

PLANNING FOR UTOPIA
Address to Presidents Council, March 25, 1969
By Mrs. William E. Joor

LWV of Texas

When as a young woman I studied the works of Robert Browning, a favorite poem was "Pippa's Song." It is a song of spring, a song of optimism, concluding with "God's in his heaven, All's right with the world!"

It is a comfortable philosophy and was easy to accept in days not as troubled as now.

Today this philosophy of optimism is out of fashion--discordant voices imply that nothing is right with the world. If the League of Women Voters believed in a nihilist philosophy, we would not be the organization we are. We believe in our country and our world so strongly that we are willing to exert great effort to try to correct their weaknesses. Although we hitch our wagon to a star, our idealism is laced with a large portion of realism. Fifty years of experience have taught us common sense ways of reaching our objectives.

I know that in the hearts of all of us there is a longing for a utopia where the spirit is forever free, where imagination has no fetters, where hunger and crime and violence do not exist.

The theme I wish to emphasize is a common sense approach to a possible dream of utopia--comprehensive, regional, long-range and world-wide planning. Let us take a kaleidoscopic view of what citizens can accomplish for their world with adequate planning and consider the gigantic task that lies before us.

The League of Women Voters of Texas has a support position on comprehensive, regional, and long-range planning. The League began study of State-Local Relations in 1962 and is far ahead of citizen acceptance of regional planning, just as the League has been ahead for many years in constitutional revision and voter registration. The Texas government has also been moving ahead since 1965 when the Planning Agency Council for Texas was created.

But are we moving fast enough in Texas--in the United States--in the world?

I heard an architect say recently that regional planning was an accepted fact in Europe, but not in the United States, and I wondered why this country has been so slow to accept the basic formula for solving our gravest problems.

Planning is apropos to so many areas where the League is active and to many areas in which we are not yet active. The League, of course, cannot accomplish long-range goals alone, but in cooperation with like-minded organizations we can make a major contribution.

Let us look first at our ENVIRONMENT. Water, air, and land use are so closely bound together that it is difficult to move ahead in one field without the others.

Planning has not been a factor in the use man has made of his environment. He has created ugliness out of beauty, felled the trees, polluted the air and water, made a shambles of the countryside.

I received last week a brochure from the U.S. Department of the Interior entitled "Water Quality Standards." One statement said: "Many of our waterways gradually became dirty over a long period of time because of neglect. One of

the reasons pollution became such a problem is that it crept up so slowly that the public did not become concerned until it was well advanced. Correcting these conditions will now generally require major and costly efforts."

This same is true of our air pollution and our land pollution. Polluted air hangs heavy over our cities. It is a rare day that a city dweller is able to breathe pure sweet air. And the ugliness that man is making of his environment is a monument to the greed of our species.

Conservationists and organizations for a more beautiful America are crying out against the defilement of our environment. Some governmental and private agencies are responding. I received recently an invitation to the Texas Region Solid Wastes Management Institute in Houston sponsored by the National Association of Counties, Harris County, and Houston-Galveston Area Council, and supported by the U.S. Department of Public Health Service.

Judge Elliot's invitation reads: "Control of solid wastes is one of our major problems in Texas. We must act now before the problem becomes a crisis."

In Houston a freeway was opened about two months ago through a region unsullied by billboards. Now, suddenly, they are springing up like mushrooms, and a private citizen's organization is rising in protest.

It seems to me that the League should be able to join with these forces in planning to conserve our natural environment and erase the ugliness created by uncaring men. The real struggle will be against public apathy, for people become accustomed to ugliness, learn to ignore it, not realizing the bankruptcy of the spirit that results.

In the words of Justice William O. Douglas: "When the land becomes the symbol of sterility and power, when the wonders of creation have been destroyed, youth has no place to go but the alleys, and a blight lies across the land."

Let us look secondly at planning as it affects HOUSING. Planning for adequate housing for all people has been almost nonexistent. We have but to look around in our own communities. Tracts of land have been and are being bought up and developed with no concern for the future or even for the developments adjacent to them. The slum areas in the inner cities and the sprawling, unsightly suburbs are a direct result of the absence of adequate planning.

There are at present some highly imaginative ideas being presented on TV and in the press by architects and city planners, and we would do well to listen to them. Several years ago I read three thoughtfully conceived blueprints for the future by Rice University architectural students.

On a recent TV program entitled "Cosmopolis" an architect said bluntly that there is no such thing as low-cost housing construction in general use today. It costs as much to building housing for the poor, he said, as for the rich. The difference lies in square footage and quality of materials. Whereas genuine mass produced low-cost construction, possible in our technological age, would lower the cost to the government and the taxpayer and would result in housing that will not decay into another eyesore in a generation.

Rehabilitation of slum areas is perhaps not the best answer to the problems of the ghettos. Moving people out of their hopeless environment into new planned cities, where they can live in dignity, scattering the poor amidst the more affluent in neighborhoods designed especially for them, makes a great deal of sense and is being suggested by visionary planners. This is not an impossible dream--it is a very real possibility, but it will take painstaking planning.

Third, POPULATION CONTROL.

At Convention last year I asked why the League was reluctant to tackle the problem of population control--I still ask it. For overpopulation is strangling the cities of the world; the soaring rate of illegitimate births in this country is adding to the already stupendous cost of welfare.

The March 17th U.S. News and World Report had this headline--World's No. 1 Worry--Too Many People. The figures are interesting. In the world now there are 3.5 billion people--in the year 2000 there will be 6.1 billion. The growth will be overwhelming not in the developed countries but in the have-not nations, where 70% of the world's people live today.

For example, Europe now with 450 million, will have 527 million in 2000.

U.S.	"	"	200	"	"	"	318	"
U.S.S.R.	"	"	240	"	"	"	353	"

But China which is already bursting with 750 million will have 1 billion. India, hungry and riotous with 540 million, will have 1 billion. Asia alone will have a population equal to today's world population. Africa even less developed than Asia will double its population to 768 million. Latin America struggling now to support 280 million will have 638 million. These statements are from the U.S. News article.

The year 2000 is only thirty-one years away.

Lauchlin Currie, once an official of the U.S. Government and now an advisor to the Government of Columbia, says: I regard the rate of growth in the population of the underdeveloped countries as the single most important obstacle to development and hence the single most important problem of the world, even outranking the threat of nuclear warfare in terms of ultimate dread possibilities."

I remember the many lovely days of my childhood wandering among the quiet woods and fields in the Catskill mountains, bathing in the clear streams, drinking from pure springs. Is this birthright to be denied to our descendants?

A stabilized population a utopia? Yes, but unless we achieve it, life on this planet will be grim indeed.

I could go on and on into other areas which cry out for attention: MASS TRANSPORTATION for example, which needs a regional planning approach. The lack of transportation at reasonable cost is a source of frustration and resentment among the poor who must find employment far from their homes. One Negro official has set lack of low cost transportation as a major stumbling block to equality of opportunity in employment.

We need also to find solutions to the problems of CRIME. The cities and parks of our cities must become places where citizens may walk in safety. This subject also needs a regional planning basis. Both mass transportation and an area law enforcement plan are currently being discussed by the Houston-Galveston Council of Governments.

There are, however, only twenty-four hours in a day. League workers must sandwich their activities between many legitimate demands upon them. Even so, the challenge is great.

In conclusion, I wish to quote from the words of Harrison Brown, taken from a Sierra Club book entitled, "The Place No One Knew."

"The world I imagine is one in which people are well fed, well clothed, and well housed.... It is not an overcrowded world; people can, if they wish, isolate themselves in the silence of a mountaintop, or they can walk through primeval forests or across wooded plains.

"There is a world government but it exists solely for the purpose of preventing war and stabilizing population, and its powers are irrevocably restricted. The government exists for man, rather than man for the government.

"In the world of my imagination the various regions are self-sufficient, and the people are free to govern themselves as they choose and to establish their own cultural patterns. All people have a voice in their government, and individuals can move about when and where they please.

"Is such a world impossible of realization? Perhaps it is, but who among us can really say? At least if we try to create such a world, there is a chance that it will succeed. But if we let the present trend continue, it is all too clear that we will lose forever those qualities of mind and spirit which distinguish the human being from the automaton."

This is indeed a utopia worth fighting for, and if it is attained, it will be because the League of Women Voters and people of similar motivation have accepted the challenge. Hopefully by the year 2000, young people, in the joy of their youth, will be able to sing again the words of exultation, "God's in his heaven-- All's right with the world."

* * * * *

TEXAS CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION
Presentation by Mrs. Ralph McKinlay
Eleventh Biennial Presidents Council

LWV of Texas
March 1969

A President of the United States once reminded the nation that government is of the people, by the people, and for the people. You and I cannot forget it and we must not let anyone else forget it. For twenty-one years we have probed and studied and analyzed and opposed and defended the existing structural strengths and weaknesses of the Texas Constitution. In recent years much effort and enthusiasm have gone into prodding for reform of our state government by re-writing our state constitution.

Many people of Texas are only vaguely aware and surely not yet persuaded, of the need for revision of our state constitution. A sea of suspicion surrounds every move to reform. Confusion is evident in the minds of many state leaders who rely on the status quo for their strength, never realizing that their status is going down the drain of unresponsive government. Let's face the fact that we have simply not gotten through to Mr. and Mrs. Average Texan. What are we going to do about it? How can we present the issues to the voters in a fashion which will stir the thinking needed to grasp the problems and force realistic solutions?

The Texas Observer in the January 10th issue states that, "Most lawmakers agree that a revised state constitution is necessary." Further that, "A sufficient number of legislators expressed reservations about the commission approach to revision to seemingly assure that a new way will have to be tried, probably a constitutional convention whose delegates would be elected by either senatorial or house districts."

Governor Smith reiterated in his message to the 61st Legislature, "I have said time and again that our constitution ought to be revised, the deadwood cut out, the turgid language cleared up and the obsolescent provisions modernized."

The February 17th Temple Telegram quotes Lieutenant Governor Ben Barnes as saying, "I am not going to change my support of constitutional revision. I think a majority of the Senate would like to see constitutional revision but I don't know if they can agree on the manner."

For the first time since 1876 the Constitution has been rewritten. The revised constitution recommended by the interim Constitutional Revision Commission, is now pending consideration of the 61st Legislature. Although it cannot be said that a change in real relationships of power has been proposed, at least the groundwork has been laid for basic substantive reform.

What can you and I do in our state and our counties and our cities and towns and communities and way-stations to encourage the trend that has at long last surfaced in our halls of state? How can we demonstrate the relationship between governmental structure and the capacity to meet physical needs? Can we focus repeated attention on day to day problems as they relate to major governmental reform? Can we relate high but still inadequate taxes to overlapping single purpose special districts? Do we reacquaint Texans with the value of representative government? Do we relate simplicity and directness of governmental structure to genuine responsiveness? Or do we try a new tack and do a quick study of initiative by the people so the League would be in a position to initiate legislation for a Constitutional Convention?

Our task of reform is still in the construction stage but we will persist until, not if but how revision can be accomplished, is the primary concern of all Texans.

THE TEXAS EXECUTIVE
Presentation by Mrs. Carl Herman
Eleventh Biennial Presidents Council

LWV of Texas
March 1969

In the course of a baby's first year, he begins to learn all sorts of things and usually is ready to walk, talk, and generally get into all kinds of trouble. Our executive item is celebrating its initial birthday this month, and I can see definite signs of a normal maturation.

From reading your bulletins, I can tell what League members are now aware of the fact that our governor is weaker than his title would suggest, but not completely without power. From consensus reports I have seen, I infer that League members want to give their governor more power in ways suggested by the Constitutional Revision Commission, ways which have not yet been implemented by bills introduced into the legislature. If our year old is to start talking and walking in the directions so far indicated, he may touch lots of "No, nos."

This first year's study might have seemed a little sterile to some, as we inspected the governor almost in a vacuum. Now we must take him out of this vacuum and see how he works as an administrator, how he executes the laws as the Constitution directs him to do. We must tackle the larger and infinitely more complex totality of the executive department. Just saying that makes me appalled. Aside from six elected and one appointed official and the elected Railroad Commission and State Board of Education, there are 111 appointed boards and commissions through which the governor theoretically carries out the laws. In the field of general administration, there are 12 boards and commissions; there are 5 dealing with public safety; 2 for veteran affairs. Ten agencies are devoted to business, labor, and economic regulation; 5 regulate transportation in our state. Your recreation and culture are overseen by 9 boards; 10 are at work in the area of natural resources and 8 in the fields of agriculture. Sixteen separate boards and committees are helping to educate us Texans; 12 concern themselves with health and hospitals. Pensions and retirements require 5 separate boards to keep going smoothly, but the vast corrections and prisons' systems get along with a mere 3. Let me just take one more deep breath and say that Texas is party to 16 interstate compacts, and there are 24 examining boards for such a variety of groups as cosmetologists and morticians.

As I read and peruse charts of this executive department, I wonder if there is indeed anyway to analyze meaningfully such a complexity. Perhaps our goal should be to determine what kind of state government functions best in an urban technological arena and see how our Texas government could be modified to approach that modern form. Let us examine the administrative reforms suggested by the Committee for Economic Development; what does the Model State Constitution suggest: How do other large urban states organize their executive departments? What form of administrative organization seems best for Texas today, not a theoretical idealistic goal, but a practical possibility.

Our governor does not exist in a vacuum; neither does the League of Women Voters. We are not alone in our concern for more efficiency in our state government. An interim Senate Committee on Economy in State Government suggests that the governor's budget office be given "such additional legislative authority and financial support as may be necessary in order to institute an effective program to analyze and evaluate budget execution by state agencies." This report recommends greater cooperation between the agencies in such areas as centralization of services like data processing and the use of a central employment agency. The governor's Division of Planning Coordination is becoming a more

(OVER)

effective tool for cooperation between the agencies, and on the 24th of February, a bill was introduced into the House to establish a Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of State Government. The purpose of this Commission is to seek ways to promote economy, efficiency, and improved services in the transaction of the public business through the various agencies of the executive department.

With our usual League-like thoroughness, let us study what exists and alternatives for the future, both the ideal and the practical possibility. Then we will be prepared to work to attain that form of administrative organization which will allow our Texas government to make the transition from the last quarter of the 19th century into the last third of the 20th.

* * * * *

THE TEXAS LEGISLATURE
Presentation by Mrs. F. L. Duckworth
Eleventh Biennial Presidents Council

LWV of Texas
March 1969

At the recent National Municipal League Conference in New Orleans, I had the unforgettable experience of sitting next to Mr. Richard Childs, Chairman of the National Municipal League's Executive Committee and innovator of good government devices including promotion of the Council Manager plan of city government. Mr. Childs, now 85, has devoted twenty years to working with that organization since his retirement from industry twenty years ago. In an aside as the members of their board were being introduced he related that these persons had been selected, more or less, because they had done "battle on the side of the angels." Perhaps this phrase caught my fancy because so often the League of Women Voters ends an extensive study by taking action that angels would fear to attempt.

If you have been in the League more than a few weeks you are probably well acquainted with the cryptic remarks about women's place being in the home instead of meddling in governmental affairs. The fact that you are here is testimony to your angelic nature. We have been meddling in the legislative process in Texas for three years by studying its machinery and how well it functions. As we have meddled, we have gradually begun to tamper, for we have discovered that the machine needs a little oil, as well as a bit of overhaul in some areas, if it is to do the job that it must do in our modern, changing society. If the problems of urbanization, education, welfare, water and air pollution, and the maze of overlapping local government units are to be cleaned up here at home, we must do it with the most efficient machinery that we can afford on our budget. It won't do to tackle it with a scrub board in a back yard wash tub. If we can't do the job well at home, we are urged to send the whole bundle off to Washington. When we have sent our state and local problems up to be ironed out in that machine, we have found that they don't have time to inquire how much starch we prefer or how we like things folded.

It is time we are about our homework of urging the changes that we feel will help the Texas Legislature get the job done. The committee on Legislative Modernization of the Council of State Governments reported at their last annual meeting that the vast array of reports, recommendations, and guidelines to strengthen and modernize legislatures have taken part of two decades. So their aim is not to prepare another report, but to mobilize all of the resources of that organization to make our state legislature more dynamic instruments of democratic government. The crying need today is for implementation. This is a sentiment that we might echo.

Then comes the problem of how to do it. Let me throw out to you some of the ideas that I heard during the section meeting at the Municipal League Conference on how Citizens Organize for Legislative Modernization. Not only might this stimulate your thinking, but will also serve to remind you that we are not alone in working for legislative change.

Jointly sponsored by the Citizens Committee for State Legislatures, this meeting reassured me that other legislature-watchers are working successfully for changes in state legislatures. Forty of the fifty states are currently engaged in some phase of study on ways to strengthen their legislatures. Eighteen have Comprehensive Study Commissions or Committees, while the rest are studying limited areas.

