



League of Women Voters of Minnesota Records

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REPORT TO NATIONAL LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

BY Minnesota STATE LEAGUE for year 1943-44

Local League Money-Raising Activities

I. CONTRIBUTIONS CAMPAIGNS

Please list below each local League that has had a campaign since April 1943 and give the information requested.

Name of League	Campaign Goal	Amount Raised	No. Contributors Members*	No. Contributors Non-Mem.	No. Solicitors	First Campaign?	What proved strongest appeal to Public?
Minneapolis	\$ 6500.00	\$ 6000.00	85	135	40	No	(Information on candidates Non-partisan reputation of LWV)
St. Paul	1600.00	\$310, non-members \$58.84, fr. grps.		\$1154.50 (65 contributors)	12	No	(It is difficult to assess what our most fruitful appeal may be, since it varies greatly with both the type of prospect & the solicitor.)
Duluth	1000.00	719.50	27	50	try & find some 2	No	(International cooperation for peace. It is aimed to get \$1000 in contributions. Concentrating on \$5 membership and up.)
Rochester		198.00 over,	20	3		No	(Having radio broadcasts each Fri. eve. at 8:30. Getting people interest in good government.)
Mankato	140.00	140.00	4	30	5	No	(We precede our campaign for contributions with publicity in the loc. paper so people expect us & we are well received.)
Glenwood 2564	45.00	53.00	1	49	2	Yes	
Minnetonka 1473		Think about 15.00	2	1	1	No	
St. Cloud	125.00	130.50	3	13	5	No	(Help us to carry on our work to "Stop Isolationism". Most of our contributors are well acquainted with our work, & have given before.)
Faribault		39.50		17	1	2nd	(Men who were too busy to spend much time promoting good government donated to the LWV so that they might carry on the work)

* Members who have given money in addition to the minimum dues of the local League.

SEE NEXT SHEET

II. OTHER MONEY-RAISING ACTIVITIES

Please list here each local League, if any, that has financed its budget this past year without a Contributions Campaign and give the information requested.

[illegible]

REPORT ON LOCAL LEAGUES OCT. 31, 1944

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Leagues	Years Organized	Population of Town	Members	Quotas	Activity	Comments
✓ Anoka 43 1/8	6	6,426	12	43.00 Pay in full 1943-44 \$43.00	Poor	Weaker League Strong Republican Community. Pay Quota
X Austin	13	18,307	70	\$150. Pay in full 1943-44 \$150.00	Fair	Unit plan of organization. Have had their ups and downs. The last two years they have had difficulty. With work we have kept it going.
						took 33 1/3 increase to 150.
✓ Atwater 4 1/7 15.-	18	815	16	15.00 Pay in full 1943-44 \$10.00	Good	Has always been a good small League. How effective in community is a question.
X Battle Lake 11 25/44 due 8.75	10	623	8	15.00 Pay in full 1943-44 \$12.50	Good	Unusually good for such a small community. Mrs. Boline excellent.
8949 ✓ Bemidji 70 1/7	12	9,427	63	70.00 Pay in full 1943-44 \$70.00	Good on the whole.	Various opinions of members differ. Difficulties arise. Need real help at times.
2 Cass Lake 19 1/4 should we call all to 2 diff.	3	1,904	10	21.00 Do not pay full quota 1943-44 \$10.00	Fair	Difficult community because such a large part of population is Indian.
X Columbia Heights od 10 1/10 3 1/16 5 18 4/3 10 28 37 due	19	6,035	21	35.00 Pay in full 1943-44 \$35.00	Fair	Steady League - largely due to efforts of Mrs. Keyes. took 25% inc. to 35.00

	Leagues	Years Organ- ized	Popula- tion of Town	Mem- bers	Quotas	Activity	Comments
X	Duluth $250 \frac{1}{3}$ <u>250</u> $\frac{1}{6}$ <i>? due ask Mr. Duff.</i>	23	101,065	225	<u>989.00</u> Haven't paid full quota since begin- ning of League when they did. <u>1943-44</u> \$500.00	Spotty. Looks more promising at present.	Have thought through the years there were times when it would have been better for them to disband. <i>not since beginning paid quota</i>
✓	Excelsior $15 \frac{1}{2}$ <i>paid May 8</i> <u>10</u> <i>July 20</i> 15	3	1,422	31	<u>15.00</u> Pay in full <u>1943-44</u> \$15.00	Excellent	Mrs. Howard has made it a going, live organization.
X	Farmington	12	1,580	9	<u>15.00</u> Pay in full 1943-44 \$14.50	Poor	Question value of this League.
X	Faribault $35 \frac{3}{4}$ <i>? due</i>	20	14,327	35	<u>110.00</u> Never pay full quota. <u>1943-44</u> \$45.00 <i>sent out for Voters showing work done</i>	Poor	Weakest it has ever been. It is going in name only. Attendance poor.
X	Fergus Falls $25 \frac{1}{4}$ <u>25</u> $\frac{1}{19}$ 50 <i>due 25</i>	14	10,848	23	<u>75.00</u> Have paid un- til last year. <u>1943-44</u> \$62.62	Spotty. Sometimes good, some- times poor.	This year they al- most folded up. If work were done up there, this could be a good League.
	Gaylord	12	1,049	10	<u>17.00</u> Pay in full <u>1943-44</u> \$17.00	Poor at present. Have been a good League.	I believe this League will die out. The community is not large enough for much of a League.

