Operation

The so-called "G. I. O.," not to be confused with a prominent labor organization, followed its chairman, Mrs. Harold Gershinowitz of Houston, through an ambitious list of support and study items.

Defense taxation was given a thorough going-over, complete with comments on taxation aims, taxation types, income tax history, advantages and disadvantages of various types and so on. Main conclusion was in accord with the verdict of the League's finance, membership, and publicity experts; namely, taxes should be raised with increasing regard for ability to pay.

The department recommended study meetings on taxation and defense and on civil liberties.

Government and Economic Welfare

Mrs. Walter Watson's economists claimed "collective bargaining" as their defense child. The League has always upheld the right to bargain collectively, they insisted.

"Visit a union meeting and try to get both sides of the question," one chairman advised.

For Reading—For Study

Eight quizzes, on points touched by the League of Women Voters' defense program, are now ready for distribution from the office.

"Civil Liberty and Democracy," "Taxes: 1942 and After," "Prices and Inflation," "Housing and Defense," "Schools in Defense Areas," "The Americas and Defense," "Strikes and the Citizen," "Relief and Defense," and "Putting Experience to Work."

Prices are 5 cents a copy, or 35 cents for a set of eight.

Other new publications of the National League are as follows:

"Facts About the League,"—a handy pocketbook reference. 5 cents.

"Economic Defense of Latin-America"—a new foreign policy problem, including a pamphlet published by the World Peace Foundation, and study outline prepared by the League. 25 cents.

"Relief in Texas"—compiled by Mrs. Merrill Krughoff. 15 cents.

National League booklet, "List of Publications for 1941-1942," is available now at the State Office. Write for all of these at 2312 San Gabriel, Austin.

Production

(Continued from Page 1)

shall Ferguson as president, put on a successful drive. The radio chairman, Mrs. C. A. Chase, was instrumental in getting K.P.R.C. to carry the national broadcast. She gave a weekly program.

Since their radio stations did not carry the fifteen-minute broadcast of Mrs. L. L. Wright, the Houston League sent to Washington for the transcription, and arranged for the Galveston and La Marque groups to come. Mrs. Ernest Folk and Mrs. Regionald Platt were behind this listening party.

The Houston theaters ran a slide for two weeks, and the United Gas Company provided and trimmed a display window. Feature articles and editorials appeared in the Houston papers. The group distributed 1,000 dodgers and 50 pamphlets.

Port Arthur women had a slide shown in several local theaters during the week of July 4, and were able to obtain good newspaper publicity. Match folders sent out by the La Marque group were distributed. Mrs. R. D. Holloway is president of the Port Arthur League.

The Midland group, under Mrs. Hal C. Peck, president, obtained newspaper and radio publicity, and distributed copies of the Battle of Production pamphlet.

Telephoning, talking, distributing campaign literature, and study group meetings composed the San Antonio League's contribution to the drive. Splendid publicity was given by the local newspapers. Mrs. Frances Fuller is the president.

Austin appointed Mrs. H. Lee Richey chairman of its campaign, and Mrs. Claude E. Hill, state president, co-chairman. The group held neighborhood gatherings in different parts of the city, and sponsored talks on The University of Texas campus, at churches, and in surrounding towns.

During the week of July 4, screen flashes were held at the two main theaters, and on July 8, four two-minute talks were made at these theaters by prominent citizens. Mrs. Horton Wayne Smith conducted thirteen fifteen-minute radio talks during June, July, and August.

Members obtained space on two large highway bill boards and had them painted in red, white, and blue. Four thousand stickers, and 8,500 dodgers were distributed, and 86 Battle of Production pamphlets were sold.

Resumé of Minutes

FALL PROGRAM CONFERENCE

September 25-26, 1941

Austin

Meeting of State Board of Directors

Thursday, 10:00 A.M.

Present at this and/or subsequent meetings of the Board were: Miss Kirlin, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Abbott, Mrs. Calvin, Mrs. McCollum, Mrs. Krughoff, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Rainey, Miss Coolbaugh, Mrs. Gershinowitz, Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. Morehead, Mrs. Daniel, Mrs. Strong, Mrs. Fowler, Mrs. Perry, Mrs. Cline, Mrs. Gill, Mrs. Ferguson, and Mrs. Burgess. Presidents from Port Arthur, Midland, and San Antonio were absent.

Battle of Production. Mrs. Hill summarized activities undertaken during the campaign, calling attention to accomplishments of local leagues. Unscheduled and unbudgeted, the campaign had been vigorously executed.

Headquarters Situation. Mrs. Fowler reported that a room and a table had been secured. She suggested that a typewriter be secured with the \$40.00 allotted for equipment. The \$40.00 might be raised to the necessary \$60.00 (for a rebuilt model) or \$77.00 (for a new one) by using the summer surplus in the rent fund. Action was deferred at the morning meeting, but at the Friday meeting a motion was made and carried that Mrs. Fowler be empowered to buy a typewriter using the best method available to finance the purchase.

Organization. Mrs. Calvin reported successful trips to Midland and to San Antonio. She pointed out that funds had been budgeted for servicing local leagues by State Board member visits. Program Chairmen were urged to make such visits, perhaps in group tours.

Publications. Miss Kirlin suggested that rather than route publications orders through the State Office it was better to keep a large supply of material on hand in the State Office so local leagues might order directly from Austin. No action was taken on this matter.

Voter's Handbook. A motion was carried to the effect that the Texas State League of Women Voters subsidize a Voter's Handbook and that a revolving fund be established to publish same. The motion was permissive rather than mandatory. Another motion

was passed that a committee be formed by the president to formulate a plan for financing and publishing a Voter's Handbook. No action was taken on the matter of a Legislative Guide, although there is a State Supplement to one of the American Government texts containing the information usually found in the Guide. A suggestion was made to mimeograph the Legislative Guide.

Legislation. Miss Kirlin explained the duties of the Legislative Chairman, stressing the fact that this officer has no authority to choose legislation for support independent of the convention. She distinguished between two possible types of Legislative Chairmen: i.e., the Advisory Type, and the Steering committee type. Mrs. A. O. Morehead, former co-Legislative Chairman was appointed head of the Steering Committee, while Mrs. Daniel former Chairman, was named Advisory Chairman. When Mrs. Daniel tendered her resignation, the latter office was abolished, leaving the Steering Committee to function alone. A motion carried that the name of the Legislative Chairman be changed to Chairman of the Legislative Steering Committee. The duties of this committee were defined as follows: 1) To be politically awake and to keep a close watch on activities at the Capitol, 2) To issue regular reports, more often as things get "hotter," of legislative going-on, 3) To bring in people from over the state to "make a noise," and 4) To call people before special committee hearings, working always with and through the president.

Interim Board Meeting. No permanent change will be made in the schedule of board meetings until next year. To meet the need for more meetings it was decided to hold a board meeting in Houston, November 21st.

Purpose of the Conference: Mrs. Abbott, Program Co-ordinator, hoped that ideas would be clarified and crystallized as to what and how program should be carried out.

Friday, 11:30 A.M.

Treasurer's Report: It was decided to allocate \$10 to postage and \$20 to supplies from the surplus resulting from not having the convention during this fiscal year. It was also decided that each member of the Board should make an effort to get at least one member-at-large in order to make up one expected source of income. The treasurer asked that her report be approved at each Board meeting subject to auditing. Motion carried approving Treasurer's Report subject to audit. The treasurer was instructed to make an immediate payment to National. It was voted that the National quota be sent in four quarterly installments of \$75.

Medical School Investigation: During the Spies investigation the Galveston local board drew up a resolution of protest to the University Board of Regents which was also approved by the State Executive Committee. After some discussion it was voted that hereafter the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee should take action on emergency measures only when the whole membership is adequately prepared for such action.

Recommendations of Organization Committee: The Organization Committee presented a list of affiliation standards for local leagues to be voted on at the November meeting.

Vacancies: Mrs. J. K. Cline, 2423 32nd - Galveston, president Galveston League, was appointed to fill the unexpired term of Mrs. Homer P. Rainey, Chairman of Government and Education for the State. Mrs. W. H. Purdy, 4009 Gillon - Dallas, was appointed to the vacancy left by Mrs. Mallett, former State Publicity Chairman.

Bulletin: Mrs. Strong, acting bulletin editor, and her committee were given permission to improve the Lone Star Voter, provided the budget be not exceeded.

The Board adjourned for lunch at 1:00 P.M., reconvened at 3:00.

Program of Work:

Program of Work

- I. Taxation and Defense
- II. Relief and Defense
- III. Collective Bargaining
- IV. Appointive State and County Superintendent of Schools
- V. Certification Laws
- VI. Enlargement of Administrative Areas in Education
- VII. Civil Liberties and Defense
- VIII. Living Costs and Defense
- IX. Defense Housing Forum
- X. Inter-American Co-operation

The Program of Work as approved by the conference in general assembly was adopted by the Board. Defense and Relief was selected for emphasis and action. To fill the need for a dramatic presentation to take home to local leagues, it was suggested that each league publicize the program as "The Impact of Defense in _____" (Using name of town.) The meeting adjourned to meet November 21st, 1941 in Houston, Texas.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Friday, 9:00 A.M.

Report of Departmental Group:

Program of Work as Originally Presented.

<u>"Must " List</u>	<u>Permissible List</u>
Taxation and Defense	Civil Liberties and Defense
Abolition of Poll Tax*	Living Costs and Defense
Merit System*	Defense Housing Forum
Relief and Defense*	Economic Defense of Latin
Collective Bargaining	America
Appointive State and County	Neutrality Act
School Superintendents*	Naval Outposts
Certification Law*	Atlantic Charter
Enlarged Administrative	
Units in Education*	
Foreign Policy	

*Referrs to item implying legislative action.

Program of Work as Finally Approved:

Taxation and Defense
Relief and Defense
Collective Bargaining
Appointive State and County Superintendents of Schools
Certification Laws
Enlargement of Administrative Areas in Education
Civil Liberties and Defense
Living Costs and Defense
Defense Housing Forum
Inter-American Cooperation

The Board was asked to accept the items approved as the conference's interpretation of the seven defense items suggested by National.

Defense and Relief was specified for special emphasis and action.

Recommendations from Public Relations Group:

1. Finance

- a. The ideal plan for financing the League of Women Voters is by educating the membership toward contributions commensurate with interest and ability to pay. We suggest extending our efforts in the community at large. Until such a time as this goal is achieved, the method of finance used by the local leagues is optional.

2. Publicity

Note of explanation: Policies and recommendations relative to local publicity were outlined at the conference and will be reported to local Publicity Chairmen with suggestions for carrying them out by the newly appointed State Publicity Chairman, Mrs. W. H. Purdy, [REDACTED]

3. Membership

- a. The Texas League membership should be doubled during the coming year.
- b. New members should be regularly reported to the State Office.
- c. An effort should be made to give each new member a part in at least one activity.

Recommendations from the Executive Group:

1. That the State president furnish forms to local presidents for annual reports.
2. That the local presidents shall send the State president reports every month of local board meetings, reporting any special activities.
3. That the local presidents bring to the State Board at the November meeting plans for a statewide membership drive.

Although all these recommendations were approved by the conference and sent on to the Board for implimentation, no action was taken on the last two. The meeting adjourned until November 21st, 10:00AM. Headquarters Houston League of Women Voters - Y.W.C.A. Building, Houston, Texas.

TEXAS LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

AUSTIN, TEXAS

October 20th, 1941

Open Letter to All State Board Members
(in which the State President: 1) Takes stock, 2) draws conclusions, and 3) seeks advice.)

Dear Fellow Board Members:

Section I

At the National Convention in New York on April 29, 1940, I received the hot-off-the-press National League pamphlet, "The State Board" at the close of a Clinic on Board Planning held that evening for members of local, state and national boards. Since no other copies were available then, I tore out the first page of this pamphlet and sent it air-mail special to my new secretary, Miss Stullkin, to have copies made of it and sent to the members of the State Board before the May 1940 Board Meeting, my first as State president.

From that time on I have looked upon this pamphlet as the League Law and Gospel for the conduct of state Board meetings. I ordered copies to be given to members who were elected to the State Board. I admonished old as well as the new members to study this gospel tract with its fine catechism (20 Test Questions) on the last two pages.

To the two new members on the Board in particular, but to all in general, I solemnly declare that this five cent pamphlet is your indispensable tool (it is helpful to local board members also) and should be among your other "household helps" viz "Know Your League" and "Portrait of the League" (recently reprinted). No State Board member can do the job expected of her without being familiar with the contents of these pamphlets.

In case we have become hazy may I restate: What acceptance of membership on the State Board means?

1. Willingness to assume State-wide Leadership.
2. Willingness to wear and live up to continually the badge of Responsibility.
3. Willingness to arm ourselves with the Power which Knowledge of the Whole Job-to-be-done gives each of us. (This may mean at times assuming an attitude of interest in a department or task not ordinarily interesting to you until you do become sufficiently interested to help in the general planning.)

May I restate for emphasis what our Whole Job is?

1. Our job is so "to manage the affairs of the Texas League that we fuse in a joint plan - Program, Legislation, Organization and Finance".

Here I pause to say that we have a right to be proud of the progress Texas League has made. At the Council in May, Miss Roach named Texas as one of six states which showed a "stronger tone" or growth! Our increased capacity to carry out the League's purpose was rewarded in a manner pleasing to all - Texas now has a national officer, Mrs. D. B. Calvin, National League of Women Voters Secretary.

2. Of the twenty members on the Texas Board - Who is responsible for the Effectiveness of the Board as a Whole?
The answer is - All twenty of us!
3. What then is the president's job on the Board?
The answer is - "To Facilitate the Board's Job".

Section II

How has the present president acted to facilitate the Board's Job? Answer -

- a. Furnished each Board member at each Board meeting a typed copy of the agenda.
- b. Worked closely with the State Secretary in making out agenda topics so that between the two of us nothing important should be over-looked, so that having some idea of decisions to be made we should allow enough time for each topic.
- c. First year wrote resumé of each Board meeting and had typed copy sent to each State Board member. This year the State Secretary (and the acting State Secretary) took care of this duty with president's check-over only. (I am proud of this year's Resumés and appreciate the relief given me.)
- d. Advocated and inaugurated regular and more frequent Board meetings. (Regretted the May move which cut them down but appreciate the September decision which provided the extra meeting on November 21, 1941.)
- e. Advocated and inaugurated meetings of longer duration necessitated by an enlarged and expanding State League.
- f. Restored (if not inaugurated) the custom of sitting around a table at every Board meeting to facilitate discussion.
- g. Formulated routine matters as much as was possible. (Some State Leaders who have failed to report on time or report at all have handicapped this work at times. When a leader fails to respond - after written requests sometimes three- then data essential to work has to be collected at State Board meetings and this should not happen. Let us collect data prior to Board meetings.)
- h. Requested frequently that State Chairmen bring (or send if unable to attend) written reports; 1) to save time, or 2) for future reference, or 3) for copying for general distribution.
- i. Written numerous letters to stimulate State Chairmen to perform their respective tasks by offering
 - 1) The help of the State Office.
 - 2) Suggestions for implementing programs and carrying out plans.

Here are some questions I ask and answer personally.

Do I believe the State Board has shown progress?

Yes, we have made very forward strides in our learning to think together and to plan as a whole.

Can we do a better job on State Planning?

Yes, I have great faith in our ability to show marked improvement. I am far from satisfied with my handling of the job but I am greatly pleased with the State Board's personnel.

Section III

What improvements can YOU suggest? Here are mine:

1. Self-restraint. (Try not to take up time with wordy digressions or too-long discussions which are relevant but not very important)

2. Objectivity of mind.

3. Magnanimity.

(These three goals I set for myself this year. How far short of them I have fallen has left me almost without hope. But these words of the one who furnished them, Walter Lippmann, also encourage me: "The display of self-restraint, objectivity of mind, and magnanimity are rare indeed in public life. Mechanical provisos and limitations are not a real substitute for consultation, common council and continuing responsibility".) Therefore since a State Board must be continually accountable for wise counseling and planning I suggest:

4. Devise a plan for a small State Board - one capable of really deliberative action, perhaps 15 members.

(We need to consider now, I believe, this recommendation which looks to a greatly expanded League, by preparing a recommendation to present to the May Convention for action.)

5. Bring written data or recommendations re your particular job or the Board's job and leave these reports with the Secretary, but if possible, send same to the State Office a week prior to the State Board meeting.

6. Be prompt in answering all letters. Be beforehand in ordering material. (We have a big supply of fine pamphlets)

7. Be on time at all Board Meetings. When exhausted ask for brief recess so as to improve your ability to concentrate.

8. Let us endeavor to discover new devices for facilitating group thinking. Let us watch the tones of our voices.

I promise to do better advance planning and to strive for the three rare goals!

Will you help me by sending your answer to the question under Section III before November 15th?

Very sincerely

Mary Esther R. Hill
(Mrs. Claude Hill)

October 20th

A supplementary message
from the State Secretary-

Section I

I heartily endorse Mrs. Hill's statement of the duties and responsibilities of board membership.

Section II

Having personal knowledge of the State League only since my appointment in the Spring I shall only comment on that period.

During the May meeting I offered to serve as a sort of clearing house between State Board members and Local League personnel and have rendered service along this line whenever it has been requested. In order to facilitate such service, following the meeting I promptly notified the proper people in each League of any action taken by the Board which affected their work and also requested from all Leagues any information not already at hand as to the official personnel of each League. In addition I supplied each member of the State Board with a resumé of the minutes of the meeting.

Section III

1. First and foremost I would stress objectivity of mind - Let us not be guilty of that fault of most organizations, especially women's organizations, that is, losing sight of goals, aims, issues in the complexities occasioned by our several personalities; or of another fault frequently found in women's groups, that is, making the organization itself the end - all and be - all, rather than the purposes for which it exists.
2. Let us, without being rash, try always to be fearless in championing as well as defending those issues which we as an organization have accepted as part of our aim or purpose.
3. Inspirational leadership, coupled with devotion to duty, should always be given acclaim - Example par excellence, Mrs. Rainey.
4. Let us strive for a perfect reporting record this year: To have each study group in each Local League at the conclusion of its study project, submit through it's chairman, a report to the State Chairman. Then surely the State Board could reflect the membership as a whole much more adequately in its planning.

Here's for a bigger and better League.

Alice Taylor

TEXAS LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS'S MEETING JANUARY 13, 1940.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Texas League of Women Voters was held in Houston at the Houston League Headquarters on this date with the president Miss A. Louise Dietrich of El Paso presiding.

Those present were -- Mrs. George Abbott, Miss May Whitsitt, Mrs. Claude Hill, Mrs. Fred McDonald, Mrs. Marshall Ferguson, Mrs. C.D. Jessup, Jr., Mrs. Emerson Newell, Mrs. D.B. Calvin, Mrs. George Coltzer, Mrs. C.A. Chase, Miss Dietrich and Mrs. Charles Taft, Jr.

The meeting was called to order by the president and the members stood while Miss Dietrich read an invocation.

The minutes of the September board meeting held in Fort Worth were read and approved.

The president read her report and it was moved by Mrs. Chase, seconded by Mrs. Hill and carried that it be accepted.

The secretary read the report sent by Miss Rose, state treasurer, and it was moved by Mrs. Newell, seconded by Mrs. Calvin and carried that it be accepted.

Mrs. Taft then read her secretary's report and on motion of Mrs. Chase, seconded by Mrs. Ferguson and carried it was accepted.

Following are the reports of the Program of Work chairmen ----

GOVERNMENT & CHILD WELFARE --- Mrs. S.M.N. Marrs
written report.

GOVERNMENT & FOREIGN POLICY - Mrs. Marshall Ferguson.
written report. This was amplified by the chairman to include some remarks regretting that so few study groups are working in this department. The local presidents explained that in some cases it is planned to have them later in the year.

GOVERNMENT & LEGAL STATUS OF WOMEN - Mrs. C.D. Jessup, Jr.
written report including mention of thirty seven letters.

GOVERNMENT & ECONOMIC WELFARE - Miss May Whitsitt.
written report. The chairman referred to a study now in preparation of a county by county survey of the relief situation in Texas which it is hoped will be ready soon for use by the local leagues to supplement material sent out by the National League in the "Relief in Our Town" Kit.

GOVERNMENT & EDUCATION - Mrs. W.E. Odom.
written report with a letter regretting that the chairman was prevented by illness in her family from attending the board meeting.

GOVERNMENT & ITS OPERATION - Mrs. George Coltzer.
in addition to her report in the current bulletin the chairman stressed the study of the "Amending Process" on which there is special material from the National League to be used by local league groups in work on amendments to Constitution of the United States.

It was moved by Mrs. Calvin, seconded by Mrs. Jessup and carried that all reports by Program of Work chairmen be accepted.

Mrs. Newell spoke at this time of the state bulletin saying that the president should be thanked especially for her work in preparing it. On motion of Mrs. Jessup, seconded by Mrs. Coltzer and carried the thanks of the state board were expressed to Miss Dietrich for her work on the bulletin. Miss Dietrich mentioned the generous gift of Mr. Burk, the printer in El Paso, who has for the second time made a Christmas present to the Texas League of the December number of the state bulletin.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORTS -----

FINANCE-----Mrs. E. R. Newell.

The chairman reported two gifts totalling twenty-five (\$25.00) towards the "unpledged balance" item in the current state budget. She also said she was planning to write letters to prominent men in the State asking for contributions in view of the work of the League in support of the "Reciprocal Trade Agreements" and asked for names of citizens in Dallas and Austin who might be approached.

Miss Dietrich told of meeting a congressman on her recent trip who spoke of the high regard in which the League of Women Voters is held by members of the Congress.

LEGISLATION-----Miss Sarah Daniels. written report.

PUBLICITY-----Mrs. Fred. McDonald.

The chairman requested information about the delivery of the state bulletins and it was announced that copies are sent to all local presidents to be distributed. She also inquired about the various local news letters and the different methods of distributing them were described. Some leagues mail all news letters, others give them out at general meetings and mail copies to the absent members to stimulate attendance.

PROGRAM OF WORK-----

Mrs. A.S. Bailey was appointed chairman but was unable to serve and Mrs. Sol. Schoenmann was to succeed her but she has had to resign because of poor health. It is hoped that Mrs. R.E. Westmeyer will consent to be chairman and the following suggestions were offered at this time in order not to delay too long the work of the committee.

It was agreed that the statement "Without convention action the Texas League co-operates with all other State Leagues in support of such federal measures as are selected by the National League from the National program of work" should appear in a "box" at the head of the proposed Program of Work for next year as it was set up on the current program.

These items were suggested for submission to the committee:

1. Some improvements in election machinery -- preferably voting machines.
2. Public protective services for children and suitable guardianship for those who are dependent, neglected or delinquent.
3. Civil Service Law for Texas.
4. Taxation.
the development of a co-ordinated tax system through scientific research procedure.
5. Removal of discriminations against women.

It was suggested that each local league offer assistance in the wording of these items as well as other recommendations to the Program of Work chairman or her committee.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE REPORT -----Mrs. John Bowyer.

A letter from the chairman was read by Miss May Whitsitt describing some of the difficulties encountered by the committee since it was not clear whether more than one name was to be submitted for each name on the slate and asking for more instructions on procedure.

It was moved by Mrs. Calvin, seconded by Miss Whitsitt and carried that the report be referred back to the nominating committee with the request that they provide a slate with one name for each office, to be submitted at the annual convention.

It was moved, by Miss Whitsitt, seconded by Mrs. McDonald and carried that the committee on nominations make a recommendation to the committee on revisions for more details of procedure of the work of the committee on nominations.

It moved by Mrs. Chase, seconded by Mrs. Hill and carried that the secretary be instructed to write to the National Secretary for information concerning the presentation of the report of the committee on nominations.

It was moved by Mrs. Coltzer, seconded by Mrs. Jessup and carried that all reports of committees be accepted.

The Board recessed for luncheon at 12:15 and was entertained by the members of the Houston League at a luncheon at the Houston Y.W.C.A. in whose building the Houston League has its headquarters.

The meeting was called to order again by the president at 1:15 P.M. and continued with the reports from local leagues as follows:

AUSTIN LEAGUE-----Mrs. Hill.

Culture groups on Latin America culture have been conducted with many books presented by their authors. Letters have been written to congressmen and senators urging support of measures the League is interested in. Sixteen subscriptions to the National News Letter have been obtained by the Austin League. Twelve thousand appeals to pay Poll Taxes were sent out by the League in envelopes containing water and electric bills.

DALLAS LEAGUE-----Mrs. Abbott.

The Dallas branch has been engaged in an intensive education program within the League. Both board and general membership meetings have been well attended and although no drive for membership has been made and none is planned for the present, an active membership of thirty-four women is enrolled. Success is due in the study groups to careful and thorough planning. Five such groups are being carried on continuously; Foreign Policy, Child Welfare, Legal Status, a group working on "Know Your County" and special work on the home rule amendment. A laboratory group has been arranging to visit various governmental agencies.

EL PASO LEAGUE.-----Mrs. Ella Tipton.
written report.

GALVESTON LEAGUE.-----Mrs. Calvin.

The first general membership meeting of the year was a tea to honor the members of the Advisory Board. This group consists of women who have long been workers in the local League but who are not able to give the time at present to active participation in study groups. Their interest continues to be great, however, and as members of an advisory board they are still giving service of value to the local League. All meetings this year are held on Thursday. The first one in the month is a general membership meeting, second and third are study groups, and the last Thursday the board meets. All plans for study group programs are submitted to the board by the chairmen and voted on. This makes for intergration with the State and National programs and means that the board is a working unit accepting responsibility for the League program. The paid up membership is sixty at present and the study groups held so far have been in Government and Education, Government and Its Operation with special emphasis on "Elimination of Ballot Numbering" and the Government and Economic Welfare Department which has just begun its program. The other departments will follow the same plan later in the year.

HOUSTON LEAGUE-----Mrs. Chase.
written report.

The president gave a progress report on the history of the Texas League which is being prepared for the "Woman's Library". It has been written up to the year 1923 and the secretary will complete the record to 1939. It will be ready by the middle of March.

Report of the Special Committee on Fort Worth League:

"At the September meeting of the Board of Directors of the Texas League a committee composed of Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Abbott and Mrs. Taft was appointed to serve with the Committee on Revisions and Membership of the Texas League to consider the question of accepting the Fort Worth League for membership in the State League of Women Voters.

"Mrs. Tipton, Chairman of the Committee on Revisions and Membership, stated immediately that it was impossible for her or Miss Moss---the other member of the committee in El Paso---to make the trip to Fort Worth and requested Mrs. Taft, the third committee member to act for them. Mrs. Taft also notified Mrs. Hill and Mrs. Abbott that she was unable to go to Fort Worth and would have to depend on correspondence with various League members to supply the needed information since she had no contacts in Fort Worth.

"Replies received from League members to your chairman's request for information all agreed in the opinion that, while the present personnel of the temporary organization in Fort Worth left considerable to be desired in the way of understanding the purpose and policies of a League of Women Voters, there is a wealth of good material available in Fort Worth and that an effort should be made to interest these women with the idea of reorganizing the group if we are to have a permanent league in that city.

"Unfortunately your chairman is unable to furnish at present any practical suggestion as to how this reorganization is to be accomplished.

"In January Mrs. Abbott asked to have her resignation from the committee accepted by the chairman since she felt that the fact of no committee member having been able to go to Fort Worth for a personal investigation, made the situation unsatisfactory. She offered to work with the person who takes her place and give all the information she has.

"A letter has just come from Mrs. Hill stating that Miss Yates, a member-at-large of the Texas League is very hopeful of the possibility of reorganization and Mrs. Hill has promised more complete information at the January Board meeting.

"An application for membership was received from the Fort Worth League on January 11th. by the secretary of the Texas League.

Respectfully submitted,

Helen Taft, chairman of the special committee."