(OVER)

TEXAS LEGISLATURE

Idaho has a Citizens Committee, instigated by the Idaho League of Women Voters, which proposed a splendid blueprint for reform. But the public wouldn't buy the five proposed amendments on the May 1966 ballot. This past year however, after a group of businessmen formed and financed a campaign for their passage, two amendments passed. The report from this effort for our meditation: When one seeks unusual change, usual methods are not adequate. Comments on this discussion pointed out that amendments should be in small doses. Reforms must take their turn to get passage. Iowa had a Legislative Procedures Study Committee upon which three Leaguers served, which presented a well-researched study. Lieutenant Governor Fulton recommended that such a committee be bipartisan and composed of lay people and pointed out that you must take the public with you to get change. This past November Iowa voted for annual sessions and for having legislative compensation set by statute.

Peter Seed, Chairman of the Citizens League Committee on Strengthening the Minnesota Legislature, pointed out that it was necessary to win the support of the Legislature itself since so many of the changes demand support of the leadership. Those serving on the committee must be thoroughly familiar with the legislative process. They heard from lobbyists in formal testimony, as well as in informal conversations and found that lobbyists tend to favor the status quo and this includes those from business, labor, teachers, and local governments.

Kentucky's Committee on the State Legislature has the advantage of having Malcolm Jewell for consultation. Any of you who have served on your local Legislature Study Committee will find that name familiar, as he is the author of several books we have used as reference. They also had the participation of other groups including the Kentucky League of Women Voters. The comment here that we might note: In all cases citizens should be able to out vote the legislators and lobbyists that serve on these committees.

John Gallivan, publisher of the Salt Lake Tribune said that when interest is high is the time to move. Our interest in the League of Women Voters is high. Perhaps the interest of more Texans will be aroused when this session is over. Is this the time to flap our wings and risk our halos on trying to get legislative machinery in Texas tuned up?

* * * * *

NATIONAL PROGRAM
Presentation by Mrs. Walter Caine
Eleventh Biennial Presidents Council

LWV of Texas
March 1969

In the 91st Congress now in session there will be certain key legislation that the League of Women Voters of the United States will support:

Under our Foreign Policy item:

1. U.S. ratification of nuclear nonproliferation treaty.
2. U.S. contributions to the replenishment of funds for the International Development Association (IDA).
3. U.S. contribution to Asian Development Bank Special Funds.
4. Adequate authorization and appropriation for long-range economic aid to less developed countries.
5. Enactment of trade expansion legislation.
6. Enactment of East-West Trade Relations Act.

Under Water Resources item:

Adequate funding for water pollution control programs.

Under Representative Government item:

Self government and representation in Congress for District of Columbia.

The national Board hopes to issue more Reports From the Hill this year. It would be wise to read them in preparation for expected Times for Action. Have you noticed that Times for Action Subscription Service has been changed to League Action Service and will include both Reports From the Hill and Times for Action? These come on regular League mailings and on Duplicate Presidents Mailings.

On Times for Action, each League Board should decide in advance who will write the official letter to go over the president's signature.

Know in advance on which committees and subcommittees your congressmen and senators serve. Ask one member to build a file on your congressmen and senators so that you know enough about them to write effective letters.

Decide who will be in charge of action in your League during the summer. We take summer vacations but Congress usually doesn't and this is often a critical period. In fact experienced Leagues will well recall a heavy load of Times for Action during the summer. So a plan and an alternate plan are advisable techniques. Talk with your Congressman. Scheduled House recesses for 1969 still to come are: April 3-14, May 28-June 2, July 2-7, and August 13-September 3.

ELECTORAL COLLEGE: Dozens of resolutions are being introduced into the 91st Congress to amend the method of electing the President. Senator Birch Bayh (Democrat Indiana), chairman of the Subcommittee on Constitutional Amendments, is planning some trips around the country to talk to interested citizens about electoral reform. The national Board has been advised that some League members will be invited to join these conversations. If Senator Bayh comes to your area, do accept his invitation. The Senator has already introduced SJR 1 to amend the Constitution with a direct popular vote system of choosing the Presidents. If this isn't your favorite solution, by all means know the alternatives and be ready with pro-con information.

League consensus on this item will be by November 1, 1969. Consensus questions are in the Leaders Guide. They examine (1) is change needed? (2) if so, on what basis?

NATIONAL PROGRAM

(3) if change is needed, should it be within the present system or a different one? (4) if through a different system, what kind? (5) conclusion as to what is most in need of reform.

We have no position--local, state, or national--at this time and cannot work for or against bills introduced into the state legislatures or into the Congress. Also, voting age--whether it should be 18, 21, or in between--is not within the scope of the item.

FOREIGN POLICY: As the January National Board Report says, top billing for League action in the first part of the year was the nuclear nonproliferation treaty. I think most of you answered the Time for Action on that.

Next in importance is support of the proposed U.S. contribution to the IDA. The 90th Congress failed to authorize the U.S. share which is \$480 million over a three-year period (or 40% of the total). Because of our failure to contribute, important long-term loans on easy repayment terms by the less developed countries have been curtailed. Already there have been bills introduced in the House--one by House Banking and Currency Chairman Wright Patman from Texas which provides for U.S. participation in the replenishment. Canada, Denmark, Finland, West Germany, Italy, Norway, Sweden, and the United Kingdom have recently made advance contributions of \$200 million but the participation of the U.S. is urgently needed. Watch for Times for Action on this. Another important area of unfinished business is authorization of a U.S. contribution to the special funds for the Asian Development Bank. Chairman Wright Patman has introduced a bill for U.S. contribution of \$200 million for this. So again be on the lookout for a Time for Action.

We are still much interested in the passage of a positive trade bill. The 90th Congress failed to enact the 1968 Trade Expansion Act. Mr. Nixon stated in his campaign that he "has always been strongly in favor of free trade." So this may become an issue in the 91st Congress.

As to East-West Trade: The Export Control Act which, first passed in 1949, places restrictions on trade between the U.S. and most Communist countries, is due to expire June 30, 1969. This means that Congress will consider this in this session. But it is not certain whether the time is ripe for renewed efforts to ease restrictions on East-West trade.

Besides all this, we hope to reevaluate our positions on foreign aid. Materials for this study which should be available by summer 1969 include:

A Leaders Guide (#2)

- Three Facts and Issues on Aid:
1. Basic elements of development
 2. Major aid issues
 3. Asian case study to deal with development problems and prospects in the Asian region.

So with your China consensus behind you, you can draw a deep breath and then plunge into the second year of our two-year Foreign Policy item. Your state president as delegate to the national Presidents Council needs to know what you prefer to emphasize. Will you please think about this and give us your ideas at the National Program Clinic this afternoon.

WATER RESOURCES: Water is a big issue in Texas today. The three delegates who attended the Western States Water Conference in February are prepared to say it's a big issue in all twelve western states.

Nationally, there is still need for the League of Women Voters to support adequate funds for the treatment of financial incentives to industry to abate

water pollution. Some we will support and some oppose.

The Water Quality Improvement Bill which failed to pass in the 90th Congress will be brought forth again, at least in some aspects, and will be reexamined by the national water committee.

On the state level, many bills that concern water pollution have been introduced in this session. We support the bill to strengthen the Water Quality Act. We can take no action on the bond issue for the Water Development Board because we have had no study of the new Texas Water Plan.

We must keep in mind that our item is Water Resources--water management and water quality. Nationally we have no item that includes the total environment. We have no item that includes air pollution.

One of the Little Meetings this afternoon will be on national Program. It will include a discussion of how to implement the water resources item and the human resources item on the local level. We hope you may have some questions for Mrs. Fritz and me at that time.

* * * * *

HUMAN RESOURCES
Presentation by Mrs. Edward C. Fritz
Eleventh Biennial Presidents Council

LWV of Texas
March 1969

One of the beauties of the League of Women Voters is that experience as a Board member or officer invariably leaves one with a new understanding and appreciation of the problems of governmental officials at various levels of government.

For example, we hear much about how weakened state governments are being bypassed every day, while the federal government and local entities attack the problems of the urban crisis. Well, after nine months as the state chairman of a national Program item, Human Resources, I can sympathize fully with what I imagine the feelings of state officials must be.

In the study of Human Resources, the quantity and quality of the resource material produced by the national office cannot be improved upon. They cover every conceivable angle of the problem being studied. Local resource chairmen have about all they can do to assimilate the material showered upon them by national, and to respond to the requests for reports on the local situation. It would seem to be a duplication of effort for the state Board to put out any resource material on the subject. And up to the filling out of the annual reports this past month, all our pleas for information as to what local Leagues were doing in this field went unanswered.

The Texas League seems to have somewhat of a split personality concerning the study of Human Resources, and more recently, housing. The more populous metropolitan Leagues have large active committees that are anxious for League action at all levels of government. The smaller Leagues seem not nearly so eager to tackle this item in its entirety, so we have an unevenness of experience throughout the state.

At the start of the Program year, no Texas League had addressed itself to the study of fair housing, so even though the National Convention had written support of equality of opportunity in housing into the Human Resources item, the Texas Board felt that it would be better to go slowly in authorizing action concerning fair housing. However, now that most of the Texas Leagues have had at least one unit meeting on the subject and have reached consensus on the fair housing guidelines, the time is now at hand for the state League to be able to take action. The question remains, "What kind of action do you wish to take?"

As reported in the January State Board Report we will be supporting those recommendations of the Governor's Committee on Public School Education having to do with compensatory educational programs for the disadvantaged. This is an easy first step.

However, as one League's annual report noted, the State of Texas itself as reflected in the programs before the state Legislature, is woefully behind in addressing itself to the problems of equality of opportunity in education, employment, and housing. Therefore, it might be well for the state League to introduce legislation of its own in this field. Bear in mind, if this should occur, each local League would be asked to mobilize support for any bill introduced by the state League, and would be expected to work for its passage. The state Board cannot achieve legislative success all by itself.

Here are some examples of possible action: 1) Work for the enactment of a statewide fair housing law with a strong enforcement agency. At this time many experts feel that Title VIII of the 1968 Civil Rights Act does not contain the

(OVER)

HUMAN RESOURCES

necessary elements that will lead to adequate enforcement of the law, and that a good state law is needed if we are ever to break the pattern of discrimination. 2) Work to establish a uniform relocation program for families and businesses displaced by state and local government programs. At the present time those persons displaced by federal programs receive relocation benefits, but those put out of their homes under other programs are bereft of any assistance. 3) Work to establish a State Revolving Loan Fund to make available interest-free seed-money loans and technical assistance to limited profit and non-profit developers of low and moderate income housing. League study has already brought out the fact that one of the major facets of the housing problem is the lack of supply of low and middle income housing. The federal appropriations under the 1968 Housing Act are inadequate to meet the demand. Perhaps we as a state League, should urge our state government to assume some responsibility in this area.

These are only a few of the possibilities for action at the state level. You may have other suggestions. Please feel free to express those ideas. Later on this afternoon in the National Program Clinic we may have a chance to discuss possible state action. If there is not enough time then, then tomorrow afternoon during Program direction, you will have an opportunity to make your views known.

Tomorrow afternoon also will be the time to indicate in what direction you would like to see the Human Resources study go. The second part of the item reads, "Evaluation of further measures to combat poverty and discrimination." The National Presidents Council will be meeting April 28-May 2 to try to determine what further measures to study, and our views are necessary in order to help with the decision that is finally made. Do you want to study the incidence of hunger, or consumer problems, or the problems of welfare, income maintenance, legal services, ghetto entrepreneurship? It would seem that the choice is wide. Be thinking of what focus you think your League is ready to tackle next and let us know during Program direction time.

One further word, while some Leagues have seemed to be somewhat reluctant to plunge actively into League-sponsored action in the Human Resources field, let me state a conviction of mine. League action is more than a formal appearance before the City Council or a letter to your Congressman. By distributing League material to key people in the community, by furnishing a speaker to a civic club, or by asking questions of government officials in order to respond to a survey request, you may initiate action by others that would never have occurred without the initial League stimulation. Individual League members can work in the many Programs that are offered (and every local League has reported at least one member vitally involved with Head Start or a Community Action Program) and these members can serve as a valuable source of information and liaison. The opportunities in this field are unlimited. All you have to do is make your choice and begin.

* * * * *

STATE-LOCAL RELATIONS
Presentation by Mrs. John Brient
Eleventh Biennial Presidents Council

LWV of Texas
March 1969

State-Local Relations is an exciting and frustrating item. While little has been done to give local governments more flexibility, the whole area of regional and state planning is so alive and moving so fast, that it is hard to keep up with, much less understand, what is going on. Certainly there is no lack of material. It flows in from all levels and directions--the National Municipal League, the Division of Planning Coordination in the Governor's office, the newspaper clippings that some of you send to keep us up to date, University presses, the newsletters from COGs--to name a few. But none of this comes in textbook form, and it can't be put in a neat little package and tied with a red ribbon. A lot that is happening has not even been recorded. Yet this very source of frustration makes this a vital, timely subject.

Fortunately the League had the foresight to adopt this item in 1962 and we have the necessary background to be a creative force in meeting the galloping metropolitan problems. It is sad but true that the general public and usually the legislators take little notice of problems until they hit them personally, and the urban crisis is no exception. Now that three-fourths of all Texans live in metropolitan areas, many of the potential problems have become obvious. Mass media is also helping to create an awareness of our changing environment. The time is ripe to work for more flexibility at the local level and to encourage regional and state comprehensive planning and councils of governments.

It was decided at Convention that for the first year of this biennium we would study the Councils of Governments on the local level, with continued interest in regional planning efforts.

During the second year we plan to concentrate on state planning. All those interested in state planning wonder what will happen in this new administration. It is too early to know if the great strides taken in Governor Connally's administration will be continued, but of course we will be watching developments.

I would like to hear from you. What do you want to do in this area next year?

* * * *

VOTER REGISTRATION
Presentation by Mrs. John Brient
Eleventh Biennial Presidents Council

LWV of Texas
March 1969

There was no study on Voter Registration this year, but we resurrected the item from the files at the beginning of this legislative session. You received TIME FOR ACTION on SJR 13 concerning a resolution to repeal the requirement that voters register annually. If this is passed, then League members have their work cut out for them before we vote on the amendment in November. This will be our big moment to be effective as a League. We can use all of our old methods, but what new ideas do you have? How can we reach the public in ways that we have never tried before?

If we find ourselves ready to take this long-awaited step, it would bring us near the end of the road we have traveled since League reached consensus in 1962 opposing the poll tax registration system and advocating a "permanent" system.

However, lest we get the cart before the horse, the fact still remains that we have an annual registration system in Texas, and until it is changed, we must work to improve that annual system. HB 211, which the League is supporting, works within the framework of annual registration. In spite of shortcomings in the bill which the League hopes to correct, this bill is a step in the right direction. It provides for year-round registration with the quarter system used as an extension of our present law, and it requires counties to send out renewal notices.

We hope we are nearing the end of the Voter Registration road, but obviously, there is much work to do before we can lay this item to rest.

* * * * *

WORKBOOK

PART I



AUSTIN, TEXAS

MARCH 25-26, 1969

COMMODORE PERRY HOTEL

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF
TEXAS

ELEVENTH BIENNIAL
PRESIDENTS COUNCIL

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF TEXAS
1841 BINGLE ROAD
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77055

Council Workbook, Part I, 1969

T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

	<u>Page</u>
<i>Introduction.....</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Tentative Agenda.....</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Travel Equalization Zones.....</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Travel Equalization Information.....</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Lobby Registration.....</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>State Program.....</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>State Officers and Directors.....</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>State Committees--Off Board.....</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Proposed State Budget.....</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>State Pledge Sheet.....</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>In League With the League (State Program Report).....</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Texas Constitutional Revision.....</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Texas Executive Department.....</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Texas Legislature.....</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>State-Local Relations.....</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Voter Registration.....</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>National Program.....</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>National Program Report.....</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Permanent State Office Report.....</i>	<i>26</i>

INTRODUCTION

The eleventh Biennial Presidents Council of the League of Women Voters of Texas will convene on Tuesday, March 25, 1969, at the Commodore Perry Hotel, Austin, Texas. Each local League is entitled to have two delegates--the president and one other member. A local League may have as many observers as it wishes to send, and they are most welcome.

Registration for Council and Lobbying will be from 9:00 - 12:00 on the third floor of the hotel. Tickets for the brunch, dinner, and the legislative breakfast may be purchased at this time, however reservations must be made prior to Council. Local League presidents will meet in the Viceroy room for brunch; all other delegates and observers will meet in the Colonnade room.

Council will convene at 12:00, March 25, in the Colonnade Room I for the first business session, and will adjourn at 3:30 P.M. March 26. During this day and a half we will crowd in many exciting activities: Council business sessions, workshops for local League presidents (in two sessions), banquet with Mrs. Bruce B. Benson, national League President, as speaker, the traditional legislative breakfast, and, of course, the trip to the Hill.

Usual Convention rules will apply to all business sessions. Delegates, only, have the privilege of the floor; no one may speak twice until all who wish to speak have been heard. Observers may join the discussion at the clinics and legislative breakfast.