Leagues	Years Organ-ized	Popula-tion of Town	Mem-bers	Quotas	Activity	Comments
✓ Glenwood	30. ⁵ / ₂₅	13	2,544	19	<u>30.00</u> Pay in full 1943-44 \$30.00	Good Steady and strong League. Community very much aware of them. <i>took jump to 30</i>
✓ Grand Rapids	36.45 ⁹ / ₃₀	13	4,875	17	<u>36.25</u> Pay in full 1943-44 \$36.25	Always a good League. Letter just notified us they have disbanded. Could be revived. Mrs. Huntley. <i>took 25% inc. 36.25</i>
✓ Hibbing	¹² / ₂₂ 9.00 ¹² / ₂₂ 10.00	13	16,385	12	<u>9.00</u> Pay State memberships of \$1.00 per person. 1943-44 \$9.00	Not a League but a Study Group. Something should be done about Hibbing. They have all material and no responsibility.
✓ Hutchinson	20 ¹⁸ / ₃₀ 21.25 ³⁰ / ₃₀ 41.25	14	3,887	18	<u>41.25</u> Pay in full 1943-44 \$41.25	Always a good League. Steady, effective League. <i>took 25% inc. to 41.25</i>
X Jackson	21.25 ¹² / ₁₇ due 5. 26.25	7	2,840	9	<u>26.25</u> Pay in full 1943-44 \$26.25	Poor Doubtful if it will keep on as a League.
✓ Kasson	<i>Rev. 15.</i>	7	1,230	20	<u>15.00</u> Pay in full 1943-44 \$11.50	Fair League has died out several times and been reorganized.
X Knollwood Park	³ / ₅ 8 due 7 15	1	No town but a Dist. of Henn. & Ramsey Co.	12	<u>15.00</u> Pay in full 1943-44 \$10.00	Good Very good League.

Leagues	Years Organ- ized	Popula- tion of Mem- bers	Quotas	Activity	Comments
X Lake City $\frac{13}{26} 5$ $\frac{7}{10} 12.50$ $\frac{17.50}{19.50 \text{ due}}$ $\frac{19.50}{28.00}$	14	3,204 25	<u>28.00</u> In full 1943-44 \$30.00	Good	History spotty but they seem to be in good shape at present. <i>took 25% but fell back</i>
✓ Litchfield $40 \frac{1}{24}$	14	3,920 67	<u>40.00</u> In full 1943-44 \$40.00	Very Good Club Activity beyond the League poor.	Impossible, it seems, to make them see the new approach. <i>took jump to 40 (over 25%)</i>
Luverne	3	3,114 15	<u>28.00</u> \$10 only 1943-44 \$10.00	Poor	Wrote letter they had disbanded. Could be revived.
✓ Mankato $\frac{4}{11} 140.00$	12	15,654 81	<u>140.00</u> In full last year for 1st time. 1943-44 \$140.00	Good at present due to Mrs. Mason.	League which needs to be watched. May slump again. <i>took jump to 140</i>
✓ Minneapolis <i>pd to date</i> $\frac{12}{14} 200.35$ $\frac{34}{60}$	23	492,370 843	<u>4200.00</u> In full 1943-44 \$4200.00	Do not wish to comment.	<i>took jump to 4200</i>
✓ Minnetonka $\frac{3}{15} 15 \text{ pledge}$ 30 contributions	11	No town. Comm. around lake.	<u>15.00</u> Full & over. 1943-44 \$65.00	Mrs. Duff can report better than I.	<i>took jump to 65</i>
✓ New Prague $10. \frac{7}{12} 10$ $\frac{8.75}{18.75} \frac{1}{9}$		1,645	<u>15.00</u> In full 1943-44 \$18.75	Very good	One of the strongest small leagues in State. <i>took 25% inc. to 18.75</i>

Leagues	Years Organized	Population of Town	Members	Quotas	Activity	Comments
✓ New Richland $15\frac{1}{8}$	4	863	13	<u>15.00</u> In full 1943-44 \$12.50	Good. Effective in community.	Very good President in Mrs. Olson.
X New Ulm $50\frac{1}{4}$ <i>due 17</i> <u>67.</u>	10	8,743	15	<u>67.00</u> In full 1943-44 69.00	Spotty	Difficulty with community. Very strong German settlement. League has a hard time.
✓ Northfield $19\frac{1}{2}$ $3/19\ 25$ <u>50</u>	23	4,533	61	<u>50.00</u> In full and over. 1943-44 50.00	Outside of League not too good. Has been more like a Club.	They have divided up this year into small groups. Interesting to watch results. took 25% 50
X Olivia $4/9/15\ Pl.$ $3\ line$ <u>18</u>	23	1,788	15	<u>18.00</u> In full 1943-44 18.00	One of the oldest Leagues in the State.	Difficult to change a known pattern. took 25% 18
X Owatonna $3/29\ 15$	6	8,694	17	<u>73.00</u> Last year paid only \$10.00	Very spotty. Its future is League dies something I out about every year.	cannot predict. <i>never pd quota</i>
✓ Park Rapids $20\frac{1}{4}$	9	2,643	11	<u>20.00</u> In full 1943-44 \$20.00	Poor	Good little League but not very effective in the town. took 25% 20
✓ Paynesville $15\frac{10}{26}$	1	1,317	33	<u>15.00</u> In full 1943-44 \$12.00	Good	So new it is difficult to judge yet.

Leagues	Years Organ- ized	Popula- tion of Town	Mem- bers	Quotas	Activity	Comments	
Pelican Rapids	10	1,560	8	<u>15.00</u> In full <u>1943-44</u> \$11.50	Decided to disband. Recommend no further effort be made there.		
X Preston	6 ¹ / ₂ 29 due 9.	2	1,447	14	<u>15.00</u> In full <u>1943-44</u> \$12.00	Have written they do not want a visitor from State Office. Membership is down.	
X Pipestone	10 ¹ / ₂ 24 20 ¹ / ₂ 20 30 3 due 10 17	13	4,682	20	<u>33.00</u> In full until last year. <u>1943-44</u> \$20.00	Have had difficulties with membership. Important to keep this League if you want representation in that section. took 25% increase took 25% to 41.25	
X Red Wing	70 ¹ / ₂ 22 3/6 14. 84. 2 due 86.	10	9,962	73	<u>86.00</u> Paid over quota. <u>1943-44</u> <u>\$150.00</u> 86.00	Excellent One of most act- ive Leagues in State.	Very effective in community.
✓ Rochester	150. ¹ / ₂ 18 100.	10	26,312	119	<u>137.00</u> Paid over Quota <u>1943-44</u> \$200.00	Excellent - Had some diffi- One of the culty in best adopting new Leagues. approach but feel they have improved.	took 25% + more to 200
X South St. Paul	15 Sept 12 21 Dec. 18 575 due 26.75 41.25	15	11,844	50	<u>68.00</u> Never paid full quota <u>1943-44</u> \$20.00	Good but need help for a while.	This League has died out twice. Reorganized them last year on new plan. never paid quota
X St. Paul	23 Nov. 300 due 200	23	287,736	309	<u>2346</u> Paid in begin- ning but have not been able to since. <u>1943-44</u> \$1500.00	Improving never p.d. except at beginning	