The report of this special committee was accepted on motion of Mrs. Coltzer, seconded by Mrs. McDonald and carried.

It was moved by Mrs. Newell, seconded by Miss Whitsitt and carried that the secretary be instructed to write the Fort Worth group whose application for membership, received January 11th. was read at the January 13th. board meeting, that according to our by-laws the application was referred to the committee on revisions and membership for its consideration.

As it was recognized by the board that this committee would be unable to go to Fort Worth, on motion of Mrs. Coltzer, seconded by Mrs. Hill it was decided to appoint a new committee to consider the Ft. Worth matter.

The following members were nominated for this special committee: Mrs. Hill, chairman; Miss Daniels and Mrs. Marshall Ferguson. Mrs. Ferguson withdrew her nomination and Mrs. Masterson was nominated instead. Mrs. Newell was also nominated but said it was impossible for her to leave the city at present. Mrs. Ferguson then agreed to serve as an alternate.

The place and dates for the annual state convention were then discussed. It was decided to hold the convention in Dallas on March 26th. and 27th.

On motion of Mrs. McDonald, seconded by Mrs. Hill and carried. The following bills will be paid by the state treasurer. President's bill -- \$8.36; Secretary's bill -- \$8.77; Program of Work chairman's expenses--Mrs. Jessup--\$3.24; Mrs. Ferguson--\$3.50.

Correspondence from the National League was read by the secretary. Special mention was made of the need for work on the support of the re-renewal of the Reciprocal Trades Agreement.

It was moved by Mrs. Hill, seconded by Mrs. Chase and carried that the board go on record as expressing hearty approval of continuing the Reciprocal Trades Agreements.

There was no old business for consideration.

State Texas

Filled in by Mrs. Claude Hill

REPORT OF LEGISLATION

Part One

PRELIMINARY LEGISLATIVE REPORT

of the

(State) Texas League of Women Voters

Please fill in and return BEFORE March 31, 1941 to
National League of Women Voters, 726 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.

The regular session of the Legislature convened January 14 ; will adjourn at
end of 120 days ; ~~is an unlimited session~~ unless extended by a ~~Con-~~
~~current resolution.~~ (The session 2 years ago was the longest on record.)

1. Bills being Supported

Please list the bills the League is supporting. Star (*) those introduced
on the initiative of the League. If you differentiate between measures in
the kind and degree of support given, please indicate such classification.

DESCRIPTION OF BILL

PRESENT STATUS

Number and Title

H.J.R. No. 11

In sub-committee of three (About
to be accorded a decent burial)

This bill is sponsored by a number of organizations which found a Central
Committee for the ratification of the Child Labor Amendment. The chairman
and two members of the Central Committee are League of Women Voters.

H.J.R. No. 10
Jury Service for Women

Passed the House by large majority.
Senate hearing April 3rd.

Teacher Retirement Bill

Unknown (St. Chmn. Govt. will report
when bill is ready for action.)

2. Appropriations Supported

PURPOSE AND AMOUNT

PRESENT STATUS

Endorsed expenditure of \$40,000
per year for establishing School of
Social Work (Graduate) Univ. of Texas

Prospect for passage scant unless
legislature approves of recommendation
for greatly increased appropriations for
Graduate Work at University of Texas.

Adequate appropriation for the
Public Welfare Department was urged
without support of a particular bill.

3. Bills Opposed

DESCRIPTION OF BILL
Number and Title

REASON FOR OPPOSITION

PRESENT STATUS

None

4. How is your legislative program determined?

By the State Board. State Chmns. of Depts. present recommendations which are discussed at the board meeting.

5. Do you limit the number of measures you support? Yes
If so, how? By taking an inventory of our financial and human limitations.

6. What responsible officer or group directs support of state legislation?

The State President. She receives the signal from legislative Chmn. & St. Dept. Chmn. when a bill is ready for statewide League support.

7. What representation at the Capitol do you have? State Legislative Chmn. and committee watch progress of bills and gather facts helpful to passage.

8. What devices do you use to give your membership an opportunity to participate in legislative support? State President request letters and telegrams through

the local League presidents when she is sure they are sufficiently informed to act.

Note of explanation:

The State Board decided that the strengthening and expanding of its organization should be its major objective this year. Therefore due to lack of time and funds its legislative activity has been very weak and insufficiently provided for.

9. What percentage of membership do you estimate does so? 15%

10. In what way do you cooperate with other organizations in support of or opposition to measures which are common to the respective legislative programs?

We attack with our forces simultaneously. Each co-operating organization works through independently through its own membership.

If additional space is needed to answer these questions completely, use another sheet.

State TEXAS

Filled in by Mrs. Claude Hill

REPORT OF LEGISLATION

Part Two

FINAL LEGISLATIVE REPORT

of the

(State) TEXAS League of Women Voters

Please fill in at the CLOSE OF THE LEGISLATIVE SESSION and return to
National League of Women Voters, 726 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.

For the Regular Legislative Session, beginning January 14 ; ending July 3
(Date) (Date)

This session marks the longest on record: 171 days

1. Bills Supported

Star (*) those introduced on the initiative of the League. If you differentiate between measures in the kind and degree of support given, please indicate such classification.

DESCRIPTION OF BILL
Number and Title

FINAL ACTION

H.J.R. No. 11
The Child Labor Amendment

Killed in House April 14, 1941

H.J.R. No. 10
Jury Service for Women

Killed in Senate (Died in last days of the session because of congested calendar.)

2. Appropriations Supported

FINAL ACTION

Purpose and Amount

Adequate appropriation for the Public Welfare Department (which should have been included in Report Pt. I) can be hailed as fait accompli except for the different interpretation put upon the word "adequate".

H.B.No. 8 - Known as the Omnibus Bill provides for:

A. Annual appropriations of:

I. \$1,500,000 for Aid to Dependent Children.

II. \$400,000 for Aid to Needy Blind.

3. Bills Opposed

DESCRIPTION OF BILL

B. Monthly payments of:

FINAL ACTION

The League will very probably want to attempt to remove limitations imposed by the Texas Constitution, since the limit for Aid to Dependent Children appropriations is \$1,500,000 per year. Please use as many sheets as necessary.

III. \$1,750,000 for Old Age Assistance.

IV. \$50,000 for Teacher Retirement.

State TEXAS

Filled in by Mrs. Claude Hill

REPORT OF LEGISLATION

Part Two

FINAL LEGISLATIVE REPORT

of the

(State) TEXAS League of Women Voters

2. Appropriations Supported (con.)

FINAL ACTION

and is considered by social workers as very inadequate.

Teacher Retirement was adequately financed.

Feel reasonably sure that League's stand in favor of these appropriations for Public Welfare and its efforts toward creating public opinion for same were strong factors in causing the passage of H.B. No. 8 providing for same.

Appropriation sufficient for establishing a School of Social Work (Graduate) University of Texas

Was not granted.

State Texas

Filled in by Mrs. Claude Hill

REPORT OF ORGANIZATION
of the

(State) Texas League of Women Voters
Please fill in and return BEFORE MARCH 31, 1941, to
National League of Women Voters, 726 Jackson Place,
Washington, D. C.

FOR THE YEAR BEGINNING APRIL 1, 1940

MEMBERSHIP

- ✓ 1. What is the total membership of the League in your state, according to the best available records? 481
 - a) Is this figure more or less than that reported a year ago? More
 - b) Describe plans made by the State Board to increase membership:
The Board stressed the fact that local leagues should have more orientation and study groups designed to create and sustain member interest through actual participation in government; candidates meetings, citizenship schools, luncheons and teas honoring new members, etc.
2. Is a business-like system used in local Leagues for the regular renewal of memberships and collection of dues? Yes Describe: Two notices are mailed out by treasurer - a third notice if necessary by card or telephone.
- ✓ a) How long are members carried by local Leagues after the lapse of their dues?
About 10 months
- b) Does the state League promote uniform practices? No not this year, but it plans to promote uniform practices in 1942.
- ✓ 3. What is the annual individual membership ^{dues} due in your local Leagues?
\$2.00
 - a) Is any proportion of this paid to the state League by reason of by-law provisions? Yes What proportion? \$1.50 was provided by the old by-laws to be paid to state (.50) and national (1.00)
 - ✓ b) Do any local Leagues have a graduated scale? One

LOCAL ORGANIZATION (See explanation at end of form)

1. Number of local Leagues (exclusive of college Leagues) 8
 - a) Municipal (city, town, village) Leagues 8
(kindly append a list)
 - b) County (kindly append a list) Leagues _____
 - c) How many are new since April 1940? 4
 - d) How many, if any, were dropped during the year? One old and one new (the new league never actually functioned at Ft. Worth)
2. Number of college Leagues One (kindly append a list)
3. Number of local Leagues having over 1,000 members _____ Name them:

4. Number of local Leagues having 500 - 1,000 members _____ Name them:

5. There are 21 Congressional Districts in this state. In 7 of these there is at least one active League.
6. Number of local board members In old leagues 18. In new leagues 9. Total about 105.
7. Please estimate the percentage of local program department chairmen new this year 100% in new leagues and 78% in old leagues.

EQUIPMENT

1. Do you maintain an office as state headquarters? No
Address _____
2. Have you a paid staff? No Please list: _____

3. Have you a state bulletin? Yes On what date does it go to press?

Every quarter What is its purpose? To keep members informed of local, state, and national events. To create unity in the state through reports.

4. How many local Leagues have offices as headquarters? One

Please list:

<u>Local League</u>	<u>Office Address</u>
Houston, Texas	Y.W.C.A. Rm. 306

5. How many local Leagues have paid staff? _____ Please list:

<u>Local League</u>	<u>Position</u>
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6. How many local Leagues have ^{issue} Bulletins? 3 Name them _____
Austin, Dallas, and Houston.

COMMUNICATIONS

1. Form Letters

- How many form letters went to local League presidents from the state League president during the year? 16
- How many form letters went from the program department chairmen to their respective local chairmen? One each from each chmn. (4)

Note: There was no state chmn. of Economic Welfare.

- Other form letters Sec'y. sent cards and letters to Board members notifying them of each State Board Meeting.

2. Reports

Does the state League receive regular reports from local Leagues?

Describe: Yes, at each State Board Meeting. Local presidents
are official members of the Texas State Board, and they report
as instructed by a previous notice at each board meeting.

3. Visits

How many visits to local Leagues were made by:

President 5
Program chairmen 0
Other Board members 14
Staff members _____

4. Materials

Please append list of all state League publications prepared this year. (The National League headquarters needs two copies of any not already sent.)

A state publication: How the Texas Legislature Works is
about ready to be printed.

WHAT IS A LOCAL LEAGUE?

A local League is one recognized by the state League as fulfilling the conditions of League organization in whatever geographical area is used by the state League as a unit for organization purposes. This is usually the municipality, but the county is sometimes recognized. County Leagues may be of two kinds: county in area, where there is one board of directors and membership is drawn from the whole county; or county in structure, where there is both a county board of directors and local boards of directors of several local Leagues within the county. In this latter case the county League may be counted as an additional unit if it includes members not members of any of the local Leagues within the county.

A N N U A L C O N V E N T I O N

TEXAS LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

March 21, 22, 1939

Austin, Texas

CONVENTION HEADQUARTERS

Texas Federation of Women's Clubs Building
2312 San Gabriel Avenue

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C O N V E N T I O N T H E M E

INTEGRATION OF PUBLIC WELFARE

"The success of efforts effectively to integrate National, State and Local efforts in behalf of the common weal will depend upon the vision which men and women of good will possess. A narrow and provincial point of view will defeat progress."

- - - Fred R. Johnson

State Superintendent of
Michigan's Children's Aid Society

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1948

CONVENTION HEADQUARTERS

Texas Federation of Women's Clubs Building
2312 San Gabriel Avenue
Austin, Texas

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TUESDAY, MARCH 21

2:00 P.M. Pre-Convention State Board
meeting

4:30-6:00 P.M. TEA honoring State Board
Members and all Delegates, courtesy
of Austin League of Women Voters

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22

9:00 A.M. Registration and tickets,
Miss Phillis Henry in charge

9:30 A.M. Business Session

Miss A. Louise Dietrich, R.N.,
President, presiding

Invocation, the Rev. Edmund Heinsohn

Announcement of Convention Committees

Report, Committee on Rules

Report, State President

Report, State Secretary

Report, State Treasurer

Reports of Local Leagues

Reports, Department Chairmen

Reports, Standing Committee Chairmen

Recommendations from Board of Directors

Report, Program of Work,

Mrs. D. B. Calvin

Announcements

Name Ch of Credentials

12:30 P.M. Luncheon

Federation of Women's Clubs Building

Mrs. Claude Hill, presiding

Subject: "A Forecast on Community Welfare"

Speaker: Dr. W. E. Gettys, Professor of
Sociology and Director of the Bureau
of Research in Social Sciences,
University of Texas

2:30 P.M. Business Session

Miss A. Louise Dietrich, President, presiding

Unfinished Business

Adoption of Program of work

Adoption of Budget

Election of Officers

Introduction of New Officers

Report of Resolutions Committee

Adjournment

A short meeting of the Board of Directors
will follow the afternoon session.

SOCIAL PROGRAM

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22

4:00-6:00 P.M. Delegates of the convention may
attend the weekly tea given by Mrs. W.
Lee O'Daniel at the Governor's Mansion

7:00 P.M. BANQUET, Marie Antoinette Room,
Stephen F. Austin Hotel

Miss A. Louise Dietrich, presiding

Welcome, Austin League President

Welcome, State League President

Greetings, Mayor Tom Miller

Guest Speaker: Mr. Vernon Singleton,
County Commissioner, Dallas

Subject: "Newer Thinking in Public
Welfare Legislation"

Open Forum led by Dr. Bernice Milburn Moore

Adjournment

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STATE OFFICERS
TEXAS LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

President, Miss A. Louise Dietrich, R.N., El Paso
First Vice Pres., Mrs. Claude Hill, Austin
Second Vice Pres., Mrs. George Coltzer, Galveston
Third Vice Pres., Mrs. C. A. Chase, Houston
Secretary, Mrs. Charles Taft, Galveston
Treasurer, Miss Elizabeth Rose, El Paso

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Miss A. Louise Dietrich, R.N., El Paso
Mrs. C. A. Chase, Houston
Mrs. Claude Hill, Austin
Mrs. George Coltzer, Galveston
Mrs. E. L. de Golyer, Dallas
Mrs. W. E. Odom, Austin
Chairman, Government and Education
Mrs. D. B. Calvin, Galveston
Chairman, Government and Legal Status of Women
Mrs. Marshall Ferguson, Houston
Chairman, Government and Foreign Policy
Mrs. F. L. Biaggne, Galveston
Chairman, Government and Child Welfare
Mrs. George Abbott, Dallas
Chairman, Government and Its Operation
Mrs. Ella Tipton, El Paso
Chairman, Revision of Constitution and By-laws
Mrs. Fred B. McDonald, Houston
Chairman, State Publicity
Miss Sarah Daniels, Dallas
Chairman, Legislation

"Programs courtesy of the Austin Chamber of Commerce"

A N N U A L C O N V E N T I O N

T E X A S L E A G U E O F W O M E N V O T E R S

MARCH 21 AND 22, 1941

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

C O N V E N T I O N H E A D Q U A R T E R S

The Plaza Hotel

309 South St. Mary's

S T A T E O F F I C E R S

President	Mrs. Claude Hill, Austin
First Vice-President	Mrs. C. A. Chase, Houston
Second Vice-President	Mrs. G. H. Abbott, Dallas
Third Vice-President	Mrs. D. B. Calvin, La Marque
Secretary	Miss Florence Stullken, Austin
Treasurer	Mrs. Burton McCollum, Houston

CONVENTION HEADQUARTERS

Plaza Hotel

309 South St. Mary's St.
San Antonio, Texas

FRIDAY, MARCH 21

10:00 A.M. Pre-Convention State Board Meeting:
Mrs. Hill, presiding.

Local Finance Chairmen Meeting:
Mrs. George Gellhorn, presiding.

12:30 P.M. State Board Luncheon -
Sky Room, Room 1528.

2:00 P.M. Registration and tickets
(Registration fee, 50¢)

2:30 P.M. Pre-Convention State Board Meeting:

Opening Event of Convention

4:00 - 6:00 P.M. Merienda at Villita for
League members, given by
San Antonio League.

7:00 P.M. Banquet \$1.25 - Plaza Hotel Roof
Invocation,
Mrs. Claude Hill, presiding
Welcome, Mrs. J. W. Fuller,
President, San Antonio League
Greetings, Mayor Maury Maverick
Guest Speaker, Mrs. George Gellhorn
Subject: "The Responsibility of
Women in a Democracy"

SATURDAY, MARCH 22

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9:00 A.M. Business Session, Mrs. Claude Hill,
presiding - Fiesta Room, Plaza Hotel
Invocation, Mrs. John H. Moore

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Announcement of Convention Committees
Committee Reports:

Committee on Rules

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State President

State Treasurer

Local Leagues

Department Chairmen

Standing Committee Chairmen

Recommendations from the Board of
Directors Report, Program of Work
Announcements

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12:30 P.M. Luncheon 75¢

Plaza Hotel Roof

Mrs. Claude Hill, presiding

Guest Speaker, Mrs. George Gellhorn

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2:30 P.M. Business Session continued,

Fiesta Room, Plaza Hotel

Unfinished business

Adoption of program of work

Adoption of Budget

Election of Officers

Introduction of New Officers

Report, Resolutions Committee

Adjournment

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Claude E. Hill, Austin
Mrs. C. A. Chase, Houston
Mrs. George Abbott, Dallas
Mrs. D. B. Calvin, La Marque
Miss Florence Stullken, Austin
Mrs. Burton McCollum, Houston
Mrs. Marian Fowler, Austin
Mrs. Walter Watson, Dallas
Mrs. Hugh Gill, La Marque
Mrs. J. W. Fuller, San Antonio
Mrs. R. D. Holloway, Port Arthur
Mrs. A. Louise Dietrich, El Paso
Miss Margaret Yates, Fort Worth
Mrs. Homer P. Rainey, Austin
Mrs. George Coltzer, Galveston
Mrs. Donald Bennett, Dallas
Mrs. Ella Sealy Newell, Galveston
Mrs. C. D. Jessup, Houston
Mrs. John Bowyer, Dallas

Mimeographed by
Darley Duplicating Shop

Jan. 29, 1953

Mrs. William Ruggles,
Pres. Dallas League of Women Voters.
225 Commercial Bldg, Dallas.

Dear Mrs. Ruggles: Some Dallas friends have lately been sending me envelopes bulging with clippings from the Dallas papers concerning the rather torrid discussion of UNesco-proposed Con. Included, was a sheet announcing that your L.W.V. is setting up a "Council for Research on United Nations." That seemed to me the most sensible, fair-minded move offered by anyone.

We have had such a Council here in Lubbock since last June. We started with people well-informed about, and believers in the UN but willing to consider all criticisms, admit imperfections where necessary. Our purpose was to get facts before as many people as possible so that those sincere persons not having access to full information would not have their opinions unduly

MRS. WILLIAM G. DINGUS

2502 TWENTY-FIRST STREET, LUBBOCK, TEXAS

colored by the realms of misinformation, and sometimes pure falsehoods - which is being pushed forth by a minority of critics who would love to destroy the U.N. Unesco is not their primary target. It is but a means of throwing dirt in the eyes of the uninformed while they strike at the whole U.N. The resolution in support of S.J. 130 put through your City Fed. of Women's Clubs recently is proof of that. The L. W. V. has given great emphasis to the fact that S.J. 130 is aimed primarily to weaken our support of the U.N.

all over Texas, that Facts Forum is scattering its literature and sending out its speakers. The latter have not seemed to make much impression, from reports I have had. But their literature carries much criticism that cannot be substantiated by the facts.

We would like for you ^{to} take as one of your research projects, a report on that

MRS. WILLIAM G. DINGUS

2502 TWENTY-FIRST STREET, LUBBOCK, TEXAS

organization - the real purpose of Mr. Hunt in organizing it (by interviewing him with direct questions on his opinion of UN, etc), how large a staff + their salaries, whether Mr. Bond himself wrote that much discussed pamphlet, or did facts Forum do the work and just get him to use his signature of approval, etc. Their Rules of Organization folder (which I have) says "no part of its earnings shall ever inure to or for the use of the United Nations."

Just before I received their leaflet 49 stating that ~~there~~ UN had no funds available for a ^{room} prayer - and on that date the prayer room (or meditation room as some call it) was completed and had been open to the public more than two months - these are but samples of what you might find.

A summation of your findings would be of great help to all groups and individuals who are trying to defend that institution which is still mankind's best hope for peace.

(over)

Eisenhower's statements both before and since his election expressing the importance which he attaches to the success of UN and to the work which it has already done will allay much of the hysteria that has been whipped up by the few groups that are spear-heading the opposition.

You will notice the only national groups the Critics ever mention are DAR, K. of C. Columbus, and one Veterans group. Your research reports can reveal that more than 100 national organizations sponsor the National Citizens Com. for UN Day, and about 60 belong to the U.S. Commission for Unesco. Many Catholic organizations support it.

Our local Council has sponsored an open forum on UN every month since Oct. 1st and we are always asked to repeat them for individual Club PTA, Church or other groups. Tonight we have our first one on Unesco. We believe the activities of our Council has saved Lubbock from too much organized opposition. I do wish more towns had them. Look to you in your research plans

Very Cordially yours

Georgia W. Dugger

UN Chm. for Tex. Council of Church Women

Feb. 20 '53

MRS. CLAYTON S. SCOTT
139 EAST ROSEWOOD
SAN ANTONIO 12, TEXAS

My dear Mrs Ruggles,

We are all deeply concerned with the viscous attacks on the U.N. and UNESCO abroad in the land. We were blessed with a lecture (?) by the Rev. Mr. Cairns here Mon. evening under patronage of the Minute Women. I sat in the back as a silent observer. It was terrible - the response of the audience was of accord -

I am quietly discussing the questions of community responsibility with some outstanding civic leaders. I should like information about the Council or Councils, I understand have been set up in Dallas.

Mrs Dorothy Lewis spoke here three times last Friday. Morning at

2 Our Lady of the Lake College - Noon
for our Luncheon meeting and
afternoon for Council of Church Women.
She, too, is going to send me materials
on Council or Committees over
the country organized to meet
this problem.

I have been collecting materials
from various sources and states
on this subject and have been
assisted by Mary Mack at
our UMSC Mission -

I want to recommend especially
the article by Ruth H. Wagner
"What About Those Attacks on UMSC?"
Miss Wagner is from or connected
with Division of Publications of Iowa
State Education Ass. 415 Shops Bldg
Des Moines 9 Iowa - Her article
is so well balanced but answers

3. Criticisms. Fully & wisely -

We've been reviewing U.N.
in all our discussion groups.
I have met with new groups.
One of my workshop members is
talking to each of the St Mark's
Church Guilds, the oldest & largest
Episcopal Church here. She is doing
a nice job. My last talk was
at the S. A. Supply Depot to about
fifty army officers -

If you have any left I should
like one or two - or three copies
of your Jan. 53 Bulletin - I like
the way it presents proposals re-
establishing a Council -

Very Sincerely yours

Important -

Wm. A. Scott

I also want to know if there is any
teaching in the Public Schools of
Dallas that is based on the

UNESCO pamphlets. I have nearly
all of the Series "Toward World Under-
standing" and of course know their
purpose. But Mr. Clain immedi-
ately led his audience to believe that
teaching of his 13 yr old daughter
was because of UNESCO.
One of his hearers has asserted
that SEX !!! was being
taught in Dallas Public
Schools. Well, of course it has
been taught in our high schools
too for some time -

League of Women Voters of Texas
1007 West 24th Street
Austin, Texas

JUNE 1956 BOARD MEETING

TO: State Board Members
FROM: Pauline Lemon, Organization, West Texas

AMARILLO: Two of their Board members were in Lubbock last week and they reported that because of the rejection of the Amarillo Proposals at both State and National Convention, there was a loss of membership. There was no mention of the League being dissolved because of the decisions of the convention bodies; I had thought this might be the case. In the minutes of their April board meeting Mrs. Martin resigned as Membership Chairman and the board accepted her resignation however reading on in the same set of minutes this paragraph is found, "The Board of Directors of the Amarillo League of Women Voters unanimously voted not to accept Mrs. Martin's resignation as Public Relations Chairman and member of the Board, knowing her complete non-partisanship and loyalty in all League work." Judge Martin had been unopposed in his race for the Court of 7th Judicial District but now has an opponent and I understand Mrs. Martin has resigned from the Board in order that she may actively campaign for her husband. All League activity has come to a halt except Voters Service and they have excellent plans for the continuance of this work through the summer months.

ABILENE: Mrs. Conlan wrote (April 22) that "the new board is really shaping up a lot better than I had hoped. We lack only two National Chairmen to have it filled, and I hope we can have them lined up by our May meeting." Those places have been filled and this League is doing nicely....it is plagued with the same problem many of the Leagues are in that it has too few members.

LUBBOCK: On June 12 the Lubbock League is having a coke party for their members and guests. They will show the film "Your Vote Is Your Key" and Mrs. Lemon will give an account of the National Convention of the LWV. Their Voters Service Chairman, Mrs. Roderick Shaw, is planning a most ambitious summers work. They are ordering 20,000 state Voters Guides for distribution in early July. In addition they are printing a Voters Guide for use in the local elections. Their finance drive will be closed this weekend and they are assured of meeting their goal.

MIDLAND: As usual this League is doing an outstanding job in the field of Voters Service. At the present time they are engaged in "getting out the vote" in a bond election which will be held on June 9. In a recent city-wide parade the League members had a car all decorated in red, white and blue and announcing the precinct meetings and coming elections. I have reminded them again of the fact that they are not sending in their minutes as they should be doing. I have none in my files since last September.

ODESSA: This League is concentrating all their efforts at the present time on Voters Service. I talked with Mrs. McLean, their chairman, and they have wonderful plans which they are already busy with. This is another League with a membership that is far too small.

PANAMA: Mrs. Jess Clay, the second president this League has had in the past year, went to both State and National Conventions and I feel that this League is in better hands than it has ever been. They have had to survive many difficult events. Frankly, I'm happy over the fact that they are still in existence. I had many talks with Mrs. Clay and she feels that they are going to come along all right now...though it will be a slow process. We are having trouble securing their minutes, too.

SAN ANGELO: This League has two Units meeting once monthly. They are engaged in ambitious Voters Service work.

WICHITA FALLS: This League issued a fine Annual Report of their League's activities for the past year. They are having a finance drive at present. Extensive Voters Service plans are in the making.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF ILLINOIS

225 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO 1, ILLINOIS



TELEPHONE
CEntral 6-0315

MRS. ROBERT J. PHILLIPS
President

COPY

Extra Copies 5¢

Copies sent to State League Presidents
and National Board Members

March 22, 1956

Mrs. Herbert C. Martin, Chairman
Amarillo Policy Committee
Amarillo League of Women Voters
4403 West Third Avenue
Amarillo, Texas

Dear Mrs. Martin:

At its last meeting, the State Board of the League of Women Voters of Illinois discussed at length the Amarillo proposal for obtaining local League opinions prior to arriving at decisions and for supplying factual information on the strength of opinions expressed in League surveys.

The Illinois Board wishes to express its great appreciation of the fact that the proposal was made and circulated in advance of the Convention and that our views were solicited in your recent letter to us. Since the Board does not, however, concur in the proposal, fairness requires that its point of view also be expressed prior to the Convention.

First of all, we cannot agree that "a deplorable situation of apathy exists." The extent of participation by local Leagues and League members has been constantly increasing, as is evidenced by the large numbers participating in the current agenda proposals.