Please bring this Workbook to Council with you; extra copies will not be available at Council. This Workbook-Part I will be sent to the delegates and observers and in it you will find the tools necessary for Council discussion. Workbook-Part II will be distributed as you register and will contain last minute reports and legislative information.

Hats are not needed, but it is suggested you have comfortable shoes for the trip to the Hill.

The registration fee will be \$10.00 and is to be paid at the time of registration on March 25. Registration forms are to be returned to state office by MARCH 14, at which time additional Workbooks will be mailed. Meal prices are: Brunch-\$2.50; Banquet-\$5.00; Legislative Breakfast-\$2.50. All prices include tips. On Wednesday, March 26, local League presidents will have lunch during Presidents Workshop Part II. This will be a light lunch, and tickets will be available at registration. The cost will be as low as possible.

A Travel Equalization fee of \$2.00 is to be paid at the time of registration by every one attending--delegates and observers.

Hotel reservation cards are included with this mailing. Each League MUST MAKE ITS OWN RESERVATIONS.

The state Board will hold Open House in the Viceroy Room on Monday evening from 8:00 - 10:00 for early arrivals. Please drop in to say hello. We hope you will bring a large group of members to Austin for Council, 1969.

May 28

TENTATIVE AGENDA
1969 PRESIDENTS COUNCIL
Commodore Perry Hotel, Austin, Texas

Monday, March 24, 1969

8:00 - 10:00 p.m.	State Board Reception for early arrivals	Viceroy Room
-------------------	--	--------------

Tuesday, March 25, 1969

9:00 - 12:00 a.m.	Registration for Council and Lobbying	3rd floor lobby
11:00 - 12:00	Brunch	Colonnade Room
	Presidents	Viceroy Room
12:00 - 1:30 p.m.	Opening Session	Colonnade Room
	Welcome	
	Organization of Council	
	Minutes of 1967 Council	
	Treasurer's Report	
	President's Report	
	Roll Call	
	Budget Session	
	Presentation of Proposed Budget	
	Local League Pledges	
	Permanent State Office Report	
1:30 - 1:45	Break	
1:45 - 2:25	Program Session	
	National Program	
	Texas Constitutional Revision	
	The Texas Executive Department	
	The Texas Legislature	
	State-Local Relations	
	Voter Registration	
2:25 - 3:15	Legislative Report and Briefing	
	Membership Report	
	Fiftieth Anniversary Report	
3:15 - 3:30	Break	
3:30 - 5:00	Clinics	
	Fiftieth Anniversary	Colonnade Room
	National Program	Colonnade Room
	Presidents Workshop, Part I	Viceroy Room
7:00 - 7:30	Reception	Viceroy Room
7:30 -	Banquet	Colonnade Room
	Mrs. Bruce Benson, speaker	

Wednesday, March 26, 1969

7:30 - 9:00 a.m.	Legislative Breakfast	Colonnade Room
9:00 - 9:45	Capitol Scoops	
10:00 - 11:20	Presidents trip to Capitol	
10:15 - 1:30	Delegates and Observers trip to Capitol	
11:30 - 1:20	Presidents Workshop, Part II	Viceroy Room
1:30 - 3:30	Final Business Session	Colonnade Room
	Program Discussion and Direction	
	Adoption of State Budget	
	Other Business and Announcements	
3:30	Adjourn	

Council Workbook, Part I, 1969

TRAVEL EQUALIZATION PLAN ZONES
For all Delegates and Observers to the
1969 Presidents' Council, Austin, Texas

Zone I

Austin
San Antonio
Waco
San Marcos

Zone II

Corsicana
Houston
Victoria
Brazos County

Zone III

Abilene
Bay Area
Baytown
Corpus Christi
Dallas
Dickinson
Brazosport
Garland
Galveston
Irving
Hunt County
La Marque
Pasadena
Richardson
Tarrant County
Texas City

Zone IV

Beaumont
Longview
So. Jefferson Co.
Tyler
Denton

Zone V

Brownsville
Edinburg
Harlingen
Midland
Odessa
Wichita Falls

Zone VI

Lubbock

Zone VII

Amarillo

Zone VIII

El Paso

TRAVEL EQUALIZATION INFORMATION

Delegates and observers to Presidents' Council will participate in a Travel Equalization plan as adopted by the 1958 Convention. It provides that all delegates and observers pay an amount to establish a fund for this purpose in an attempt to iron out some of the inequities in travel expenses. The amount is \$2.00 and is in addition to the registration fee. The entire travel fund will then reimburse, in as high a proportion as possible, all delegates and observers who have traveled a considerable distance to attend Council. Visitors will not participate.

Texas has been divided into 8 zones by concentric circles drawn around the city of Austin - the hostess city. On the preceding page is a list of League cities in each zone. All delegates and all observers in all zones will pay the \$2.00 travel fee. Those living within Zone I will receive no refund. Those from Zone II will receive the lowest refund amount, with those from Zones III, IV, V, VI, VII and VIII receiving progressively larger amounts. The exact amounts of refunds cannot be determined until the actual size of the Council body has been established. Everyone within a given zone will receive an identical amount. This will necessarily be of some slight advantage to the person residing at the inner edge of a zone, but this system seems to offer the most in over-all fairness.

A Travel Equalization Refund Form is at the bottom of the preceding page. Each delegate and observer must fill out her own Refund Form (preferably before coming to Council) and present it at the time of registration in Austin. No travel fees or refund forms will be accepted after the registration period. It is requested that separate checks be brought or that cash be available in the hands of all delegates and observers, for payment of the travel fee, to prevent loss of time when registering.

The refund checks will be made out to the local League and will be mailed with the April statement to the local Treasurers in an amount according to the number of qualified delegates and observers from such local League, and depending upon the zone location of the League. The local Treasurer will then be responsible for the proper handling of the refund made to her League.

LOBBY REGISTRATION

In order that delegates and observers to Presidents Council may have breakfast with our legislators and "talk League" with them, we must comply with the Lobby Registration Act. Under this Act, no one is permitted to say more than "Hello" to her representative while in Austin--unless she is a registered lobbyist. This means that each delegate and observer to Council MUST register with the Chief Clerk's Office as a lobbyist.

To expedite the mechanics of this lobby registration, there will be a LOBBY REGISTRATION TABLE next to the Council Registration on the third floor of the Commodore Perry Hotel from 9:00 - 12:00 on March 25 ONLY. At this table you will be asked to fill out an official form stating your name, address, occupation, and legislation in which you are interested. (We will have samples of completed forms to guide you.) This form will be notarized at the same time. Then a League courier will deliver all forms to the Chief Clerk's Office at the Capitol.

DON'T FAIL TO REGISTER at the Lobby Registration table at Council if you wish to BREAKFAST WITH YOUR LEGISLATORS on March 26.

ADOPTED STATE PROGRAM 1968-1970

PREAMBLE

The League of Women Voters of Texas works to promote political responsibility through informed and active participation of citizens in government. The League studies and takes action on selected state governmental issues which are in the public interest. The League does not support or oppose any political party or any candidate.

PROGRAM

- I. TEXAS CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION: Support of measures to promote revision of the Texas Constitution.
- II. THE TEXAS EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT: Evaluation of the organization and functioning of the executive department of the state government.
- III. THE TEXAS LEGISLATURE: Continued evaluation with support of measures that make it responsive to modern needs of Texas.
- IV. STATE-LOCAL RELATIONS: Support of:
 - A. More flexibility and adequate powers at the local level;
 - B. Comprehensive regional planning in metropolitan areas;
 - C. Comprehensive state planning;
 - D. Formation of councils of government.
- V. VOTER REGISTRATION: Support of improved procedures for the registration of voters in Texas.

STATE COMMITTEES--OFF BOARD

State Program

TEXAS EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Mrs. Chester Day, Mrs. Robert Dix, Mrs. Herbert Stern, Mrs. Robert Page, Mrs. George Watterworth, Houston

STATE-LOCAL RELATIONS

Mrs. Edward Babenco, Mrs. Jim Bruemmer, El Paso; Mrs. Mario Barrera, San Antonio; Mrs. C. D. Foote, Amarillo; Mrs. Barney Glickman, Wichita Falls, Mrs. John Hunter, Dallas; Mrs. George Ingram, Houston; Mrs. James Lancaster, Austin; Mrs. J. W. Monkhouse, Beaumont; Mrs. Pat Morris, Corpus Christi; Mrs. Eldon Wendt, Victoria; Mrs. John Flynn, Waco;

MEMBERSHIP

Mrs. Mervin Rosenbaum, Mrs. John Harding, Baytown; Mrs. M. G. Kuhlman, Mrs. Harry Tagbey, Beaumont; Mrs. H. I. Leon, Bay Area; Mrs. Leroy Dampman, Mrs. A. W. Boyd, La Marque; Mrs. Addison Darden, Houston

ORGANIZATION

Mrs. Robert H. Chase, Jr., Brownsville; Mrs. Louis Shlipak, Irving; Mrs. Weldon Schooler, Odessa; Mrs. Thomas Brasher, Jr., San Marcos; Mrs. P. D. Parks, Texas City; Mrs. Norman Scurlock, Tyler

BUDGET

Mrs. Ralph Wooster, Beaumont, Mrs. Ray Duke, Victoria

ELECTION NIGHT REPORTING

Mrs. T. A. Pollard, State Coordinator, Houston

50TH ANNIVERSARY

Metropolitan Area Chairmen

Mrs. Maurice Brown, State Chairman, Waco
Mrs. Karl Kamrath, Houston; Mrs. J. C. Roberts, Fort Worth; Mrs. Ralph Henderson, Dallas

National Program

ELECTORAL COLLEGE

Mrs. William Frederick, Houston

FOREIGN POLICY

Mrs. Robert E. Clarke, Corpus Christi

PROPOSED STATE BUDGET
1969 - 1970

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF TEXAS

<u>Expenditures</u>		Proposed for 1969 to 1970
<u>General Administration</u>		
1. President	600.00	
2. Board tools and expenses		
a. Tools	200.00	
b. Expenses	3,500.00	
3. Administrative Committees		
a. Public Relations	75.00	
b. Budget	150.00	
c. Nominating	200.00	
d. Others	50.00	
4. Operating Costs		
a. Equipment Upkeep	130.00	
b. Office Supplies	800.00	1000.00
c. Postage	700.00	1000.00
d. Telephone (base)	265.00	
e. Insurance	0	
f. Audit	100.00	
g. Office Expenses		
1) Rent, inc. elec., etc.	1,800.00	
2) Salaries: Executive Secretary	5,000.00	
Assistant Secretary	4,500.00	
a. Payroll taxes	400.00	
h. Transfer of State Office	450.00	
<u>Capital Expenditures</u>		
Cost of new equipment	150.00	
<u>Delegates, Travel and Affiliations</u>		
1. National Council or Convention	600.00	
2. Attendance at non League meetings	375.00	
<u>Services to Local Leagues</u>		
1. Organization (Field Service)		
a. Local Leagues	1,500.00	
b. New Leagues	175.00	
2. Publications & Memos free to local Leagues	600.00	
3. State Workshops, Conferences (cost less income)	0	
4. Staff Specialist		
a. Salary	1,250.00	
b. Expenses	1,000.00	
c. Payroll taxes	55.00	

Proposed for
1969 to 1970

Publications (net cost only)

State VOTER

1,450.00

Program

- a. State research and development
- b. State legislative action
- c. National legislative action

500.00

300.00

100.00

Community Services

- a. Voters service
- b. Educational activities

50.00

100.00

National Services

13,400

14,000.00

Reserve Account Permanent State Office

1,000.00

Total Expenditures \$42,125.00

42,025 -

Income

Pledges from local Leagues

35,680 -

35,750.00

Unsolicited gifts

70

Members-at-large @ \$10.00

70

50.00

Interest on savings

275.00

State publications (net income only)

3,600.00

Income from sale of briefcases

500

2,450.00

Reserve Fund

19 00

Total Income

\$42,025

\$42,125.00

NOTE REGARDING INCOME FROM 50TH ANNIVERSARY CAMPAIGN:

When funds are received we will deposit the amount in the Reserve Fund. Delegates at Presidents Council may direct the use of these funds if they so desire.

Council Workbook, Part I, 1969

LOCAL LEAGUE SUPPORT FOR STATE AND NATIONAL SERVICES, 1968-1969

<u>Local League</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>	<u>Local League</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Abilene	\$ 470	<u>500 -</u>	Houston	\$4,000	<u>4500</u>
Amarillo	500	<u>600 -</u>	Hunt Co. Provisional**	50	<u>200</u>
Austin	1,950	<u>2100 -</u>	Irving	575	<u>575 -</u>
Bay Area	375	<u>375 -</u>	La Marque	300	<u>350</u>
Baytown	600	<u>700 -</u>	Longview	450	<u>450 ?</u>
Beaumont	700	<u>800 -</u>	Lubbock	1,450	<u>1550</u>
Brazos Co. Provisional	200	<u>300 -</u>	Midland	1,000	<u>2000</u>
Brazosport	650	<u>750</u>	Odessa	400	
Brownsville	400	<u>550 -</u>	Pasadena	550	<u>630</u>
Corpus Christi	900	<u>1200 -</u>	Richardson	350	<u>450</u>
Corsicana	475	<u>500 -</u>	San Antonio	2,200	<u>2300</u>
Dallas	4,200	<u>4600</u>	San Marcos	250	<u>350</u>
Denton	550	<u>700</u>	South Jefferson County	425	<u>600</u>
Dickinson	550	<u>650</u>	Tarrant County	1,375	<u>1625</u>
Edinburg*	261		Texas City	525	<u>550 -</u>
El Paso	700	<u>1000</u>	Tyler	450	<u>-</u>
Galveston	600	<u>675</u>	Victoria	615	<u>700</u>
Garland Provisional**	50	<u>200</u>	Waco	1,150	<u>1000</u>
Harlingen	198	<u>200</u>	Wichita Falls	275	<u>300</u>
			TOTAL	\$30,619	<u>33,780 -</u>

* Paid \$350

** Application since 1968 Convention

IN LEAGUE WITH THE LEAGUE

To League Members:

How often do we pause to define in our minds the League of Women Voters and consider why it exists? How long has it been since we have stopped to really analyze the real meaning of the League's strong arm--Program? Named its purposes? Talked about its over-all importance and relation to the League?

Program is the framework within which the League may work on governmental issues which arise out of the needs of the community, state, and nation. It provides an opportunity on the citizen level to learn and participate in government through research, study and action. Although beneficial government reforms are in numerous instances achieved through action, the real aim is education by actual participation in democratic processes by citizens--including members of the League.

Thus, Program just about is the League. We need only add our very important Voters Service and work to secure sufficient funds to support these two main endeavors to round out the true meaning and reasons for the League.

At the 1968 Convention delegates told the state Board not only what they wanted on state Program for this biennium but they gave suggestions for how fast they wished to progress in areas they thought should receive emphasis. Most of this activity has been or will be done by the end of this first fiscal year. Local Leagues are to be commended for somehow finding more time and more energy to cover the extra jobs the adopted Program demanded if we were to be in agreement in time to be effective. This is not surprising for League members are notorious in seeming to do their best work when under pressure.

Now, with the new League year, we pause to take a fresh look at our goals and objectives; our accomplishments; and again renew our enthusiasm to keep on with the job. An important consideration of Council delegates will be to give direction for each of our Program items so the state Board will know the wishes of the membership. As a first step, delegates will want to know where League members prefer to see emphasis placed this year. It is hoped that each local Board will arrange for time, or times, at meetings for full discussion of planning for Program 1969-1970. Below are a few suggested guideline questions which may help in deciding just what the League should and can do.

1. Do we need further study on the item? Review?
2. Should the item be an action item only?
3. Whether more study, review or action--or all three--what areas should have top priority?
4. How fast should we proceed with the item?
5. What is your recommended timetable, i.e., when do you suggest study, or review, or action as proposed for the item?

It is hoped that each member will have the opportunity to read each of the individual Program item reports that are in this Workbook. This will help to let your delegates know your desires.

May we optimistically predict a good, League NEW YEAR. With a bright, exciting outlook, we can, with confidence and devotion, make it what we wish.

STATE PROGRAM -- ITEM I

I. TEXAS CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION: Support of measures to promote revision of the Texas Constitution.

It was about this time last year that constitutional revision in Texas came off the dusty shelf to which politics had assigned it and began once more to expand the dreams of the League of Women Voters. The Constitutional Revision Commission had the first of its working meetings in January and the dream caught up revision protagonists to such a degree that at the 1968 Convention Texas Constitutional Revision surged to the top of the League Program list as the number one action item.

QUO VADIS was published, TEXAS CONSTITUTIONAL REVIEW was restudied, and many bulletins, reports and memos later, new consensus was reached at almost the exact time that the final Commission recommendation was given to members of the 61st Legislature.