Leagues	Years Organ- ized	Popula- tion of Town	Mem- bers	Quotas	Activity	Comments
X St. Cloud <i>now 20 50.00 over 550.00 100. 15.00 conty. Whidney 115.00 82.50 due</i>	23	24,173	63	187.50 Pay in full 1943-44 \$197.50	Reorganized in Good League. last few years. Excellent in activity. <i>took 25% increase to 197.50</i>	
✓ Sandstone <i>15 12 5/48 3 13 3</i>	15	1,559	24	<u>15.00</u> Pay in full 1943-44 \$12.00	Excellent	Do a very good job on the whole.
X Tracy <i>now 19 31.25</i>	10	3,085	18	34.25 Pay in full 1943-44 \$31.25	Good	A steady League due to Mrs. Workman. <i>took 25% inc. (31.25)</i>
2 ✓ Two Harbors <i>10 12 20.-13 due?</i>	12	4,046	20	<u>45.00</u> Never pay in full. 1943-44 \$20.00	Not effective in community.	Like the study angle. Died at sev- eral times but appear OK at present. <i>never pd quote</i>
✓ Wabasha <i>11 27.25</i>	13	2,368	19	27.25 In full 1943-44 \$27.25	Not very ef- fective in community	Rather steady but might not survive. <i>took 25% increase (27.25)</i>
X Waseca <i>15 Jan 29 5 Oct 28 20. 19 due</i>	8	4,270	14	<u>39.00</u> Never pay in full. 1943-44 \$15.00	Questionable that they are functioning any more.	
✓ Wells <i>10 Oct 12 46 13 23.</i>	14	2,217	23	<u>23.00</u> In full 1943-44 \$23.00	Remain a steady League. <i>25% took increase to 23.-</i>	Did not like the outward approach.
✓ White Bear (formerly Birchwood) <i>5 Nov 44 10 Mar 74</i>	10	2,858	23	<u>28.58</u> Not in full 1943-44 \$10.00	Very weak until Struggle this fall. Seem for to be improving membership.	

Leagues	Years Organ- ized	Popula- tion of Town	Mem- bers	Quotas	Activity	Comments
* Winona $\frac{1}{8}$ 25. $\frac{1}{9}$ 25 $\frac{1}{23}$ 25 $\frac{1}{11}$ $\frac{75}{25}$ <u>100</u>	23	22,490	58	<u>190.00</u> Paid in full un- til last year. <u>1943-44</u> \$100.00	No change through the years. <i>dropped last year from quota</i>	More like a Club. No Youth to mention.
✓ Worthington 35 $\frac{1}{9}$	5	5,918	11	<u>35.00</u> Pay in full <u>1943-44</u> \$35.00	Shows great activity.	Very good President.
✓ Zumbrota $14 \frac{5}{18}$ $1 \frac{1}{25}$ <u>15</u>	1	1,386	18	<u>15.00</u> Pay in full <u>1943-44</u> \$5.00	Good but new.	Mrs. E. B. Rockne excellent.

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

March 6, 1945

Page 1

Filled in by Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

Organization Report
of the
MINNESOTA
(State) _____ League of Women Voters

OFFICE
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(In this report you are endeavoring to give a general picture of your League -- its activities, its strengths, its weaknesses. Absolute accuracy of figures (except in the case of membership numbers and dues) is not the goal. Many factors may enter into your evaluation of a project undertaken, of which the successful completion of the project itself is only one. You will want to judge it, as well, in terms of total membership participation, growth of the League and effect on the community.)

Please fill in and return by April 11, 1945 to

NATIONAL LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS, 726 JACKSON PLACE, WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

1. Membership

- a. What is the total membership of your state as of March 31, 1945? 2,747
- b. How many members-at-large do you have? 5
- c. How many college Leagues do you have? 8
- d. List Leagues, if any, which have been dropped since April 1, 1944 and give reasons:

NAME OF LEAGUE

REASON FOR DROPPING

Gaylord, Minn.Membership fell below minimum requirementGrand Rapids, Minn.Membership fell below minimum requirementLuverne, Minn.Membership fell below minimum requirementPelican Rapids, Minn.Membership fell below minimum requirement

2. GENERAL ACTIVITIES

a. Dumbarton Oaks Campaign

How many training groups did you have for discussion leaders?

state-wide _____ area _____ local _____ Almost every League participated actively.How many discussion groups did you have? Hundreds. All Leagues organized in discussion groups.

one session _____ two to four sessions _____ continuing _____

How many groups were organized among non-League members? HundredsWhat was the usual size of the groups? From four to 200

What other methods did you use to reach the public? (such as

Speaker's Bureaus, Panels, etc.) Describe Speakers's Bureaus; Panels;Radio; Lawyers etc. in conjunction with other organizations; Women'sRally (all women's organizations in Mpls - attendance overwhelming - were obliged to turn people away); Round Table Discussions; Dramatic Radio Serial ("Destiny's Children") - 27 episodes presented over local station

WDGY. Mpls. League had posters in street cars with pad attached of names and addresses of State dept. to whom to write.