Nor can it be assumed that a minority reaches agreement for the majority simply because all Leagues in the country do not present their opinions. The responses from Leagues of various sizes, from all sections of the country, would seem to us to represent a fair sampling on which to take a position. Further, the avenues of expression of opinion are always open to all Leagues and all members, so that those who have strong views one way or another have every opportunity to make their views known, to other Leagues and to the National Board. It can reasonably be supposed that those Leagues which do not express their opinions have great respect for, and confidence in, the process by which League positions are implemented by the National Board upon examination of the views of those Leagues which have responded.

PROPOSAL NO. I

The requirement for the expression of opinion from all Leagues would, in our view, be a distinct and undesirable departure from one of our underlying patterns, "the structure and procedures of the League parallel to some extent the representative system of government under

which we live." Under the representative system, interpretation of the wishes expressed by the people becomes the responsibility of those officials elected by the people.

In our national government, we do not require, or expect, that our President, or our Senators and Representatives, shall poll us before taking a position on any issue. To make such requirement would be to paralyze our governmental processes. Rather, we expect them to gauge the wishes of their constituents and the welfare of the country, as best they can, from the information available to them and from the expressions which come to them from various sources.

In the determination of policy, there is one important distinction between the League and our national government. In the government, policy is determined in the day-to-day transaction of business, more or less in line with campaign promises and on the basis of party strength. In the League, "the individual member...through direct representation at the national convention...determines League structure, basic League policy and procedure, and decides the fundamental program authority under which all League work is done."

The program of the League of Women Voters of the United States is the result of a long process, participated in by members of the Leagues throughout the country over a period of several months, and decided by the delegates to the Convention, usually by a decisive majority, after long and thorough discussion. The responses to the proposed agenda and explanation, the discussion on the floor of the Convention, and the vote itself, all serve as guide and directive to the Board for carrying out the intent of the membership. League policy, in short, is hammered out, and agreed upon, in the long program-making process culminating in the decisions of the Convention. League boards are then responsible for the implementation of the directives of the Convention.

In addition, local Leagues are informed between conventions of issues which may arise in the areas of concern, and are urged to consider various points of view and transmit their opinions to the National Board. Regional and state meetings, as well as minutes, bulletins, and visits to local and state Leagues, augment this flow of information between local, state, and national boards. Because of this carefully developed pattern, based on years of experience within the League, the principle of representative government inherent in our democratic system is fully and sensitively reflected in League procedure.

If, then, a majority of us do not approve of a Principle or Continuing Responsibility under which our Board is authorized to act, it is our responsibility to change that Principle or Continuing Responsibility through the months-long deliberative process prior to Convention and full discussion on the Convention floor. For example, if we do not approve of our present position on the Bricker amendment, we should re-examine our basic Principles and Continuing Responsibilities and change them if a majority so desires. We should not, it seems to us, try to achieve such fundamental policy changes by procedural means.

To adopt the Amarillo proposal would mean that our Board would be required to make opinion surveys, not only on the Bricker amendment, but also on mutual assistance pacts, customs, tariffs, technical assistance, and others matters of national and international concern to League membership. Further, if a substantial amendment to a crucial issue were proposed, or a series of them, all the Leagues would have to be polled again, and again and again, leaving the Board helpless to act in our name. Such a requirement would paralyze our League effectiveness just as surely as similar requirements would paralyze our national government. It would, by indirection, change the League from an action group into a study group.

PROPOSAL NO. II

Limited and valuable time and money would have to be expended by the National Board to conduct the polls. Local Boards would expend relative amounts of time in polling their members, since presumably under the proposed system a local board could not speak for its members without polling any more than could the National Board.

But after all this time-consuming routine, on what basis could the National Board "supply factual information on the strength of opinions expressed in League opinion surveys"? How would the figures be weighed and balanced? If the opinion of a local League is narrowly divided, should it be "counted" the same as that in an almost unanimous group? Should a "yes" vote from a League of 500 members have the same weight as that of a "no" vote from a League of 50 members? Should equal weight be given to the vote following the discussion at a single large, well-attended general meeting, and that of a small group in which highly informed opinion developed out of thorough and careful study groups?

Individual local Leagues are urged to describe these variations and attitudes when they send in opinions from their boards and membership. But to include them in a composite report for almost a thousand Leagues would be a near impossibility, and to ignore them in a purely statistical count would be a gross misrepresentation. We feel that it is infinitely to be preferred that the National Board should evaluate the information before it and make a judgment on the basis of all the factors involved.

PROPOSAL NO. III

If, as it seems to us, unevaluated statistical polls have no validity and should not be used, Proposal No. III would not be necessary.

IN CONCLUSION

For "members who desire some concrete evidence that the League is truly democratic and a 'grass roots' type organization," it would seem that the answer might well lie in ever-increasing development of better member understanding, first, of the whole program-making process with its culmination in the determination of policy at the Convention, and, second, of the League pattern, similar to that of our representative system of government, under which our National Board is entrusted with the responsibility for carrying out our decisions.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Ruth S. Phillips

Mrs. Robert J. Phillips
President

AMARILLO LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

Amarillo, Texas

January 10, 1956

The National Board
League of Women Voters
1026 17th Street, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

RE: December 15, 1955
National Voter

Dear Board Members:

It is regrettable to me that the December 15, 1955 issue of the National Voter was apparently used as a vehicle for defense of the arbitrary position assumed by the national League of Women Voters on the current league policy problem now under debate. It is difficult for me to realize and to accept the motives that obviously were behind the hurried release of this defensive article before the league membership had an opportunity to consider our Amarillo proposals dealing with the same subject. The 1100 copies of our policy proposals have been in your hands since November 22, 1955 for mailing to all of the local leagues in the United States, as per our agreement with you. Two advance copies were sent you on October 14, 1955.

The matter of defense to which I refer above is that found on page 3 of the December 15th Voter. The entire article is devoted to lauding the present antiquated method of reaching consensus before taking stands on issues, and carefully tries to justify National's practise of keeping such consensus findings secret from the membership.

I am impelled to regard the issuance of this Voter material as being particularly ill-timed - if we are to maintain any regard for a fairness-to-the-membership point of view. The national office has had our mimeographed copies available for mailing since November 22, 1955. Mrs. Lee wrote to me on November 29 that our material could not be mailed out to the local leagues until January or February of 1956. (If, and when, these go out there will only be one copy per league.) Then on December 15 a careful and well-planned article, clearly designed to undermine our remedial suggestions, is published in the National Voter - and goes to all of the membership - prior to the distribution of our material.

I think such tactics are a major reason why so many critics of the league are saying that a few at the top are doing the thinking for the thousands of members. Our members are too often swayed into decisions by one-side-of-the-picture presentations cleverly offered by the national office well in advance of any presentation of the pros and cons to the membership. There is a fixation of minds before

hearing arguments for and against. This policy is absolutely contrary to the league evaluation doctrine that we preach. Members should hear both sides of every issue; then make up their own minds without undue influence.

You may answer my criticism by saying that our proposals gave only arguments in favor of our recommendations, and that we were ready for these to be mailed out. True, but the national office could have accompanied our material with any kind of statements or counter proposals that it so desired, whereas we were not in a position to accompany the Voter article with our suggestions for policy changes.

It is decidedly unfair practise to use the facilities of the League of Women Voters of the United States, including the National Voter, in an obvious attempt to discredit our proposals that are being honestly offered in all confidence for genuine improvement. It is especially unfair and un-league-like to withhold our offerings until National gets in the first lick - a subtle attempt to brain-wash the membership minds before they can consider out proposals.

As you know, we trusted the national office with our proposals for distribution because we are told that local leagues should not circularize directly from one to the other - that all such material should be cleared through State and the national offices. It seems now that we could have served our cause better had we, too, employed strategy, ignored the advice re circularizing, and handled our own mailing to local leagues.

I am tired of trying to convince the public that the league is a grass roots organization. If we are going to call it grass-roots, then let's make it such. But if the membership likes the policy we have now, then let's admit that the league is a pressure group primarily - and I fear that it is influenced by more pressure from without than it exerts from within - and that it is more concerned with basking in the limelight of Washington politics than it is in promoting "political responsibility through informed and active participation of citizens in government."

In view of the Voter article I feel that it is only fair that we be allowed comparable space in an early National Voter issue (not later than March) to explain the pertinent facts involved.

Also, I think that each and every National Convention body should direct the national board as to desires regarding supporting or opposing any foreseeable legislation issues for the following two years. Particularly, I think the 1956 Convention should give direction concerning the new Bricker Amendment that Mr. Bricker says he will introduce.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Herbert C. Martin

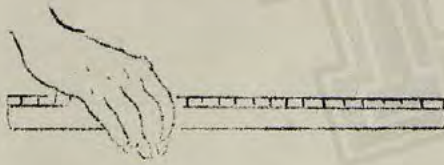
cc-Mrs. L.K. Richards

AMARILLO LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

BULLETIN

AMARILLO, TEXAS

JANUARY 1956



Question: What is the MEASURE of good League work ?

Answer: ACCOMPLISHMENTS - not good intentions.

New Year's Resolution: We hereby resolve that 1956 shall hereafter be known as DO IT year.

(You can help make this resolution a reality!!)

CALENDAR OF EVENTS - Unit Meetings -

Feb.
1956

Feb. 2 - Thur. AM 9:45 - Mrs. M.E. Jordon, 1501 Bowie
Feb. 7 - Tues. Noon - Blackstone Hotel
Feb. 9 - BOARD MEETING - Y.W.C.A.
Feb. 16 - Thur. AM 9:45 - Mrs. D.D. Moorhouse, 128 LaSalle
Feb. 21 - Tues. Noon - Blackstone Hotel

Subject: "Youth problems and citizens' responsibility toward them".

PAY YOUR POLL TAX DRIVE is now on, and help is needed. If you can assist with this work, call Mary (Mrs. W. L.) McConnell, DR2-7163, and give her your name and the time you can work on January 30th (Monday) or January 31st (Tuesday). The League will have poll-tax booths in several locations.

DO IT YOURSELF IN 1956

PROMOTE GOOD GOVERNMENT IN TEXAS. To be a Full Time Citizen in 1956, here are some things you must do yourself.

IN JANUARY, pay your poll tax or get your exemption certificate.

ON MAY 5, attend your party precinct convention to have a part in selecting your party platform and your candidate for president. Elect delegates to attend the County Convention May 8.

ON JULY 28, vote in the primary if your party holds one.

IN JULY, attend your precinct convention. Important state policies will be decided. Delegates will be elected to attend the County Convention August 4. Democrats will hold their precinct conventions July 28, primary day. By statute, Republicans should hold theirs July 21, but they sometimes change to the later day. Watch your newspapers for the date this year.

ON AUGUST 25, vote in the run-off primary if your party holds one.

ON NOVEMBER 6, vote in the general election. In addition to candidates for offices from national level to precinct, voters must decide the fate of nine proposed amendments to the Texas constitution.

ANYTIME,

SERVE ON A JURY IF SUMMONED.
VOTE AT OTHER SCHEDULED ELECTIONS.
TALK OR WRITE TO YOUR ELECTED OFFICIALS. LET
THEM KNOW YOU ARE INTERESTED IN THEIR ACTIVITIES.

POLICY COMMITTEE REPORT - (Approved by the Amarillo Board.)

The Amarillo Policy Committee and the Amarillo Board is vigorously protesting the national office's apparent attempt to discredit our recently drafted and submitted Policy Proposals before these could reach the hands of the league membership for consideration.

Briefly, the background is this: In answer to our request our State office agreed to mail a copy of our Proposals to each local league in Texas as well as to our Texas board members. The national office also consented to circulate the same to all of the local leagues in the rest of the states, and to the national board members. Accordingly, 80 copies were mimeographed and sent to State and 1100 copies were prepared and sent to National. The State office advised us that mailings went to each local Texas league on November 21, 1955. Mrs. Lee wrote on November 29, 1955 from the national office stating that the supply furnished them could not go out until January or early February, 1956. One copy was to go to each local league in all states but Texas, which has received two copies per league.

We have asked for time for presentation of our Proposals at both the State and National Conventions this Spring. Our State office has assured us that time will be allowed on the agenda of each of the three days of the Convention in San Antonio. Mrs. Lee wrote on November 29th, 1955, that, "It is too early for me to be able to give you information at this time regarding allocation of Convention time."

And now, back to the matter which we are protesting. We feel that the national office was definitely premature in publishing the article entitled, "How Does the League Reach Consensus?" found on page 3 of the December 15, 1955 issue of the National Voter. This article deals with the same subject that our proposals were designed to improve, namely the present policy of the national office in conducting consensus surveys and the policy of keeping the findings of such surveys secret from the local leagues. We say the article was premature inasmuch as it was hastily published before our proposals could receive membership consideration. (In all of the states except Texas.) The national office has had our 1100 copies in its hands available for distribution since November 22nd, 1955.

We think that it would have been more league-like if the national office had sent material to defend their actions and policies along with Amarillo's proposals to the local leagues, if they felt that their position must be defended. Aren't we always told to present the pros and cons together of every issue; to give both sides of every question? Isn't that the advocated league way?

Evidently, such actions can be interpreted only one way. It seems that the article is intended to sway or fix the minds of the members into a pattern to fit the old antiquated league policies and customs before the members have a chance to consider a new approach or a solution to what we think is a major league problem.

If National wanted to present its views on the subject their presentation could have been sent along with our proposal material, thus giving the members both sides of the issue at the same time. We think that it would be better if National refrained from taking a part in this issue. The members should decide the answer to the problem.

A letter has gone to the national board members voicing our protest of the handling of this matter and a follow-up telegram from our local board was sent. We are asking that comparable space in the National Voter be allowed Amarillo to present its proposals. We are asking that this be done not later than in a March issue. We think that this is not an unreasonable request inasmuch as if one side of a problem is to be aired in the Voter then it seems only fair that the other side be given the same opportunity through the same medium.

We are also requesting that it become a policy for all national conventions to direct the national board as to membership desires regarding supporting or opposing foreseeable legislation issues for the following two years. Or the body could direct that they adopt a neutral

course. Particularly, we think that at the 1956 Convention the body should direct the national board concerning the new Bricker Amendment that Mr. Bricker says he will introduce.

Please do not be misled by the statements in the Voter article about polling its members. Amarillo has never even suggested that the membership be "polled". We have heartily criticized the methods used in conducting the consensus survey preceding the stand taken on the Bricker Amendment and we have been very critical of National's holding the survey findings secret within the national board. There are many arguments that we can offer to the writings in the questioned article, and we intend to do so by all possible means.

By the way, we wonder who wrote the article? We also wonder how, when and where were the present policies regarding conducting consensus surveys adopted, and who decided - and when - that such findings should be held secret by the national board?

Copies of our Amarillo proposals as prepared for all of the local leagues in the U. S. are being mailed to each Amarillo member. Be sure to watch for it.

Ruth Martin,
Policy Committee Chairman

* * * * *

Following is a copy of the letter and the telegram sent the National Board:

AMARILLO LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
Amarillo, Texas

January 10, 1956

The National Board
League of Women Voters
1026 17th Street, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

RE: December 15, 1955
National Voter

Dear Board Members:

It is regrettable to me that the December 15, 1955 issue of the National Voter was apparently used as a vehicle for defense of the arbitrary position assumed by the national League of Women Voters on the current league policy problem now under debate. It is difficult for me to realize and to accept the motives that obviously were behind the hurried release of this defensive article before the league membership had an opportunity to consider our Amarillo proposals dealing with the same subject. The 1100 copies of our policy proposals have been in your hands since November 22, 1955 for mailing to all of the local leagues in the United States, as per our agreement with you. Two advance copies were sent you on October 14, 1955.

The matter of defense to which I refer above is that found on page 3 of the December 15th Voter. The entire article is devoted to lauding the present antiquated method of reaching consensus before taking stands on issues, and carefully tries to justify National's practise of keeping such consensus findings secret from the membership.

I am impelled to regard the issuance of this Voter material as being particularly ill-timed - if we are to maintain any regard for fairness-to-the-membership point of view. The national office has had our mimeographed copies available for mailing since November 22, 1955. Mrs. Lee wrote to me on November 29 that our material could not be mailed out to the local leagues until January or February of 1956. (If, and when, these go out there will only be one copy per league.) Then on December 15 a careful and well-planned article, clearly designed to undermine our remedial suggestions, is published in the National Voter - and goes to all of the membership - prior to the distribution of our material.

I think such tactics are a major reason why so many critics of the league are saying that a few at the top are doing the thinking for the thousands

(letter - continued)

of members. Our members are too often swayed into decisions by one-side-of-the-picture presentations cleverly offered by the national office well in advance of any presentation of the pros and cons to the membership. There is a fixation of minds before hearing arguments for and against. This policy is absolutely contrary to the league evaluation doctrine that we preach. Members should hear both sides of every issue; then make up their own minds without undue influence.

You may answer my criticism by saying that our proposals gave only arguments in favor of our recommendations, and that we were ready for these to be mailed out. True, but the national office could have accompanied our material with any kind of statements or counter proposals that it so desired, whereas we were not in a position to accompany the Voter article with our suggestions for policy changes.

It is decidedly unfair practice to use the facilities of the League of Women Voters of the United States, including the National Voter, in an obvious attempt to discredit our proposals that are being honestly offered in all confidence for genuine improvement. It is especially unfair and un-league-like to withhold our offerings until National gets in the first lick - a subtle attempt to brain-wash the membership minds before they can consider our proposals.

As you know, we trusted the national office with our proposals for distribution because we are told that local leagues should not circularize directly from one to the other - that all such material should be cleared through State and the national offices. It seems now that we could have served our cause better had we, too, employed strategy, ignored the advice re circularizing, and handled our own mailing to local leagues.

I am tired of trying to convince the public that the league is a grass roots organization. If we are going to call it grass-roots, then let's make it such. But if the membership likes the policy we have now, then let's admit that the league is a pressure group primarily - and I fear that it is influenced by more pressure from without than it exerts from within - and that it is more concerned with basking in the limelight of Washington politics than it is in promoting "political responsibility through informed and active participation of citizens in government."

In view of the Voter article I feel that it is only fair that we be allowed comparable space in an early National Voter issue (not later than March) to explain the pertinent facts involved.

Also, I think that each and every National Convention body should direct the national board as to desires regarding supporting or opposing any foreseeable legislation issues for the following two years. Particularly, I think the 1956 Convention should give direction concerning the new Bricker Amendment that Mr. Bricker says he will introduce.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Herbert C. Martin
Policy Committee Chairman
4403 West Third Avenue

cc- Mrs. L. K. Richards

TELEGRAM

MRS. JOHN G. LEE AND
THE NATIONAL BOARD
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
1026 17th STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON 6, D.C.

OUR BOARD AUTHORIZES ENDORSEMENT OF OUR POLICY COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN'S LETTER TO YOU DATED JANUARY 10, 1956, AND DISAPPROVES NATIONAL'S HANDLING OF OUR PROPOSAL COPIES. VIGOROUSLY PROTEST DECEMBER 15 NATIONAL VOTER ARTICLE AND ESPECIALLY PUBLICATION OF SAME PRIOR TO CIRCULATION OF OUR MATERIAL. REQUEST COMPARABLE SPACE IN EARLY ISSUE OF VOTER FOR PRESENTATION OUR PROPOSALS.

MRS. EMMETT E. DAVIS,
AMARILLO LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

NEW LOCAL CURRENT AGENDA - League members are being asked to send in suggestions for a new current agenda, which must concern a problem which can be solved by local government. Give this thought and mail your suggestions to a board member or to the president, Mrs. E. E. Davis. All suggestions will be published in the February bulletin and action taken at the Annual Meeting, March 22nd.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS!!

ANNUAL MEETING - March 22nd, 1956 at the Blackstone Hotel. This will be a luncheon and all members are invited to attend.

STATE CONVENTION - March 27th through 29th at San Antonio, Texas.

NATIONAL CONVENTION - April 30th through May 3rd at Chicago, Illinois

Special attention BOARD MEMBERS - Please have your annual reports ready to hand to Mrs. Davis by March 1st.

The Board accepted, with regret, the resignation of Mrs. John D. Moon, secretary, and Mrs. W. S. Pearce, third Vice-President. Both of these ladies have been faithful workers in the League and we take this opportunity to express sincere appreciation for a good job well done and to wish them well.

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY - As a general rule, good intentions wither and die before it's time to use them.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF AMARILLO



Mrs Wm. B. Ruggles



no opinion
polls -

Direction To The
Board
or Convention.

Prepared by-

AMARILLO LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

October 1955

* * *

TO - All Local Leagues in Texas

- RE - 1. Policy of the League of Women Voters of the United States in obtaining local League opinions previous to arriving at a position regarding legislative or other governmental issues, and
2. Policy of the League of Women Voters of the United States in supplying factual information to local Leagues upon request relative to the strength of majority and minority opinions expressed in League opinion surveys.

PURPOSE -

To maintain and preserve the concept of the fundamental, democratic principles of the League of Women Voters in a constructive manner by -

1. Improving and strengthening the present method of conducting League opinion surveys, and
2. Improving public relations within the League by making available the factual results of such surveys.

WHY -

Because Amarillo is concerned over the belief that -

1. A deplorable situation of apathy exists among many of the local Leagues in connection with the sending in of opinions to the National Office.
2. As a result a very small minority reaches agreement for the majority. League stands or positions have a strong bearing on national legislation or other issues because such stand or position is automatically backed by some 959 local Leagues, composed of some 126,000 members. It stands to reason that if only a small number of the Leagues report their opinions the stand as taken nationally may or may not be the majority view.
3. Ways must be devised whereby any positions as taken by the League of Women Voters of the United States are formulated as a result of an extremely heavy response, representing a high percentage of all of the local Leagues, and from an unquestionably strong majority of those responding.
4. Inability to obtain such response should automatically preclude establishing a position and/or taking action.
5. Reports indicate there now exists no tangible or satisfactory method whereby the local Leagues can be informed exactly how the National Board decides the League has reached agreement on governmental issues, thus weakening the prestige and strength of the local Leagues from the individual member and community standpoints. Such failures to supply local Leagues with requested facts concerning the findings or results of opinion surveys is definitely detrimental to the growth and strength of the local Leagues. The League of Women Voters IS 959 local Leagues, and is only as strong as the combined strength of these local Leagues.

LWV of Amarillo, Texas

October 1955

on what do you estimate base value is?

HISTORY - Since January 1954 the Amarillo League has been concerned as to the small percentage of Leagues (in our estimation, less than one-third of the 959) that responded, in any form, to National's request for League opinion on the Bricker Amendment issue. This concern came about as a result of a request that the National office supply the Amarillo president with the percentage of Leagues sending in opinions and the relative percentage of those favoring and opposing the issue. (See note at bottom of this page)

Since that time there has been considerable correspondence and discussion in trying to arrive at some workable solution. This policy matter has been discussed in several Amarillo bulletins, in the bulletins of some other Texas Leagues and in a report from the State office, the latter of which was sent to all local presidents and vice-presidents following the National Convention in Denver.

The issue was raised by Amarillo at the National Convention in Denver in 1954, but, due to the crowded agenda, only a very brief time just prior to convening was available for presentation. Consequently, few understood the problem or the suggested remedial action.

how many?
Although Amarillo's motion failed to carry, many delegates, both from Texas and other states, have since contacted the Amarillo League, expressing concern over the same policy matter. *how many* Many Leagues may have appointed committees to study the problem in an effort to reach a constructive solution. Amarillo sent a delegate to the National office in Washington, D. C. in an attempt to learn the approximate proportion of the Leagues that made opinion reports on the Bricker Amendment and the nature of such reports.

how much?
At the Midland Area conference (1955) where eight local Leagues were represented, and where the issue was discussed at great length, much interest was shown by the delegates attending. A motion was passed whereby the delegates present were to take the matter back to their respective Leagues for further discussion and study, with the the issue to be brought up later for the consideration of all Leagues concerned.

The State office has since agreed to circularize Amarillo's proposals to the local Leagues in Texas.

AMARILLO'S PROPOSALS:

In order to maintain and increase the political effectiveness of the League of Women Voters through the adoption of methods that are more representative of the entire membership, while at the same time protecting and preserving minority rights and principles, the Amarillo League of Women Voters presents the following suggested addition to the RECOGNITION STANDARDS as given in the LOCAL LEADER'S HANDBOOK:

PROPOSAL NO. 1:

A local League shall comply with all requests for opinions from the League of Women Voters of the United States and the State League or explain its reason for not doing so. (To be added to paragraph on Program Factor, page 2, Local Leader's Handbook.)

(See page 3)

NOTE: (To be added to first paragraph on History) This request was thrice made because of expressed membership desire to know. Amarillo was repeatedly advised by officials of the national office "that it has never been the policy of the National Board" to furnish figures as to results of League opinion surveys.

Amarillo suggests that the following second Proposal be adopted and practised by the National board:

PROPOSAL NO. 2:

That the National Board establish a policy and practise of providing local Leagues with factual results of League opinion surveys when such information is requested.

In addition to Proposal No. 1 Amarillo suggests that the following third proposal be added to the ~~RECOGNITION STANDARDS~~ of the LOCAL LEADER'S HANDBOOK:

PROPOSAL NO. 3:

Results of opinion surveys shall not be made available verbatim to officials, newspapers or the public, although general statements may be used to emphasize the strength of League positions. (To be inserted immediately following the sentence beginning "Time For Action...." found at the top of page 12, Local Leader's Handbook. Insertion to be italicized and mandatory.)

EXPLANATION OF PROPOSALS:

Explanation of Proposal No. 1:

It is believed that most Leagues respond to "Time For Action" requests - or state their reason for not doing so - in accordance with the Recognition Standards which are a part of the mandatory policies of the League. All Leagues realize that failure to do so makes their local group subject to withdrawal of State and National Recognition.

It is believed that the adoption of this new policy would strengthen member participation in connection with these very important League activities, and that this new policy would help in preventing a recurrence of a situation whereby a comparatively small minority opinion actually became the League's majority opinion following the occasion of the Bricker Amendment opinion survey. This was due, we feel, to the fact that opinion surveys are not mandatory as are Time For Action requests.

It might be added that, though we strongly believe that adoption of our No. 1 Proposal would greatly benefit this phase of League work and therefore should be given a trial, even in the event the situation is not remedied no harm could come from trying the suggestion.

Should the Leagues adopt this policy we should like to see the State and National offices directed to strongly urge local League response with the same diligence as is applied during Program-Making rounds prior to State and National Conventions. Previous to the 1954 Conventions, 639 letters on program-making were reported as received by the National office. (See January 26, 1954 National Board Memorandum.) 29 were from State boards, 518 from local Leagues and 46 from individuals and other League groups. (The rest comprising the 639 were too late for the deadline.) Please note that 518 out of 959 Leagues responded, and this was not a mandatory phase of work. We feel that mandatory opinion reports would net an even greater response if coupled with the same degree of attention and publicity.

Explanation of Proposal No. 2:

Local Leagues frequently need such information in order to satisfy inquiring members who desire some concrete evidence that the League is truly democratic and a "grass-roots" type organization. Without answers to such natural inquiries, the local Leagues are at a loss to hold an active and loyal membership.

It is conceded that such information would of necessity require handling by the local Leagues with discretion, but we have confidence in the ability and integrity of League personnel to do so wisely - the same as other public relations affairs are handled - the same as

October 1955

"Time For Action" requests are handled. We feel that the slight risk involved - if there be any - (and we have never heard of a local League releasing confidential information to the public) would be negligible in nature and far outweighed in comparison with the apparent progress to be gained in the membership ranks through the increase of member confidence, trust and support..

However, in order to be doubly sure that such information would be held in confidence, we have suggested our third proposal as a safeguard.

Explanation of Proposal No. 3:

After reading the explanation of Proposal No. 2, it is felt that our third Proposal is practically self-explanatory. Insertion of the mandatory handling of survey findings merely provides a protective measure for confidential material. This is similiar to the provision now in effect regarding the handling of "Time For Action" requests.