Now we are on new ground. We are supporting the Constitutional Revision Commission's Report as a first step toward revision. Never before in League history have members of the Texas Leagues had the exhilarating experience of actually taking action on a proposed revision of the Texas Constitution. Much soul searching and agonizing have gone into these first tentative steps out of theory and into relevancy. We are discovering that many of our ideals are not practical in the political climate of Texas today, but we are also discovering surprising numbers of legislators who share our ideals. What the outcome of this nudging of the status quo will be remains to be seen, but every surge in the direction of change penetrates a little deeper.

The question now before us is: what do we do when the legislators have used up their allotted 140 days, put away their legislative hats and returned home? If the document is assigned to committee and dies in committee, if it fails to get approval of the House, Senate or Governor, what would be our next step? Much of the ground work for real substantive revision has been laid in that document. If the document is cut up into Articles, rewritten and doled out amendment by amendment, what is our course of action? If, miracle of miracles, it should be assigned to a Constitutional Convention, many new avenues of League action and service to the public will be open to us. In every situation that can arise out of consideration of the document by the 61st Legislature, where do we go and what do we do?

Dream high, dream well, but make your dreams into something practical and effective when you are called on to discuss your ideas for action at Presidents Council.

STATE PROGRAM -- ITEM II

THE TEXAS EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT: Evaluation of the organization and functioning of the executive department of the state government.

Following the adoption of the Executive item at our 1968 state Convention, a basic bibliography was prepared and distributed to local Leagues for light summer reading. In September, a seven page kit was furnished to resource committees. Both the July and September TEXAS VOTERS included articles relating to the powers of the governor for the enlightenment of the entire membership. In October, a four page pamphlet dealing primarily with the governor was released. By March 1969, most local Leagues will have had at least one meeting on the Executive Department and arrived at consensus on areas relating to the office of the governor.

We are now entering a new phase of our study of the Executive Department. We studied the office of the governor in considerable detail. Do we want or need this detailed type of study of the twenty-one other elected members of the Executive Department? Or should we take a broad look at these and see how they fit into the over-all administrative organization of our state government? It would be impossible to analyze in detail the hundreds of state boards and agencies. Shall we consider several of the more important ones in some depth, or one agency in minute detail? Perhaps we could arrive at a more meaningful understanding of our state administration if we attempt to see how all these agencies interact and function to carry out the laws without going into too much detail about any one of them.

Should emphasis be on the present form of administration in the Executive Department or on analyzing the potential of alternate methods of administrative organization? For the answers to these questions about the League's study of the Executive Department, tune in to the Presidents Council where the state chairman will be eagerly awaiting direction from the delegates.

STATE PROGRAM -- ITEM III

III. THE TEXAS LEGISLATURE: Continued evaluation with support of measures that make it responsive to modern needs of Texas.

Here we go again! We have studied, discussed, and reached consensus on changes in one of the basic structures of Texas government--the Legislature. Now we are ready to embark upon an action program to promote these positions. We can fondly hope that it will not take twenty years as has our work in another basic area of state government--revision of the Texas Constitution.

A state that is growing by 200,000 people each year, that is on the threshold of becoming, in population, the 4th largest state in the nation, that has a center of technology that helped send three men to orbit the moon, should certainly have the credentials to make an all-out effort to overhaul its machinery of state government. Yet in articles on nationwide legislative reform Texas is not mentioned as one of those states likely to make substantial progress in legislative change. Many of those directly involved in the legislative process feel that Texas is in good shape. A great number of Texans are only vaguely aware of their legislature and very few of them have any real understanding of how it works.

After reaching consensus on three different areas on this study item, the League of Women Voters of Texas knows that the legislature is vital to strong state government, and we have a good working knowledge of it. Although we have lobbied with this body of lawmakers for almost fifty years, this is the first time we have had this clear advantage.

Our theme for this next year should be action. We cannot afford to limit this action to supporting or opposing measures that come under our support positions with the 61st Legislature. When experts tell us legislatures must modernize within the next two to four years or face further erosion of the powers of state government, we need to initiate an all-out campaign to inform Texas citizens, legislators, and those in positions of power that the time has come to move the Texas Legislature into the Lunar Age.

What possibilities can we consider at Presidents Council 1969?

1. Promote citizen awareness of the need for change by Speakers Bureaus, but urging more mass media coverage of the legislature, and by publishing a biennial information leaflet for citizen information about the legislative session soon to convene.
2. Promote organization of a commission of public figures to study in depth the Texas Legislature and its procedures. In Connecticut a commission was made up of legislators. In Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Maryland, Minnesota, and Montana the commissions were made up of citizens. The Idaho commission was instigated by the League of Women Voters. In many cases commissions are made up of a combination of legislators and citizens.
3. Urge organization of seminars for legislators. Over 30% of our lawmakers are new to their jobs each session. These seminars could be conducted by educational institutions or by the League itself through the League of Women Voters Education Fund.
4. Make a survey of legislators themselves on their opinion of needed changes and publish results. The League of Women Voters of New Jersey quizzed their lawmakers on everything to length of sessions to regulation of lobbyists. This sort of project makes news and could give wide public airing to the problems which need solution.

STATE PROGRAM -- ITEM IV

STATE-LOCAL RELATIONS: Support of:

- A. More flexibility and adequate powers at the local level;
- B. Comprehensive regional planning in metropolitan areas;
- C. Comprehensive state planning;
- D. Formation of councils of government.

The past year's emphasis was on studying the development of Councils of Governments/Regional Planning Commissions. Keeping up with COGs is imperative because it is the fastest growing area of state government. At the present time the 20 COGs/RPCs in Texas encompass three-fourths of the state's population. All except seven local Leagues are in cities included in a COG/RPC.

During the past year local Leagues have received the following resource materials to aid in the study of COGs/RPCs:

Names and addresses of executive directors
Discussion questions with guide for a unit meeting
Status of COGs/RPCs in Texas
Report on the Governor's Third Annual Workshop on Regional Planning and Development

The second year's emphasis will be on state planning. There seems to be a new responsiveness to state planning all over the United States. Many federal funds are funneled only through State Planning Departments, which is partly responsible for the movement in this direction. In 1960 six states had planning staffs. Now all 50 states have comprehensive planning departments, most of them in the executive department. However, some are divorced from decision making and find their plans ignored. The Planning Department in Texas is an arm of the Executive. Under the past governor it was a strong, aggressive department.

How can we promote continued progress in state planning?

Support positions Included Under State-Local Relations Item:

- A. The League of Women Voters of Texas is opposed to continuing to meet the needs for local government services by the formation of single purpose special districts. Therefore, it will support measures to provide
 - (1) Cities and/or counties with adequate and realistic powers to perform services without overlapping costs and taxation, and
 - (2) for the accountability and regulation of single purpose special districts.
- B. The League of Women Voters of Texas believes that local government in Texas should be made more responsive to changing conditions. Therefore the League will support measures to provide for:

A flexible governmental structure for counties and municipalities together with legislative and financial powers adequate to provide local services.
- C. The League of Women Voters of Texas supports comprehensive metropolitan regional and state planning in Texas.
 - (1) Part of support position under the TCR item:

Support of a Single Article in the Texas Constitution encompassing provisions for units of local government (cities, towns, villages, counties, and special districts), expressed in broad and permissive principles.
- D. The League of Women Voters of Texas supports Councils of Governments in Texas.
 - (1) The state government should authorize regional councils of governments.
 - (2) The state government should give regional councils financial and technical assistance.
 - (3) Coordination between the state government and the regional councils should be encouraged.
 - (4) Formation of councils of governments. - 17 -

STATE PROGRAM -- ITEM V

VOTER REGISTRATION: Support of improved procedures for the registration of voters in Texas.

The Texas House Interim Election Law Study Committee held hearings in three cities last fall. State Board member, Mrs. Walter Caine, testified before the Committee. Others than League members also testified favoring some form of permanent registration and extending the cut-off date for registration.

In December, County Clerks from Texas' four most populous counties, Harris, Dallas, Bexar and Tarrant, joined to state proposals including making the County Clerk registrar of voters, having year-round voter registration instead of the 90 day period now in effect, and adoption of a statewide voter registration card similar to the present driver's license. This card would bear the photograph and social security number of the registrant and be keyed for use in a central computer system. It would be renewed every four years.

Annual registration is part of the Texas Constitution and can be changed only by constitutional amendment. Annual registration has been retained in the proposed constitution. However, several things are planned for this legislature which may help achieve a better registration system.

1. The focus now is on "continuous" registration (elimination of early cut-off date).
2. Submission of amendment to eliminate the word "annual" from Constitution.
3. Centralize administration of all election functions in one county office, probably County Clerk, who now supervises the election process except for registration. The tax office need not be concerned since no money is collected now.
4. Make mandatory throughout the state what has become known as the "driver's license" system for renewal.

What League of Women Voters members can do:

1. Do not use the word "permanent" because of bad connotation.
2. Forget "reregistration by voting" which is not good so long as "annual" registration is required, because large segments of the electorate have no elections in which to vote in the "off" year.
3. Use "Driver's License System" as an analogy when explaining our position. This is something everyone knows about and can understand.
4. Whose support should we actively solicit?

Legislators

Present county officials

Tax assessor-collectors

County judges

County clerks

VOTER REGISTRATION CRITERIA:

Good Administrative Methods

1. Statewide uniformity
2. Total election coverage
3. Economical administration
4. Clearly defined administrative responsibility
5. Qualified administration staff
6. Adequate record facilities

VOTER REGISTRATION

VOTER REGISTRATION CRITERIA: (continued)

Adequate Safeguards Against Fraud

1. Personal registration
2. Issuance of registration card
3. Corrected and updated registration lists
4. Signature identification at the polls

Voter Convenience

1. Reregistration by voting
2. Registration year-round
3. No fee as a prerequisite for registration
4. Liberalization of residence requirements
5. Retention of all or part of franchise until new residence is established after moving
6. No requirement for registration of active members of the Armed Forces
7. No declaration of party affiliation at time of registration

NATIONAL PROGRAM FOR 1968-1970

ELECTORAL COLLEGE: A study of the Electoral College

HUMAN RESOURCES: Support of equality of opportunity for education, employment and housing.
Evaluation of means to achieve equality of opportunity for housing and of further measures to combat poverty and discrimination.

FOREIGN POLICY: Evaluation of U.S. relations with the People's Republic of China.
Support of U.S. policies to:
strengthen the peacekeeping and peacebuilding capacities of the U.N. system,
promote world trade and development while maintaining a sound U.S. economy.

WATER RESOURCES: Support of national policies and procedures which promote comprehensive long-range planning for conservation and development of water resources and improvement of water quality.

REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT: Apportionment--Support of apportionment of both houses of state legislatures substantially on population.
District of Columbia--Support of self-government and representation in Congress for citizens of the District of Columbia.

TAX RATES AND TREATY MAKING: Opposition to constitutional limitations on tax rates.
Opposition to constitutional changes that would limit the existing powers of the Executive and the Congress over foreign relations.

NATIONAL PROGRAM

ELECTORAL COLLEGE. This item seems to have aroused real interest in most Leagues as soon as it appeared on the agenda. Consensus will probably be taken during 1969-70 at a time set by the national Board after the Presidents Council to be held in Washington in late spring.

It is an item which can be of vital interest to every League member. Even before the study starts, each has an opinion or a contribution to offer. First it seems essential that the committee really understands the system in detail. Then alternatives to the existing system can be offered, examined, discarded, or accepted. Impose discipline on yourselves so that the strange "ifs" and "maybes" that could result are not discussed until the essential system is mastered. These ponderables are the fun part but they can't really be enjoyed in the beginning. First study, then assume. You will find the chairman has a hard time to keep order because everyone wants to talk or even to argue. A good committee which has the answers to the most often asked questions will be invaluable to your study. Don't let discussion bog down in details. Consider alternate proposals in depth, if possible. Use "After the Electoral College" (published by the National Municipal League and sent to each League) for clear, concise resumes of alternatives.

This item is really League at its most interesting. We do our best work when faced with a governmental issue of this magnitude. Don't depend just on outside speakers. This is really our cup of tea: a wealth of available material, built in every member interest, many members eager and ready to form a committee. This has an appeal equally for the new and the experienced member. It is an opportunity not to be missed to see a League item progress just as it should from study through action.

A Leaders Guide was sent to all Leagues from the national office. This contained a questionnaire about the Electoral College as it was applicable to each of the states. In Texas this difficult research was done by two members of the Galveston League.

A fact sheet on the Electoral College, published by Congressional Quarterly, Incorporated, gave special emphasis to the prospects of the third party and described how the House of Representatives would proceed to elect a President if necessary.

A number of League members attended the meeting of the Electoral College in Austin on December 16th. A report from the Austin League was sent to each local League president and Electoral College chairman in January.

Expected material: A Facts and Issues from the national office in early 1969. If you have ideas on how you want to use new material, please share them with us at Council.

HUMAN RESOURCES. Since the adoption of a support position for equal opportunity for housing by action of the national Convention delegates, many local Leagues have begun the study of housing. Not only have some local Leagues made community surveys of housing, but many have taken consensus on the fair housing guidelines.

NATIONAL PROGRAM

However, many inquiries have come from the local Leagues concerning what action is permissible on housing under the national support position. As 1969 progresses and as the consensus on the fair housing guidelines and the consensus on housing supply are made known to the membership, there will be more definite positions under which to take action. The latest statements of Clarification of Consensus on Guidelines for Fair Housing, Statement of Human Resources Position, and Explanation of Fair Housing Position were received by the local Leagues in late January. The January 1969 National Board Report also contains information on these points. The suggestions for permissible action were set forth in the May-June 1968 national VOTER, and the May 1968 National Board Report. They are as follows:

1. Limited action on housing legislation to support the implementation of the housing provisions of the 1968 Civil Rights Act, and action to prevent the weakening or repeal of these provisions.
2. To support and implement fair housing legislation at the state and local levels (as such legislation relates to the intent of the Civil Rights Act), and to act to prevent weakening or repeal of existing local or state fair housing ordinances regulations, or laws.
3. To take action to promote community understanding of provisions of fair housing regulations or legislation.

It is statement number two that has given local Leagues trouble when a fair housing issue has arisen in the local community and the local League has not previously had a fair housing local item on its agenda. Statement number two would seem to give the green light as to taking action. However, the last sentence of the paragraph concerning permissible action states: "In taking action under the national housing support position, each League Board will want to be certain that there is membership understanding of the position and the proposed action." It is also important that the membership be in substantial agreement with the proposed action. This is the key to taking action by any League Board.

In the absence of any previous study by a local League on an item, it would be a negation of League principles of study, discussion, and consensus to take action without giving the local members a chance to express themselves.

If a local fair housing crisis should arise, the local League could adopt an emergency item, study it and come to a consensus. If there is not time for adequate study, the wisest course would be for the local League to act as a disseminator of information only. The most important thing for a local Board to remember is that the members should understand and agree with a proposed action. Sometimes it is better in the long run to let a chance for action slip by, if the understanding and support of the members are not there.

Those local Leagues wanting to work for the adoption of fair housing ordinances in their local communities would do well to adopt a local item on the subject. This would do away with the confusion as to what action would be possible, as the local consensus would determine to a greater extent the course of action open to the local Board.

Those local Leagues that have not yet done any study on the housing phase of human resources are reminded to read "Human Resources: Leader's Guide and Bibliography," August 1968; the last three National Board Reports, starting with

A10
Summer '69

NATIONAL PROGRAM

Expected material: 1) a case study of economic development in Asia; 2) highlights of aid and trade issues in today's perspective.

The Nonproliferation Treaty was acted on favorably by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in September 1968 but did not reach the Senate floor before the adjournment of the 90th Congress. When the treaty does come to the floor in the 91st Congress, the League will continue to work for its ratification. There are now 80 signatories but only one has deposited its ratification: Ireland.

Local committees should now be working on their own in depth research on the portions of this item that are of most interest to them. There is a bibliography in the Leader's Guide. These Leader's Guides have a way of clarifying many questions and should be referred to often.

There is a pocket guide to Foreign Policy Information Materials from the Bureau of Public Affairs of the Department of State, which is an easy way to find out the extraordinary amount of material that is available. Order Department of State Publication #8382 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. So far as can be determined, it is a free catalog.

The state Board hopes you will be ready to give direction at Council so that our state president can make your wishes known at the Presidents Council in Washington.

WATER RESOURCES. The Texas Water Plan with a program of recommendations for the next 50 years was released by the Water Development Board on December 17, 1968. This Board is asking for legislative and public endorsement of the \$10 billion water supply program for all parts of Texas. The voters would be asked to expand the \$400 million water development bond fund. One question to be answered is whether state money can be used, or whether the present policy of requiring water users to pay the entire cost shall be continued.

The Board needs money to cooperate in feasibility studies with federal and local agencies and it needs the power to make contracts with the federal government, local agencies and other states to get the water which will be needed to meet all projections for Texas. One important matter which needs to be explained and emphasized to the people in an area involved in possible development of water supplies: in every case the project must originate locally in some fashion.