List the principal types of groups reached (women's clubs, service groups, schools, etc.):

Women's Clubs, Neighborhood Groups, Church Groups, Service groups -even women in large industries during their noon hours. Farm Groups.

Estimate, if possible, the percentage of broadsides distributed by each of the following methods:

Hand to hand 10%
 At meetings of other groups 15%
 At large public gatherings 30%
 By leaving a supply at such places as public libraries, etc. 30%
 Distribution at bus terminals, etc. 15%
 Others (Describe) _____

Give a brief evaluation of your campaign: _____

Face-to-face and discussion group methods more valuable than broadsides

b. State activities other than those listed in item 3 below - Describe briefly any state-wide campaigns this year (attach another sheet if necessary) _____

c. Did any local Leagues have particular projects this year (if so, attach another sheet describing them briefly and giving an evaluation) _____

Most Leagues placed their greatest emphasis on Dumbarton Oaks and Bretton Woods - and, of course, the past three months on State Legislation

3. LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

- a. Do you receive the Congressional Record? Through whom? No
(National likes to be able to express appreciation to such Congressmen)
- b. Check state response on calls to action this past year (listed below)

		Letter	Telegram To local Leagues & Senators	Visit	Newspaper Sent statement to local Leagues for newspaper reprint	Other	None-Why?
May 29	OPA (Senate and House)	X					
Sept. 6	Eq. Rights (Senate)		To Senators				
Dec. 20	Reorg. of Cong. Eq. Rights (including new members)	Letter to Local Leagues					
Jan. 24	2/3 Treaty Rule (House)	To X Rep.					
Feb. 22	2/3 Treaty Rule (House)		Had so recently written detailed letter to each rep.				
Nov-Mar.	United Nations (State Dept.)	Letters to Local Leagues		Talked to several Leagues and other organizations			

c. Pre-Election Campaign

- (1) Did you compile voting records on federal and state candidates?

Federal Roll Call

Other special materials? Interviewed State Legislative Candidates

- (2) Proportion of local Leagues participating? Almost all

- (3) New angles - good or bad. (If your story demands it, attach a page)

**Public meetings not very good idea because of radio.
Candidates meetings very poorly attended.**

- (4) Suggestions for next year?

**Put issues to State candidates before election.
Afterwards too late.**

- d. Have you a state legislative program? (Enclose a copy, please)

Yes

Minnesota League of Women Voters
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
Minneapolis 2, Minnesota

January 2, 1944

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

1945

--

The State Legislative program of the Minnesota League of Women Voters will include three items:

Legislative Council,

Public Health Nursing Bill, and

Civil Service.

It will be advisable to supplement the material in this Legislative Kit with any information available in newspapers or magazines. Not all newspaper articles are unbiased but they do give a good picture of the current trend of opinion. An alert local League can do much to influence good legislation on these measures by seeing that its legislators realize that the League is on the job.

Do not say that someone should write to a legislator; DO IT YOURSELF. Talk to your friends and neighbors. Many of them will not have given these problems much thought. An informed, articulate electorate is one of the best safeguards of Democracy.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
Minneapolis 2, Minnesota
January 2, 1945

WHAT EVERY LEAGUE MEMBER SHOULD KNOW ABOUT A LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

What is a Legislative Council?

It is a committee of legislators from both houses, which meets periodically - usually quarterly - in the interval between legislative sessions, to gather useful information on problems which will face the next legislature. The members are usually appointed by the respective presiding officers, or appointed in the same manner as membership of regular standing committees of the legislature. It is invested with broad powers of inquiry, and aided by expert research assistance.

The results of the investigations are presented to the legislature and to the standing committees thereof, either in the form of bills to remedy situations or complete reports to provide facts from which standing committees can come to their own conclusions. States which have such councils are Connecticut (1937), Illinois (1937), Kansas (1933), Kentucky (1936), Maryland (1939), Nebraska (1937), Rhode Island (1939), and Virginia (1936).

Why is there need of the work of a Legislative Council?

Short legislative sessions prevent adequate consideration of measures introduced. If all legislators are to understand the problems and earnestly endeavor to write just and workable laws, authoritative information in condensed form must be made available to them; the legislative program needs advance planning; newly-elected legislators need background knowledge of the state's problems.

How should a Council be made up to be representative and useful?

Various sections of the State should be represented, and each important standing committee of the legislature. Political parties (or factions) should be given proportional representation to guarantee adequate minority representation. A fairly large council has been found advisable so that an appreciable number will be more likely to be re-elected to the legislature, and thus provide continuity and leadership.

What type of subjects are investigated?

The subjects include broad questions of public policy and of state-wide interest, the operation of existing laws and of state departments. Reports submitted by the Kansas Legislative Council indicate the breadth of the field: cost studies of relief, of state government, of schools (Kansas and elsewhere); revenue studies, income tax rates, state-collected locally-shared taxes; operation of state government; institutions, penal and children's; state administrative reorganization, personnel surveys, employee retirement systems; welfare, social security programs; farm problems, etc.

Who makes actual research studies and prepares printed reports?

Best results have been obtained when the Council has its own permanent research staff, for the obvious reason that, since the program is factual, the Council must have confidence in the staff's impartiality. State and local boards, commissions, and departments may all be required to prepare studies. All Councils but one have their own permanent research staff, and that one has facilities to engage temporary research experts.

Who may ask that investigations be made?

Any Council member, any legislator not a Council member, any legislative committee, the Governor, any private citizen. The Council will first decide whether or not the subject is of sufficient importance to merit the time and expense of investigation.

How is information on the Council's work disseminated?

Reporters are present at all Council meetings and give full newspaper publicity. Every research report as finished is sent simultaneously to every member of the State Legislature, elected officials, libraries, and in several states to a large mailing list of private citizens. These reports are short and readable, and are issued well in advance of the legislative session so that there is time for public opinion to crystallize.

What is the cost of a Council?