CONCLUDING REMARKS:

The Amarillo League respectfully requests that each local League of Texas carefully study our three Proposals. Perhaps your League can see improvements in our suggestions - or perhaps your League will want to draft some entirely new and different proposals, in which case we feel sure that Amarillo would be glad to cooperate in determining which suggestions better suit the desired purpose of improving present methods and policies. We enlist your thinking and your aid. We are most anxious to know your reaction to our Proposals.

FUTURE:

It is Amarillo's intention to bring this matter up on the floor of both the State and National Conventions in 1956. If you believe in our project, help us to publicize the issues so that we may all intelligently discuss and consider the matter when put to a vote.

Copies of this paper are being sent to the National Office with a letter asking the National Board to circularize Amarillo's remedial suggestions to all of the local Leagues of the United States.

Our Policy Committee (named below) will make every effort to supply you with additional background information and any other details that your League may want or need if you will write the chairman of this committee requesting same.

Mrs. Herbert C. Martin, Chairman
4403 West Third Ave.
Amarillo, Texas

Mrs. E. E. Davis, President, ALWV

Mrs. Sam W. Johnson

Mrs. B. V. Blackwell, Jr.

Mrs. O. L. Johnson

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LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF THE UNITED STATES
1026 17th Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

October 28, 1955

Mrs. Bailey Kenley, President,
League of Women Voters of Brownsville,
1724 W. Elizabeth,
Brownsville, Texas

Dear Mrs. Kenley:

Thank you for sending the clippings of Mrs. Hoiles' column containing the reprint of the FREEMAN article by Bettina Bien. I wish I had an easy answer to the question of what we can do about these things but I do not. It seems to me that the problem has to be handled locally and we simply have to build a widespread member and public understanding of what the League is and how it carries out its purpose. However, I believe it is important to get some perspective on the whole matter and these facts may help you.

As you pointed out, the Brownsville Herald is one of the newspapers in the Freedom Chain of which Harry H. Hoiles and members of his family are the owners. I note that the column "Better Jobs" is by-lined by R. C. Hoiles which may be another indication of a pattern that we have found elsewhere - that is, the people who are leading the extremist right wing groups tend to work very closely together.

For example, Robert LeFevre, who, you may remember, wrote an article for HUMAN EVENTS early in 1954 attacking the Girl Scouts, is now an editorial writer on the Colorado Springs Gazette Telegraph, which is also a part of Freedom Newspapers, Inc. It is interesting to note that the editor of the FREEMAN is Frank Chodorov, an associate editor of the above-mentioned HUMAN EVENTS, whose editor is Frank Hanighen. Hanighen, in turn, writes a section in the FREEMAN entitled "Washington, D. C." Chodorov is also a Director of the Congress for Freedom of which Robert LeFevre is executive head.

Both the FREEMAN and HUMAN EVENTS are violently opposed to international cooperation in any form, both seem to oppose the Status of Forces Treaty, support the Bricker Amendment, support a constitutional limitation on taxes, and oppose UNESCO. Frequently the statements appearing in their materials regarding the positions and operations of other individuals and groups are inaccurate. As the 1956 elections approach, the output of material and its distribution may increase. Prime targets will be those opposed to the political and economic views of these groups. In some instances this puts the League of Women Voters in the range of fire.

The attacks may be similar to the one by Miss Bien in the FREEMAN which is being reprinted in your paper. One might classify the statements in the article as true, half-true, and not true at all. In the first category are many things which Miss Bien seems to regard as sinister - and of course she is quite entitled to her viewpoint - but which we don't. Such a statement is the one in which the author says

in discussing the publication THE CITIZEN AND THE UNITED NATIONS "In this pamphlet the UN is considered practically synonymous with 'international cooperation.'" Well, of course, that is exactly what we do consider the UN to be, but in our eyes this is a good thing, in her eyes it seems dangerous.

Another instance of this sort is when "Sue" indicates that the League asks "What can government do about this?" As every member knows, the League does work only in the field of government, but Miss Bien makes it sound evil to be concerned with government and as if we were seeking only to get more and more laws on the statute books, which of course isn't true. You undoubtedly have some examples right in Texas which would demonstrate that the League opposes legislation from time to time as well as sponsors it.

A variation on the method of using a true statement and then putting a wrong interpretation on it is the way Miss Bien says something that is correct and then underemphasizes the significance of the statement. She does this quite neatly when describing the program-making procedure. She acknowledges the fact that local Leagues send in program suggestions but implies that the national Board ignores these and quite arbitrarily selects its own program. This interpretation is of course completely false.

There are many other instances of this kind, but possibly the above will suffice. In the half-true category is the implication that Leagues didn't actually study the Bricker Amendment per se but only the "issues" peripheral to it. She admits that we studied "United Nations, international trade agreements, and foreign aid" which of course we have, but she tells only half the story. We have studied the Bricker Amendment too! To reinforce this point I am enclosing a chronological account of the way in which the League arrived at a position on the Bricker Amendment.

As I indicated earlier there are other cases where Miss Bien goes beyond half truths and makes actual misstatements of fact. One of the most flagrant is when she says, "The League is already on record in favor of governmental control of international trade." Actually quite the opposite is true; the League has for many years advocated fewer restrictions on the flow of trade between nations. You may find the enclosed copy of the January 1, 1955 issue of the VOTER helpful in making this point clear.

We notice that Miss Bien makes much of the fact that there is a two-thirds vote necessary for considering not-recommended program items on the floor of the Convention. You will remember that on two separate occasions in recent years (1952 and 1954) the national Convention rejected proposals to change the two-thirds vote to a bare majority.

I am sure you don't want me to go into details on each of Miss Bien's allegations. This letter would have to go on for many pages and I am sure you have most of the answers yourself. I would, however, like to add a few more facts on the FREEMAN itself. The magazine is identified on its masthead as "A Monthly for Libertarians" and it has

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recently been purchased by The Foundation for Economic Education, Inc., one of the groups which testified before the House Select Committee on Lobbying Activities in 1950, when that committee was looking into lobbying practices. Leonard Read was then, as he is now, president. Headquarters are at Irvington-on-Hudson, New York. The FREEMAN carries the same address. The Foundation, according to testimony before the Committee had at that time been circulating quantities of material opposing the Marshall Plan, Point IV and war time economic controls. Lately it has distributed material attacking public education.

So you see it goes 'round and 'round and has been doing so for over 20 years, under pretty much the same leadership, but with a variety of changing organizations and publication names. I believe that these groups are beginning on their political campaigns and the way they operate is to circulate half-truths and untruths which are designed to cast doubt on the motives of individuals and groups who do not share their point of view. Obviously, they consider the League of Women Voters an important threat to their success. That pleases me! But it surely does place a responsibility upon us to be strong and forthright. I am sure we have the capacity to be both.

It seems to me that it isn't a matter of being conservative or liberal. It is a matter of believing sufficiently in the values the United States stands for to live by them. One of these values surely is the recognition of the need for expressing differences of opinion while maintaining an integrity of conduct beyond question.

Again, may I say, there is no easy answer to this problem except to adhere more strictly than ever to our democratic principles and build a record of integrity that can not be challenged. This is the only real answer and it has paid us dividends for the 35 years of the League's existence.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. John G. Lee
President

PS Whether or not you wish to use any of these facts in a letter to the ~~mail~~ editor is up to you. Actually in a situation of this sort with the newspaper so closely connected with the groups that are doing the attacking, we question whether a formal letter of protest would be very productive, but we will trust your good judgment in the matter.

C O P Y
made from STATE OFFICE COPY 11/4/55

THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF TEXAS

R E P O R T
of
COMMITTEE FOR STATE PLATFORM REVISION

A. Reason for Committee on Platform Revision:

At our State Convention at Galveston in 1954, our State President appointed a committee for State Platform Revision. This action was taken in accord with State Board recommendations, adopted by the Convention. Recommendations are to be presented to the 1955 Presidents' Council, and final action to be taken at the 1956 Convention.

The following committee was appointed:

Mrs. Clayton Scott, San Antonio
Mrs. W. D. Fagan, Abilene
Mrs. G. O. Walker, Lubbock
Mrs. Colin Macdonald, Dallas

B. Procedure of this Committee:

This committee agreed with the National recommendations that, if State Leagues have Platforms, these Platforms shall consist of:

1. Platform Principles (see National Voter; May 15, 1954)
2. Continuing Responsibilities (on state level).

We also agreed to the definition of Continuing Responsibilities as contained in the National By-Laws adopted by the National Convention in April, 1954: "Continuing Responsibilities are positions on those issues to which the League has given sustained attention and on which it may continue to act."

C. Recommended Changes in the By-Laws of the League of Women Voters of Texas:

The Committee recommends that such changes be made in Article X of our State By-Laws as are necessary to conform with provisions of Article XIII in our current National By-Laws using such provisions as are applicable to the State level.

We further recommend that a section be added to Article X to provide that before every third convention of the State League after 1956 the Board shall review the Platform and submit its recommendations to the local Leagues, using the regular procedure for amendment.

D. Further Recommendations:

1. That the Board consider plans for keeping a Program Record of the Texas League into which such items as are deleted from the present Platform could be put now, and into which items would go as the Platform is revised. The National League has a note on this to the effect that The Program Record will not constitute the authority for the adoption of Current Agenda.
2. That the Board shall consider that the State League keep a permanent record of its Program action; all items should be carefully dated. This record would be invaluable for future Platform revision suggestions.

E. Examination of the State Platform as it Appeared in the Texas Voter, April 1954:

This Committee examined, in addition to the State Platform, the Current Agendas of the Texas League from 1944-1954 with the thought that these agendas would provide a basis for judging whether a Platform item had been given (1) sustained attention and (2) whether the League could continue to act on it. (This is the spot where a record of Program Action would have been so helpful

and is why the Committee makes the above recommendations in number 2 under D. The Committee had no such records and could find none in the files. We did talk to people who had been active in the League for the past ten years, and their recollections of what had been done on Platform items were most valuable.)

The Platform of the League of Women Voters of Texas has seven items, and, as they are listed below, the recommendations of this Committee for their retention or deletion are:

I. Support of Measures to Permit Consolidation of Governmental Units for Improved Health Services.

This item appeared on the Current Agenda for 1950-52. It did not get beyond the study stage, no position was arrived at, and it has not been given sustained attention by the local Leagues. The Committee recommends deletion.

II. Equal Status of Women.

The Committee recommends that the word "Legal" be substituted for the word "Equal" to clarify the meaning. The present wording also suggests that the League supports Equal Rights for women, and this is contrary to our National position.

Authorization for our recent work on Jury Service for Women came from this item. Further legislation in the field of Jury Service may be necessary. The Committee recommends retention.

III. Family Courts.

The Committee recommends that this item be reworded - for clarification - to read: "Laws to facilitate the establishment of Family Relations Courts in Texas."

This item appeared on the Current Agenda for 1947 and 1948. It was placed on the Platform in 1950. A State Memo was published in 1952 and reprinted in 1954 (title: "A Better Court for Children"). The committee feels that sustained attention has been given this item, that future developments may require action, and that there is membership agreement on the League's position of support. The committee recommends that it be retained.

IV. Efficiency in State Administration.

The committee could not find what this item was intended to apply to - no sustained attention to this area has been given in the past ten years. The committee recommends deletion.

V. Constitutional Legislative Redistricting.

This item appeared on the Current Agendas for 1946 and 1947, reading: "Endorsement of Proposed Constitutional Amendment for Redistricting." This amendment passed. The objective was reached and the committee recommends that it be deleted.

VI. Adequate Support of Education.

In 1946 and 1947 an item appeared on those agendas which read: "Endorsement of Proposed Texas Constitutional Amendment for College Building Funds." This amendment was defeated. Excepting for the above item, no further mention is made of work in the educational field between 1944-54. The committee recommends that it be deleted.

VII. Adequate Care of Dependent Children and Mothers.

No Current Agenda from 1944-54 has contained an item dealing with this matter. No sustained attention has been given to it, and the committee recommends that it be deleted.

F. Final Form of Platform as Recommended by this Committee:

The Platform shall consist of:

1. Platform Principles
2. Continuing Responsibilities
 - a. Legal Status of Women
 - b. Laws to Facilitate the Establishment of Family Relations Courts in Texas.

Respectfully submitted,

Mrs. Clayton S. Scott, Chairman
(March 3, 1955)

July 17, 1954.

Mrs. Herbert C. Martin,
League of Women Voters of Amarillo,
4403 West Third Avenue,
Amarillo, Texas.

Dear Ruth -

Because I am presumably writing a History of the League of Women Voters of Texas, and have all of the historical files neatly boxed on my sleeping porch, Eleanor has written me asking if I would write you a short historical background of the Texas League. *write*

For the past month I have had to stay over in East Dallas with my mother who has been quite ill and I have not been near enough to anything to get this material together for you. However, I am back at home at least for the time being, and I will stir myself to see that you have it before the first of August - if that will be time.

I am sorry that I have been so long even writing that I was going to work on this, but that seems to be the way it is right now. Hope that it has not inconvenienced you. Maybe sometime when you are in Fort Worth, you will come over to the neighboring, not so neighborly, city - I would enjoy talking to you.

Sincerely,

3701 Stratford Avenue
Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. William B. Ruggles

*Dear Maaty -
Could you furnish
anything on this?
Return*

League of Women Voters of Amarillo

AMARILLO, TEXAS



July 5, 1954

Mrs. L. K. Richards
[REDACTED]

Dear Eleanor:

I have had to be in Fort Worth on business, and am just home for a few days. We leave early in the morning for our vacation which we expect to take about a month.

Mrs. Blackwell, our First Vice-President, will check all League mail that comes in to my address, and she will attend to anything that requires attention during July.

Could you possibly supply us with some historical background of the Texas League? Our Chamber of Commerce is doing an article for October and we are supplying material for the writer. I have already given him material on the National Organization, but find our fund of facts about State very skimpy. We have to have the material to him by the early part of August.

We have an excellent Voter's Service Chairman who with ~~her~~ committee is doing a fine job of Voter's Service activities preceeding the July Primary.

I certainly hope that you have a most pleasant summer.

Sincerely,

Herbert C. Martin

[REDACTED]
Mrs. Herbert C. Martin

NATIONAL LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

726 JACKSON PLACE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

MISS MARGUERITE M. WELLS
PRESIDENT

March 23, 1938

Mrs. George Abbott
[REDACTED]

Dear Mrs. Abbott:

I enjoyed your long newsy letter so much. I was particularly delighted to know that plans for a League had proceeded as far as they have in Dallas. The fact that there were fifty women at your organization meeting is very thrilling, and with Mrs. deGolyer agreeing to be chairman, and the two lawyers pursuing the legal difficulty, everything seems to be well under control.

About your speech at the state convention on "Functions of a State League": The state League as an entity, other than the locals, exists chiefly in the state board, and, therefore, when one talks about the function of a state League one is chiefly talking about the functions of a state board. The chief function of a state board is to so plan and so direct and so help the work of the local Leagues that they are enabled to do a good job in increasing the participation of women in government. This means there must be state plans made following a state convention for carrying out the Program of Work, for raising the budget, and for directing support of state legislation. These plans are then carried into execution by the various ^{board members and} department chairmen. Often state department chairmen must prepare materials which will enable local department chairmen to interest women in government. When the Texas League has a functioning state board it ^{will} ~~would~~ have gone far toward having a real state organization.

I thought you and Helen Taft would enjoy each other, and am so glad she was able to come to Dallas. She wrote me a most enthusiastic letter about you, so I believe the pleasure of the visit was mutual.

I am awfully encouraged over the possibility of your being able to come to the National Convention.

Sincerely yours,

Constance Roach

Constance Roach

Secretary of Organization

CR:1

P.S. Miss Wells' preface to the "Program Explained" might be an excellent point of departure for your talk.

REORGANIZE YOUR COUNTY

Why should Dallas County government be reorganized?

Because now there are too many elected officials and too little coordination between them. Because commissioners elected by districts are often tempted under pressure to look after the special interests of their own districts. Because the present system encourages patronage and discourages employment of trained office personnel.

Is it legally possible to reorganize Dallas County government?

Yes. The people of Texas by a constitutional amendment adopted in 1933 made it legal for a county with a population of over 62,000 to set up any form of government suitable to its needs. This is what is known as home rule. In 1935 the legislature passed an enabling act outlining the procedure for the change.

What would be the form of government under home rule?

Under home rule there could be almost any form of government. To be effective, however, it should provide for centralized authority. The voters might choose a county manager form of government. Under this system commissioners would be elected at large to determine government policy. The commissioners in turn appoint a trained county manager, and he appoints department heads on the basis of their qualifications to perform efficient service for the citizens. For example, officials now elected who might be appointed are county clerk, county tax assessor and collector, sheriff and constables.

Later, if desired, a merger of city and county might be voted.

Constitutional officers who must continue to be elected regardless of the form of county government are district judges, district attorney and district clerk.

How would Dallas County profit by home rule?

Dallas County would be more competently administered. Higher officials would be chosen on the basis of their qualifications and office personnel would be chosen by civil service examinations.

Patronage would be eliminated. Office personnel would not have to campaign nor make financial contributions to a kitty for the reelection of Court House officials.

Elections would be simplified and election expenses lessened because there would be fewer elective offices to be filled.

The tax dollar would go further because a centralized budget and accounting system would tend to reduce waste.

The tax rate might eventually be lowered as a result of efficient management of county funds. Monroe County, N. Y., which includes the city of Rochester has reduced its debt in five years from \$16,500,000 to \$9,735,000. This was accomplished as a result of county manager government.

Dallas Branch of The Texas League of Women Voters

(This is the second in a series of leaflets on Dallas County government)

WHAT HAS THE DALLAS LEAGUE DONE?

The Dallas League of Women Voters, in the three years of its existence has worked for the following:

1. A Council of Social Agencies with qualified personnel.

The League presented the Director of the Houston Community Chest in a discussion of Standards of Community Chests and Councils of Social Agencies before a large group of civic leaders in Dallas. A representative of the League assisted in the organization of the Council and is a member of the executive committee.

2. Trained personnel in the County Juvenile Department.

Members of the League worked with the Big Brothers and other organizations in creating public opinion which brought a change in the Juvenile Court. The League assisted in conducting examinations under the merit system for the positions in this department.

3. An increase in public interest in County Manager Government.

A study of this form of government was made and a committee is cooperating with other civic groups in planning an educational campaign for this measure. The findings of this group have been widely circulated.

4. Education of the public on the non-attendance problem in the Dallas Schools.

A study of non-attendance in the Dallas Public Schools was made. From the findings and recommendations of this study has grown the current survey of the problem which is being made by the Research Division of the W.P.A. and the City Welfare Department.

5. Educational work with the Dallas representatives in the Legislature on the measures in which the League of Women Voters is interested in Texas.

6. Continuous education of our membership and the public on national, state and local governmental questions thru

- Public forums
- League literature
- Study groups
- Public speeches

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DALLAS FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUB
MRS. REUBEN W. JACKSON, PRESIDENT
DE LOACHE AVENUE AND PRESTON ROAD
DALLAS, TEXAS

April 24, 1939

Mrs. George H. Abbott, President
Texas League of Women Voters
Dear Mrs. Abbott:

The Dallas Federation of Women's Clubs extends to your club an invitation to become a member of its organization.

You are no doubt familiar with the history and accomplishments of the Federation, composed of nearly ninety civic, welfare, cultural and literary clubs and a number of special interest groups. Founded in the Fall of 1898, the Federation through the years has been a remarkably consistent and dynamic force in the civic, cultural and economic progress of Dallas. The Federation today has a membership of approximately fifteen thousand women—all definitely conscious of their civic responsibilities and keen to contribute their share toward making Dallas a better City in which to live.

Won't you join hands with us in this worthy undertaking? I am enclosing an application blank in this letter. Please fill it out and send it in at once, if you are interested, that we may act on it before this club year is over.

Looking forward to adding your name to our Federation roster for next year, I am

Cordially yours,

Reila Jackson

Mrs. Reuben W. Jackson, President

TEXAS LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

* * * * *

PROGRAM OF WORK FOR 1939 & 1940

ADOPTED AT THE STATE CONVENTION MARCH 1939.

* * * * *

Without convention actions, the Texas League co-operates with all other state leagues in support of such federal measures as are selected by the National League and are urged to support local projects which are consistant with the League program.

From which local leagues select subjects for support or study.-

SPECIAL EMPHASIS-

- I - Elimination of ballot numbering.
- II - Integration of federal, state and local organizations for Public Welfare.
- * * * * *
- III - Public Protective Services for children and suitable guardianship for those who are dependent, neglected or delinquent.
- IV - A Civil Service Law for Texas.
- V - Removal of discriminations against women.
- VI - Sources and allocation of school funds and federal aid to education.

*Jessie, please pass this one to Augusta & Dolores
when you've read it -
Return to Rose* 2713

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENTS' MEETING
THE TEXAS LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
Austin, Texas, March 28-29, 1945

The following were present: Mrs. Ed Killman, Houston; Mrs. Clyde Vinson, San Angelo; Mrs. E.A. McCluskey, Galveston; Mrs. C.M. Blair, Mrs. G.H. Gill, and Mrs. R.B. Perkins, La Marque; Mrs. Charles Eck and Mrs. J. H. McCullough, Jr., Texas City; Mrs. F. P. Dodge, Port Arthur; Mrs. W.H. Irvin, Ft. Worth; Miss Olive White, Denton; Mrs. Georgia Smith, San Antonio; Mrs. Martin A. Row, Dallas; Mrs. Grier Raggio, Elgin; and Mrs. Donald Strong, Austin.

Mrs. McCullough was leader, and Mrs. Gill was chairman of "The United Nations Campaign." Campaign plans were as follows:

KILLMAN: We began before we got the material from National.. One Japanese girl made a chart. Various womens' clubs requested speakers and this work is still going on. We also arranged a window display in the big stores.

MCCLUSKEY: We also have a speakers' bureau speaking before the PTA, Jewish women, church organizations, Junior C of C, etc. Our panel discussion showed the difference between the Dumbarton Oaks Conference and League of Nations. We have sponsored a column, "Opinions of the People"; established a "United Nations Day," and a review of the book, "Gentleman's Talk of Peace."

DODGE: Mrs. Rurick Smith came to us and we were carried away with the splendid way she presented the material. We had a campaign chairman, a luncheon group, and an officer of the day, working with other civic groups. The newspaper has promised to carry the quiz. We displayed one poster in the high school. We had a work-shop where we wrote and mailed letters.

STRONG: We had booths in grocery stores with college girls to help phrase letters and we wrote and mailed 75 letters.

VINSON: The senior high school classes have to write term themes on the D. O. Conference.

BLAIR: We had a display in a grocery store. We have a speakers' bureau to go to the near-by towns' service clubs. We gave away material, had general discussions; have sold many copies, and the history classes are writing on it. We used the volunteer idea from Texas City in finding out what the people would do to put it over.

SMITH: We have been working and we, also, enjoyed Mrs. Taylor. We do not have a regular bureau, but we have four members who have done a lot of speaking. We have three study groups and, with six other groups, have a legislative forum. Dr. Lowell Field of Texas U. talked; the library staff had speakers; The Lions had two programs, and the schools are writing themes on D. O. Conference. We were able to get only two copies of the D. O.

GILL: Let's check that. (Reported that each league could sell far more copies and none had received enough.)

MCCULLOUGH: Have any of you ordered the blown-up chart made from the regular one. It is very fine for window display.

WHITE: We got only one. We went to the regional discussion in Dallas, a conference under the auspices of the Public Affairs Division. We carried away a cart-load of material. Big men from Washington were there. Six Dallas girls formed a discussion unit called the Campus Round Table Committee. In Denton we have set our aim to try to educate the campus of 3,000 students. During February five girls took different phases, using the comparison material. One art student made a poster in detail.

MCCULLOUGH: discussion followed as to whether a simple or detailed poster was more effective. Miss Smith offered student help in copying.

STRONG: We will fire our big guns in April. We have eight neighborhood discussion groups with five speakers available. FSA representative has ordered a quantity of material for farm groups; we have an organized window display; and 10,000 stories to give to the schools and on streets on the same day.

RAGGIO: I am talking to the church groups. The story is a required theme in high school with prizes offered of \$5, \$3, and \$3 in a special program. On April 11 there is to be an all-day D.O. meeting sponsored by Democratic, Texas Regular, Church and League representatives. We are trying to get Senator Connally who will have a big part in foreign affairs. We have had radio programs on this subject.

Discussion followed as to methods and merits of radio programs with mention of the Texas U. Radio House part this week in Austin. It was suggested that other leagues with radio difficulties check with Federal Communication Commission for free time.

ROW: That Dallas conference revitalized us in a big way. Our

Our speakers bureau rose before we had United Nations Campaign. We sent lists of speakers on various subjects to the many women's organizations in Dallas. We have a chart telling what organization asked for what, the speaker and subject apart from the United Nations and other speakers for that, including non-league volunteers. We have had a total of 40 talks on national and international questions. We wrote a play in poetry, a take-off on Paul Revere- celebrating the 25th anniversary of the League, and we have many requests to repeat it, and will send it to the National Organization. Our window displays are beautiful and all department stores have a window display this week. The AAUWs, also, will have a part.

(Mrs. Row reported limited newspaper space given to the campaign.)

We have asked every member to sponsor a luncheon to discuss D.O. April 7.

IRVIN: We had get-together parties to get non-league members, and have been promised radio time in April. Our Junior Red-Cross is working in the high school making portfolios to be delivered over-seas. Our chairman, Mrs. ^{on}Simpton, is planning a school contest, "Shall the U.S. Take Part in United Nations' Peace?", with nine prizes offered.

VINSON: Reported 49 members to start, with a goal of 250.

BLAIR: We are stressing talking to so many people every day. (Discussion followed regarding a work-shop to test conversational results.)

RAGGIO: Suggested Joseph Gaer's "The First Round", and ^{Dr. Coyle's} "Uncommon ~~Sense~~ Sins" on subject.

GILL: I believe we must have reached 10,000 people in these reports. We could all use more speakers. I don't think we can have a pattern for the job. All hints are valuable, but still you have your problems. Are there any questions?

Question: Should we keep working on Dumbarton Oaks after April?

Mrs. McCullough related that it would take two or three months for it to reach the Senate, so it should be kept before the public.

(A discussion ensued regarding the psychological angle in the world peace, as mentioned in the N.Y. Times, and various members reported talks by psychiatrists.)

At 4:25 the meeting adjourned and reconvened at 4:30 when Mrs. Dodge reported on publications available to leagues.

* * * * *

DODGE: The National office discussed the different publications of March, 1945, as follows:

1. "Techniques and Tools", issued irregularly; standing orders from Washington, D.C. may be placed in quantities of 10 or more.
2. "Broad-sides," issued irregularly, dealing with policies, etc.
3. "Memoranda," recommend particular issues irregularly.
4. "Trends." All get this magazine.
5. Radio programs. Recommend Tuesday night at 8:30 over Beaumont and Houston; Thursday, 7:30 "Forum of the Air"; Sunday, Chicago Round Table and "Let's Face the Issue."

The Newsweek has sent me "Platform" issued once a month, giving information on socialized medicine, canteen work, cocking, and has an outline on anything a group wishes to be surveyed.

Mrs. Smith advised the best analysis of D.O. appeared in Christian Science Monitor; Mrs. McCullough recommended every board member read "Memoranda"; Mrs. Smith recommended the cards of available subjects be filed. Mrs. Gill recommended that each league get extra copies of the letter service, for board members, at 2¢ to 3¢ each.

MCCULLOUGH: I want to sell Trends; It is the most important news publication. Instead of \$2 dues we charge \$3 and every member gets it and likes it. Trends gave the low-down on oleo and comes direct twice a month.

DODGE. Two or three copies of "Action" have come to me.

MCCULLOUGH: That is a gift, and was not set up in last budget.