It is estimated that it will take the \$10 billion (in 1968 dollars) in the next 50 years to meet the water needs of a tripled population of 30,500,000. It breaks down to \$500 million a year. The Plan makes use of every one of Texas' water resources, both surface and ground water. Also it envisions the use of Mississippi River water. One section of the Plan would provide water for the West Texas-Eastern New Mexico situation which Leon Hill of the Bureau of Reclamation calls "the largest and most difficult water-supply problem in the nation."

Howard Boswell, Executive Director of the Water Development Board, has said that Texas does not have enough water to meet future needs even when it is all used wisely. Therefore importation of water is imperative. But the sources of importation have not been agreed upon as yet.

May 1968; Facts and Issues, "A Promise to Keep"; "Current Review of Human Resources," November 1968; Facts and Issues, "Needed: Six Million Homes"; and the three January statements cited at the beginning of this article. These contain many suggestions for individual, committee and League study and action.

In addition to the new housing study, local resource chairmen are reminded that work will continue on the education and employment phase of the Human Resources item. As legislation is introduced into the national Congress, you will be advised of what it is and asked to respond to Times for Action.

On the state level, plans have been made to testify in support of those recommendations of the Governor's Committee on Public School Education that fall under the education support position of Human Resources. See the State January Post Board Report for details. Again, your support will be asked for at the proper time.

The study of Human Resources is still vital to the continued progress of our country. Local resource chairmen face a tremendously exciting challenge. Continuing local resource chairmen will have found more areas to work in than seems possible. For new resource chairmen here are a few suggestions to get started.

1. Consider this item an all-member item.
2. Select energetic, dedicated members for your committee.
3. Become familiar with League positions.
4. Let other groups in your community know where the League stands and enlist their help.
5. Comb the newspapers for action ideas and items you can respond to.
6. Make full use of the materials sent out by the national Board. Distribute them to other organizations.
7. Make use of your members' involvement as volunteers or poverty board participants.
8. Send observers to your local poverty board or public housing authority meetings.
9. Develop some action tools of your own--flyers, myth-exploders, etc.
10. If you need help, ask for it.

FOREIGN POLICY: Evaluation of U.S. relations with the People's Republic of China.

The China item was first put on the national agenda at the Convention in Denver in May of 1966. It was voted in again at the Convention in Chicago in May 1968 with the idea of completing the study and taking consensus by April of 1969. Therefore, by the time Council meets most Leagues will have finished the fascinating study of China and have taken consensus as a final step. A copy of this consensus will have been sent to the state office so that we can gauge the thinking of Texas Leagues.

Support of U.S. policies to

strengthen the peacekeeping and peacebuilding capacities of the U.N. system;
promote world trade and development while maintaining a sound U.S. economy.

For the second year of this Foreign Policy agenda item, refer to the Leader's Guide on Foreign Policy for the outline of the study planned by the national Board. Refer to Report From the Hill of October 30, 1968 for final Congressional Action on Foreign Policy (page 3). This will give status of federal legislation on International Trade and International Economic Development in the 90th Congress.

How do you think we can best learn about the proposals set forth in the Plan? We need to know not only what the Water Development Board thinks but also what opponents of the Plan are saying and why. How can we best inform our members? Do we have a responsibility to educate our communities? Should we survey the Plan as a whole? Should we study in depth for "our" area since Texas is so large that some of the proposals are applicable only to a particular part of the state? Should we undertake any activity at all?

The state Board will try to provide information, but to be effective we must have your assessment of what your needs really are. We can neither support nor disapprove the Water Plan without study leading to consensus.

One of the best tools for the new water chairman is the October 1968 publication "Water for the Absolute Neophyte." This is the Water Resources Leader's Guide 1968-69 published by the LWV of the U.S. It is well worth the 35¢ it costs.

TAXES AND TREATY MAKING. This is a watchdog item so that the Leagues will be in a position to act in cases where the so-called Liberty Amendment becomes a threat to two long-held League positions. The Liberty Amendment would limit treaty making powers of President and Congress and under certain circumstances would abolish the federal income tax. The League has long held positions in opposition to these proposals. Leagues in Texas have taken no action this year.

REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT: Apportionment of state legislatures.

Reread Workbook II (orange) of the national Convention held in Chicago in May 1968 for background material. No work done in Texas in 1968.

In 1968: Florida approved automatic reapportionment of the legislature every ten years with court intervention if the legislature fails to act. Hawaii specified that registered voters rather than population remain the basis for apportionment of legislative seats and provided fractional voting in the legislature as part of a complicated reapportionment.

In the 90th Congress there was no further action for a constitutional amendment to provide voting representation in Congress for the District of Columbia. Both Republican and Democratic parties included in their platforms support for this representation. Perhaps in 1969 the 91st Congress will take the necessary action.

PERMANENT STATE OFFICE

Two factors were uppermost in the minds of the state Board when it was making its final decision as to the location of a permanent state office. The first and most difficult to work around was the need to set up a working situation appealing to a traveling state president, and conducive to maintaining the highest League standards we have grown to expect. The second was to keep expenses at a reasonable level for the local Leagues.

The basic proposal will be established so that the nominating committee in its choice for state president will never be limited to the area in which the office is located. The only factors involved in selecting a state president should be those involving ability, experience, and willingness to serve.

It will be necessary for the president to conduct her League business from her home as well as the state office. It is for this reason that a great deal of consideration was given to the conveniences of such an operation. She must be kept abreast of all League activities at all times and also be available to come into the office at least twice monthly to handle business requiring her personal attention.

Because of the "at home" work required of the president the Board is recommending that:

1. She be provided with a complete file system adequate to handle her needs.
2. A private telephone be installed in her name to avoid conflict with the family telephone. To be assured of constant communication, there will be a need for more extensive use of the telephone between the state office and her home.
3. Duplication of all subscriptions will be sent to her home. This will keep state office files intact, and at the same time, keep the president fully informed of material and information coming in for her consideration.
4. All correspondence to the president from local Leagues and state Board members will require an additional carbon for state office files.
5. A major credit card will be issued for her use for travel, motel, and meal expenses. This is to avoid the use of her own funds while waiting for reimbursement.

(TRAVEL FACTORS INVOLVED WITH A TRAVELING STATE PRESIDENT) Recommendations:

1. All expenses for travel, motel, meals and tips will be paid based upon the current policy guide limitations for meals, mileage, etc.
2. A fund will be set up for transportation costs of the president while at the state office. This money to be used for car rental, or taxis for transporting her between the airport, motel, and office. The Board felt that asking the paid staff to handle this transporting problem was out of the question. At the same time, expecting the local Leagues in the area to provide this service was a disservice to those particular Leagues. The purpose of the state office is to assist the local Leagues, not to become a burden to any of them.
3. The office will be located in an area with a large League population in a small (50 mile) radius so that state Board personnel will be available to fill in for the president when she is not in the office. Experience has shown that someone on the state Board must be in the office a minimum

PERMANENT STATE OFFICE

of three days a week. These individuals will handle non emergency correspondence; will act in the capacity of assistants to the president, barring policy making. They will serve in the office to maintain the volunteer atmosphere of the League and thus avoid the pitfall of professional staff becoming a determining factor in League business. Travel expenses and lunch will be paid to the state Board office personnel based on the limitations of the policy guide. With the 50 mile limitation this travel comes to over 15,000 miles per year. Going beyond this mileage limitation would be an almost impossible economic burden. Expenses alone were not the only consideration given to the site location. It must be remembered that once the office is established, we are committed to having available for a continuing period enough state Board people to act in this capacity. For this reason, the size of the League population became an essential consideration.

4. Convenience of transportation in and out of the office location. This would be a major concern of the traveling president. She must have access to convenient and frequent airline facilities if her traveling is not to become a severe burden to her and her family. The Board is proposing that air travel be allowed her, again based on the need to lessen inconvenience and promote efficiency. It would be difficult to expect the state president to use her own car for such transportation, when the mileage paid would not adequately cover the wear and tear of equipment and the car itself. Her family may need the car for their use, and considering that this would be extended over a period of two years or longer, she should not be expected to make this sacrifice. If using her car would be expected of her, the choice of president could be limited to those in a convenient driving radius were we not to have air travel as the recommendation of the Board.

EXPENSES TO THE LOCAL LEAGUES

Projected expenses of operating the state office. per year (over and above the existing expenses of rent, utilities, staff, etc.) are as follows:

1. President's travel (based on an average of \$60.00 per round trip air travel), motel, meals, tips for twelve months.

Plane fare.....	\$1,440.00
Motels--two nights per month - \$9.00 per nite.....	216.00
Meals--four days per month - \$8.00 per day.....	384.00
Tips--\$5.00 per trip twice a month.....	120.00
Transportation at office--\$10.00 per day, four days a month).....	480.00
Total	<u>\$2,640.00</u>
2. Expenses of state Board personnel, based on three days each week.

Travel--maximum of 300 miles round trip per week -	
52 weeks--15,600 miles @ 9¢ per mile.....	\$1,404.00
Lunches --present policy rate of \$2.00 @ \$6.00 per week for 52 weeks.....	312.00
Total	<u>\$1,716.00.</u>

3. Additional expenses:

President's telephone, plus long distance estimate	
per year.....	\$700.00
Additional postage for state Board extracommunication.....	100.00
Cost of additional subscriptions for president at home.....	50.00
Total	\$850.00

Grand Total \$5,206.00
6,000 -

A great deal of effort was made to keep these expenses at a minimum. Several items given consideration initially were deleted due to the additional cost to the local Leagues. The minimum proposal of time necessary in the office was based on past experience in Texas, as well as the recommendations of other states having permanent state offices. Naturally, as the cost of living increases, these costs must be reflected in the budget from year to year. The above figures were based on the proposal that the office be established in 1970 as per the request of the delegates at the 1968 Convention.

How much will this cost your local League? At the present time, the figures do not reflect the essential need for two full time secretaries in the state office. This will be a necessity when the office is established permanently. There will be the additional workload of working for the "at home" president, aside from normal office functions, which now require more than the existing staff. Also, in order that we consider any increase in costs of rental, supplies, etc., we will use a comparison of the proposed 1969-1970 budget with and without the permanent state office expenses (including transfer of office, which would be included the first year--1970). For equitable purposes, we have set these costs at a per member basis--for general consideration. Based on membership of 3,978.

League	Without PSO-(cost per member \$3.35)	With PSO - (cost per member \$4.67)
Abilene	\$121.00	\$168.00
Amarillo	231.00	322.00
Austin	831.00	1,156.00
Bay Area	359.00	499.00
Baytown	224.00	312.00
Beaumont	352.00	490.00
Brazos County Provisional	282.00	392.00
Brazosport	241.00	336.00
Brownsville	124.00	173.00
Corpus Christi	563.00	783.00
Corsicana	191.00	266.00
Dallas	1,923.00	2,678.00
Denton	332.00	462.00
Dickinson	281.00	392.00
Edinburg	107.00	149.00
El Paso	419.00	583.00
Galveston	308.00	429.00
Garland Provisional	214.00	298.00
Harlingen	87.00	121.00
Houston	1,593.00	2,217.00

PERMANENT STATE OFFICE

<u>League</u>	<u>Without PSO-(cost per member \$3.35)</u>	<u>With PSO-(cost per member \$4.67)</u>
Hunt County Provisional	\$171.00	\$238.00
Irving	201.00	280.00
La Marque	184.00	256.00
Longview	151.00	210.00
Lubbock	399.00	555.00
Midland	255.00	354.00
Odessa	111.00	154.00
Pasadena	245.00	340.00
Richardson	282.00	392.00
San Antonio	559.00	778.00
San Marcos	191.00	266.00
South Jefferson County	221.00	308.00
Tarrant County	503.00	699.00
Texas City	174.00	242.00
Tyler	168.00	233.00
Victoria	288.00	401.00
Waco	298.00	415.00
Wichita Falls	131.00	182.00
Members-at-Large	17.00	23.00

Please bear in mind, when looking at these figures, they do not reflect the total pledge from your local League. They are dealing with the expenses of office maintenance alone or the combined cost of office maintenance plus the added figures of setting up and maintaining a permanent state office. We have used these as a means for comparing the increased cost to the local Leagues. Membership is not the only factor used in determining the total pledge from a local League, but for our purpose in this report, it was the only criteria we could use at this time to show the equitable increase to each League.

You will note that there is a beginning fund for setting up the permanent state office in the proposed budget. This figure was to allow us to have the money available for establishing such an office for the changeover in 1970. The balance of maintenance will come in the next budget.

The purpose in bringing the cost to you at this time is to allow you to work through your own budget so that you will have the funds available for the support of the office when the target date of 1970 is upon us.

It is hoped that this report gives you a comprehensive understanding of the groundwork being laid to fulfill the Convention recommendation. If you have any questions or suggestions, you may send them into the state office.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4.67 \\ 135 - \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2335 \\ 1401 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 467 \\ 630.45 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 399 \\ 231.45 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



AUSTIN, TEXAS

MARCH 25-26, 1969

COMMODORE PERRY HOTEL

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF
TEXAS

ELEVENTH BIENNIAL
PRESIDENTS COUNCIL

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF TEXAS
1841 BINGLE ROAD
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77055

Council Workbook, Part II, 1969

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
<i>Agenda</i>	
<i>Treasurer's Report.....</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Voters Service.....</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Organization Report.....</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Organization Secretary's Report.....</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Texas Education Fund.....</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Publication Chairman's Quiz.....</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Legislative Round-Up and Report.....</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Local League Presidents.....</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Council Questionnaire</i>	

Council Workbook, Part II, 1969

1969 PRESIDENTS COUNCIL
Commodore Perry Hotel, Austin, Texas

AGENDA

Monday, March 24, 1969

8:00 - 10:00 p.m. Hospitality Room

Viceroy Room

Tuesday, March 25, 1969

9:00 - 12:00 Registration for Council and Lobbying
Publications display room open

3rd Floor Lobby
Capitol Room

11:00 - 12:00 Buffet
Presidents
Others

Viceroy Room
Colonnade Room

12:00 - 3:15 Opening Session
Mrs. William E. Joor, Presiding

Colonnade Room

Call to order

Welcome from Mrs. Karl Schmitt, President
League of Women Voters of Austin

Welcome from Mayor of Austin

Organization of Council

Appointment of Parliamentarian

Appointment of Tellers

Appointment of Credentials Committee

Adoption of Agenda

President's Report

Presentation of State Board

Minutes of 1967 Council--Mrs. Jack Wackerbarth

Treasurer's Report--Mrs. Robert Purvis

Roll Call of Local Leagues--Mrs. Jack Wackerbarth

Permanent State Office Report--Mrs. Darol Ramey

Presentation of State Budget--Mrs. Harry Taylor

Local League Pledges. ←

Break

Presentation of Program--Mrs. Herbert Martin

National Program--Mrs. Walter Caine

Human Resources--Mrs. Edward Fritz

Texas Constitutional Revision--Mrs. Ralph McKinlay

Texas Executive--Mrs. Carl Herman

Texas Legislature--Mrs. F. L. Duckworth

State-Local Relations--Mrs. John Brient

Voter Registration--Mrs. John Brient

Legislative Report and Briefing--Mrs. Francis May

Membership Report--Mrs. Harry Taylor

50th Anniversary Report--Mrs. Maurice Brown

Attendance Report

Announcements

63 delegates
63 observers
128

2151

1969 PRESIDENTS COUNCIL
Commodore Perry Hotel, Austin, Texas

AGENDA

Tuesday, March 25, 1969
(continued)

3:30 - 5:00	Presidents Workshop, Part I--Mrs. Darvin Winick, Mrs. Albert Barstis, Mrs. M. S. Braunagel	Viceroy Room
Clinics	50th Anniversary--Mrs. Maurice Brown Mrs. Harold Murphree, Jr. National Program--Mrs. Walter Caine Mrs. Edward Fritz	Rooms <i>TADA</i> to be <i>Colone de</i> announced
7:00 - 7:30	Reception	Viceroy Room
7:30 - 10:00	Dinner Speaker--Mrs. Bruce Benson, President League of Women Voters of the United States	Colonnade Rooms

Wednesday, March 26, 1969

7:30 - 9:00	Legislative Breakfast	Colonnade Rooms
9:00 - 9:40	Capitol Scoops--Mrs. Darol Ramey	
9:40 - 9:45	Announcements--Mrs. Francis May	
10:00 - 11:20	Local League Presidents Trip to Hill	
10:15 - 1:30	Delegates and Observers Trip to Hill	
11:30 - 1:20	Presidents Workshop, Part II (Lunch will be served in room)	Viceroy Room
1:30 - 3:30	Final Session Mrs. William E. Joor, Presiding Appointment of Tellers Attendance Report Program Discussion and Direction--Mrs. Herbert Martin Adoption of State Budget--Mrs. Harry Taylor Other Business Announcements Adjourn	Colonnade Room