The cost of such Councils has ranged from \$5,000 to \$25,000 a year. Council members are usually allowed a per diem and travel expense, but the larger portion of the cost is devoted to the salaries and expenses of the research staff.

What objections could be raised to such a Council?

That it might usurp the work of the legislature and dominate legislation; that it might arouse opposition from a Governor who has his own legislative program; that jealousy and resistance to recommendations from a small group might occur and such recommendations be opposed or disregarded; that investigations of state government might create strife and dissension.

If the work is not undertaken in a spirit of good will and tact, these difficulties could develop. If the Council conceives its purpose as that of a fact-finding body, not a dictator of methods, it can have real usefulness. These objections have been overcome successfully in most of the states which have established legislative councils.

What is the history of the Legislative Council Bill in Minnesota?

It was passed by the House in both the 1941 and 1943 sessions by large majorities but never came to a vote in the Senate because it was killed in committee. In the 1943 session the House finally appointed a House Interim Committee, whose very fine report was published just recently. One of the very important recommendations made by this committee is that a permanent Legislative Interim Council be established.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
January 2, 1945

The League has worked untiringly for the Legislative Council Bill and will continue to do so at the coming session. . . Prominent among the civic groups supporting this legislation is the Men's Good Government Group of Minneapolis.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
Minneapolis 2, Minnesota

January 2, 1945

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING BILL

The following paragraph is taken from the Minnesota Woman Voter for February, 1943:

"Coming within the field of possible support by the League is a Bill sponsored by the American Legion which provides that each county employing a public health nurse be reimbursed by the State to the extent of \$1,000 or more a year. The shortage of doctors makes the work of public health nurses of vital importance. Yet forty-five counties have no such nurse. In the protection of the lives of mothers and babies, in the prevention of communicable diseases, and in raising the health standards through community education, public health nurses prove themselves invaluable."

This Bill was not passed by the 1943 session but will probably be presented again at this session. The whole-hearted support of League members may be of great help in securing the passage of this desirable Bill. A copy of the proposed Enabling Act and an explanation of its value are enclosed, as well as a pamphlet entitled "Essentials in Public Health Nursing on the Home Front". You will find much valuable information in these materials.

As far as we know now, a Bill implementing the National Plan for Local Public Health Units, which is on the active list of the League's Legislative Program, will not be introduced this session. If it should be introduced, the League will, of course, support it and local Leagues will be notified so that they may give their best in co-operation and united effort.

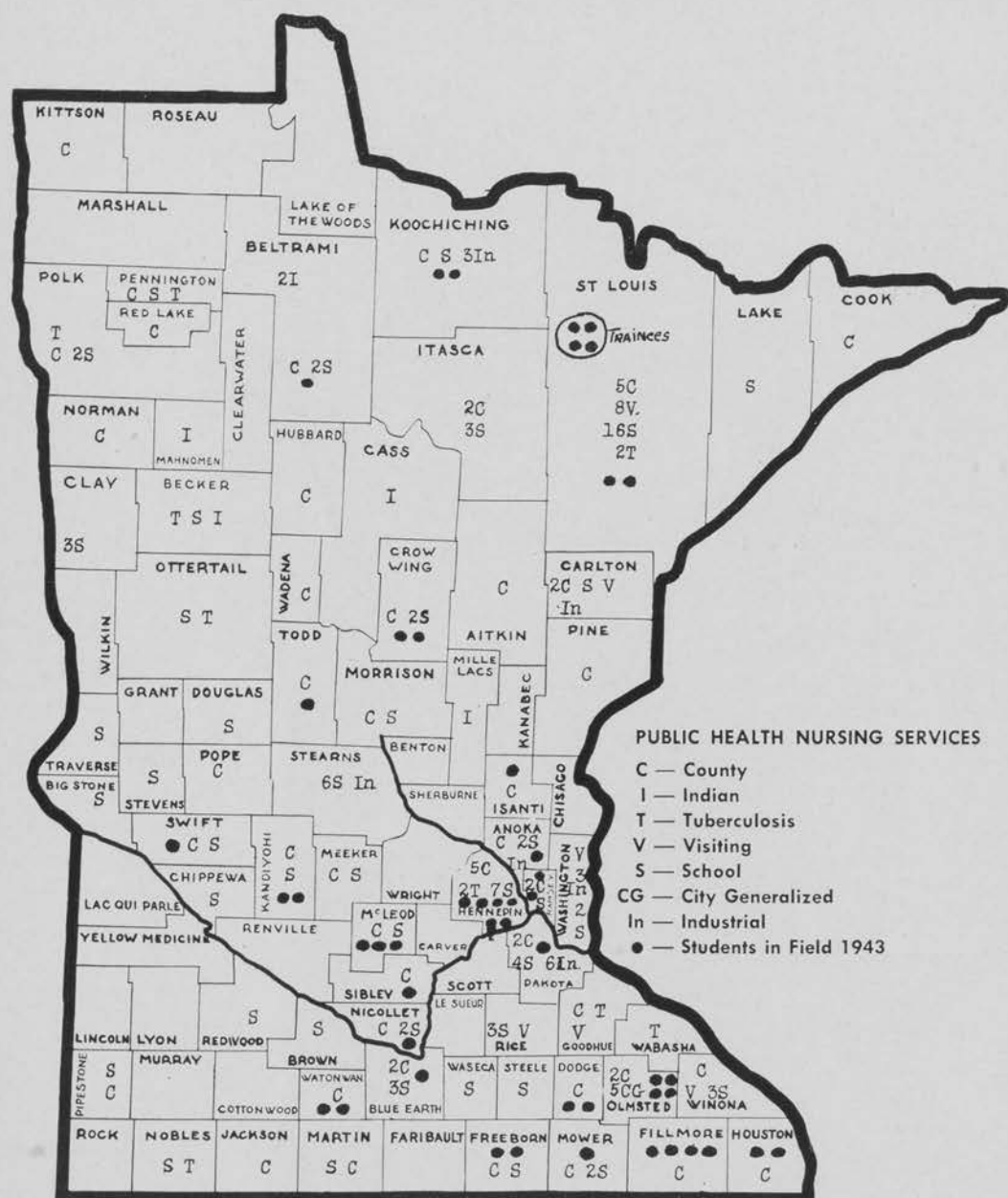
ESSENTIALS IN PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING ON THE HOME FRONT



ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING REPORTS FOR 1943

DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING
MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

A. J. CHESLEY, M. D., *Secretary
and Executive Officer*



DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES

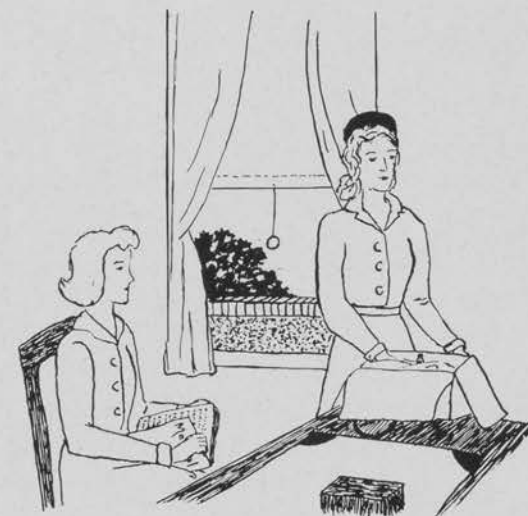
At the close of 1943 we had 38 counties supplied with at least one public health nurse. There were 6 counties with vacancies and 43 counties still without public health nursing service organized. At the close of 1943, 16 public health nurses were employed in cities outside of Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth to give much the same type of service as a county nurse, but with more emphasis placed upon bed side care. Boards of education and colleges employed 90 public health nurses; 2 vacancies existed. Sanatoria employed 9 field nurses; 2 vacancies existed.

Industries outside of the three large cities employed approximately 30 nurses and were continuing to set up health services with a nursing program as a part of it. In summary, we had 206 public health nurses employed in rural Minnesota at the close of 1943, and were looking for 10 more public health nurses to fill existing vacancies.

In making conservative post war plans, we should consider that we need at least 304 public health nurses for rural communities. That would provide one nurse for every 5,000 persons.

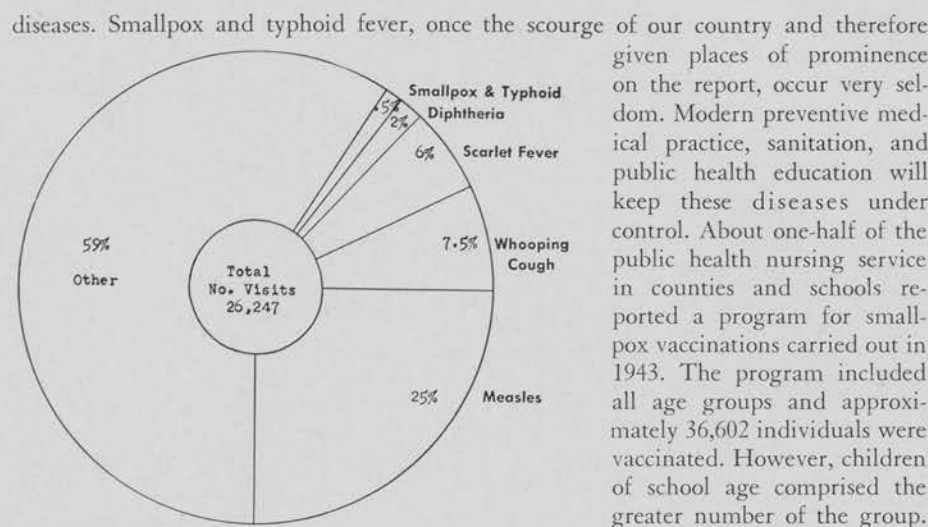
STUDENT TRAINING FIELDS

A total of fifty students from the School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, have had from four to six weeks in county public health nursing services observing and taking part in the activities of the local public health nurses. The nurses who had four weeks in a county elected to have two additional weeks with a school nursing service. The City Health Department of Rochester was added to the student teaching field for the purpose of instructing in generalized community nursing. The City Health Department of Duluth was added in 1942 as a teaching field. These two services will be used continuously as teaching fields for students desiring a more rural aspect of public health nursing than can be obtained in the Twin Cities.



COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL

Public health nurses found many problems confronting them on communicable disease control. The diagram indicates that the distribution of these problems as designated by visits coincides as one would expect with the prevalence of certain communicable



Diphtheria occurred in spots but was scattered over the state sufficiently to stimulate communities to emphasize immunization programs. Nineteen deaths occurred from diphtheria among Minnesota people; and two additional deaths from diphtheria occurred among non-residents. Eleven of these persons were under five years of age; and two others were under ten years. None of these children had been immunized. The seven others who died ranged in age from 33 to 62 years. Obviously, if we are to hold down our deaths from diphtheria, our immunization programs must be geared to reach the very young children. We must remember, too, that adults when exposed to diphtheria will get the disease.

Ideally, a person should have received his immunization before reaching his first birthday; and by the time he is ready for school he would have had another dose of toxoid to reinforce his immunization. According to the fifty-seven reports on diphtheria immunizations from the public health nursing field, we find 78 per cent of the 25,004 individuals immunized over five years of age; 22 per cent were under five years of age; and only 3 per cent of the group were under one year.

TABLE I. Number of Individuals Given Diphtheria Immunization, 1943

(From 1943 reports of public health nursing services)

	No. P.H.N. Services	Under 1 year	1 thru 4 years	5 years & over	Totals
*No. Counties Including Indians	(31)	523	3,403	13,441	17,367
*No. Schools and Cities	(26)	346	1,134	6,157	7,637
Total	(57)	869	4,537	19,598	25,004
		3%	19%	78%	100%

In order to reverse these percentages, we will have to look to our community leaders, so that young parents will realize that diphtheria still is a disease most hazardous to the very young.