Mrs. Dodge suggested a suitable letter be written to the National Board commending publications and including "Action." This was done. Mrs. McCullough recommended each league order finance folders for use in making talks on short notice. "Tomorrow is Too Late," "Outlines," were discussed, and the leaflet, "The Delegates to San Francisco" was shown.

* * * * *

"OUR PART IN MAKING THE NATIONAL LEAGUE PROGRAM" was next topic.

GILL: In another State I found misunderstanding regarding the National set-up. The National League is you. Every two years you formulate the program through officers. Suggestions are sent in locally, brought up and discussed and finally formulated ^{by} at the delegates' ^{vote} ~~vice~~.

(Quoted from by-laws which gave method of work, etc.)

PROPOSED CHANGES:

1. Recommend that compulsory military training be added to the National Work at once.
2. Omission of Item 5 on the ^{program or} ~~Presidents' Activity~~ ^{present active list}. Refer to Item 5 on your program.

We want you to go home and in your local board decide what you want to do about these two items. The National League has to submit topics if individual leagues send in topics, just as some league sent in on the military question.

Discussion follows on how policies are formed. Mrs. Bow brought up the wisdom of having controversial subjects before the league. Mrs. McCullough told about a man who was to talk about the poll-tax.

MCCULLOUGH: If he had come we would have been identified with him on attitude. Unless you have someone on both sides, it is best to pass up opportunities on points of views. Meeting adjourned until 7:30 pm.

* * * * *

"FINANCE AND BOOKKEEPING" discussion led by Mrs. Killman.

KILLMAN: Mrs. Street, who has worked on National Board, talked in Houston on "Finance is Fun." Mrs. Killman exhibited a booklet entitled "How to Raise Money for the League of Women Voters." Mrs. Felter of the Austin League reported on her work in that league, as follows:

MRS. FELTER: When I accepted the work I found it was a good deal of work. We set up a card system. Although I took the job, I didn't keep books, as I don't keep my own. We had a list of old members and donors and three members worked on the system, one having been with Community Chest. We haven't worked one-half of our cards and there is money hanging around to get. We have 161 members, but our biggest donors are from non-members. Our dues come to \$150 from our members. All our committees did their part. We did lots of campaigning. I was only in the field two morning two hours and one other day. We got \$119.50. My arguments were: "We are spending money to win the war, but what are we spending to win the peace? and "This money will keep your son from being shot at later." Only 11 worked. You are not going to succeed unless you believe it is a privilege to give to the extent that you will do more than being a minimum member. It will be fun if you believe it has to be done.

KILLMAN. The National League is asking the State to increase from \$750 to \$1,000.

Miss White read a letter from the State Treasurer. Mrs. Killman exhibited a suggested bookkeeping sheet taken from the booklet "How To Raise Money for the League of Women Voters." Members reported on finance:

DODGE. We tried to feel that \$150 would finance us, giving \$100 to the State pledge. We did it on \$185, by contributions from members.

GILL: We have never done any bargain basement methods or benefit affairs. The LaMarque budget is \$300 by \$2 dues and contributions. Around 14 non-members contributed to whom we sent material.

The leagues having more than one amount of dues were discussed.

WHITE: We have never solicited from local citizens. The league felt that any organization that could not stand on its own merits isn't worthy. We are not sure that we can promise the town service. Denton does not have a chapter. I doubt if we contribute our part ^{to state} ~~league~~.

GILL: The amount you contribute ties you in and you can sell it to the campus next year.

SMITH: We have a one-member committee who has gotten \$50 or \$60. We know it isn't right, but she is getting the money. Our members are generous.

KILLMAN: I solicited with Mrs. Street and we were successful. We made \$300 by selling poll-taxes at 5¢ each; also \$200 from advertising.

ROW: I served on the committee to solicit. We called men we knew, saying, "Do you know your wife does not belong to the League?" That way we brought in wives through their husbands. Business men ask, "Can you prove the League is non-partisan?" I think we should be prepared for that. We keep a card system of potential contributors suggested by members. We have a concerted short period drive- one month, May. I got eight refusals from letters. We sold calendars, but had no means of finance other than dues and contributions.

IRVIN: We managed to raise our budget by bargain basement methods. We haven't gone out for contributions.

DODGE: I would like to have an expert sell my league on finance. They will give, but not ask.

GILL: Any time you want help from the State, ask for it. Mrs. Street might convince Port Arthur that it is fun.

VINSON: We decided to have \$3, \$5, and \$10 members. We have raised money for other organizations, so we can do it.

STRONG: I think it is important to ask business men for contributions in order to buy material and clear up objections like "non-partisan."

MC CLUSKEY: Galveston has raised money as follows: We got around \$100 by writing letters; by personal calls for contributions; by a book review; and by teas. Some women do not belong due to their husbands' objections, but they do love teas, and by coming they feel they are helping a good cause.

LOCAL LEAGUE PROJECTS DISCUSSION:

DODGE: For the past two years we have worked on delinquency problems, now taken over by other organizations. We had a legislative committee of three in regard to the Child Labor Bill.

WHITE: Before the election we had a campaign, "Know Why You Vote As You Do," with special music, political rallies, and the four parties represented by students in order to teach the value of voting.

KILLMAN: With representatives from Democratic and Republican County Chairmen we had a voters' clinic in cooperation with the University of Houston.

MC CLUSKEY: We had a booth in town with placard, "Do You Know How To Vote?" We sold tax election laws and mimeographed material, and had sample official ballots. We also had candidates night in park.

ROW: The committee wrote a "Voters' Guide" and distributed 1500 copies. We interviewed candidates through questionnaires, with few definite commitments. We manned booths in city district, explaining the voting machine, as was done in the County Commissioners' Court. We have had "Know Your County and City Government" study groups.

MC CULLOUGH: We are having school election and shall try to get more than 26 voters out, the number of last election. We are studying a proposed new city charter for tax purposes, which will take work. We are trying to get a speakers' council on the city charter, as we did on the D. O. Conference.

SMITH: We have had large forums presenting both sides of questions like *aid to dependent children* ~~A. B. C.~~ and A. D. A. We will have two bills discussed that are not on the agenda. Due to teachers' union, our school board election received much publicity.

Subject? Killman, ^{cluskey} McCullough and Smith were appointed as a committee to draft a league letter. Adjourned. * * * * *

8:30 A.M., ^{mar} ~~April~~ 29 SUBJECT: SECRET BALLOT BILL

The Council went in a body to the Legislature where they were introduced to the House and where they contacted various members of the House of Representatives regarding the Secret Ballot Bill.

At 11 A.M. The Council reconvened.

* * * * *
SUBJECT FOR DISCUSSION: MECHANICS OF PROGRAM PLANNING

Board meetings were first discussed.

GILL: Four points regarding board meetings were stressed :

1. Do not have too many members for a working group. 2. See if Board is attending regular board meetings. 3. Value of agenda. 4. Value of minutes given to every board member.

ROW: I recommend the "Standards for Boards" by the Council of Social Agencies, which should work for any board. (Promised to send each president a set of Standards.)

MCCCLUSKEY: Galveston adopted the plan of Connecticut and Washington: One set of chairmen every three months, with a permanent secretary.

KILLMAN: The Houston League has three vice-presidents who are under following headings: 1. Finance committee of two members. 2. Program chairman in order to train for presidency. 3. Membership.

Mrs. Smith requested two copies of all Requests for Action in order to send chairman one and retain one, but it was decided the State Office had all it could do to send one copy.

ROW: Regarding board members without job, I think board meetings should include work of reporting committee activities.

STRONG: I suggest that persons be on board while performing specific job and off when job is through.

* * * * *

PROGRAMS AND PROGRAM PLANNING:

MCCULLOUGH: 1. Frequency of meetings. 2. Type of meetings-whether single speaker, panel, discussion, question and answer. 3. What percentage of membership in attendance in general meetings. 4. At how many meetings is league material used? 5. Is emphasis on meetings or activity? Sift out in your mind which is most important.

It was concluded that the group, or squad, set-up is valid while there is something definite to be done, or if a natural group-such as school, home makers, etc.- and should be disbanded if the need for the group is gone.

ROW: I think there has been too much emphasis on league membership and not activity.

GILL: You can put too much emphasis on membership drives. You can interest people by doing the job.

Each president described her league's programs as to the day of the week, types of meetings, and subjects of meetings.

MCCULLOUGH: Programs are necessary, but activity is necessary especially in new leagues.

Mrs. Strong spoke on ACTIVITIES:

I am going to suggest some techniques tried and untried:

1. A job for everyone. Example: Arranging ^{up} bouquet on up to terrific jobs. I suggest a personnel chairman instead of membership chairman to find talents. We might add the personnel chairman or use a Vice-president.

2. Members of the Legislature graded to see how they ^{feel} fill about Secret Ballot Bill. Every member should get the chart from Legislature.

3. Consult with chairmen of committees and president to find new workers and see that none are ever-burdened.

Some ways of getting mass participation:

1. Work shop meetings such as letters, reporting conversations, etc.
 2. Speakers with chance for participation and Question period.
 3. Volunteer lists of jobs to be done with follow-up with materials.
 4. It is president's job to see that every member does his best and receives praise for his efforts.

5. Big leagues should have sub-divisions-such as squads. If a group meeting is not successful, it should be discontinued immediately. We rotate chairmen and programs between 12 squads. I favor controversial issues mixed with other types, with both sides presented and some compromise reached. We should list everyone who comes to meetings. Use members' names in papers in official capacity. Use methods that work over and over. Good meetings equal good activity, which means more membership. If you are raising money for yourselves, you will raise enough for contribution to State and National.

* * * * *

MCCULLOUGH: The responsibility for planning the agenda ^{of this Council} goes to Mrs. Branner, who would appreciate a word from each of you.

GILL: Re: Convention. We must set up the program and adopt a budget with possibility of having meeting in Ft. Worth or Galveston; probable date- early June, depending on adjournment of Legislature.

Mrs. McCullough suggested each president write a letter to Mrs. Brownscomb. All agreed they would like to have a convention, and a letter from the group was written to Mrs. Brownscomb to that effect. Mrs. McCullough reminded presidents to send in reports to State and make their questions known to be incorporated in lists. Mrs. Gill reminded them that the National ^{has asked our pledge be} ~~pledge~~ had been raised to \$1,000.

RECALLING THE PAST

From Files of The Dallas Times Herald

10 YEARS AGO TODAY

Dallas Red Cross estimated prisoners of war from this area at close to 2,000 . . . Catfish Club and former Ku Klux Klan are prime movers in opposition to City Charter candidates . . . Trinity River reaches 40-foot stage following 2.33-inch rainfall . . . Dallas County League of Women Voters observes 25th anniversary of national league with "Passing Parade, 1920-45" at home of Mrs. Allen Merriam. . . . Dallas Rotary Club, 39th of International, celebrates 40th anniversary.

Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's American Third Army crosses Saar River in big advance . . . Marine casualties on Iwo Jima totaled 3,650 in first 48 hours . . . Liner Gripsholm docks in New Jersey with 1,209 American repatriates . . . Inter-American conference on war and peace problems meets in Mexico City.

20 YEARS AGO TODAY

J. Ben Critz is named general manager of Centennial Corp.'s \$2,000,000 bond drive . . . Dallas Association of Bank Auditors elects C. C. True as president . . . American War Mothers give colonial silver tea at Hotel Jefferson . . . Sen. T. J. Holbrook, Masonic historian, is main speaker at Hella Shrine meeting . . . Wednesday Morning Choral Club elects Mrs. E. J. Koenig as president.

Russia claims Germany is planning for war of aggression in Central and Eastern Europe . . . Leland S. Andrews breaks cross-nation plane record with 11 hours, 12 minutes, 1 second . . . County Commissioners Court initiates move to oust squatters from West Dallas camp . . . County starts work on Corinth St. viaduct connection through Trinity Heights.

History?

Feb 21, 1955

WOMEN TO MARK SUFFRAGE FIGHT

Banners and Placards Used
to Gain Victory in 1920
Recall Long Battle

By BESS FURMAN
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Banners and placards used by women picketing the White House during their drive for suffrage are being brought out this week-end in a thirty-fifth anniversary celebration.

It was on Aug. 13, 1920, that Tennessee became the thirty-sixth state to ratify the Nineteenth Amendment, which gave women the vote. That put suffrage across. And on Aug. 26 the amendment was proclaimed from Washington by the Secretary of State as law of the land.

Individuals and organizations of long memory are marking these events, but not with any impact even faintly reminiscent of the furor of 1920. That year the doings and the sayings of the suffragists, the more embattled suffragettes, and the anti-suffrage forces filled three full pages in The New York Times Index.

The White House, occupied by President Woodrow Wilson, was besieged for pro-suffrage pronouncements. And the two Presidential candidates, Warren G. Harding and James M. Cox, were put on the spot. Both came across with statements that were credited with helping win reluctant states to suffrage.

Leaders in Drive

Chief organizations campaigning for suffrage, separately, were the National American Woman Suffrage Association led by Carrie Chapman Catt and the National Woman's Party led by Alice Paul.

Chief organizations campaigning against it were the National Association Opposed to Woman

Suffrage and the Southern Women's Rejection League.

Exceedingly active that year also was the "21 Plus Club," whose chief tenet was that women voters should be able to register legally without giving their exact age. They won that right in Topeka, Kans., The Times reported.

The League of Women Voters of the United States, successor to the National American Woman, took the old-time suffrage banner to Capitol Hill before Congress closed for a photograph to recall the campaigns of years ago. The photograph was held for Aug. 21 release.

It was the banner used in the big parade credited with sweeping important New York State to the ratification side—the turn of the tide in the long battle.

This banner, now the property of the Smithsonian Institution, lists the first eleven states to grant full suffrage to its women. They were Wyoming, 1869 (as a territory); Colorado, 1893; Utah, 1896; Idaho, 1896; Washington, 1910; California, 1911; Kansas,

1912; Arizona, 1912; Oregon, 1912; Montana, 1914; and Nevada, 1914.

Photographed with it were Mrs. John G. Lee, president of the League of Women Voters; Senator Alben W. Barkley, one of six men now in Congress who served in the sixty-fourth Congress that enacted Women Suffrage; and Senator Margaret Chase Smith of Maine, who would not be serving if suffrage had not eventually been won.

'Consider the Phrase'

Mrs. Lee issued a statement in which she said:

"Consider the phrase—'We the people of the United States in order to establish a more perfect union' and the argument which raged over seventy years—'Are Women People?' It is difficult to believe today that such a question merited serious treatment."

Miss Alice Paul, still spokesman for the National Woman's Party at its Capitol Hill headquarters here, said that she had taken all the old picket banners from storage and sent them to

Philadelphia for a thirty-fifth anniversary display.

One sounds pretty highbrow, a quotation from Walt Whitman—"Without Extinction is Liberty: Without Retrograde is Equality." Miss Paul indicated her own favorite is the one that reads: "Mr. President, How Long Must Women Wait for Liberty?"

It was displayed on each side of the White House gale at frequent intervals by the National Women's Party forces.

Miss Paul also summoned a rally in behalf of the equal rights amendment for next Sunday saying that in celebrating the past she believed in looking to the future.

Thirty-five years ago there came the first great victory for women in the United States with the winning of the equal rights amendment," she said. "Full equality will be won when the equal rights amendment becomes part of the Constitution."

The Smithsonian's suffrage collection, newly furnished as so many displays there have been, is back on exhibition. It in-

cludes Susan B. Anthony's famed dark red shawl; a picture in oils of Miss Anthony receiving the thanks of future generations—small girls are handing roses to her; and the desk on which the signed in Seneca Falls, N. Y., on "Declaration of Sentiments" was 1848—the hop-off of the suffrage campaign.

The Library of Congress called attention to the large array of Susan B. Anthony scrap books in its Rare Books Room; and to manuscript collections from the early suffragists—even including Amelia Bloomer, who originated the feminine garment of that name, forerunner of today's slacks and shorts.

Crystal Ball Mayor

BOSTON (UP)—In 1927, the Suffolk University class prophet, Richard L. Gottlieb, looked into his crystal ball and wrote: "John Bernard Hynes will become Mayor of Boston." Hynes already has had two terms and has announced he will seek a third.

FINGER LAKES AREA TO HONOR SENECAS

Special to The New York Times.

PENN YAN, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The Seneca Indians, long neglected "first settlers" of New York State's Finger Lakes region, will be honored Labor Day week-end in ceremonies at Keuka Lake here and near-by Canandaigua Lake.

A pageant, Nundawno, or The Coming of the Senecas, will be presented in Sycamore Grove in Clark Gully, midway between the two lakes the afternoon of Sept. 3 and 4.

An ancient Seneca Indian rite, the Genudowa Day, or Festival of the Lights, will be observed Saturday night, Sept. 3. Thousands of cottagers around Keuka and Canandaigua Lakes will light red flares at a signal from an airplane. The Indians, according to legend, regarded the lights as a ring of friendship and a token of thanks for the good-

times and the good times of the past summer.

The late Dr. Arthur C. Parker, former curator of the Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences and a leading authority on Indian lore in the state, founded the pageant last year.

Its first presentation attracted more than 1,000 spectators. Several hundred had to be turned away for lack of seating accommodations.

Seating facilities have been enlarged and the stage raised for this year's presentation. Dr. Gordon Duxson of Keuka College is directing the pageant.

Barnard College Club Elects
Miss Florrie Holzwarmer, formerly Associate Professor of Geology at Barnard College, has been re-elected president of the Barnard College Club of New York for 1955-56. Dr. Holzwarmer retired in June after a forty-eight-year association with the college. Other new officers are Mrs. Ernest R. Heyde, vice president; Mrs. Leonard Price, secretary; and Mrs. Antonio Ippolito, treasurer.

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During this period, the League worked to have the Texas Legislature ratify the Child Labor Amendment to the Constitution, but without success. Jury Service for Women was also of "perennial interest" to the League ~~and~~, but they were not able to accomplish this in the State of Texas. It was put on as a study item with the hope that some day they would be able to support a suitable bill to give the women of Texas this important responsibility. For years, during this period, the League was concerned that local, state and federal welfare services be more closely integrated, and it was a great satisfaction to have the State Department of Public Welfare authorized. In 1939 the new department was set up with the Child Welfare, Aid to Dependent Blind and Old Age Assistance under one state department. The League was also working for a Civil Service Law in Texas. During the early 1940's the League added a Secret Ballot for Texas and also securing Family Courts over the state *To their State program.*

From this long program of work the old Platform of the League was adopted. This included support of measures to permit consolidation of governmental units for improved health services, equal status of women, family courts, efficiency in state administration, constitutional legislative redistricting, adequate support for education and adequate care of dependent children and mothers.

At the State Convention in 1954 it was voted to follow the pattern set by the National League and consider again the question of the Platform. A committee was set up and will recommend that the State League have an historical record and the program of the League will consist of the current Agenda and the continuing responsibilities. They will recommend Legal Status of Women and laws to facilitate the establishment of Family Courts in Texas. In view of the League's long interest in and work on election laws, it will also be suggested that the improvement of election laws be included in the recommendation. The convention in 1956 will vote on this platform, or continuing responsibilities, as it will then be known. This is in line with the plan to include only items to which the League has given sustained attention during the past ten years. The present State Current Agenda is ⁽¹⁾ ~~the~~ the support of legislation for improvement of election laws in the field of voting procedure. (This is a more narrow field than the

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THE ~~XXXX~~ LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF TEXAS (1919-1923) (1923-1954)

In October, 1919, at San Antonio, Texas, the Texas Equal Suffrage Association resolved itself into the Texas League of Women Voters. The immediate program of the organization was to impress upon the new voters the importance of paying their poll taxes so they could vote in the 1920 elections. After this first step was accomplished, the need for education in citizenship was apparent. A "get Out The Vote" campaign was launched; schools of citizenship were conducted over the State a monthly paper, the "New Citizen" was established and later a "Voters Calendar" became an annual event.

The League also undertook a broad legislative program which included a bill to establish a minimum wage for working women, securing an appropriation to match Federal funds for Maternity-Infancy care, to reorganize the educational system of the state with special emphasis on the County Unit system of School Administration and to authorize an unpaid Board of Education to replace the political Board of three elective officials.

In the 1921 Convention held in Fort Worth, the League launched an educational program which resulted in the present State Prison Board and in the Spring of 1923 The Texas Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor was set up.

The transformation of the Equal Suffragage Association into the Texas League of Women Voters was not accomplished automatically and under the direction of the first three presidents, Mrs. Helen B. Moore of Texas City, Dr. Alice Merchant of El Paso and Miss Mary Jagoe of Denton progress was made in putting the League on a firm foundation and in setting in motion machinery to start a wide program of education of voters. Miss Jagoe presided over the state convention held in Galveston in October 1927, when Mrs. D. W. Kempner was elected the next President of the Texas League. Gov. Dan Moody spoke at this convention on "Our Business in Texas".

At various times there have been Leagues in San Antonio, Dallas, El Paso, Fort Worth, Austin and Galveston, but all leagues have not functioned continuously.

item in the proposed platform. And second the use of the Know Your State Survey as the basis for Constitutional Revision.

In the field of Election Laws during the last ten years, the League has helped to secure a more secret ballot for the citizens of the State. It is not perfect, but it is a step in the right direction. Other election law changes were effected this year, and the League worked to stall some changes which according to our study would not have been in the public interest. This was reported in the last issue of the Texas Voter. Jury Service for Women has now become a very active fact as some members of the League will testify, and a Family Court is permissive if not mandatory.

A PORTRAIT OF
THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
AT THE AGE OF EIGHTEEN

By MARGUERITE M. WELLS



April 1938

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

A Publication of the
Lucile Kroger Berne Memorial Fund
To promote the responsible action of citizens

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE OF WOMEN
VOTERS is an unpartisan organization to
promote the responsible participation of women
in government. The League believes that a
continuing political education is necessary to
the success of a democratic form of government,
in order that an increasing number of citizens
shall base their opinions on facts and use their
opportunity as voters to make those opinions
effective.

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A PORTRAIT OF THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

At the Age of Eighteen

THE League of Women Voters assembling in convention in 1938 celebrates its eighteenth birthday. In tradition and in law women at eighteen reach the age of understanding. The League accordingly is now "grown up" and it is appropriate that it should look at itself with an appraising eye.

As an aid to objectivity I propose to quote some of the things others are saying about it. I choose things said to its face by sympathetic observers who themselves possess more than ordinary interest in the successful functioning of the American system of government. It will be instructive to hear from such sources what the League seems to be doing, to what extent it is successful, and what are the elements in whatever success it appears to have.

I quote at random from such observers as Frank Kent and Mayor LaGuardia, Dorothy Thompson and William A. White, Charles E. Merriam and President Neilson, Governor Murphy and Mrs. Dwight Morrow, James Shotwell and Governor Lehman, Joseph P. Chamberlain and President Dykstra, Leonard White and Charles Taft; in other words from legislators and Congressmen, political scientists and experts in civil administration, mayors and governors, civil service commissioners and business men, university professors and welfare directors, men and women. What the League will wish to consider is whether its policies really are what, by our friends, they are pictured as being and its aim what they take it to be.

A Composite Portrait

There are many organizations dealing with specific aspects of government or with the interests of particular parties or regions or classes, but the distinctive characteristic of the League of Women Voters is the effort to interpret and act upon problems of our democratic society on a different educational level and in a different action pattern.

The League is doing more to safeguard our democratic institutions and to improve the operation of representative government than any other organization.

In as much as I feel that the breakdown of the deliberative process in government is one of the most serious threats to democracy . . . I cannot but praise the League of Women Voters for its effort to keep it alive.

The League of Women Voters the country over has accomplished more in the way of improving government than any single agency.

The League of Women Voters is performing a task which is essential in a democratic country . . . The people who by their votes determine which way we are to go, must be able to choose intelligently on the basis of real knowledge.

With the increasing number of pressure groups representing special interests it is of particular importance to have a group like yours representing nothing but the interests of good citizenship and good government.

Persons of any political faith who have an interest in the adequate functioning of democratic government cannot fail to endorse the work of the League of Women Voters.

The strictly non-partisan character of the League seems to me to be its chief value. It is salutary to have an organization like the League of Women Voters when action is based on studious analysis and represents an earnest unselfish desire to further the ends of good government.

The League has done much to strengthen the democratic system in America.

The League serves not only by its constructive contribution, but no less surely by its effective challenge to prejudice, bias, and ignorance. By its insistence on facts and enlightenment, it counteracts the influence of the shibboleths and slogans that so often mislead democracies.

The League of Women Voters is the kind of organization which attempts constantly to make thought precede action. You select, you study, you inform . . . There is no greater reliance for politics than the power which knowledge is when presented persuasively.

Its emphasis upon fact-finding and the scrupulous care with which it selects those issues upon which it takes up a definite position have earned the highest respect.

More significant is the League's study of these questions and the focusing of the organization's support upon a definite program of action.

The League has shown commendable care in gathering all the available facts before espousing any case.

What I like most about the League members is that when they take action on any particular subject, they know what they are talking about.

The League's worthwhile success is in large degree a result of . . . impartial assembling of all relevant facts, open-minded and careful study and formulation of conclusions for concerted action.

Its non-partisan approach and its consistent push on important principles of government make it one of the strongest elements for sound citizenship in the United States.

Good citizenship requires not only knowledge but ability to act and work with others. It is precisely at those points that the League makes its greatest contribution.

Both in policy and in membership your organization must have stood consistently for principles that are fundamentally sound because I find in Washington that many members of Congress attach great importance to the views you hold. I have found that supposedly hard-boiled politicians have a wholesome respect for the League of Women Voters.

The League has contributed by its well-directed educational work made most effective by organization into state and city Leagues so that the interest is focused in each community.

The most encouraging feature of the League's history is the steady progress that has been made in the direction of increased practicality and effectiveness on the part of local Leagues.

The salvation of democracy will depend upon our ability to continuously stimulate and inform people in more or less well organized groups in one locality after another up and down the country. These groups are to be likened to the cells on whose vitality the whole organism largely depends.

The League of Women Voters is one of the finest instruments for political education—because it reaches women citizens in local communities.

Both the national and local Leagues are not content merely with passing resolutions, but arouse community support for measures which they endorse.

The League thus as seen by admirers is contributing toward the functioning of democratic government because it considers before choosing action; prepares for action; organizes in local communities and focuses its membership upon the chosen action. Such comments, warm with approval and understanding, are bound to be received with mixed emotions: a sense of the devotion of the authors themselves to America and its government and the wistfulness with which they hail every faint sign of similar devotion; elation at what is seen by others to be the promise of the League; realization of how far and how often the League falls short of its promise; renewed determination to persevere in converting promise into achievement. The important question for the League to consider is not whether it is all that it is described as being, but whether it intends to be what it appears to its contemporaries; where and why has it failed, where and how has it succeeded, and is it willing to do those things that will halt failure and promote success?

Unique Purpose

Its composite picture shows the League as something different from any other movement or organization in existence. It is described as an effort to do no less than improve the operation of representative government, and foster the adequate functioning of government as a whole. It is described as a group that, contrasted with pressure groups, represents nothing but the interests of good citizenship. Now no such description of the nature of the League occurs in the original by-law. Those who remember well the League's beginning eighteen years ago can relate how at first its purpose appeared to be informing the new voters of the techniques of voting, teaching them about principles and structures of government, and catching up on certain social legislation long neglected because of the exclusion of women from the electorate. The idea that the League of Women Voters existed for the purpose of improving the electorate itself by promoting more intelligent participation in politics came a little later and was acted upon forthwith.

After the war to make the world safe for democracy, people in America became acutely aware of defects in the functioning of American democracy. The fact that less than half the electorate voted in the majority of elections was somewhat superficially pointed

out as the very essence of democracy's failure. People jumped to the conclusion that if a large fraction of voters could be shamed, scolded, cajoled, ballyhooed to the polls, the defect would be removed. The League jumped with the rest. It led the rest in its campaigns to get out the vote which became a feature of League activity everywhere, and those who are too young to remember them should be told that no bigger and better campaigns were ever conducted. But the vote was not materially increased!