A. Vandame

65 delegates

64 observers

18 State Bd. members

2 Nat. Bd. "

3 Sr. Bd. off-Bd. committee members

13 Austin League

6 atk. with spm

7 out standing citizens

183 staff members

Council Workbook, Part II, 1969

TREASURER'S REPORT
April 1, 1968 through March 1, 1969

<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>BALANCE</u>
General Administration			
Board of Directors	\$ 3,211.90	\$ 3,420.00	\$ 208.10
President	485.53	600.00	114.47
Committees			
Budget	188.93	150.00	(38.93)
Nominating	4.44	39.00	34.56
Program			
Research, Development & Action	198.50	700.00	501.50
State & National Legislative Action	484.63	800.00	315.37
Attendance at Non League Meetings	218.24	500.00	281.76
Voters Service	70.45	100.00	29.55
Public Relations	80.91	175.00	94.09
*State Convention	553.86	-0-	(553.86)
Delegates to National Convention	885.08	800.00	(85.08)
Operating Costs			
Office Maintenance	2,079.87	2,400.00	320.13
Office Supplies (after 2/3 deduction for publications)	840.66	700.00	(140.66)
Salaries & Social Security	6,978.27	7,904.00	925.73
Fees--Audit & Bonding	113.00	100.00	(13.00)
Capital Expenditures	142.09	200.00	57.91
Publications			
National	505.00	325.00	(180.00)
State(including 2/3 office supplies)	7,406.54	7,400.00	(6.54)
TEXAS VOTER	1,165.35	1,200.00	34.65
Organization (Field Service)			
Local Leagues	1,238.84	1,500.00	261.16
New Leagues	44.41	175.00	130.59
Staff			
Salaries	934.10	1,250.00	315.90
Expenses	663.78	700.00	36.22
Presidents Council	182.29	2,000.00	1,817.71
National Services	13,400.00	13,400.00	-0-
**50th Anniversary	1,340.07	-0-	(1,340.07)
***Briefcases	1,188.51	-0-	(1,188.51)
****Election Night Reporting	199.63	-0-	(199.63)
Total Expenditures	\$44,804.88	\$46,538.00	\$1,733.12

*Not budgeted, note Income Receipts

**To be reimbursed

***Not budgeted, note Income Receipts

****Travel reimbursement to local League participants

Council Workbook, Part II, 1969

TREASURER'S REPORT
April 1, 1968 through March 1, 1969

<u>INCOME</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>BUDGETED</u>	<u>BALANCE</u>
Local & Provisional League Support	\$30,115.00	\$30,619.00	\$ 504.00
State Members-at-Large	70.00	50.00	[20.00]
Publications	12,683.21	10,000.00	[2,683.21]
*State Convention	2,489.63	-0-	[2,489.63]
Refunds	157.44	-0-	[157.44]
Presidents Council	-0-	2,000.00	2,000.00
San Angelo (Funds left after disbandment)	262.01	262.01	-0-
Balance left 1967-68 Operating Account	400.57	2,000.00	1,599.43
Election Night Reporting	1,654.63	1,356.99	[297.64]
Briefcases	671.21	-0-	[671.21]
50th Anniversary	979.05	-0-	[979.05]
Interest on Reserve Fund	-0-	250.00	250.00
Lobby School Registration	52.00	-0-	[52.00]
Total Income	\$49,534.75	\$46,538.00	[\$2,996.75]

* State Convention receipts received after 4-1-68
() Over expenditures
[] Excess income

ASSETS

Cash on Deposit	\$ 4,729.87
Reserve Fund	5,324.98
Memorial Fund	97.62
Petty Cash	15.00
	<u>\$10,167.47</u>

Fixed Assets	
Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment	<u>3,852.39</u>
	<u>\$14,019.86</u>

BANK BALANCE

Cash on deposit 4-1-68	\$ 400.57
Income 4-1-68 to 3-1-69	<u>49,134.18</u>
	<u>\$49,534.75</u>
Disbursements 4-1-68 to 3-1-69	<u>44,804.88</u>
	<u>\$ 4,729.87</u>

LOCAL LEAGUE SUPPORT FOR STATE AND NATIONAL SERVICE 1968-69
February 10, 1969

<u>LOCAL LEAGUE</u>	<u>PLEDGE</u>	<u>AMOUNT PAID</u>	<u>BALANCE</u>
Abilene	\$ 470.00	\$ 352.00	\$118.00
Amarillo	500.00	500.00	-0-
Austin	1,950.00	1,950.00	-0-
Bay Area	375.00	375.00	-0-
Baytown	600.00	600.00	-0-
Beaumont	700.00	700.00	-0-
Brazos County Provisional	200.00	200.00	-0-
Brazosport	650.00	650.00	-0-
Brownsville	400.00	400.00	-0-
Corpus Christi	900.00	900.00	-0-
Corsicana	475.00	475.00	-0-
Dallas	4,200.00	4,200.00	-0-
Denton	550.00	550.00	-0-
Dickinson	550.00	550.00	-0-
Edinburg*	261.00	261.00	-0-
El Paso	700.00	700.00	-0-
Galveston	600.00	600.00	-0-
Garland Provisional**	50.00	50.00	-0-
Harlingen	198.00	198.00	-0-
Houston	4,000.00	4,000.00	-0-
Hunt County Provisional**	50.00	50.00	-0-
Irving	575.00	575.00	-0-
La Marque	300.00	300.00	-0-
Longview	450.00	450.00	-0-
Lubbock	1,450.00	1,450.00	-0-
Midland	1,000.00	1,000.00	-0-
Odessa	400.00	400.00	-0-
Pasadena	550.00	550.00	-0-
Richardson	350.00	350.00	-0-
San Antonio	2,200.00	2,200.00	-0-
San Marcos	250.00	250.00	-0-
South Jefferson County	425.00	425.00	-0-
Tarrant County	1,375.00	1,375.00	-0-
Texas City	525.00	525.00	-0-
Tyler	450.00	450.00	-0-
Victoria	615.00	615.00	-0-
Waco	1,150.00	575.00	575.00
Wichita Falls	275.00	275.00	-0-
TOTAL	\$ 30,719.00	\$ 30,026.00	\$ 693.00

* Gift from Edinburg--\$89.00--in addition to their pledge of \$261

** Application since 1968 Convention

VOTERS SERVICE

Voters Service is an integral part of each local League's activities, as evidenced by the reports in the local VOTERS. The startling fact is the wide diversification of Voters Service activities as tailored by community needs, local governmental officials, and the imagination and initiative of the local Leagues. In general, it can be said, "Well done."

Voters Guides appear to have had first priority. Approximately one-half million state primary and general election Voters Guides were distributed. In addition, several local Leagues had the November 5, 1968, Guide published in their local newspapers, one of which was a metropolitan newspaper with a circulation of over 225,000. One provisional League was able to have the November 5 Guide published by a major industry in its community. Local Voters Guides covered a wide variety of elections--primary (one in Spanish), school trustee, Junior College trustee, Junior College district, city, city charter, water district, and bond. Many Leagues used the Special Election Issue of the national VOTER.

Other traditional election Voters Service activities included:

1. Candidates Rallies--with varying degrees of success..
2. Speakers Bureaus--speaking on party and precinct participation, political responsibility, choosing the President and constitutional amendments.
3. Get Out the Vote Campaigns--several local Leagues used the special material available through industry; information was provided on limited ballots and late registration; one League made its own "Vote Today" street banners.
4. Voter Registration--the kind and amount often limited by the voter registration system implemented within the county. Registration drives ranged from a few days, providing application for certificates of registration, to a full month, 6 days a week, 8 hours a day, issuing certificates of registration. A few Leagues were reimbursed for the service they provided.
5. Precinct Reporting--besides participating in the ABC Election Night Reporting, several local Leagues participated in reporting precinct returns for radio, TV and newspaper election coverage.

Some other types of election Voters Service activities included: demonstrating a voting machine at a state fair; wide and effective use of the Political Perspective tapes; use of a mobile "Voteswagon;" sponsoring poster contests to stimulate voter participation; and maintaining a "Campaign Headquarters Without A Candidate" to distribute Voters Service information.

Several Leagues are branching out into nonelection Voters Service, which includes voter education projects in disadvantaged areas, such as the "Citizenship Chat" groups on registration and voting procedures held by one League, the use of the film "Voting is People Power," and Lobby-by-Letter clinics.

Credit for a most unique project must go to the League that held an Election Day Dinner, to which foreign students from the local college were invited to watch election returns with League members and their husbands.

ELECTION NIGHT REPORTING

The 1968 Election Night Reporting for ABC-TV was rewarding in interesting experiences as well as dollars. The state Board received \$1,485 for the project; this helps every local League since it is included in the budget. Ninety-nine percent of those doing the actual reporting enjoyed it and many asked to help again next time. Nineteen Leagues participated, and seventy-six precincts were covered. Many Leagues could not be included since only counties with voting machines were included. There were a few crises. At almost the last minute one county clerk ruled "no reporters." An alert League president caught the problem promptly, and permission was obtained through the Secretary of State! All went smoothly.

This is the third time the state League has been engaged in reporting for ABC-TV. Because of the competent reporting done by League members, more and more local Leagues have been asked to do local reporting, often supplementing their local budgets.

ORGANIZATION REPORT
(Formerly Field Service)

Field Service put on a new look in the past year. We changed our title to Organization and we emphasized expanded services to local Leagues.

We began our new focus at Convention in 1968 where local Leagues were given the opportunity to meet together according to the size of their membership and discuss common interests and problem areas. As a result of these meetings a new leadership tool was developed. "Handling Program Workload" was the first step toward expanding the services of Organization by pinpointing a specific problem area and providing a means towards alleviating the problem.

In order to develop wider avenues of communications between smaller Leagues and the state Board, an off-Board committee was formed. This approach in the field of Organization offers the state Board the opportunity to be more responsive to the needs of the small Leagues. Areas of common concern were illuminated as a result of a round robin letter which circulated among seven presidents.

Fewer emergencies existed this year which left only two Leagues without their scheduled training. Six state Board members and five off-Board members served as Organization Consultants this past year. Monthly visits were made to our newest Provisional Leagues. All three Provisional Leagues continue to gain in membership as well as League know how. Exploration and organization of a Montgomery County League are now in full swing.

The Gulf Coast Regional Council held its third annual Convention in January. The Council was formed at an organizational Convention in May 1967. Bay Area, Baytown, Brazosport, Dickinson, Galveston, Houston, La Marque, Pasadena, and Texas City are the member Leagues of the Council. Regional League Days were held on August 14th and February 18th. In August, Mr. Gerard Coleman, Executive Director of the Houston-Galveston Area Council (COG) spoke about the Council and its future. Mr. William Gardner, Political Science Editor of the Houston Post, discussed the office of the Governor in February.

The League of Women Voters of Dallas was granted permission to change from a municipal to an area League in January. Several other Leagues have been exploring the possibilities with the state Board.

The Workshop for Presidents will be divided this year to allow ample coverage of our revised Presidents Workbook and the introduction of our new tool, The Fundamentals of Building Local League Boards. The Fundamentals is a comprehensive handbook designed specifically for local League leaders.

The future of Organization is exciting. A whole new concept of working directly with the membership as well as local Boards challenges us. Broadening understanding of League and motivating members to participate in League activities could be the breakthrough for leadership for the future.

ORGANIZATION SECRETARY'S REPORT
(Formerly Field Service Staff Specialist)

As a word of explanation to new League members and a reminder for older members, the Organization secretary serves on a part-time basis figured on ten months out of the year. Since reporting to local Leagues in Workbook II before the Eleventh Biennial State Convention, the Organization secretary has filled the following assignments:

Worked on format and content for Field Service Little Meetings at Convention. Attended annual meeting of Freeport and Lake Jackson, with their consultant, when they voted to become an area League. Met with their delegates to Convention to discuss procedures for promoting their item at Convention.

Attended Dickinson annual meeting and consulted with incoming president and Program vice president.

Worked with Organization vice president on state Board in a job analysis and in planning transfer of files, new consultants for local Leagues and consultant training. Helped with Organization section of State Board Policy Sheet and with plans to improve services to local Leagues.

Wrote a letter to Kingsville in answer to a request for information on organizing a local League. Corresponded with the League in Corpus Christi who invited them to one of their meetings and attempted to set up a meeting in Kingsville to discuss the League.

Attended pre and post Convention Board meetings.

Because of the illness of the chosen Parliamentarian, substituted as leader of Parliamentary Law Workshop and served as Parliamentarian for Convention.

Met with Organization vice president and several local Leagues to discuss problems and possible solutions as well as many other areas of interest.

Assisted Organization vice president in leading one of the Field Service Little Meetings at Convention.

Worked with the state president on points of parliamentary law and on procedures for adoption of Program. Consulted with local League members in an effort to answer all questions and to clarify procedures.

Assisted state president in a brief training session for the new state Board.

Conducted a two-day training session for three new consultants.

Attended national Convention and served as Timekeeper. Made as many Little Meetings as possible. Went with Organization vice president to the breakfast for big city Leagues and wrote a report for the state Board.

Sat in with Organization vice president for consultations with a number of local League delegates from Texas on matters of concern to them. Mixed with delegates from other states to learn as much as possible about new Organization techniques.

ORGANIZATION SECRETARY'S REPORT

Discussed units of a state League with a member of the national staff and with a few state Leagues who were experienced in this field. At a later date, worked with our committee to set up Guidelines for Units of the State League.

Attended a Waco Board meeting with state Texas Constitutional Revision chairman.

Wrote a letter to the three Valley Leagues with a brief report of national Convention and discussed possible areas for help from the state Board.

Attended June State Board meeting. Sat in on Board training with a national Board member. Took notes for the state president on all work expected to go out of state office for the next few months and sat in on as many committee meetings in all areas of League activity as possible.

Conducted a two-day joint Board training session for Midland and Odessa.

Spent two days in Greenville on the organization of the Provisional League of Women Voters of Hunt County. Spoke briefly to the Rotary Club, a bank vice-president and the Democratic Party chairman. Talked at length with representatives from the newspaper and with two different groups of interested women. Kept in touch by telephone and by mail and briefed their new consultant when she was assigned. Ordered leadership material in advance to be ready for the first meeting and made another visit with their consultant to help with training the new Board.

Worked on sections of the new Organization tool.

Answered a letter from a former president concerning a request for organization that had come to her.

Responded to a request from a former state Board member for material to use for a Program Workshop.

Sent suggestions to Organization vice president and state budget chairman--especially in the area of Provisional League pledges and organization expenses.

Answered request for suggestions for names for off-Board committee.

Corresponded with a local League president in answer to advice on a problem situation.

Consulted Fiftieth Anniversary Committee for clarification of status of Provisional Leagues for the training sessions.

Answered several letters of requests for information on area Leagues.

Attended September Board meeting. Took part in all Organization Committee work and planning. Sat in on conference with the state president, Organization vice president and met with several Board members on specific problems.

Worked with Organization Committee on content for new tool and for the Presidents Workshop and Kit at Presidents Council.

Answered all correspondence from local Leagues as soon as it came in and initiated some correspondence. Made a week-long trip to the Valley for training sessions with each of the three Leagues and for a meeting with as many members as possible.

Attended Fiftieth Anniversary Workshop in Austin.

Attended the League's first Lobby School.

Worked with a consultant at her request concerning advice for a local League president faced with the problem of "too much to be done by too few."

Read all local League VOTERS and all minutes and kept a record of activities. Wrote a summary on "The State of the Leagues" for the state Board.

Reported to the state Board on all activities of the Organization secretary and made reports on all visits, telephone calls and correspondence.

Made a three-day trip to a local League at its request for a visit from a representative from the state Board.

Sent leadership material collected over a period of years to a state chairman for her use in the preliminary stages of planning a new tool.

Talked with the Tyler president and with their consultant in setting up a special meeting at their request.

Plan to make a visit to our oldest Provisional League before Presidents Council and will continue to read VOTERS and minutes for another "State of the Leagues" end of the League year report.

Will continue to work with Organization on final plans for Presidents Workshop and will help the committee conduct the Workshop.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF TEXAS EDUCATION FUND

The third full year of operation of the League of Women Voters of Texas EDUCATION FUND has been a successful one. After two years of hand-to-mouth struggling to stay alive between grants for projects, the FUND has probably turned the corner in 1968-69 and is on its way to a healthy future.

Most spectacular project of the year just completed was the publication of A Guide for Jurors. The decision to underwrite a first printing of 50,000 copies gave the FUND the necessary impetus to find another donor and to become more generally known throughout the state. The Humble Oil and Refining Company and the Humble Charitable Trust provided funds for printing an additional 300,000 copies of the Guide which are now being distributed. Requests come in frequently from areas of the state not served by the League of Women Voters, indicating that news of the Guide's availability and usefulness is getting around.

One proposed project had to be shelved during the year. Months of searching for financing for a Land and Water Use Seminar in Lubbock were unsuccessful and, regrettably, the decision was made to table the proposal.