Scarlet fever is often masked by not showing all of the cardinal symptoms that our textbooks ascribe to the disease. Modern medical practice looks with suspicion on any sore throat. However, 6 per cent of the communicable disease visits were made to help control suspected or diagnosed cases of scarlet fever.

Whooping cough problems are even more annoying to the public health nurse than scarlet fever. The bright spot on the horizon is the possibility of protecting the young children through vaccination against this disease. Whooping cough vaccination of infants is very important since in 1943, 69 per cent of whooping cough deaths were in children under one year and 91 per cent of the deaths occurred in children under five years of age. It is therefore the young child who is most apt to succumb to the infection, to suffer serious nutritional disturbances, or to develop serious complications along with the disease.

Because of the seriousness of whooping cough to the young child, whooping cough vaccine has been added to the biologics distributed free for use in medically approved community health programs. Forty communities in which public health nurses were employed made special efforts to see that their young children received this vaccination, and 4,574 individual children were vaccinated against whooping cough. This probably is only a fraction of the total number of children unknown to the public health nursing service who go to their physicians for vaccinations.

Measles threatened to swamp several communities during the fall months. Public health nurses were especially vigilant so that parents would not confuse scarlet fever with measles. Mothers are learning through public health education how to prevent complications following measles.

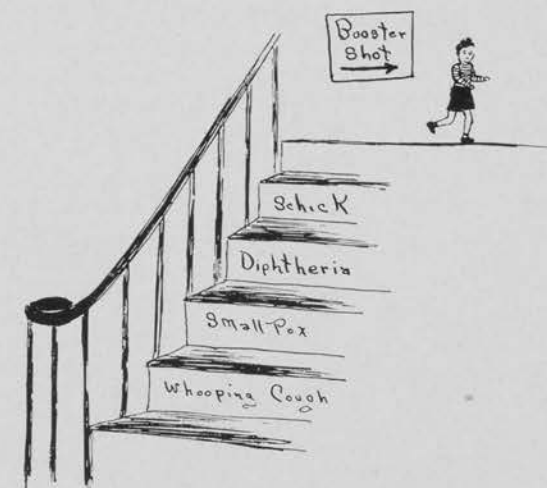
As usual, visits classified under "Other" contain the greater number of problems. Colds, influenza in its several varieties, pneumonia, skin infections, poliomyelitis, meningitis, and any other communicable disease not classified elsewhere, are lumped into this group. Many of these problems originated with the school children and received attention from the public health nurse both at school and in the home.

During the present shortage of physicians, nurses, and hospital beds, the public health nurse is invaluable in helping parents recognize health conditions that require medical attention. The public health nurse also demonstrates safe home nursing care to the home attendant, and time after time she has assisted the family to arrange hospitalization for sick members.

TABLE II. CASES AND DEATHS REPORTED FOR 1943

(Reported to the Division of Preventable Diseases)

	Cases	Deaths
Smallpox	0	0
Diphtheria	376	19
Typhoid Fever	15	0
Scarlet Fever	2,859	11
Whooping Cough	3,470	28
Measles	11,169	18
Pneumonia	2,520	1,428



TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL ACTIVITIES OF PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES, 1943

Tuberculosis, as a leading cause of death in Minnesota, receded from first place in 1918 to ninth place in 1943. The rapid interchange of population groups in civilian and military activities, long hours of work, crowded living quarters, and inexperienced

food handlers, may be some of the reasons why our number of deaths from tuberculosis seem to be increasing since 1943. Whatever the extraneous factors involved, public health worker's chief endeavor continues to be directed toward finding the persons who are spreading the infection or who are most apt to have a recurrence of the infection in themselves.

The total number of individuals admitted to public health nursing services in rural Minnesota in 1943 was 11,660. That figure is for all types of public health nursing services reporting to the Minnesota Department of Health.

In the twenty-six counties in which the regular public health nurse was responsible for all nursing visits without the assistance of a special tuberculosis field nurse, there was an average of 90 persons admitted per staff nurse and carried for purposes of tuber-

culosis control. The admissions ranged from the low number of 5 to the high number of 314. The county with 5 admissions had no deaths but 4 new cases of tuberculosis were reported for the year. The county with 314 admissions had 4 deaths and 7 new cases of tuberculosis reported.

Public health nursing services are eager to measure effectiveness of their programs from time to time in order to improve them. The Health Practice Indices of the American Public Health Association suggest the following six questions among others:

Some criteria for adequate coverage of tuberculosis case finding:

1. What percentage of the cases reported are in the minimal stage of the disease?
2. What percentage of the cases reported were visited within one month of the report?
3. What percentage of the new active cases were hospitalized within two months of report?
4. What were the number of contacts found per new cases reported?
5. What percentage of contacts to new cases were examined?
6. What percentage of contacts on the register were examined by x-ray?

GROUP TESTS AND X-RAY EXAMINATIONS:

It is reasonable to expect the most prolific source for case finding to be among those individuals known to have been exposed to the infection. As a means of impressing all people with the importance of close checking in order to control tuberculosis during 1943, group testing and x-ray examinations have been carried out in 92 counties and schools where public health nurses have been employed. The public health nurses assist the local physicians with the educational program, the organization of the clinic center, and make home calls to see that the recommendations for x-ray examinations are understood and carried out. In some of these communities the programs of group testing and x-ray examination of positive reactors were limited to persons who were known to be contacts. In other communities the program included the seniors in high school and other selected groups within the school. In other communities special emphasis was placed upon industrial workers. In two counties the local medical societies had planned with the public health workers to reach the whole population over a period of several years.

HEALTH OF MOTHERS

Post war planning for public health services in Minnesota provides at least one public health nurse for every 5,000 persons. Should that goal be accomplished, we would then be able to distribute the field nursing work among enough nurses so that expectant mothers could feel at liberty to ask for a nursing visit before their problems become serious. Certainly, every woman who is to be delivered at home should have been under nursing supervision. Also, many other women who are having their first babies, or have had difficulties with previous pregnancies, should have been known to the public health nursing service.