Thus the League made a discovery. It learned that the slacker vote was not disease but symptom. The disease was more obscure. It lay deep in American political life, its traditions and habits, even in the organization of its governmental system. There existed no sovereign magic cure such as an increased vote. The League never again tried to find one. It began to recognize that American people needed to be made acquainted with political affairs, to learn their dependence on them and how to deal with them effectively. The League concluded that the measures already undertaken for support were as good as any for its purpose and that in fact the League itself was thus getting out the vote all the year round. So within the first few years of its existence the League found itself committed to no lesser purpose than to help make the democratic government in the United States a success.

It remained to develop suitable means for realizing so ambitious a purpose. We have seen that to those who observe it from the outside, the League seems to know what it is talking about when it acts on any particular subject, gathers all available facts before espousing a cause, selects issues with commendable care, and focuses the organization's support in widespread and closely knit efforts. It is noticeable that among the fifty or more comments from which quotations have been made, none has intimated that in order to promote adequate functioning of government it is necessary either to act upon or to express an opinion upon every important issue of the day. On the contrary, what has been generally emphasized is the making of selection with care, acting with both understanding and information, and focusing a widespread membership upon each issue. If it recognizes the description, the League must face the fact that the assignment is a difficult one. It involves making hard choices, involves sacrifice and self-control, involves harder work than most organiza-

tions demand of their members. It involves, in a word, acceptance of the fact that the League of Women Voters is unique not only in its purpose but also, at least to a degree, in its methods.

That study should precede action was an axiom eagerly accepted by the League at its inception and upon which it has made a reputation of which it is justly proud. In earning that reputation it has laid down for itself rules and regulations to which it has submitted with touching fidelity. Perhaps never has there been so much actual study of governmental questions of the day by laymen as has been done by League members during the eighteen years of its existence. Such a phenomenon in a newly-enfranchised group is an achievement which of itself might justify its existence. Many thousands of women know something about government and politics who otherwise might have known nothing. Several thousand have actually qualified as experts in certain fields. But the League's aim has been beyond such an achievement. To reach it, study is not enough, becoming experts is not enough. For it has not been for lack of learning about government that American democracy has failed to function more successfully. "Good citizenship requires not only knowledge but ability to act. . . . It reaches women citizens in local communities; if it ceased to function there would be no other organization equipped to do its work." If the League recognizes itself in such descriptions as those, it will realize that it has not upon its eighteenth birthday so much arrived at a destination as equipped itself to set forth. It may justly lay claim to established habits of consideration of a project before undertaking it and to the ideal of widespread knowledge about it later. It has indeed professed and never ceased to attempt to reach women in local communities to increase the ability to act required of good citizenship. The promise is all there. It remains to fulfill it. At the mature age of eighteen, fulfillment may not safely be too long delayed. The League must grow in membership and increase in extent and it cannot too long delay such growth.

Lineaments of the League's portrait at twenty-eight will differ from those at eighteen and what those lineaments shall be ten years from now, every-day choices and decisions will determine. Slight choices and unconscious trends may make the League's character during the next decade unalterable. It might, unless it willed other-

wise, tend to become a sort of federation of pressure groups. It might become a group for adult political education, a little more practical, possessed of more laboratory experience than other groups, but similar to them. Only by volition and eternal vigilance will it preserve its unique promise of increasing active citizen concern for government.

It was said to a League audience by Glenn Frank several years ago that "Politics should be the point at which knowledge meets life and becomes socially effective." Not to amass more knowledge of government, not even to spread it to a greater number of people, but to cause more people to use effectively what knowledge they possess seems today to be the unique aim of the League of Women Voters.

The Candid Camera

It sounds like a Utopian assignment. Certainly it is not one to accept lightly.

The truest portraits may be those done by sympathetic artists. But the candid camera also has its uses. Poses from which most may be learned are those which catch the subject at unbecoming angles. Let us turn, therefore, from the composite portrait done by League admirers to snapshots of the League taken by its own members, officers, program chairmen, members and ex-members of boards.

We are trying so hard to simplify our work—find our members do not take interest in a complicated program. What the local Leagues need is not a bigger and better program, but a small and better worked program. If our organization is to be really effective, we must concentrate on a small program. Scattering of energy and too many demands will dissipate our energy. I know that except in a very large, strong League . . . we cannot grab off all of the program. The feeling was that we must 'pool' our efforts and our interests and approach the League program as a whole. Mr. — believes the League is spreading itself too thin, through attempting to do too much. The program is too long and unwieldy. When the chairmen feel the responsibilities as a whole, they are likely not so much to promote every subject in their departments as sometimes to resist it, not because they are reluctant to work, but because too many items would swamp them. The League must learn to reach all its members, more members and to a far greater extent the community and state. The greatest difficulty I have is to put into a few words so they can understand, some of the complicated requests for action! The local presidents and boards understand but cannot get

it over to a good per cent of the membership. I heartily agree that our program must be simplified; a prospective member is overwhelmed by it. Are we a democratic, educational organization for all women, or a research organization for the educated woman? If we are ever going to accomplish anything . . . we will have to reach a larger circle, we must put things simply and most important of all dramatize the issue. Program chairmen are too often short-sighted; they gobble up the program, but are not leaders. We do not think enough of human equations; too wrapped up in turning out good program. Our program is much too ambitious and far beyond our strength. I have done nothing about the federal measure for which you asked support; it seems wisest not to ask the local leagues to write letters since they have not the necessary preparation. It isn't what we think or believe or feel that matters, but what we DO about it.

Faithful are the wounds of the candid camera! Turned upon the League by the League itself it shows widespread discontent with failure to reach more women and induct them into effective participation in government. It lays the failure to length and difficulty of program and to an immersion of League leaders in it, that deters them from that clarification and dramatization of political issues without which no large number of women will ever be inducted into participation in government.

Obstacles to Success: Too Much Program

Usually when the League has seen what it wants to achieve, it has known how to get results and avoid obstacles to those results. Past success in avoidance of hasty choice of action and past success in preparing for action ought to instruct the League now how to convert preparedness into operation, how to escape from the bog of program-making out to firm ground where action takes place and the program, when made, is carried out.

Almost the first contribution to the newly enfranchised women made by the League of Women Voters eighteen years ago was the setting up of a new concept in women's minds about what being effective in government really meant. It set about breaking itself of an inveterate habit exemplified in jumping up at the end of a persuasive speech to "take a stand" on the cause presented. Expressing an opinion, taking a stand, passing resolutions—the League recognized that these were the very least of the stuff of which effective participa-

tion in government consists. Instead it insisted upon the necessity of considering a subject a long time before deciding what to do about it and upon the necessity of preparing many people to help before the thing decided upon could be done. It set up innumerable self-denying rules and regulations for the establishment of these new habits, and there is no doubt that the fund of information in its possession today is due to the habit such regulations inculcated.

To consider well before undertaking action and to prepare well before beginning to act—this may be called a religion with the League of Women Voters. It is true that the important thing about a religion is that it shall remain alive and effective, and that the dangerous stage in all religions comes when ritual, designed to give effect to, tends to become a substitute for, religion. The League will need to take care as the years pass that in preparing for action, ritual does not take the place of religion. Putting more on a program of work than prospects for carrying it out warrant will be no less a mere "expression of opinion" for being without "whereases" and "therefores." Nor has the League earned its reputation of "knowing what it is talking about" by virtue of the word "study" printed upon its program. The fund of knowledge about the nearly fifty subjects for support now appearing on the National program is not a result of their having first appeared there for "study" before they appeared for "support". More than half of them had not. Some part of the knowledge grew out of work on related subjects. Much of it came from promotion of study as soon as possible action was in sight.

Meantime the candid camera claims that sometimes knowledge pursued too avidly by the few slows up participation in action by the many. The long program is an obstacle to success.

Artificial Controls Not Enough

Nor are League conditions today just what they were in the beginning. Then League members were all almost equally ignorant politically. We had to teach ourselves and each other as we went along. Those chosen for program leaders, who for one reason or another knew more than the rest, expected to teach others. The classes they conducted, the speakers they provided, the material they prepared is a story in itself and deserves sometime to be adequately told. It

all had its result. It is probable that there is scarcely a local League today that is not in possession of more knowledge of government than the entire League personnel possessed in the beginning. Eighteen years of experience meantime has carried us away in spite of ourselves from the situation in which setting up more or less academic standards was an adequate test of preparedness. The League has been gathering knowledge from experience. It has learned things that the written word never authorized it to know. It has had to do things in the pursuit of one authorized objective that were never authorized at all. In the beginning, each project it undertook was an artificially isolated fragment surrounded by and intertwined with the unknown, but by the time something had been done effectively on one project, no small part of the unknown became known. Much of what the League has learned as it proceeded has come not from separate shafts sunk down called "study" but has adhered to some root at which the League was tugging and come up with it.

So it comes about that it is more difficult today to draw artificial and arbitrary lines between study and support and yet even more important to draw real lines between preparation and the lack of it. It has happened to the League, as it happens to the graduate of a university, that learning and experience have to go hand in hand. In college there can be courses that are prerequisite to other courses and students may be denied entrance to course 2A until they have taken a prerequisite in 1A. Not so in what at college is called "the world". In the world course 1 and 2 usually have to be taken at the same time. Walter Bagehot once said that "an early society has to form a large area of reflex action—a 'cake of custom' in order to attain stability, and that a later society has to break away from this area in order to achieve progress." But at this stage controls become not less necessary but more real.

I have mentioned pitfalls in the League's course and one of them is the increasing need for real as contrasted with artificial standards of preparation. Another was presented by the candid camera and its complaints of the length of program. That can be remedied too. A realization that unduly long programs cannot at this stage in the League's growth be participated in by all its members will help. A realization that a program participated in by the few rather than the many is alien to the League's purpose will help

more. One provision, always effective, is that proposed programs should be formulated by a group that looks at the League as a whole—administration, organization and the entire program—not in sections, so that its strength and resources may be duly appraised.

But the important consideration is that preparation shall not be mistaken for results, means for ends, methods for principles. It has proved not too difficult to build up a procedure by which three months' notice should be given before a subject is adopted for the national program. It has been possible, and in the early days it was essential, to set Leagues to two years of study of subjects upon which no action was necessarily contemplated so that more knowledge should be amassed. In other words good habits of thinking before acting have been successfully fostered by rules and regulations.

But arbitrary rules for restricting program to the League's capacity for showing members how to act are harder to formulate, perhaps impossible. At this stage artificial controls cease to be adequate.

Obstacles to Success: Diversion From Its Own Purpose

Meantime there are certain outside demands upon the League hindering leaders in their business of inducting members into the participation in government that can be fully realized only by the leaders themselves. Leaders in all organizations in our country must be conscious of the constant demands one group makes upon another to turn from its own objectives in order to help other groups with theirs. Usually the pressure comes from groups whose objectives appear similar, so that what is called cooperation seems to be natural and desirable.

The pressure group is an American phenomenon. It is a group united for some specific interest, sometimes social and altruistic, sometimes professional or economic. Its promotion of its own interest is not exclusively political though it tends to be prevaillingly so. Its prominence in this country quite probably has arisen from some peculiar need, perhaps from the vastness of the country and the magnitude of its affairs, perhaps from the traditional aloofness of the individual citizen from participation in government—itsself, partly at least, only another result of that same vastness. The League's objective to restore the habit of direct citizen participation

in government is in this respect almost the direct opposite of the objectives of pressure groups. Yet at many points, especially within the League's field of public interest, the programs coincide.

Acting Together vs. Working Together

It would be a strange failure on the part of the League of Women Voters if, at the point where political action begins, it were unsuccessful in its relations with people. Political opinion in the long run has little validity except as it is acted upon by people. To join with people in action is therefore the final test of political effectiveness. In the area of action people meet: arriving from various directions they meet, they mingle, they function—sometimes in opposition, sometimes in accord. Even with opponents there must be understanding and compromise and fair-play. For those who are working for the same given objective, relationships of course are closer and perhaps more delicate and exacting. The sum total of governmental measures for which Leagues work, some local, others state and federal, count up into hundreds. On every single measure the League must and does have working relationships with other citizens and other organizations. There is much testimony to the effect that in such relationships the League acts well its part. Criticism of it at this crucial point is conspicuous by its scarcity. Among the League's virtues apparently is that of knowing how to work with people.

Obviously it would be a mistake ever to think of the League as lacking in the cooperative spirit. Often however it is asked to cooperate at the point before action begins. The request usually arises from confusion about the nature of the League of Women Voters and its purpose. Where, if not upon the shoulders of the League itself rests the obligation to clear up such confusion!

The League and Pressure Groups

Because the League's program is broad and varied and touches the programs of other organizations at many points, it is natural that misunderstandings arise. League work on educational measures, measures for child welfare and women in industry, may easily lead to its being mistaken for pressure groups within those fields. Peace groups, whose programs at so many points coincide with that

of the League, not unnaturally are led into looking upon the League as one of themselves. It is the League's duty to point out that its field is on the one hand more restricted because it concerns only governmental relationships and on the other hand broader because it reaches beyond the sole issue of peace or war. It is not every day and at every point that the country's foreign policy is focused directly upon either peace or war. Nor is it only through a separate single section, labeled department of foreign policy, that League members' concern with it is fostered. Its interest in tariff, for instance, or in the allocation of responsibilities as between Congress and the Executive is a general, not an arbitrarily specialized interest.

Consumer interests bulk large in the League program. It has been the habit in this country to consider governmental measures in behalf of production or of labor in isolation and without regard to consumption. Yet citizens are all consumers, and labor and agriculture and industry are each in comparison special groups. Because the League of Women Voters operates in the field of public as contrasted to special interests, it early began its emphasis upon the consumer or citizen interest. Nowadays everybody is talking about "the consumer." "The consumer" is a short-cut for emphasizing citizen interest as paramount. But short-cuts in speech often lead to short-circuits in thought. People already tend to talk about the consumer as though he were an entity quite separate from other entities, a group by himself, who can best be served by considering his interests in a vacuum. The League's approach to the subject as well as its experience with government is likely at times to differentiate its conclusions from those of the specialized group.

With consumer groups, with peace groups, with groups of all kinds, the League meets on specific issues to join in common efforts with those on the same side. It meets them, that is to say, on the firing line of action. But it must beware of joining forces prematurely in the G. H. Q.

Most causes, perhaps all causes, profit by a variety of approaches. Trying to work together at too early a stage deprives organizations of their variety and thus tends to deaden and dilute. When the League fails to make clear to other organizations its difference from them it is doing them an injustice. When it proceeds as though it were like other organizations, it is doing itself an injus-

tice. The League ought not at one and the same time to profess a unique purpose and yet lay claim to the various and multifarious purposes and methods of other organizations. To do so is not fair to others or to itself. To participate with other groups in program-making, as is so often necessitated by cooperation, is to make a travesty of our own individual processes. When the League becomes a part therefore of a sort of merger of organizations, it either subjects the other organizations to irksome restraints in its own behalf or diverts the League from its own plans. The time that League leaders give to trying to make a success of such situations might more profitably go to making a success of its own undertaking of increasing the participation of members in government. It is not only the long program pictured by the candid camera, but abortive efforts in co-operation that slow up progress toward the League's own objectives.

In the early days difficulties and dangers about the League's attitude to parties were clearly foreseen. From the beginning no pains were spared to avoid the League's identification with parties and at the same time to establish the fact that far from disapproving the party system, the League recognized unreservedly its validity. To set out to be political, without being partisan, in a country where the two words were used as synonymous was a delicate undertaking. Only "old-timers" can realize the difficulties that had to be surmounted and the dangers that were avoided. Success came through trial and error. There were no by-laws for guidance, few hard and fast rules and regulations—and those imposed in individual units as experience dictated. Yet entangling alliances were avoided and the need for avoiding them came to be understood by the parties.

Making the League Understood

With equal wisdom and through similar efforts in the light of experience, the League today will be instructed how to make clear its necessity to avoid entangling alliances with other organizations and at the same time to make clear that the need arises from no disapproval.

The ever-popular story of David and Goliath is usually taken to illustrate the success of reckless courage in a good cause. But it illustrates more than that. David slew the giant (with his own sling and pebble) and that is what the Israelites wanted him to

do. They expected him to do it, however, according to their methods; Saul weighed him down with chain armor and put a heavy helmet upon his head; he put into his hands a sword and a shield. To all of which David assented.

He submitted to the incumbrances offered by the Israelites. He had no pride of opinion and he proved to his friends that he was willing to try their way. But immediately he discovered that with these incumbrances he could not be effective. He could neither move swiftly, nor make use of the weapon with which he had tested his prowess, the sling and the pebble. So he divested himself of the armor and weapons of others and applied himself to his own preparation. Very carefully he selected five well-worn pebbles, fixed the handy pouch to his girdle and grasped his trusty sling in the hand now freed of the sword. He apologized to Saul, "I cannot go with these for I have not proved them," he said. So with the best of understanding all around, he accomplished his mission. It is a nice little story and the moral for the present purpose is that along with a willingness to consider the methods of others goes a responsibility about choosing for oneself those that have proved to be effective.

Leadership

I have cited various hindrances the League needs to overcome in order to meet the candid camera's criticism. For overcoming the obstacles and thus realizing the promise shown in the composite portrait admirers have drawn, the League possesses an asset of peculiar and inestimable value. It possesses a body of leadership, numbering perhaps four or five thousands—presidents, officers, directors, program chairmen, local, state and national, constantly renewed and refreshed as the League progresses and personnel changes. This vast body of leadership is distributed all over the land in the five or six hundred communities where Leagues exist and developed through a rare combination of local, state and national responsibilities. Few organizations, perhaps none, have adopted a system in which so much fusion as to aim and methods is combined with so wide a distribution of initiative. In certain other organizations the local unit is emphasized, in others the state, in still others the national.

In the League the local unit is considered the crux because there the members exist. There are (with negligible exceptions) neither state nor national members. On the other hand the state League might be considered paramount because without it there can exist no local units. It organizes them and fosters them. Through it the local Leagues and members function on state affairs. Except through the state League, no national help reaches the local League and therefore the membership. Except through it, no part of national help and guidance, whatever its quantity, penetrates to the membership. And then finally, the League might be rated as more than usually strong in its national aspect, because to an unaccustomed degree state and local units, their work, their methods, their policies, their purposes, are fused and focused into a national whole.

Into the League's national headquarters there pours every day of the year such a flood of League news as never was. What Leagues are doing and thinking, what they want or do not want, suggestions about policies, discussion of program, all these come in a stream the year around and based upon them goes out from Washington another stream of query and information and news. Every League problem, even every member's problem is subject there to constant consideration. The day of arrival home from a round of visits to Leagues is set aside at headquarters for hearing the news. There is no doubt that the League of Women Voters is a closely knit organization.

In addition in each unit, local, state, or national, a democratically chosen representative board views the League as a whole, fusing its organization, administrative and program aspects. The League thus takes on the character of a nation-wide movement while it remains within itself a demonstration of a federal democratic system. It sets up procedure by common consent and keeps open the channels through which minorities make themselves felt. It recognizes and practices the representative theory of democratic government. It is by way of demonstrating the truth, so much in need of demonstration in the present era, that democracy succeeds not through rejection of leadership, but through broadening its base and increasing its sense of responsibility in each sphere in which it operates.

In the League of Women Voters then a widespread leadership is prepared and ready. Its opportunity is plain before it. Upon it great responsibility lies. Its meed of success will depend partly

upon agreeing what the League's purpose is. It will depend also upon its individual ability to overcome the painful reluctance, common to mortal man in the face of important undertakings, to put forth that last ounce of effort necessary for the achievement of a difficult task. There are stories of confession, more or less humorous, of the excuses people make for postponing difficult enterprises. There is one of the writer facing at last the moment of literary creation who, to postpone, refills his pen, sets his papers in order, clears up his desk, even dusts his books and changes the furniture about, all by way of self-excuse and all in agony of soul. Alibi-ing is the popular term.

It may seem easier to learn than to teach. It is easier. But to teach is more rewarding. It is said to be easier to do a thing oneself than to show others how. But it requires less ability and brings less satisfaction. Clarifying issues until any one of ordinary intelligence can grasp them requires ability and imagination. Dramatizing them to catch the interest demands resourcefulness. Breaking them up into simple projects upon which budding citizens may cut their eye teeth requires ingenuity. League leaders all over the country possess those qualifications in varying degree or they can develop them. League leaders who have developed or already possess such creative faculties bear witness to the fun of exercising them.

Once accept the idea that in our country it is more important to teach one single citizen to take a first step in political activity than to teach a hundred citizens a great deal about government and the worst is over. Accept the further idea that it is more important to help a hundred citizens take a first political step than to penetrate far into political activity oneself, and the battle is won. When a woman has listened to a department chief tell about his budget proposals, then visited even one service included in it, then interviewed her representative, alderman or commissioner in behalf of an appropriation for it, then followed the process by which the appropriation has been passed or cut; when a woman has made such a round as this she has participated in government. She has gotten the feel of the way of democracy. When every League member at least once a year is given some similar experience, a significant choice will have been made for the League of Women Voters. For it is not

merely interest in government, it is doing things about government that the League will then have inculcated. Not to confine such experiences to the few, but to extend them to the many is a test of leadership. If well met, the rewards are sure to be great.

If it were not difficult to make issues understood, gain interest for them, help citizens handle them effectively, it would not still need to be done. Citizens would already participate effectively in government. Democracy would function successfully. In this case the League of Women Voters would not be needed.

I have spoken of the human frailty of escape by alibi. It may be that organizations as well as individuals suffer from it. It would explain limitation on the successful realization of worthy objectives. It would explain the broader and longer program, the constant addition of objectives while the original purpose remained unrealized, the reaching out to do other organizations' work or to invite them to do yours. That has been characteristic of organizations in the past.

Oscar Firkins, no enemy to organization in general, once referred to "the living death of organization." That phrase strikes home and leads one reluctantly to admit that even American organizations, for all their liveliness, sometimes lack life. The sum total of their power is somehow less than is to be expected of the total of the powers of their members. Members, in other words, "hold out" on the organization.

It is as though they joined an organization as an escape, not in order to unite their own last ounce of effort with others, but in the forlorn hope that somehow the organization itself will do something to spare them that supreme effort. Each gives a fragment of herself, hoping that somehow her fragment united with others will automatically achieve the desired result. In the belief that "in union there is strength" each unites and relaxes, until in the end by a strange inversion it turns out that in union there is weakness—and still the tender conscience and high ideal finds no satisfaction. Desperately the member joins other organizations and serves on many boards. She unites her organization with other organizations, piling Pelion on Ossa, in the search for achievement on enduring terms, postponing that moment of labor by the sweat of the brow which alone brings assuagement.

It was a wise and experienced teamster about whom this incident is related, that failing to force his struggling team into the effort necessary to hoist its load over a steep grade, he finally unharnessed one horse, fastened both traces to the other, cracked his whip, gave the final word when lo, with a mighty heave, the grade was made! For that last supreme tug, each horse had been depending upon the other. Even animals are like that. But humans must be their own driver.

For the League, interesting women in study on political questions is good, but the League aims for more than that. Indirect stimulus of citizen interest is good, but on that there are many agencies at work. A small body of sound opinion on government questions is good, but there is something better. The League is equipped with a widespread leadership, possessing the knowledge, the experience, the ideals for a harder and even more important undertaking. League members are crying out for their help. Women in increasing numbers are ripe to receive it. Men and women who know the League and care about what it has set itself to do, believe in its success.

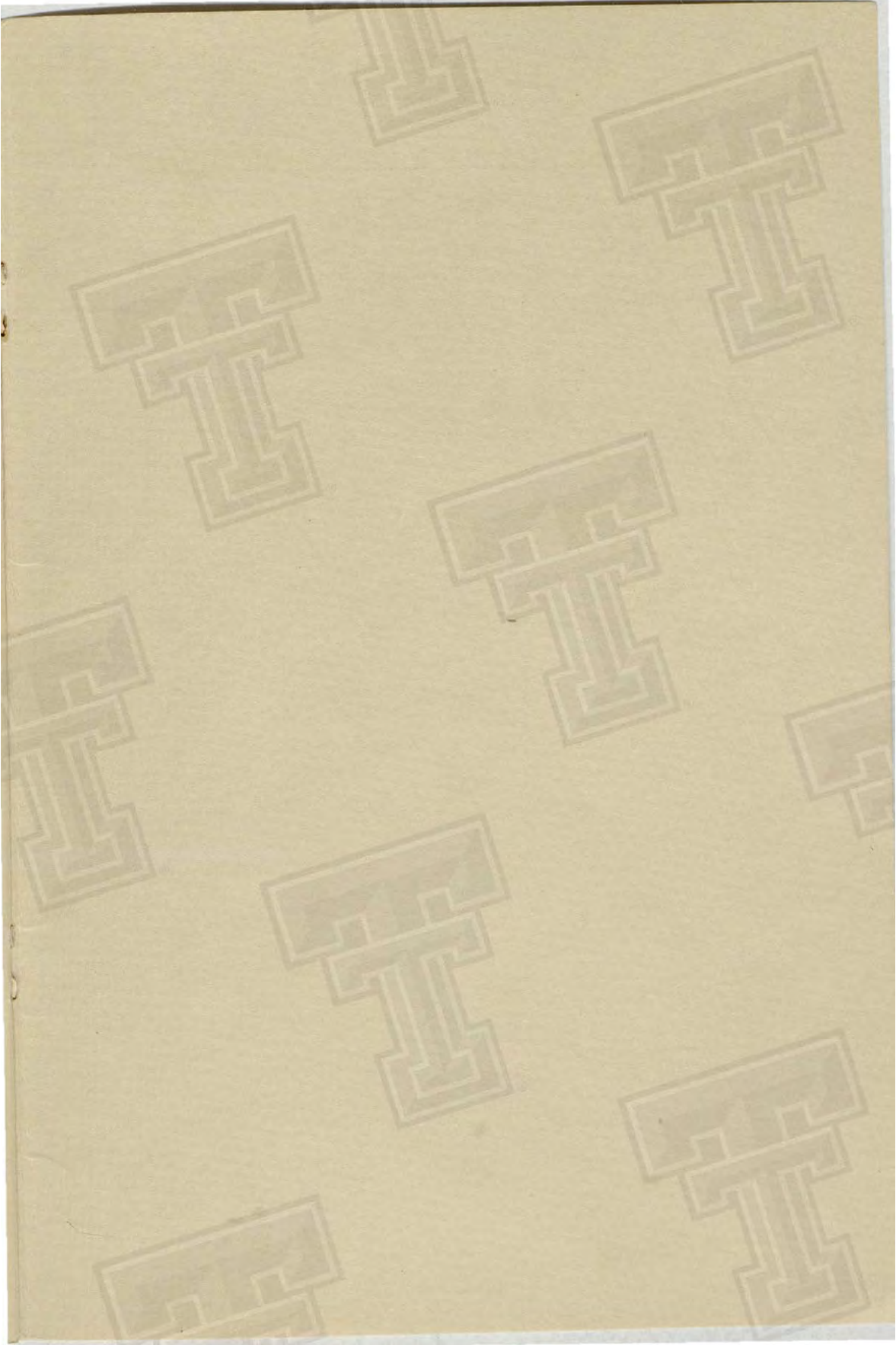
The League's test lies immediately before it. The choices it is now making will be irrevocable choices. They will be made either consciously or unconsciously. It is important that they should be made consciously. The hardest choice would be to remain unique, to persist in the ambitious purpose of helping democracy succeed by increasing intelligent citizen participation in government, to base the choice of program upon its suitability to widespread member participation and to restrict it to the resources of the League and leave enough time for promotion of League growth. An easier choice is to continue to develop the already considerable body of students of practical government capable of expressing themselves intelligently upon current political problems.