The EDUCATION FUND is participating in the League's Fiftieth Anniversary \$11 million fund-raising campaign. Pledge cards have been made available to the local Leagues for those contributions that the donors prefer remain in the state. The future of the FUND is as great as financing becoming available can make it. Memorial contributions in 1968-69 totalled approximately \$120.00. These gifts have been made by League members in memory of other League members and the parents of League members.

The number of Trustees serving on the FUND was increased in 1968 from its original seven to nine. New Trustees elected by the state Board were: Mrs. Charles M. Linehan, Midland; Mr. Charles C. Keeble, Houston; Mr. Harris Kempner, Galveston; and Mr. Sheridan C. Lewis, Corpus Christi. Mrs. Maurice H. Brown, Waco and Mrs. Edward C. Fritz, Dallas, were elected to second terms. Officers of the FUND are: Chairman, Mrs. Brown; Vice Chairman, Mrs. Linehan; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. E. R. Brownscombe, Dallas.

Other members of the present Board of Trustees are: Judge W. St. John Garwood, Austin; Mrs. T. A. Pollard, Houston. New Trustees will be elected by the state Board this spring and will take office in June.

PUBLICATION CHAIRMAN'S QUIZ

(This is designed to stimulate your thinking of your portfolio--if you can answer yes to at least half of the following, you are doing a good job--if more than half, excellent--if all, you are SUPER.)

1. Does your League have a Local Publication Service--or Subscription Service? If not, have you tried to promote one? If you have one, is your local library on the list?
2. Do you regularly distribute copies of publications to high school, college or city libraries?
3. Do you send copies of pertinent publications to your contributors?
4. Do you send pertinent publications to your legislators?
5. Do you send copies to your local newspaper?
6. Does your local League provide the publications chairman with Duplicate Presidents Mailing from state and national?
7. Do you have time on each Board meeting agenda for promotion of new publications?
8. Have you promoted National and State Board Reports to local Board members?
9. Are you or one of your committee present at all Board, general and unit meetings?
10. Do you have a suitcase display case or some pet scheme for displaying publications at meetings?
11. Do you or your committee ask for or have time in each unit meeting for brief reviews of new publications?
12. Do you write or have written reviews of publications or advertisements in the VOTER for members who do not attend meetings? Do you ever call them on the phone, write or personally visit them to tell them about your new publications?
13. Do you provide publications in advance, if possible, to speakers to give them a background on League material on certain subjects?
14. Do you take advantage of your Speakers Bureau to promote publications, by having a display or sending some publications when a speaker appears at a non League group?
15. Have you ever promoted League publications in the public library? By either having a League labeled shelf, posters or bulletin board.
16. Have you ever contacted the debate coaches in your local high school (forensics use League material) to see if national debate item of the year is in League area?
17. Have you offered League publications to PTA's(education), church groups(international affairs), labor unions (Voters Guides), service clubs (state, national and local affairs)?
18. Do you now or have you ever asked business firms with display racks to include subjects of current interest in your community?
19. Do you now or have you ever asked local book stores or banks to display publications of wide interest?
20. Do you have a Welcome Wagon in your town and do they distribute League publications of local interest to newcomers?

PUBLICATION CHAIRMAN'S QUIZ

21. Have you with your public relations chairman ever introduced, through a discussion of content, a new publication on radio?
22. Have you ever had a Publication-Round-Up Party or Drive or in any way tried to get all those old publications out from under beds or out of closets?
23. Do you or your committee always have change at meetings, so purchasing of publications is easy and quickly accomplished?
24. Have you ever put gift copy publications in beauty shops, doctors' offices, dentists' waiting rooms, hospital waiting rooms or barber shops?

*Bills Introduced
1971 - to date
1991 entire session*

LEGISLATIVE ROUND-UP

(This Legislative Round-Up was prepared on March 14. You will be notified of changes in the progress of bills during Presidents Council. This Round-Up summarizes only the highlights of our legislative Program and includes only measures on which we have a support or opposition position. We also follow measures for information only, but these are not included here. For more details see the Legislative Newsletters that are sent to all local Leagues.)

TEXAS CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION
HJR 60 - Cory - New Constitution - similar to TCR Commission
HJR 3 by Cory - Deadwood Resolution
Committee on Constitutional Amendments Sub Committee SUPPORT

*not included
Council Systems - Judge
Con. Convention deleted
Baltic Ecce. Sec.
Hornshole
Prac. med*

This proposed resolution, introduced by Representative Dick Cory, of Victoria, would eliminate much of the deadwood from the Texas Constitution. The provisions it would remove are not identical with those recommended for removal by the Texas Constitutional Revision Commission, but it does delete 50 of the same provisions recommended for the axe by the Commission. A hearing was held on this measure before the House Constitutional Amendments Committee on March 4. The state Texas Constitutional Revision Chairman testified in favor of it. A Time for Action was sent to local Leagues urging their support. Since Governor Preston Smith in his first message to the Legislature gave his support to the removal of deadwood, the measure may have some chance of passage. It is now in subcommittee. Representative Cory has introduced a new Texas Constitution, which differs from the report of the Texas Constitutional Revision Commission. The number of his resolution and the exact contents of his resolution are not available at the time of writing.

HJR 23 by Grant Jones
Committee on Constitutional Amendments Sub Committee SUPPORT

This resolution would remove doubts about the constitutionality of submitting in one amendment an entirely new Constitution or a revision of it at one fell swoop. Attorneys disagree over the need for this proposed amendment. It would provide expressly that "the Legislature may propose a revision of all or part of this Constitution, which proposal may deal with more than one subject and be voted upon as one question." Passage of the amendment would remove a possible roadblock to revision, a roadblock referred to by Governor Smith in his first message to the Legislature. A hearing will be held on HJR 23 on March 18.

HJR 64 - Archer
*Same as proposed by TCR Commission
no guarantee on hearing*

HJR 50 - ceiling \$18,000
THE TEXAS LEGISLATURE

HB 133 by Nugent
Committee on State Affairs SUPPORT

SB 70 by Wilson
Committee on State Affairs

This bill, which has been introduced in both houses, would strengthen the present "code of ethics" statute which is designed to govern the behavior of legislators and state administrators and their employees in such matters as conflicts of interest. A hearing was held on HB 133 before the House State Affairs Committee on

HJR 54 - Reduce size to 1000

LEGISLATIVE ROUND-UP

February 26. A Time for Action was sent to local Leagues, urging them to write in support of the measure if their legislators were members of the State Affairs Committee. The bill is now in subcommittee. No action is expected in the Senate until the measure passes the House. The House has passed this measure before, but it has always died in the Senate. This year, for the first time, the bill has a sponsor in the Senate.

HJR 8 by Solomon, Hinson et al
Committee on Constitutional Amendments

SUPPORT

SJR 11 by Aiken and Connally
Committee on Constitutional Amendments

This resolution, introduced in both houses, would provide for annual legislative sessions. The session during the odd-numbered years would be limited to 120 days whereas the present limitation is 140 days. The second session during the even year would be limited to 60 days and to budgetary matters and to emergency matters submitted by the Governor. The League will support this measure although it falls short of the optimum in annual sessions. A hearing on this measure in the House is scheduled for March 18.

SB 262 by Kennard and Brooks
Committee on State Departments and Institutions
(Favorable committee report; passed second
reading in the Senate)

SUPPORT

This bill would establish a Legislative Information and Modernization Committee to study and to recommend to the Legislature methods of improving and modernizing legislative practices, procedures and processes. The Committee would be composed of the Chief Clerk of the House, the Secretary of the Senate, the Director of the Legislative Budget Board, and the State Auditor or his representative. The bill was reported out favorably by the Senate State Departments and Institutions Committee and was on the verge of final passage by the Senate when Senator Henry Grover of Houston raised objections to the composition of the Committee. A somewhat similar measure, HB 527, has been introduced in the House by Representative Rayford Price.

STATE-LOCAL RELATIONS

HB 609 by Burnett and Tommy Shannon
Committee on State Affairs

*passed out of
committee
favorably*
SUPPORT

SB 547 by Kennard
Committee on State Affairs

This bill contains the most recent recommendations of the Texas Research League on regional planning and Councils of Governments (COGs). Among its provisions are these: It would give Regional Planning Commissions (which are defined to include COGs) the unequivocal power to engage in cooperative activities other than planning. It would give state aid only to commissions engaged in comprehensive planning, which is defined carefully in the Act. It would authorize the formation of both interstate and international Regional Planning Commissions with advance approval of the Governor.

HB 199 by Wright
Committee on Counties

SUPPORT

This bill, the "County Land Use Protection Act," would authorize counties to enact subdivision regulations and issue building permits. The Texas Research League, whose bill it is, has prepared a new bill on the same subject this year. At the date of writing it had not been introduced. If the new bill is introduced, careful attention will be given to it for possible League support. HB 199 was supported by the League two years ago.

VOTER REGISTRATION

SJR 13 by McKool et al
Committee on Constitutional Amendments
(Favorable committee report: on Senate calendar awaiting action)

*Still on vote
Sent*

SUPPORT

*only one with
change
expensive
movement*

HJR 20 by Stroud
Committee on Constitutional Amendments

SJR 13 by Senator Mike McKool of Dallas would repeal the requirement that voters register annually. A Time for Action was sent to local Leagues before the February 25 hearing on the resolution before the Senate Constitutional Amendments Committee. The State Legislative Chairman testified in favor of the resolution, and League members from Austin, San Marcos and Dallas attended the hearing. The resolution was reported out favorably by the committee and is now on the Senate calendar. Senator McKool says that 20 Senators have agreed to support the measure; this is one shy of the number needed to propose an amendment. The 20 Senators on our side are Bates, Bernal, Berry, Bridges, Brooks, Christie, Cole, Hall, Harrington, Herring, Hightower, Jordan, Kennard, Mauzy, McKool, Patman, Schwartz, Strong, Wilson, and Word. Senators Grover, Moore and Watson, by their votes in the committee, have shown opposition to the measure. In the House Representative James Stroud of Dallas has introduced a measure identical to HJR 13 except for the date of submission of the amendment to the people. (The McKool version is November 1969.)

HB 815 by Stroud
Committee on Elections

TFA

SUPPORT

Representative James Stroud of Dallas had introduced this bill, which the League has sponsored and supported for several years. It contains our basic recommendations for a sound registration system for Texas, prepared with the assistance of Mrs. Mary Kate Wall who is now Director of Elections in the Secretary of State's Office. Among other provisions it would establish a "biennial" registration period. The voter could re-register for that period by voting in a primary or general election. The bill would require a voter identification card and personal signature at the time of registration and at the time of voting. The bill could not go into operation unless the constitutional amendment repealing annual voter registration is passed since it provides for a system other than the annual kind. Senator Mike McKool of Dallas has introduced SB 131, which would provide for a quadrennial or four-year registration period. His bill falls short of League standards in a number of respects, but we might support it if HB 815 has no chance of passage, which is likely. SB 131 also could not go into operation unless a constitutional amendment repealing annual registration is passed.

LEGISLATIVE ROUND-UP

HB 211 by Stroud, Price et al
Committee on Elections

SUPPORT

This bill, which contains some of the recommendations of the House Interim Election Law Study Committee, would provide for year-round registration by adding two registration periods. In addition to the present period from October 1 to January 31 the bill would provide for a second period from February 1 to March 31 and a third from April 1 to October 1. The bill would also require counties to send out renewal notices so that the voter might re-register by that method. If we cannot get a constitutional amendment repealing annual registration, we will have to work to improve the present annual system. This bill is a step in that direction and will be supported by the League for that reason.

A hearing on HB 211 is scheduled for March 17. *will receive & AB 1165 - Ogey Twining Bill - check & photo - voluntarily done on Co board*

NATIONAL PROGRAM: WATER RESOURCES AND HUMAN RESOURCES

SB 147 by Herring and Cole
Committee on Water and Conservation

Subcommittee SUPPORT

This bill amends the Texas Water Quality Act of 1967 in order to "improve the structure of the act and provide for more effective control of water quality in this state." The League supported the Act two years ago and supports this revision this session. The League sent a letter in support of the Act to Senator Criss Cole of Houston, co-sponsor of the measure, when it turned out that Mrs. Walter Caine, National Program Chairman on the state Board, could not attend the hearing on March 19.

HB 300 by Hale
Committee on Public Education

SUPPORT

SB 2 by Schwartz, Mauzy et al
Committee on Education

HB 300 and SB 2 contain the recommendations of the Governor's Committee on Public School Education. Representative DeWitt Hale of Corpus Christi, long associated with public education, introduced the bill in the House, and Senator Schwartz introduced the bill in the Senate. Senator Schwartz has recently introduced four more bills, SB 474, SB 475, SB 476, and SB 477, which would break up SB 2 into four parts, each concerned with one phase of the longer bill. The League will support ONLY those provisions of the bills coming within our support positions. A Time for Action spells these out in detail. In general we support (1) programs in basic education, occupational education and retraining when needed at any point in an individual's working career; and (2) greatly increased educational opportunity through compensatory programs for disadvantaged groups beginning at the pre-school level and extending through secondary education. A public hearing on HB 300 will be held on March 25, beginning at 1:30 p.m. Mrs. Edward C. Fritz, State Human Resources Chairman, will testify in support of our positions.

*HB 1178 SB 474
1179 476
1180 475
HB 1181
TFA
Caldwell letters +
Spencer &
St. Dav. +20*

LEGISLATIVE REPORT

Summary of Pre-Session Activity. As every good League member knows, it is necessary to prepare for the legislative session far in advance of the date of the opening ceremonies. Actually, League legislative activity is continuous. This year's work began at the 1968 League State Convention at which time a larger budget for legislative activity was adopted. Spurred on by this budgetary support, we have expanded our activities. A few highlights are given below.

In September Mrs. Ralph McKinlay, State Texas Constitutional Revision Chairman, and Mrs. Francis B. May, State Legislative Chairman, presented the views of the League of Women Voters of Texas before the Republican and the Democratic State Platform Committees, respectively. The Republican Platform Committee Chairman issued a special invitation to us to appear, and we were first to testify. The Democratic Platform Committee Chairman introduced our representative in a most gracious manner and publicly recognized the effectiveness of our legislative work in the past legislative session.

In November letters of congratulation and League materials were sent to all newly elected legislators from areas where we do not have local Leagues. Local Leagues were urged to write similar letters of congratulations to their own legislators. Earlier in the League year the state Board had decided to send League publications, including a subscription to the TEXAS VOTER, to non-League legislators.

Also in November interview schedules and biographical forms were sent to local Leagues for their official interviews with legislators. Many local Leagues keep in constant contact with their legislators, making this an easy task for them.

Our records show that 23 local Leagues returned forms containing information about 14 Senators and 69 Representatives. A tabulation has been prepared of the returns. Among the highlights are these: Most legislators favor constitutional revision (54) by the article by article approach (41); most legislators support annual sessions (47); most would support some changes in the voter registration laws (36); most would support all or part of the recommendations of the Governor's Committee on Public School Education (43). Few legislators had opinions about state-local relations or water resources. Most legislators said that they held the League in high regard. However, one thought we were not non-partisan; another thought we were too nonpartisan; another thought we were not only too nonpartisan but too objective and intellectual to be effective. another thought we were not active enough on state legislation.

On January 7, one week before the Legislature convened for the Regular Session, the League held its first "Lobby School;" which was attended by about 120 League members from 19 local Leagues from across the state. The new Speaker of the House, Representative Gus F. Mutscher from Brenham, was the "keynoter" at the noon luncheon attended by 145 people. Two professional lobbyists, two state administrators, one Capitol Press man, and one legislator were visiting "faculty" at the school.

Legislative Session. The 61st Texas Legislature convened on January 14 in Austin with a minimum of turnover in membership but under new leadership--a new Speaker, a new Lieutenant Governor and a new Governor. (The Lieutenant Governor and the Governor were inaugurated on January 21.) The Legislature was slow to organize, as is true when there is "new management," and committees were

LEGISLATIVE REPORT

not organized until the third week. An indication of furious activity to come, however, is the record number of bills and resolutions introduced to date. By March 14, the last day for "free" introduction of bills, more measures had been introduced than were introduced during the entire session in 1967! State Board members are well aware of this flood as they have tried to cope with the extra large number of measures of League interest.

An Austin committee of lobbyists and observers has been formed under the chairmanship of Mrs. Jay Stanford. Members go to the Capitol during the week and report on activities.

So far this session the state Board has sent out four Times For Action to local Leagues on four measures--SJR 13, to repeal the constitutional requirement that voters register annually; HB 133, to strengthen the "code of ethics" statute for legislators; HJR 3, to remove deadwood from the Texas Constitution; and HB 300, which contains the recommendations of the Governor's Committee on Public School Education. For more details see the Legislative Round-Up in this Workbook.

Two Legislative Newsletters have been sent to local Leagues. Five are planned for the session, one for each month from February to June.

Do's and Don'ts for League Lobbying. League lobby "tools" are available. We would recommend The Legislative Chairman's Handbook, prepared by the League of Women Voters of Massachusetts in February 1965. The League of Women Voters of Texas had not published anything recently. In lieu of a publication, we include here a few handy "Do's" and "Don'ts" for your use this session.