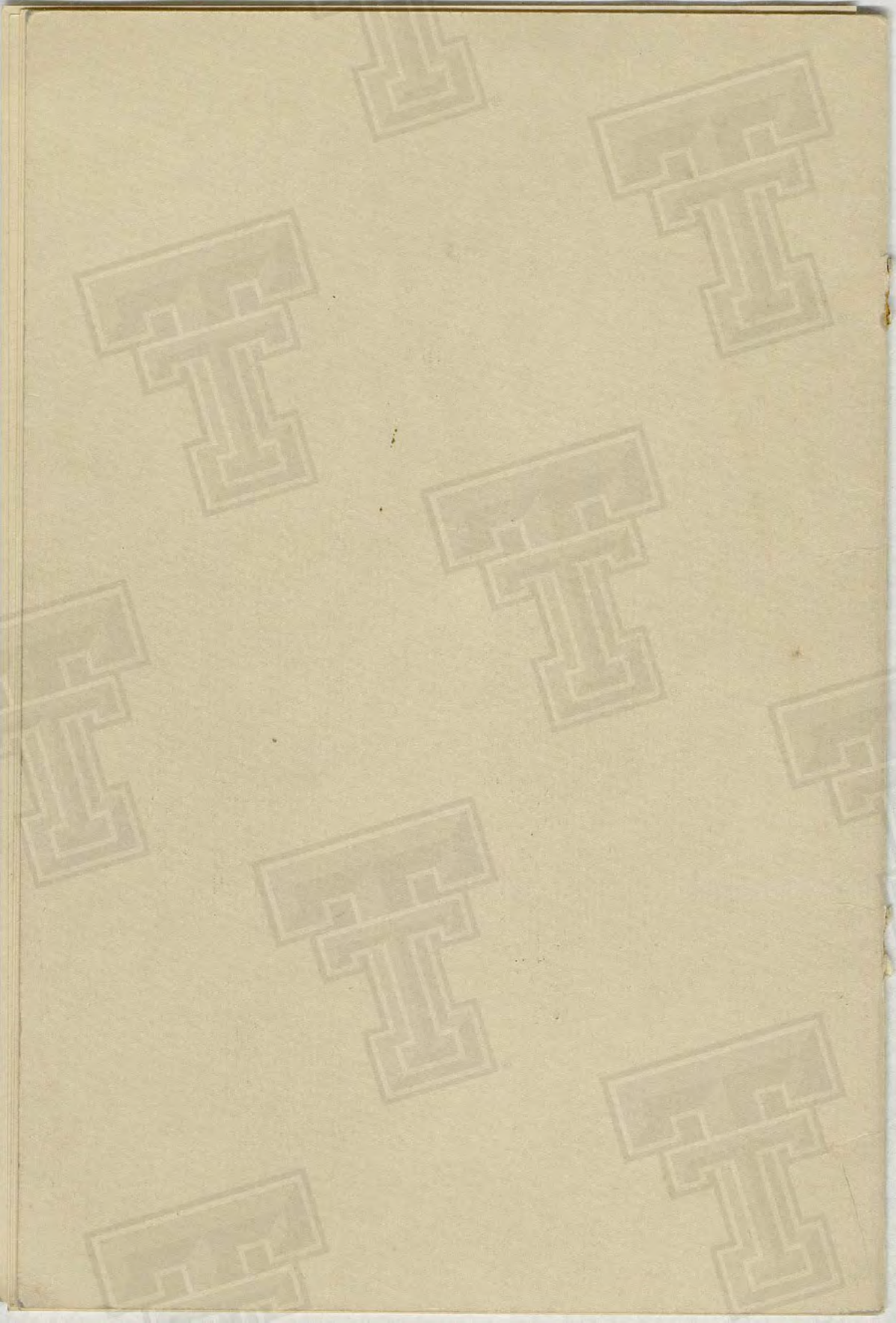
The easiest choice of all is the unconscious choice, imitating methods and objectives of others, following prevailing trends. To do so may end in a League of Women Voters as a sort of eclectic pressure group on various subjects but restricted to governmental aspects. If such a choice is to be made, it is best that it should be made consciously, not unconsciously. It would be unworthy of the League not to decide its destination and chart its course. If it finds itself

off course, it must re-orient itself. It must travel with compass or drift. It must naturally expect to veer with the wind, avoid shoals and follow channels. It must only take care that it does not become the sport of every breeze that blows and scud from one channel to another regardless of the course it has set.

* * * * *

I have chosen upon the occasion of the 1938 National Convention to present portraits of the League taken from outside and within because they suggest choices to be made. They may help the League make its choice with eyes wide open and focused not only upon itself but upon the place it has been assigned in the political life of the country.





Member as Justice of the Peace? "I would say 'no', for in Texas you must give the most rigid interpretation".

What about the wife of a labor organizer? Mitchell: "How is that connected with government?"

How about the husband who is active in the party at the time of the campaign but who is not running for office? During the time of the campaign the wife should not be doing any of the "front" things in the League. Again the local League will have to decide if this is reflective on the League. This is announced publicly and when the campaign is over and at a regular local election, she can be elected again.

Can a Board Member campaign for an issue? There is no reason why not, especially if she does it as an individual and not as a League member - if the League has taken no stand on the issue. If the National League has taken a stand, then perhaps she should have to resign from the Board for the time.

The Board must do long-term planning to be in a completely foolproof condition before the public - see Sec. 4, p. 29, Handbook. Perhaps you could ask this person to take a place which might challenge her but which would not place her on the Board or in the "eye" of the public.

In working for an issue you must first know that you are within the scope of the National program; then you must have an annual meeting of the local League to determine just exactly what you want to do; but your Board must know thoroughly what they are wanting to do, all of the phases of the issue. Your League cannot back a ticket. Materials must be in the hands of every League member, so that she will be absolutely and specifically informed of all the angles which might be involved.

Get citizens to thinking and stimulate them about the issues before you go to the community.

Question of Speakers re nonpartisanship: If the League wants one person, then it MUST get a speaker well known on the other side to be presented AT THE SAME TIME. DO NOT LET YOURSELVES EVER APPEAR PARTISAN AT A GREAT PUBLIC RALLY REGARDLESS OF PRESSURE.

ACTION

Mrs. Mitchell: Do our boards represent the thought of ALL of our League members? Are we completely democratic? The democratic form of government provides for abiding by the majority opinion with understanding and a hearing of the minority.

How do your members feel about issues? Polling membership: We have a representative form of government in our League organizational structure, because if you are trained in League you will think as you would think about the nature of the structure of your national government. The Board has the duty to speak for the members as the Board honestly feels the members feel. Some organizations must poll their members before they take action; this is the referendum type of government, and is a very slow process. The Board has the right only to act in what it honestly feels is the feeling of the membership, but in the League we do not take polls. You must do yourselves what you demand of your congressmen; you must present all sides and phases of a subject. We should spend more and more time in the League in the future in making up our minds, particularly on items on which we have taken a stand, and which we are studying. You must be awfully, awfully careful before taking a stand.

STANDARDS III A (1): It must be concerned with government or the League should not be active on it. Is it in the general interest? You could back a bond issue if it benefited only one part of the town, but be careful that it does not specially benefit one part or one group. Is it an issue that it will be a good thing for you to stimulate interest on the part of the citizens? If it is something of rather minor concern, then do not interest yourselves in it. How important is it? To how many people; can it be used as a tool for educating a lot of people? If not, do not enter it.

TEXAS LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

PRESIDENTS' COUNCIL

Austin, Texas

February 9-11, 1947

On February ninth, 1947, at the Stephen F. Austin Hotel, the Presidents' Council planned by the Texas League of Women Voters was called to order by the President, Mrs. Martin A. Row, at two o'clock p. m. In her opening remarks Mrs. Row said that this was to be an informal training session, a thinking together; that we wanted an expression of opinion and the thinking of all of those present at the time in order that "we may act also along with the State Board for making plans for what Texas is going to do." Thereupon she introduced all presidents and members of all the Leagues present:

Beaumont - - -	Miss Mary Montgomery	San Antonio - - -	Mrs. Porter
	Mrs. Edwards, V. P.		Mrs. Sinkin
San Angelo - -	Mrs. Samuelson		Mrs. Brockhausen
	Mrs. McMahan	Galveston - - -	Mrs. Gregory
Robstown - - -	Mrs. Harper		Mrs. Knight
Midland - - -	Mrs. George Putnam	Texas City - - -	Mrs. H. Frazier
Dallas - - - -	Mrs. Nurse	LaMarque - - -	Mrs. Capplemen
	Mrs. Ruggles	Corpus Christi -	Mrs. Greene
Austin - - - -	Mrs. Rotsch		Mrs. Scroggins
Port Arthur -	Mrs. Reeder	Ft. Worth - - -	Mrs. Mary Barnett
	Mrs. Hall		Mrs. D. Trammell
Houston - - -	Mrs. Neilson	T.S.C.W. - - -	Miss Olive White
	Mrs. Adkins		Miss Eleanor Wilson
	Mrs. Kilman		

The President then introduced Mrs. Allan G. C. Mitchell, Representative from the League of Women Voters of the United States, who took charge of the meeting.

Mrs. Mitchell said that she had been having Recognition Conferences throughout the State; that she had visited seven cities in seven days; that we all wanted to accomplish our purpose most effectively with the least effort, and that our aim was to adjust the proceedings in the local leagues so that they will mesh with the State and then on to the National level; that all leagues were, therefore, asked to get their by-laws so that they will correspond with the national as soon as possible as a yardstick for sitting down with the local boards to work out the local planning; that the League had expanded 27% in the last two years; that the budget was expanded so that National could send field help and we hope the State budget will expand to increase their labors; that the local leagues had expanded to an even greater degree than either State or National; then she said "how can we now plan to use this impetus in the light of the facts here?" She asked for subjects which the Council would like discussed, and the following were suggested:

- Aims and purposes of the League for the members
- Policies: nonpartisanship
- How to service new members (Board planning)
- Programming
- Finance
- How to get the League to plan rather than just the Board

NONPARTISANSHIP: Mrs. Mitchell made the following statements: Members can be very active in party politics but the League itself must remain absolutely nonpartisan; that the interpretation of this is the job of the Board; that this responsibility begins with the Nominating Committee (see p. 28 of Handbook). People who face the public and represent the League in the eye of the public: President, Finance Chairman, Membership Chairman, and these people must take no part in political activity at the time they are holding their offices on the Board.

What should the wife of a very active political party person do? This is for the Board's determination, depending on the local situation, but she should resign from the local league Board. Postmaster's wife? Even though this is a Civil Service office, this would have to vary from town to town according to the local situation.

LOCALS: A local League must take its program of work before the State Board if it is on the State level. Working areas: A local League usually can only work within the city limits; a county league can work only in the County, unless another arrangement is made; otherwise the League must clear through the State office, because they are in a position to tell you if it will adversely affect other leagues.

Be specific in answering the questions to help the National League. Do you have a cross section of the community in your League membership? Geographically, perhaps yes; theoretically? Racial groups? How about an organization that aims at educating citizens? How about an organization that aims at teaching better citizenship? You can never go far ahead of public opinion; you can be a little bit in the vanguard, but not ahead - re racial or minority groups and problems. Is the National League a cross section: No!

PLANNING ON THE STATE LEVEL: Do the state project in the locals first until it is understood before it is presented to the public; you have to bring public opinion along with you for you cannot buck it.

SERVICING OF THE MEMBERSHIP IN THE COMMUNITY: National Economics: -- Get an understanding of these economic problems so that we can make up our minds what we want to do about it. National is launching on a nationwide campaign designed to make the matter easier to reach the whole population. How do you get, not tens, but hundreds to using the slide? Suggestions: The League was one of the first organizations that ever launched radio forums, later it was dropped because so many others used it. The slide film is a new technique; they are cheap; they are simplified; go in pairs with the narrative, which one lady reads and one lady runs the picture, which you can stop at any time, or pull back, for discussion; speakers' bureau, for your own membership as well as for the community or for schools. Put teachers on the mailing list for literature. There are memos which accompany the slide film. Part of this educational program which will continue through the years are memoirs (Uncle Sam's Finances, etc.) How do you distribute memos? - boards, discussion groups, at luncheon meetings by reservation chairman. National is now providing a service at \$3.00 per year for standing orders of literature; schools, mailing service. League literature has tripled in the last two years. Do you service people who do not get to the discussion groups? They should have their own publications chairman working under the Board. The President should not be the Publications Chairman. This is a good place for a new member; she can use a committee. Send to men contributors (free); carry an item in budget "literature for contributors". If there is too much literature, give to schools before too old, to libraries, to prospective members.

ORIENTATION GROUPS: Every new member goes into an orientation group - usually three times. Houston has a play which is good at a new-member tea, etc., put "Twenty Five Years of a Great Idea" into the hands of every new member; ask the new member to read the memo and be prepared to ask questions about it when she comes.

BROADSIDES: This is a tool for reaching the community; they are not designed for our members, but for the public, for mass distribution, but it takes Board planning and an item in the budget because you cannot sell them. They have been plain because some objected to their being conspicuous. (City of Beaumont lets League insert broadsides in its water bill envelopes which go to everyone); libraries.

SUMMARY: Service the community, including racial groups; service members; better use of materials; party activity and necessity to lean over backwards to maintain strict nonpartisanship.

DISCUSSION GROUPS: Defining this term: These are a combination of study groups and the squads (action groups); an examination of the problem at hand and then geared to action, although not always geared to dramatic action as formerly -- ten or fifteen women meeting and getting the facts and then going out into the community and doing something about the facts; they should all do the same topic. Where a group studies only one subject say for a year, that is not a discussion group but it is a study group. All remarks should be addressed to the group rather than to a leader. After learning the facts, they should decide

how to use them! When groups get too large (more than 15, maybe 10) break the group down to about eight and start other groups. Reference: Community Education in Arlington, Va., University of Va., Extension Division.

The League Board is the controlling force in the League, but the action comes out of these small groups. The Board decides on the topics, and that is very important; the groups all study them at the same time, but the group members make the suggestions, so that the decision is made in the light of the requests or suggestions of the group personnel. When they are working on a topic, groups are given wide latitude about what they want to do about it: Window displays, polls, with booths downtown, using broadsides; floats in parades (using techniques of old suffragists); speakers' bureau; radio forums (sometimes a city-wide committee or sometimes it will be turned over to one of the units) in Junior colleges, with student debates (Leagues member to act as moderator). In Dallas the anti-inflation broadside was sent home with the children, also Dallas had an evening radio program; slide film.

Discussion groups must NOT be within themselves; they must stimulate others in the community.

CALLS FOR ACTION: The best action that Congressmen listen to: Who in the community is influential on this particular subject; so, go to him or them and ask them to write their congressmen. Contact people who are not Leaguers.

How do we see that the League does not die of over-work? There are different kinds of action leading to how the Board chooses legislative action. You can go to the community with information, but get information so that we can make up our minds; build public opinion. Lastly: Legislative action. So -- were the members prepared to act? Each League must decide for itself what kind of action it will take. Inform the members there is a call for action; maybe the Board would decide that the League could send a telegram in the name of the League. Inform Legislative Chairmen of other organizations when we get a call; inform the members of requests through bulletin. If you take no action (not even letting your members know), it is the only way your National has of finding out that your members do not know or that they disagree. Lack of preparation for action is a valid reason.

MAKING GROUPS SEEM PURPOSEFUL AND GETTING FACTS IN: The memo is here important; all could be handled by a trained leader with the members of the group having had material before hand, but you may need better trained people for handling the larger problems; as Bretton Woods, Reciprocal Trade, etc. How do you make contacts? Each leaguer is to contact as many friends or neighbors as possible to come to a group meeting to discuss a definite program. There must be planning by the leader in order to keep the group going. A LEADER MUST BE TRAINED; she must have a good, fair approach, and do not let people lead until they have at least studied or been in training.

MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATION IN THE LEAGUE: Aim at getting differences of opinion; if you do not, you will have a dull group and it will soon fall apart; make it a short-time schedule and stick to it; make the people feel important and that they can contribute their ideas. Be sure that the leader summarizes. Give out questions to prepare for discussion at the next meeting. Ask for volunteers, saying that we need everybody here to take part. We should keep our eye on "more and better citizens and not more and more better experts". You need resource people in a larger city.

How do you start a group in a cold neighborhood? Two types of training: (1) Let's Lead a Discussion Group, and (2) get your materials for the group for the next time. A Board member must be assigned to watch these groups, and train them.

STATE LEVEL (Connecticut): State trained teams of people; mastered the pamphlets (?); wrote a National person for all information (gathered their forces together), and then sent those teams into the local leagues to get discussion groups started. Your Part In the Discussion -- 100 @ 75¢.

President has the job of building other leaders.

Board planning should be within a span of a year, but flexible; do not become too departmentalized or set. When you get a crisis by all means adjust to it. The Board plans what it wants all the groups to study; this is then sent out to the Board member who is group chairman. In general there are four persons on the Board who are called "Resource Chairmen", and each would train the group leaders in her area of knowledge -- In International Relations: (1) economic area; (2) social types of legislation; (3) state items; (4) local.

The Discussion Group leaders should have a meeting with themselves, and they then report interesting results of the previous meeting to the area chairman. Others of the members of the groups could take turns in coming to these meetings.

JOB OF PRESIDENT: How do you develop more leaders? How do you lighten the president's load? This is the way; splinterizing the job, and there you get all of these experienced leaders.

PRESIDENT SHOULD ONLY:

1. Make out an agenda for board meetings
2. Limit time devoted to various subjects and stick to it
3. Send copy of minutes of Board meeting to Board members
4. Have National letters sent directly to Board members
5. Keep Board harmonious and active as a whole -
group relationship
6. Ask Board members for written reports
7. President needs to get group opinion, everybody pooling
her opinion
8. Appreciation should be expressed by the President to
each Board member.

BOARDS SHOULD:

1. See that the Board is manned
2. See that the job is done satisfactorily.

We might spend some time in looking back in order that we may know where we are going. So, we have

1. Recognition of the problem
2. Definition of the problem
3. Exploring all of the possible solutions
4. Choosing the solution
5. Putting it into action. Lastly, evaluating it.

It is necessary for every Board member to read all The Local Leader's Handbook.

February 10th, 1947. Mrs. Row announced State Convention at San Antonio, Texas, June 18th and 19th, Gunter Hotel; about 10:00 a. m. Wednesday, 18th, until noon on Thursday.

BY LAWS: Mrs. Row announced that the Board, after listening to Mrs. Mitchell's reasons, had voted to reverse itself on holding conventions every year. There followed some discussion on expenses of holding a council and convention every year. The group moved to approve the idea of a biennial convention. - Carried.

The President read the By-Laws Committee recommendation limiting the terms of State officers, that no officer shall serve for longer than two years excepting the case of the President, etc. A vote of those present was taken, with the result 21 voted for the flexible, model bylaws; 8 against; so a majority did want the model by-laws; with no restrictive clauses. Mrs. Sam J. Smith, member of the By-Laws committee was present and stated the reasons for the restrictions having been included. Thereupon general discussion ensued. Mrs. Nurse moved, with a second, that a rising vote of thanks be given Mrs. Sam Smith, Austin, for her good work on the By-Laws committee. Motion carried out.

FINANCE: Mrs. Mitchell asked what services did we want from the State and National offices? That now was the time to give advice to the State Board that is to serve you during the coming year.

Suggestions: 1. Someone to aid with discussion groups.

M. said: Membership opinion is so very much more important than board opinion.

National would help in attaining a goal; that two members are assigned to finance: Mrs. Dyke on the National Board, and a staff member, Miss Bertha Pabst. In visiting that Miss Pabst spends the mornings with the people going out to work on the campaign (1) going over the techniques; talks with the finance and budget committees; (2) after lunch, she meets with the Board; studies approach in the community; how much publicity, etc. so that you will know where you are going. She will go to every local league that agrees to use her by putting on a real campaign. Mrs. M. said she thinks "that we shall have every state in the United States organized within ten years, if we can strengthen the weak leagues and create new ones".

Assessments are completely discouraged because the State and the National want a voluntary interest. You must take into consideration the possibilities of the community; the age and size of the league; the respect of the league in the community; that according to statistics, 80% of the contributors repeat the next year. That an Indiana city has 100 members, sends \$500.00 to the State, thus starving itself; that Indiana state has 1700 members, sends 2 to 3,000.00 to the National. You ought to push your budget for the State; capitalize on your plans, as well as on your state jobs and national items: Dumbarton Oaks, etc. Clear with the Chamber of Commerce; if they will not do this, then appeal to your State Board. This is not a community-wide campaign; this is calling on a selected list; you offer the men the rare privilege of becoming associate members of the League; give them candidates questionnaire answers or voter's guides; raise all of the money at one time if at all possible. Do not have several campaigns.

Mrs. Porter, San Antonio, moved that we at the Council return to our local leagues pointing out to our boards their inadequacy, and recommend that we work harder for better State financing. Motion seconded and carried.

Mrs. Reeder, Port Arthur, moved that we recommend to the Budget Committee that they aim at a State budget of at least \$10,000.00. Motion seconded and carried.

Mrs. McMahan, San Angelo, moved that we ask the National organization for as much help as they can give us in meeting the proposed budget. Motion seconded and carried.

SUMMARY: Mrs. Mitchell: We have twenty five years of experience, and we have a tremendous job - the saving of the democratic system; always think of the League as a tool to do the job which you use here in Texas and in the United States. We have done a job; we have examined the By-Laws; how we make program; some of the techniques of Discussion Groups, ending with what we want from our State office; you have not discussed enough what you want from your National office, but that she would make notes and report back to the National office. All of this we have accomplished, but the wonderful thing is that we have sat together and planned to do a job together. She said that she had found not only Texas exciting, but the League of Women Voters of Texas very exciting.

The presidents met at a banquet that evening and were entertained with clever skits from the two campus leagues. Also the slide film "Economics for Everybody", was shown by Mr. & Mrs. Melvin Rotsch. The discussion which followed brought out the suggestion that the running commentary should be in more of a question form and not so didactic.

Mrs. Mitchell spoke briefly on "Foreign Policy" and at the close Miss Olive White expressed the deep appreciation of all the Council for the opportunity of knowing Mrs. Mitchell.

"By arriving at such decisions by majority vote, by holding its members within the program determined by that vote, and by being assured of loyal minority support of the majority decision, the League will not only be effective within its program but will prepare individuals to become responsible members of the political life of their communities and state."

Percy Maxim Lee,

Second Vice-President

League of Women Voters of the United States



ANNUAL CONVENTION

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF TEXAS

June 17 - June 19, 1947
SAN ANTONIO,
TEXAS

TUESDAY, JUNE 17th

STATE BOARD MEETING

10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.—Mezzanine C, Gunter Hotel

CONVENTION REGISTRATION

6:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.—Gunter Hotel

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18th

CONVENTION REGISTRATION

8:30 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.—Gunter Hotel

OPENING BUSINESS MEETING

10:00 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.—Parlor A, Gunter Hotel

Presiding, MRS. MARTIN A. ROW, President

Call to Order

Introduction of State and National Board Members

Organization of the Convention

Appointment of Parliamentarian
Adoption of Agenda
Adoption of Convention Rules
Ratification of Convention Committees
Registration Committee
Resolutions Committee

Welcome from Hostess League MRS. WM. SINKIN

Roll Call of Local Leagues MRS. RAYMOND GREGORY

Report of the President MRS. MARTIN A. ROW

Report of the Secretary MRS. DAVID B. TRAMMELL

Report of the Treasurer MRS. JOHN L. BREWSTER

Report of Legislative Chairman MRS. ED KILMAN

Report of Organization Chairman MRS. WM. BROCKHAUSEN

Campus Leagues

Public Relations MRS. W. B. RUGGLES

Finance MRS. E. N. CAPPLEMAN

Presentation and Discussion of Budget MRS. WM PORTER

Roll Call of Pledges

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18th

BUSINESS MEETING

2:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.—Parlor A, Gunter Hotel

Presiding, MRS. ED KILMAN, First Vice-President

Presentation and Adoption of By-Laws MRS. BURTON MCCOLLUM

Presentation and Discussion of State Program MISS OLIVE WHITE

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18th

FORMAL BANQUET

7:00 p.m.—Crystal Ballroom, Gunter Hotel

Presiding, MRS. CHAPIN MARCUS, Director

Speakers

MRS. JOSEPH MARES National Board Member

MISS HELEN VANDERKOOI President, T. S. C. W. Campus League

DR. ROBERT SUTHERLAND Director, Hogg Foundation of Mental Hygiene

THURSDAY, JUNE 19th

WORKSHOPS ON THE LEAGUE IN ACTION

9:00 a.m. - 10:45 a.m.—Gunter Hotel

(Room numbers to be posted on bulletin board)

Administrative Aids for Presidents MRS. RAYMOND GREGORY

Finance MRS. E. N. CAPPLEMAN

Public Relations MRS. W. B. RUGGLES

Political Effectiveness (legislative) MRS. DAVID TRAMMELL

Discussion Group Techniques MRS. EDNA ROWE

Membership MRS. WM. Y. PENN

Office Procedure MISS MARY MONTGOMERY

THURSDAY, JUNE 19th

GENERAL CONVENTION SESSION

11:00 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.—Parlor A, Gunter Hotel

Presiding, Mrs. ED KILMAN, First Vice-President

Local Projects Report

Voters Service Panel

Mrs. Sol Greene, Moderator

Panel Members: Mrs. Howard Shaw, Mrs. George Putnam, Mrs. Robert Williams, Mrs. Ruth Samuelson, Mrs. Don Scarborough, Mrs. Wm. Sinkin, Mrs. Wm. S. Reeder, and Mrs. John W. Flude.

THURSDAY, JUNE 19th

1:00 p.m.—Luncheon, Gunter Hotel

Presiding, Mrs. LOREN ADKINS, Director

Speaker

MISS SARAH DANIELS League of Women Voters of Dallas County

THURSDAY, JUNE 19th

BUSINESS MEETING

2:30 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.—Parlor A, Gunter Hotel

Presiding, Mrs. MARTIN A. ROW, President

Adoption of State Program

Budget Final Action

Unfinished Business

Courtesy Resolutions Committee Report

Adjournment

4:30 p.m. - 5:30 p.m.—Gunter Hotel

Board Members available to help with League problems.

THURSDAY, JUNE 19th

POST-CONVENTION BOARD MEETING

7:30 p.m. - 10:00 p.m.—Gunter Hotel

TEXAS BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President, Mrs. MARTIN A. ROW
6400 Douglas, Dallas, Texas

First Vice-President

MRS. ED KILMAN
2212 Branard Street
Houston 6, Texas

Secretary

MRS. DAVID B. TRAMMELL
3908 Monticello
Fort Worth 7, Texas

Second Vice-President

MRS. WM. BROCKHAUSEN
Route 11, Box 292
San Antonio 1, Texas

Treasurer, Pro Tem

MRS. JOHN L. BREWSTER
3426 Shenandoah
Dallas, Texas

Third Vice-President

MRS. RAYMOND GREGORY
1419 24th Street
Galveston, Texas

DIRECTORS

Finance

MRS. E. N. CAPPLEMAN
Box 636
La Marque, Texas

Director

MRS. L. L. ADKINS
6118 Fordham Street
Houston, Texas

Director

MRS. CHAPIN MARCUS
314 The Stoneleigh
Dallas, Texas

Director, College Leagues

MISS OLIVE WHITE
Box 3831, T. S. C. W.
Denton, Texas

Director

MRS. WILLIAM Y. PENN
810 West Storey
Midland, Texas

By-Laws

MRS. BURTON MCCOLLUM
2949 Chevy Chase
Houston, Texas

Public Relations

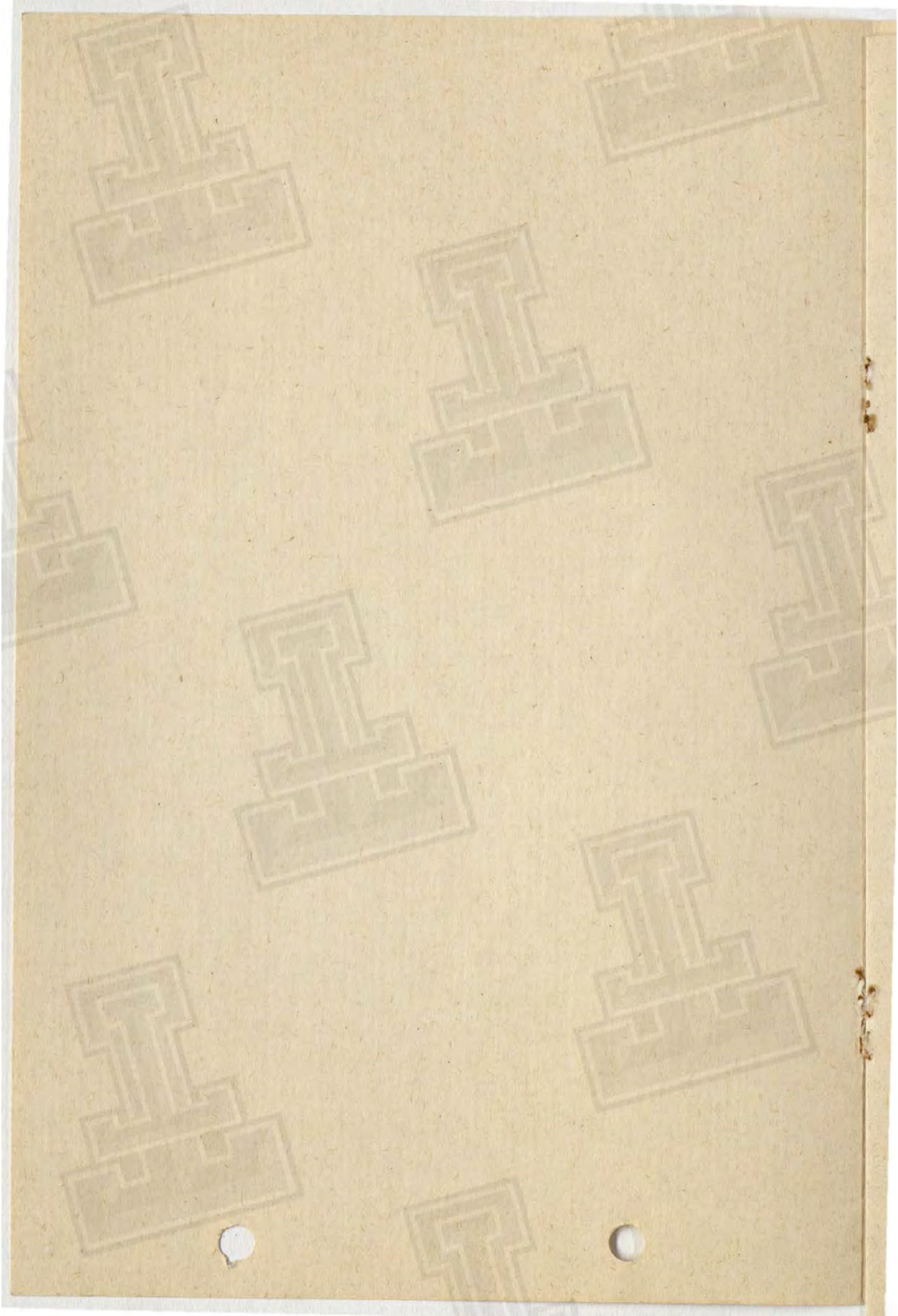
MRS. WM. B. RUGGLES
3701 Stratford
Dallas, Texas

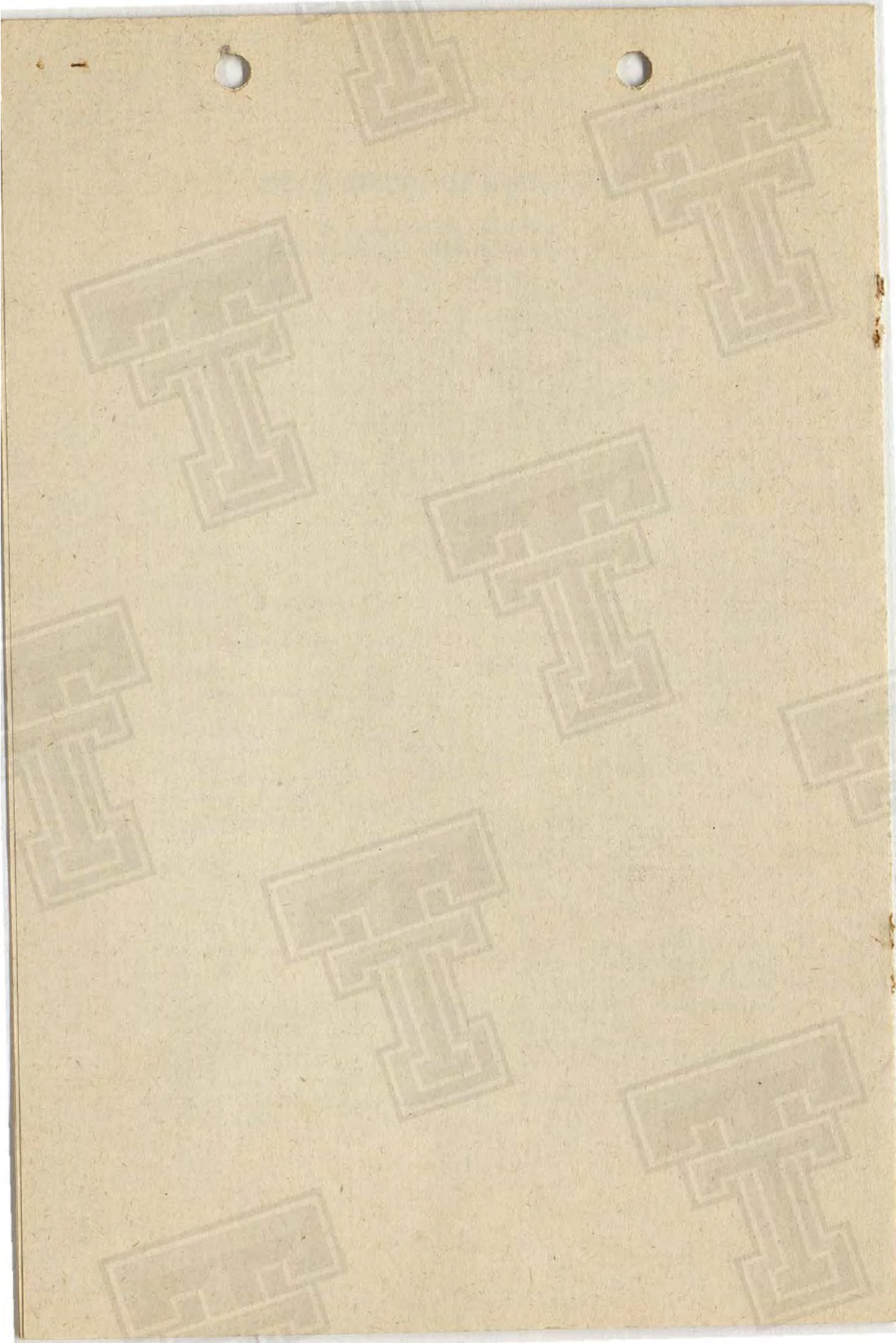
Convention Manager MRS. JOHN L. BREWSTER
Publicity Director MRS. WM. B. RUGGLES
Publications MRS. CECIL WEIR NURSE

PRINTED MATERIAL—No printed material may be distributed or displayed during the Convention except by the League of Women Voters of Texas.

MATTERS RELATING TO GENERAL BUSINESS of the Convention or requiring the attention of the Board of Directors should be reported to Mrs. David B. Trammell, Convention Secretary.

MATTERS RELATING TO PUBLICITY should be reported to Mrs. A. B. Wacker, Press Secretary.





LEGISLATIVE REPORT - Mrs. Ed Kilman

Letters were written to officials of each of the 48 states asking for copies of election laws and information relative to contested elections in each state. Replies were received from all but one, South Dakota. That information was compiled and furnished to Legislators and others.

We prepared and had fliers printed, which were supplied to all leagues for distribution.

Letters were written to all of those Legislators who voted for the bill in the 49th Legislature, who returned to the 50th Legislature, thanking them for their previous support and asking their continued support.

181 letters were sent, one to each member of the Legislature, enclosing information with regard to election laws and ballots in use in other states. A copy of the editorial about the Calvert letter was mailed to each member also.

The Governor has been interviewed on five occasions: once by Mrs. Row and the Legislative Chairman, once by Mrs. Row alone, once by the Legislative Chairman alone, and once by Mrs. Row and Mrs. Marcus. This doesn't count at least two occasions when members of the Legislative Committee spoke with him at social functions.

8 complete reports and calls for action have been sent to all of the local boards during the Legislative session and to each State Board member and the Members at Large. One final report remains to be sent. One League in the state has replied to every call for action sent out.

126 miscellaneous letters have been written to individual league members, members of the Legislature, officials such as the Governor, Attorney General, and Chairman of the State Democratic Committee.

20 trips to Austin have been made during the Legislative session by members of the Legislative Committee as follows:

Mrs. Row	5
Mrs. Adkins	5
Miss Daniels	1
Mrs. Marcus	1
Mrs. Trammell	1
Mrs. Kilman	7

Many telegrams and telephone calls have been made to members of the Legislature and others.

LEGISLATIVE Report - 2

The Legislative Chairman has visited every League in the state except LaMarque and the Campus League at TSCW. She has spoken on the radio on three occasions on the Secret Ballot Bill, and she has gone everywhere she was invited to speak outside of league territory, except on one occasion when she asked LaMarque to pinch-hit for her because of laryngitis.

There still remain some letters of thanks to be written and the final report mentioned above to be sent to the Leagues.

We request that each league plan immediately to have a meeting to which all Representatives and Senators are invited for the purpose of getting better acquainted with them and with their legislative interests.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

Alice Kilman
Legislative Chairman.

1947.

RESOLUTION ITEMS: Kilman

Raising Teachers' salaries

Making provision for a sixteen-member Commission to make a study of the public school system with a view toward improving the system

Lump-sum appropriations to institutions of higher learning

Putting into effect Adult Probation Amendment to the Constitution

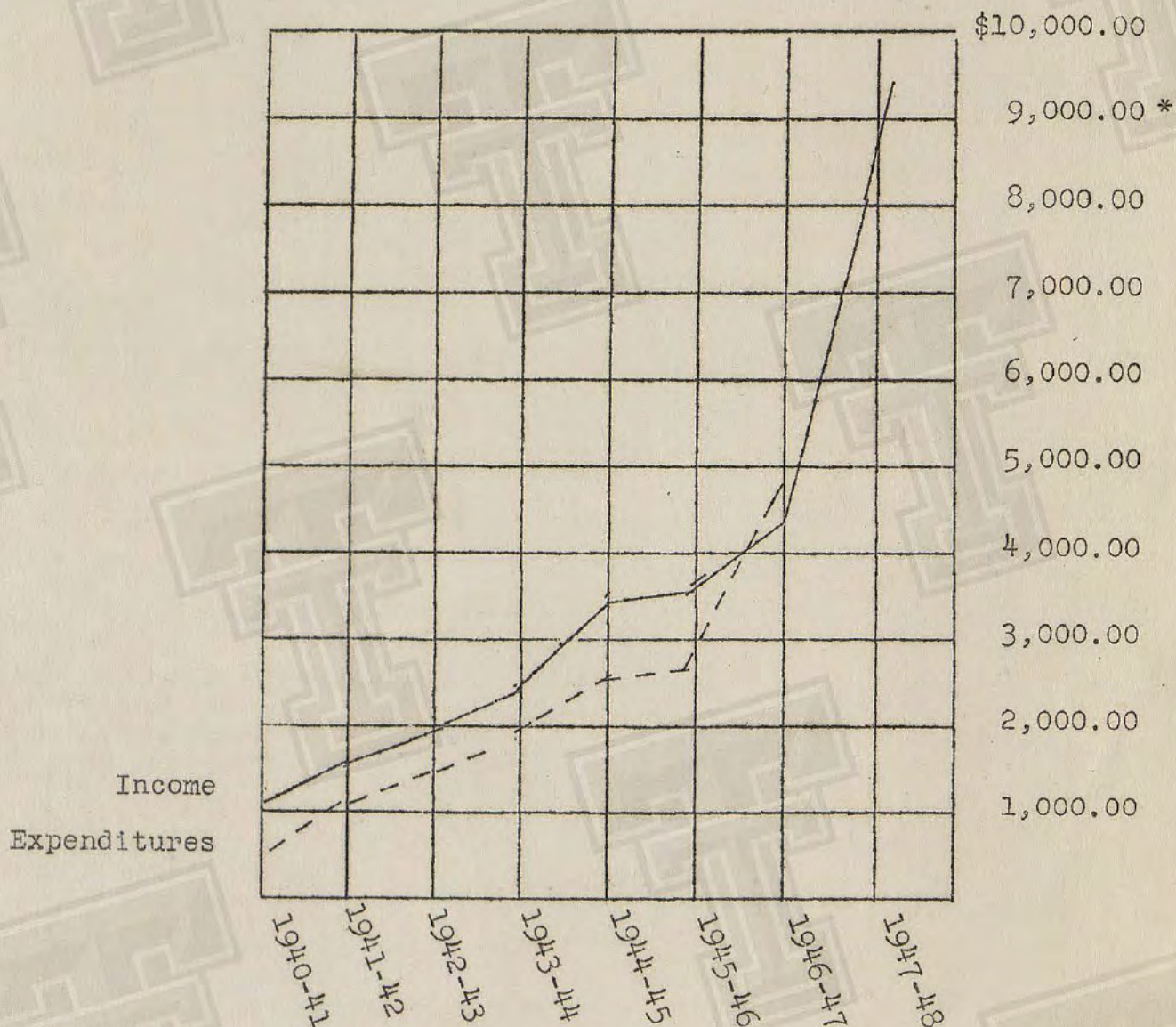
Tightening laws with regard to Pardons and Paroles

Submitting an amendment providing for a Redistricting Board

Submission of Constitutional amendment providing for a long-range building program for state schools of higher learning and for permission to the University of Texas and to A. & M. to use their own permanent funds for building

Uniform traffic code

A Report of Progress
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF TEXAS
Income and Expenditures
1940 to 1948



* Proposed '47 - '48 Budget Figure

From: Treasurer's Office

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF TEXAS

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF 1946 BUDGET WITH 1947 BUDGET

<u>INCOME</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>
Local League Pledges	\$ 3,905.00	\$ 8,700.00
State Memberships at Large	10.00	120.00
National Publications		30.00
State Publications		150.00
New League Affiliations dues	30.00	
State Bulletin		
Contributions from Unorganized Areas		200.00
State Convention or Council		
Bank Balance March 31, 1946	578.00	
	\$ 4,523.00	\$ 9,200.00
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>		
General Administration		
Audit		25.00
Equipment (repair & replacement)		275.00
Insurance (liability, fire, theft)		20.00
Rent		750.00
Supplies	125.00	300.00
Taxes (Social Security)		40.00
Telephone & Telegraph	200.00	400.00
Board Meeting Expenses	400.00	650.00
President's Expenses		10.00
Delegates' Expenses	210.00	280.00
Pub. Relations (radio & press)		75.00
Direct Services to Local Leagues		
League Promotion Travel	300.00	1,000.00
Postage	125.00	150.00
Legislative Hearings	700.00	
Printing and Mimeographing	190.00	
Finance	40.00	
President's Council	130.00	
National Publications	100.00	50.00
State Publications		300.00
State Bulletin		1,000.00
Salaries		
Executive Staff	990.00	2,400.00
Clerical Staff		
State Convention or Council		200.00
State Pledge to National Budget	1,000.00	1,250.00
Miscellaneous	25.00	25.00
	\$ 4,535.00 *	\$ 9,200.00

* The \$12.00 difference between Income and Expenditures on the 1946 Budget occurred when the Budget was revised in October, 1946.

-/- 6/13/45

As the League members who have been most concerned with our legislative campaign this year, Mrs. Alice Kilman of Houston, Mrs. Donald Strong of Austin and myself are presenting reports of the year's legislative activities. At least 15 other League members have been tireless workers and their help has been invaluable. Miss Margaret Phillips and Mrs. Virginia Conkle of Austin gave a tremendous amount of time to interviewing legislators after the session. Other Leaguers rendered inspired service in the recurring crises which beset ~~the path of~~ our bill, and still others responded nobly when requests for action were made of them. All told, I would estimate that there were about 30 League members who significantly helped our legislative campaign, many of them a very great deal.

Given at League's state Conv. at
Ft. Worth, 6/13-14, 1945

6/13/45

The first tough situation, legislatively speaking, confronting the State Board, came last summer when we found it impossible to find a state legislative chairman. The only solution seemed to be for me to undertake that office in addition to the state presidency, so until the middle of April I was a dual personality as far as the League was concerned, and practically run ragged. My report covers up until approximately April 15th when Alice Kilman took over as legislative chairman. The biggest crises and much of the most concentrated work of the whole campaign occurred after she became chairman, and will be covered in her report. Mine deals ^{chiefly} with the preparatory work and with the work in the legislature preliminary to actually getting the bill out on the floor where it could be voted on.

In preparing this report it rather took my *distinct* breath away to discover that 121 separate and ~~indi-~~

To secure ballot secrecy ^{6/13/45} only small changes are needed in the present form of our paper ballots. Instead of writing on the body of the ballot the number of each voter as is done now, the ballot could be made completely secret by putting the voter's number only on a detachable stub of the ballot wh. the voter would tear off when he deposited his ballot. This system, wh. is used in over 30 states would make it impossible to discover, connect any particular ballot with the person who voted it & ~~widespread~~ ^{intim} the possibility of intimidation & coercion would thus be eliminated. Essentially this

I230

✓
Prunes Lg. Cal. Libby

11-3 24/2# 3.65 4.56 15.27 19¢ 20%
91

was what ~~our~~ bill our bill proposed.

6/13/45

vidual letters, memos and reports were put out by me as state legislative chairman. These included 97 separate and individual letters to state board members, state legislative committee members, local league presidents and legislative chairmen, members of the legislature, and others; 22 different memos and reports to the state and local league officers and committees especially concerned with legislation; and 2 letters of appreciation to each of the 27 sponsors of the SB bill in the House and Senate.

And now for a step-by-step description of our legislative campaign. * 3A

My only previous contact with legislatures having been to attend sessions in Oregon when I was a high school and college student and to serve in Penna. on the League's legislative study committee, the very first thing I did was to consult Emily Jo Strong and Alice Kilman and others regard-

6/13/45

ing procedure for a legislative campaign. I also was an avid reader of the League files regarding the campaign of two years ago. I then mapped out a general plan of procedure and went ahead with it bit by bit. There were ever so many pieces to this plan, and I think I'll just list most ^{the important} of them, in the order in which they occurred, with whatever explanation is necessary.

Interviewed Dallas Co. officials re operation of voting machines, since there were bound to be questions about that all along & voting machines being the only SB in the state.
 Called for leagues to interview key delegates to the Democratic party state convention last September, with a view to obtaining secret ballot plank in the party platform--the Travis County democratic convention ^{had already} passed such a resolution.

Sent
 Letters to various democratic party officials of both factions briefly explaining the League, the SB and expressing our hope of a SB plank in the party platform. (We had good contacts with a couple

6/13/45

of Resolutions Comm. members who introduced the SB resolution to the state convention. In a post mortem after the resolution was not adopted, we found that the Res. Comm. had had a great many resolutions presented to it; a sub-comm. sifted thru the resolutions ~~presented~~ ~~xxxx~~ and brought out only those seeming pertinent to the immediate situation of the quarrel within the Democratic party and with strengthening party organization. These passed. The only other resolutions accepted were those which a Res. Comm. member made his special objective and there lies the lesson for us if we wish to obtain again a resolution from a party convention.

Interview^{ed} ~~with~~ a good League friend in the state Attorney General's office and ~~presentation to the State Board of the conflict between the election law revision item on our state legislative program and revision to make political parties private organizations, thus doing away with primary elections,~~

6/13/45

~~which was widely discussed last fall. There was some conflict also between our other program item, the SB, and the latter form of revision.~~

~~Consultation^{ed} with various league members, especially informed on legislative procedure and politically wise, regarding the assistant Atty. Gen. remarks.~~

~~Interview^{ed} with Dr. Douglas Weeks of the Dept. of Govt. of the Univ. of Texas, who had been instrumental in writing the SB bill of last session, with regard to desirable changes in the new bill.~~

~~Interview^{ed} with Univ. of Texas Law School dean regarding help on interpreting other state's ballot laws. No help could be obtained, but I received splendid information regarding good source material on ballots.~~

Various reference works on ballot forms, the Texas election laws etc., were secured.

6/13/45

Presented all information to date to the October meeting of the State Board, and they decided that there was enough chance the election law revision the asst. atty. gen. spoke of would not pass the Legislature so that we should not let it affect our working for the SB. Even if it did pass and Texas returned to the convention system of nominating-- which it would have to do if primaries were abolished --a SB for general, municipal and special elections would be a great step forward and well worth working for. The Board also decided that whether or not we worked actively on our own election law revision item would have to be determined by the future trend of events.

The Oct. mtg. of the State Bd. was predominantly a legislative campaign planning mtg. after at plans
Local leagues were notified of the State Board's decisions and asked to comment. They were also asked to set aside Nov. or Dec. general meetings for the inauguration of the state legislative campaign by a State Board member; appoint a legislative chairman

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and do preliminary work in creating ~~xxxxxx~~ favorable public opinion, that is, publicity, talking up the non-secrecy of our ballot in connection with the Nov. 7 election, etc.

Accordingly, in November and December I visited all local leagues except Port Arthur and Midland (they were later contacted by letter) on which visits I introduced the state legislative program and explained why the Board, in the light of events since the October meeting, had decided to concentrate our efforts on the SB and to do nothing about our election law revision item on the state program, at least until we saw the trend of the legislature. This decision was made only after many consultations with Bd. members, state legislative comm. members, and various legislators and Democratic party officials whose judgment about legislation and party affairs we felt to be particularly sound. We also had the opinion of a successful professional lobbyist--a

pleased in the fall & reported on the state legislative planning to all the party orgs which entered in the election

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League husband, by the way--regarding the virtual impossibility of successfully pushing thru the legislature at the same time two such closely related measures as the SB and a joint committee to revise election laws. There was much newspaper comment last fall and winter about the Demo. party's election law revision proposal to do away with state control of parties as my informant in the Attorney General's office had indicated, and we found one Senator who was going to introduce such a bill (and who did) and many other legislators who predicted that the contest over that type of revision would be a main item of legislative business.

Our secret ballot bill was mimeographed, also a summary for quick reading and a sheet of questions and answers regarding the SB with special attention devoted to the question of contested elections which had been the stumbling block in the last legislature. These were distributed to leagues, legislators, etc.

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Legislators from local league districts were interviewed before they left home for the Legislature.

The Houston League gave a luncheon for their legislators which was not only productive of promises of co-sponsorship of our bill but also added considerably to understanding and good feeling between the league and the legislators.

Rep. Donald Markle of Galveston and Senator James Stanford of Austin consented to introduce the bill in the House and the Senate.

The Atty. Gen. advised that the form of our bill was correct with respect to citations, conformity to all constitutional requirements regarding form, and that the content of the bill seemingly was a full and adequate expression of the changes we wished to put into effect.

The local leagues were requested to have their mem-
ber organizations place cc/r

420 x

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bers furnish names of people all over the state to whom SB material could be sent and whose interest might be enlisted in behalf of our bill. A form put out by the state office was used for this, and several hundred names were secured.

20 co-sponsors for our bill were secured by personal interview in the House, and 4 in the Senate.

Governor Stevenson was interviewed; he showed more interest in the bill than he previously had, and we were rather encouraged.

Over a two-and-a half month period every one of the 180 legislators was personally interviewed at least once; a rating chart was kept, with legislators rated A, B, or C, according to whether they were favorable, non-committal, or opposed to our bill; Rep. Markle and Sen. Stanford received copies of these ratings as the interviews progressed; and

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legislators rated B or C were seen again, sometimes several times more.

On 2/15 I reported the status of the SB bill in a memo to all State Bd. members, local state legislative chairmen, local league presidents and state legislative committee members. This report included a comparison between the two secret ballot bills wh. had been introduced in the House--ours, and a bill by Rep. Will Smith of Beaumont.

Letters of appreciation for their co-sponsorship went to the 27 legislators who had co-sponsored our bill in the House and Senate.

At the end of February Miss Margaret Phillips was secured to take Mrs. Conkle's place as chairman and chief worker of the Austin group interviewing legislators. (Mrs. Conkle moved to Missouri)

— [signature] —

6/13/45

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The SB bill passed the Senate Comm. on Privileges and Elections without any changes being made, and was ready by mid-February to be brought up in the Senate and voted upon whenever that could be arranged.

In preparation for the House Comm. hearing on our bill I secured cost figures on printing ballots with the detachable stub which our bill called for, for a rumor of excessive cost had done much harm to the SB bill in the previous legislature.

On 2/23 I sent another memo, to the State Legislative Comm., regarding the status of the SB.

Several leaguers, incl. myself, attended the House Comm. hearings on 2/26, and saw a bill which was a compromise between our bill and Mr. Smith's bill reported favorably by the Comm. The bill provided for a completely secret ballot, but our legislator-interviewing task was made more complicated by having

410 ✓

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10-27	24/#	1.58	1.92	6.6¢	8¢	17.5%
11-23	24/#	1.58	1.92	6.6¢	8¢	17.5%
12-7	24/#	1.58	1.92	6.6¢	8¢	17.5%
12-28	24/#	1.58	1.92	6.6¢	8¢	17.5%
1-4	24/#	1.58		6.6¢	8¢	

6/13/65

to talk about one SB bill to Senators and another to Representatives. Our greatest aid to interviewing, by the way, was a sample ballot, obtained from Dallas and Travis County clerks, which on one side showed how the ballot would look if the House SB bill were enacted and on the other its appearance if the Senate SB bill were passed.

State legislative committee met in early March, as it had in January, in Austin and assisted with interviewing of legislators.

U. T. Campus League had SB workshop *in wh. they wrote letters to influential people at home regarding the bill.* Copies of election laws and sample ballots of 7 southern states and Ohio and California were obtained and showed to a "doubting Thomas" in the House.

Miss Daniels, as publicity director, sent flyers and letters to Texas' 91 newspaper editors, who re-

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sponded very well with editorials and articles. We got our hands on ^{about 75} 20 of these and heard of many more. We contracted with the Student Clipping Service of the U. of Texas to clip SB material for us, ~~but they missed a great deal.~~

Flyers also went to House organs of business, trade association journals, etc. - about 100 in all.

In March the bill seemed to be languishing in both houses, so a sort of reminder letter, very courteous and appreciative, went to each of the 27 co-sponsors, and interviewing was redoubled.

And again a memo on the status of the SB bill went to all leagues, the state legislative committee and the state Board.

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that we can ^{United Nations campaign} have a ^{report} ^{evening} ^{growing}
Mrs. Gill, our state president, Mrs.
R. H. Gill of La Marque.

I wish I could write poetry as Betty Anne Row
does - then the rest of our program this evening
could have a really fitting introduction. But my
field is prose, so I'll do what I can in that.

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And now Mrs. Kilman & Mrs.
Strong will take over & continue the
story & sb campaign

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