LOBBY DO'S

1. Do respond to Times for Action sent by the state Board during the session. If for some valid reason you cannot respond, please let us know.
2. Do send copies of all correspondence with your legislators to the state office. Also send a report of personal or telephone contacts that you think might be useful to us.
3. Do read carefully the directions contained in the Times for Action, particularly as they concern timing and whom to contact. Convey these instructions to your membership. For reasons of strategy we may not want any pressure applied at a given time. (We follow the advice of legislators in this matter.) At other times we might want to apply massive pressure.
4. Do commend your legislators for sponsoring measures we support or voting for measures we support. Be familiar with their voting record on League measures. This is supplied to you in the Times for Action or Special Reports or the Legislative Newsletters. Too often League members urge their legislators to vote for bills they sponsor or have decided already to support. Commend them instead.
5. Do make friends for the League. Leave a legislator with a friendly feeling toward the League even if he is on the other side. You may regret that he does not believe as we do, but listen to his point of view with care. Let him talk and present his side fully. It is helpful to learn his point of view.
6. Do send to state office any new or novel arguments for or against League measures picked up during your contacts with legislators.

LOBBY DON'TS

1. Don't write to any legislator(s) other than your own. Our motto is: "Each takes care of her own." There are two exceptions to this rule:
 1. You are urged to write to the Speaker and to the Lieutenant Governor in support of League positions as directed in Times for Action;
 2. You may be requested to contact legislators from non-League areas.(Please volunteer to do this if you know a legislator from a non-League area.)
2. Don't urge legislators to vote for resolutions after they have passed. This is a question of timing our activity. The state Board will keep you informed insofar as possible, but read the newspapers and keep up with progress on bills on your own. Attention to VOTER or Bulletin Editors: Please take note of this advice.
3. Don't be afraid to admit ignorance on special points. When talking to legislators, you might say, "I will look that up and let you know later." Then, be sure to do so.
4. Don't be careless with your remarks in the galleries, elevators or other places in the Capitol. Don't talk personalities--you may be sitting alongside that Senator's wife in the gallery. On the other hand, don't be afraid to be friendly. Sometimes a contact in the gallery can reveal lots of information. Simply exercise caution or common sense in your conversations.
5. Don't mail the official League interview or biographical forms to your legislators. We want that personal touch. Also, don't omit the interview just because you have known the legislator since he was knee-high to a grasshopper and he knows your League inside and out. Every League has turnover in membership and we always have new League positions. Why not send that new League member and get boned up yourself on the new League positions? This will make that umpteenth interview worthwhile.
6. Don't oppose or support items not within the League positions when acting as a League member for the League. This applies in general and at the legislative breakfast in particular. You may seek information about matters that are not on the League Program, but we must not confuse the Legislature or the public about our positions. We have only a selected group of issues on which we act. Be familiar with the League Program and make it clear that we have positions for or against items only on that Program.

Finally, have fun! Lobbying for the League can be a fascinating experience.

Local Program

P.R. & Voter Service

Involvement of Members

Personal Contact - Membership Com.

3786 March 45 7.6% increase
4072 March 15

131?

45

MEMORANDUM FROM:

League of Women Voters of Texas

1841 BINGLE ROAD • HOUSTON, TEXAS 77055

TO:

4-8-69

Dear Carolyn:

I want to add my compliments to those of Ruth Toor's which she extended following Program direction at President's Council. Lubbock delegates were the only ones to offer suggestions on each item. This is what we had hoped that most, if not all, Leagues would do. This shows that Lubbock read Workbook I and prepared accordingly.

I also want to congratulate you on your new "job." Being a local League president is an exciting experience. I know you will do a fine job.

Please extend my compliments to the Lubbock League.

It was good to see you again -

Best wishes,
Ruth Martin

TCR

Need to act even if legislature fails to ~~also~~ revise constitution. Need for more citizen education! Publish problems involved with unimproved constitution. Movies, prints, Speeches Bureau — Try to reach ~~college~~ ^{high school} youth in schools in high school, college.

Texas Executive

Broad survey of boards for overall picture — then consider some of the more important boards in depth. eg. Education, Highways

Texas Legislature

work for reforms through TCR first. Then finish the rest not covered.

Voter Registration

Direct Concern ^{over} ~~for~~ the fact that one doesn't need to register himself. Strongly favor some sort of I.D. system (eg. Driver's license method)

Figure cost of annual registration. Compare with permanent registration and publish results.

S. L. Relations

Suggested workshop of COG's — seem to be least understood & most confusing item for members to understand

TCR

letter to Elmer - summary / fact sheet -

Delewin Jones:

Annual Sessions ^{needed} ~~coming~~ in 5 to 10 years - if
we start working now will have it when we need it.

Voter Registration - compromise Annual Registration -
but more safeguards - extending registration
Wade ~~suggest~~ period may - to accommodate mobile
population.

Tabax - All fail -

COUNCIL REGISTRATION FORM

PRESIDENTS COUNCIL, March 25, 26, 1969

League of Women Voters of Texas

Commodore Perry Hotel
Austin, Texas

Please fill out 2 of the 3 copies and return one copy to the STATE OFFICE and one copy to the Austin Chairman of Presidents Council: MRS. ROBERT CONNELLY, 2805 RAE DELL, AUSTIN, TEXAS 78704. DEADLINE FOR REPORTING: MARCH 14, 1969.

Please make reservations for us as follows:

<u>5</u>	Brunch, March 25	\$2.50	Registration fee	\$10.00
<u>5</u>	Banquet, March 25	\$5.00	Travel Equalization fee	\$ 2.00
<u>7</u>	Legislative Breakfast	\$2.50	All prices include tip. Any reservations made and not cancelled by March 19 will be billed to your Local League.	
	Please include legislators			

* * * * *

The following legislators have accepted our invitation to breakfast on March 26, 1969, 7:30 AM, Colonnade Room, Commodore Perry Hotel:

Senator H.J. "Doc" Blanchard

We have not heard from Elmer Tarbox, Delwin Jones, or R.B. McAllister. In the past, most have attended, and we assume they will again this year. However, our reservations include only one extra beside Senator Blanchard.

If you wish a large table reserved for your League at the Breakfast, please note how large a group you expect 6 min, 9 max. Will you be sharing a legislator with another League? no Please name the League _____

We plan to have approximately 3 observers at Presidents Council.

The following are our two delegates to Presidents Council:

Mrs. John A. Anderson

Portfolio Immediate Past-President

Mrs. Duane P Jordan

President

League of Women Voters of Lubbock

By Mrs. Duane Jordan

Please make your own HOTEL RESERVATIONS. Supply of cards enclosed with this mailing Don't delay--deadline is March 14 and the Capitol City is crowded at this time of year.

PLEASE REMEMBER: THESE FORMS PROVIDE NECESSARY INFORMATION TO STATE OFFICE AND THE AUSTIN COUNCIL COMMITTEE TO MAKE A MORE ENJOYABLE COUNCIL FOR YOU.

GULFMONT HOTELS

THE COMMODORE PERRY

800 BRAZOS STREET

AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701

512-GR6-6461

	<u>AV</u>	<u>Best</u>
Doubles or Twin (1 person)	9-14	15-18
" " " (2 persons)	13-15	16-20
Parlor & 1 bedroom (1 or 2)	25-40	
Executive Suite (2 or 4)	45-65	65-75

\$3.50 - roll away

held till 6 p.m.

PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL _ UNIT MEETINGS

Rush - Pily and Betty
Noon Business Women's - Carolyn
Mary Lovel - Connie
Monterey - Julie

You might want to include some of the following in your comments to the Unit you are covering:

1. High lights from Mrs. Joor's opening speech
2. High lights from Mrs. Benson's speech
3. Summary of permanent state office report (Dallas by 1970? do we agree?)
4. Dinner which honored Preston Smith and others
5. Breakfast with the legislators and the trip to the hill.
6. Summary of the bills that we were asked to lobby on. p13 - yellow
7. Adopted budget figures p10 - green
8. Compliment the members on the fact that we were the only League whose members gave program direction. (Dallas League Board did give direction.) And pass on the fact that Mrs. Joor complimented us.
9. Visit to Gardner House - If the film turned out okay, I'll let you know and will see that you have it for your meetings.

If you have any questions, give me a call. Otherwise - have fun.

Long Range - planning - guest & feedback

Housing

Proclamation Central

Criminal

Roll of Volunteers - I need -

PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL - 1969

Leave Monday, March 24 (approx. 9:00 a.m.)

Lunch and Dinner - on your own. Anticipate eating in restaurants.

Tuesday

Registration fee	\$10.00
Travel Equalization	2.00
Brunch	2.50
Banquet	<u>5.00</u>
	\$19.50 to be paid by League

Wednesday

Breakfast with Legislators \$2.50 to be paid by League

Room \$15.00 (for two) plus \$3.50 for roll away 18.50 each night
 Connie, Julie, Carolyn at Hotel paid by League
 Betty and Polly at Ima Buntings

Lunch and Dinner on Wednesday - on your own

Motel Expenses Wednesday evening - \$5.00 per person allowed - any extra to be paid by individual

Breakfast Thursday - on your own

Probable expenses to be incurred by individual:

Lunch Monday	1.50
Dinner Monday	3.50
Lunch Wednesday	1.50
Dinner Wednesday	3.50
Breakfast Thursday	<u>1.50</u>

11.50 (more or less depending on your appetite)

League Budget:

Registration	5 at \$10	\$50.00	50 -
Travel Equalization	5 at 2	10.00	10 -
Brunch	5 at 2.50	12.50	12.50
Banquet	5 at 5.00	25.00	25 -
Breakfast	9 at 2.50 10 @ 2.50	22.50	25 -
Room & 2 nights)	at 18.50 for 3	37.00	36 -
Motel for Wed.	4 at 5.00	20.00	
Car expenses	estimate 750 miles at 5 cents a mile	37.50	
	(actual expense - gas and oil)		
Total		\$214.50	
	Balance in budget	210.81	

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF TEXAS
1841 BINGLE ROAD
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77055

TO: Local League Presidents

FROM: Mrs. William E. Joor, President

February 20, 1969

This mailing contains your SPECIAL COUNCIL PACKET. Included with it are:

- ✓ 2 Council Workbooks - Part I, for you and the official delegate
- ✓ 3 copies of the Registration Form - one copy to be returned to state office, one to Mrs. Connelly (Austin chairman), one for your files. Deadline for return is March 14.
- ✓ 2 hotel reservation cards - to be returned directly to the Commodore Perry Hotel.

Individual copies of Workbook - Part I will be mailed directly to the observers attending from your League immediately on receipt of the registration form in state office.

Invitations to your own legislators for the Legislators Breakfast should go out soon enough to be included with your reservations for meal tickets. Payment for meal tickets should be made at the registration desk.

There will be provision for last-minute registrations but it will be difficult to guarantee Workbook - Part I to late registrants. Workbook - Part II which every registrant will receive contains last-minute legislative information and reports. To be an effective delegate and/or observer, early registration guaranteeing advance receipt of Workbook - Part I is advisable.

If you find that you will need additional hotel reservation cards, please notify us immediately. The supply is limited but we will be able to fill a few requests.

The registration fee is \$10.00. This fee should be paid at the registration desk. It is the same for delegates and observers. DO NOT SEND CHECKS TO STATE OFFICE.

See you at Council.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF TEXAS

PLEDGE FOR 1969-70

\$1550-

pd \$775-

LOCAL LEAGUE

PRESIDENT

Mrs Duane P Jordan

MAILING ADDRESS

SCHEDULE OF PAYMENT:: (PLEASE CHECK ONE

CHECK ATTACHED

for 1/2

QUARTERLY

SEMI-ANNUALLY

X

OTHER*

*(PLEASE DESCRIBE)

SIGNED:

Mrs Duane Jordan

11TH ' BIENNIAL PRESIDENTS' COUNCIL

MARCH 1969

Commodore Perry Hotel

CONFIRMATION
No 14873

AUSTIN'S HOTEL OF DISTINCTION
250 ROOMS • CONNECTING GARAGE • TELEVISION
AUSTIN, TEXAS

All Reservations are made subject to
Strikes, Failure of Guests to vacate,
Personal acceptability of guest or
causes or conditions beyond our
control.

TO: JORDAN MRS. DUANE



ARRIVAL DATE: MARCH 24

OUT ARRIVAL TIME: by 6pm

DEPARTURE DATE: MARCH 26

TYPE OF ACCOMMODATIONS: TWIN

THANK YOU FOR YOUR RESERVATION. WE HAVE OUTLINED ABOVE THE ACCOMMODATIONS WHICH WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR YOU ON THE DATE INDICATED.
IF YOU ANTICIPATE ARRIVING AFTER 6 P.M., A DEPOSIT IS RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED. CHECK OUT HOUR IS 3 P.M. PLEASE PRESENT THIS SLIP ON ARRIVAL.

YOURS VERY TRULY,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "M. Schuler", written over a horizontal line.

COMMODORE PERRY HOTEL



League of Women Voters of Lubbock

Lubbock, Texas

February 18, 1969

The Honorable H. J. Blanchard
The Senate
Capital Station
[REDACTED]

Dear Senator Blanchard:

On behalf of the League of Women Voters of Lubbock, I wish to invite you to attend and be our guest at the biannual Legislative Breakfast to be held in Austin on Wednesday, March 26. We will be meeting at 7:30 a.m. at the Commodore Perry Hotel.

Women, representing all the Leagues in Texas, come together for Presidents Council to observe the Legislature in action and discuss League program. This breakfast is always a highlight of Presidents Council for our local League representatives because it affords us an opportunity to talk with our own Legislators prior to observing the Legislature in session.

We do hope you will be free to attend this breakfast. Our Lubbock delegation will look forward to visiting with you when we are in Austin.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Duane P. Jordan
Second Vice-President
Community Relations and Voter Service
[REDACTED]

Dear Mr. McAlister:

On behalf of the League of Women Voters of Lubbock, I wish to invite you to attend and be our guest at the biannual Legislative Breakfast to be held in Austin on Wednesday, March 26. We will be meeting at 7:30 a.m. at the Commodore Perry Hotel.

Women, representing all the League in Texas, come together for Presidents Council to observe the Legislature in action and discuss League program. This breakfast is always a highlight of Presidents Council for our local League representatives because it affords us an opportunity to talk with our own Legislators prior to observing the Legislature in session.

We do hope you will be free to attend this breakfast. Our Lubbock delegation will look forward to visiting with you when we are in Austin.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Duane P. Jordan
Second Vice-President
Community Relations and Voter Service
[REDACTED]

March 21, 1969

The Honorable Delwin L. Jones
House of Representatives
Capitol Station
Austin, Texas 78701

Dear Mr. Jones:

In the process of making plans for our League trip to Austin, I realized that we had not heard whether or not you will be free to have breakfast with our League delegation on Wednesday morning, March 26. We will be meeting at the Commodore Perry at 7:30 a.m. We do hope you have put us on your calendar.

I will check with your office after our arrival on Tuesday. We will look forward to seeing you when we are in Austin.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Duane P. Jordan
President

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



DELWIN L. JONES
DISTRICT 77-F
505 LUBBOCK NAT'L BLDG.
LUBBOCK, TEXAS 79401

The State of Texas
House of Representatives
Austin, Texas

March 18, 1969

COMMITTEES
APPROPRIATIONS
AGRICULTURE
LABOR
CONSERVATION AND RECLAMATION
MENTAL HEALTH AND
MENTAL RETARDATION

Mrs. Duane P. Jordan
Second Vice-President
Community Relations & Voter Service
[REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Dear Mrs. Jordan:

Thank you for the kind invitation to the breakfast sponsored by the League of Women Voters of Lubbock. I will plan to attend this function and look forward to meeting with the delegation.

Sincerely,

Delwin L. Jones
Delwin L. Jones
State Representative
61st Session

DLJ:cc



The Senate of
The State of Texas
Austin

H. J. "DOC" BLANCHARD
STATE SENATOR
DISTRICT NO. 28

February 24, 1969

COUNTIES

ANDREWS
COCHRAN
CROSBY
DAWSON
GAINES
HOCKLEY
LUBBOCK
LYNN
MARTIN
TERRY
WARD
WINKLER
YOAKUM

CHAIRMAN:
NOMINATIONS
VICE CHAIRMAN:
INTERSTATE COOPERATION
MEMBER:
EDUCATION
FINANCE
GAME AND FISH
INSURANCE
OIL & GAS
PRIVILEGES & ELECTIONS
PUBLIC HEALTH
RULES
STATE AFFAIRS
TRANSPORTATION
WATER & CONSERVATION

Mrs. Duane P. Jordan
[REDACTED]

Dear Mrs. Jordan:

Thank you for your kind invitation to breakfast on Wednesday, March 26. I shall certainly plan to be present.

With best wishes, I am

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "H. J. Blanchard".
H. J. "Doc" Blanchard

HJB/jhb