During 1943 we found the numbers of antepartum and postpartum cases admitted to public health nursing services in counties ranged from four in a one-nurse to 492 in a four-nurse service. The nursing service admitting only four mothers was in a county in which 442 infants were born during 1943, nine of whom were still-born (not checked for resident). For the 49 public health nursing services in counties and the Indian Service, the average number of ante-partum cases admitted was 32, and the average number of postpartum cases admitted was 29.

Public health nursing services that include nursing visits to expectant mothers and mothers of new babies, have in mind the future welfare of mothers and children. Mothers need nursing advice over the time they are learning to raise a family. Whether or not the infant will be numbered among the kindergarteners five years hence, depends upon the care he has received all through his previous years. The nurse-scarcity for civilian use has necessitated more careful planning than in the past. With no public health nurse available in many communities other than the public health nurse in schools, referrals for nursing calls for Service men's families are made to those public health nurses. We find that 30 per cent of the public health nursing services in schools have admitted to their services expectant mothers and mothers of



new babies. Volunteers in several communities have been trained to take care of clerical work and certain routines so that the public health nurse gives more time to mothers.

In studying our programs for places of emphasis, we must take into consideration the needs of our young mothers. We cannot wait for them to ask for a visit, but with the help of our committee members, we must let it be known that the public health nurse will call at her earliest convenience. In several communities, the local physicians supply the public health nurses with the names of the mothers whom the public health nurses should see during the month. Local hospitals also refer new mothers to the public health nurses when they leave. This is especially important when the mother's stay in the hospital has been shortened to make room for more patients. Perhaps the strongest clue to success in reaching mothers, is the "will to do"—the old adage of "where there is a will, there is a way" holds true. The public health nursing service that feels the importance of instructing mothers as a means of protecting the lives of mothers and babies, usually goes about doing so in a highly successful and interesting manner.

INFANT AND PRE-SCHOOL HEALTH

The infant health program in a public health nursing service is closely associated with the program directed toward maternal health. However, in a community of several thousand people with their variety of health problems, it is highly probable that the public health nurse will be several weeks in arriving at the home of the new baby. The desirable goal of the service is to see the baby within one month after birth—sooner if the visits to the mother before the infant's birth indicated close nursing supervision essential. The first month of an infant's life is full of critical adjustments, and it is during that period that parents appreciate the help of a nurse. Local hospitals are beginning to make more use of the public health nursing services by referring new born infants for nursing visits when they are discharged. However, the strongest infant health services are the ones in which the public health nurse has worked with the physician and parents before the infant's birth to prepare a safe home environment for him. The nursing visits made after the baby's birth then may reinforce the teaching done previously.

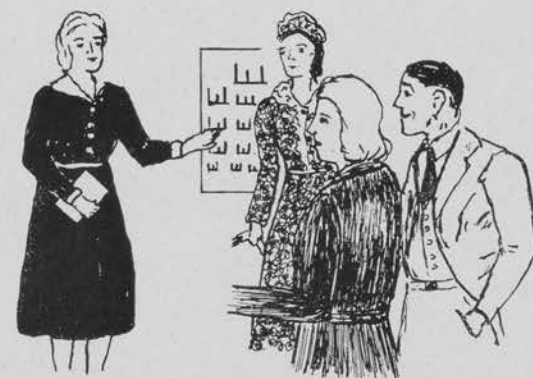
Public health nurses reported a total of 4,970 infants admitted to their services for health supervision during 1943 and an average of approximately two visits were made to each infant. If we could total the number of infants admitted to the nursing services because of illness as well as for health supervision, we would have a different picture as to the actual number of infants being seen by the public health nurses. We find that 100 per cent of the public health nursing services in counties and Indian Fields carry infants and pre-school age children for health supervision. This is true also of all city or visiting nurse associations. Thirty-eight per cent of the public health nursing services in schools have admitted infants for health supervision and forty-six per cent of these same public health services in schools reported they were admitting pre-school age children.

Pre-school health examinations are becoming an accepted practice in many communities. The Congress of Parent-Teacher Associations has stimulated the program so that even though there is no bona fide "P. T. A." the mothers' clubs or some other local committee of interested persons endeavor to have the children examined before they enroll in school. The physicians decide with the committee on the plan to be adopted—whether the examination is to be made in the private physician's office or the central clinic, depends upon the physician. Whichever plan is followed, the parents are urged to be present and to use the occasion for learning not only the immediate health needs of the child, but to get an estimation of what may be expected from the

child during his years of physical and mental growth and development. It is through this latter phase of teaching that public health workers hope to develop an alert group of parents who will not allow deviations from optimum health to become serious health problems before they are referred to a physician. Every public health nursing service might measure its teaching effectiveness by what percentage of parents were present at the health examinations of the pre-school children.

HEALTH OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

In spite of the shortage of physicians in many communities, there were 25,974 children of school age outside of Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth who were known to have had health examinations during 1943. That number was only 840 less than what was reported for 1942. More children will be counted in this group as more school systems adopt the plan of supplying parents with health examination forms to take to their family physicians so that the schools may be advised by the physicians as to the needs of the children under their supervision. Public health nurses realize this instruction is essential to the school health service, since it is the family physician's advice that is ultimately sought even though a school physician makes an examination at periodic intervals.



Proportionately the same number of children had their parents present during their health examinations in 1943 as in 1942, the exact number being 1,736 in 1942, and 1,192 in 1943. Some public health nursing services are making concrete plans with the school staffs to urge the presence of parents during the health examinations so that they will be given every opportunity to learn the health needs of their children. Experience has shown that many more corrections of defects take place when parents have health conditions demonstrated to them by the physician.¹

Vision and hearing tests, and checking for obvious deviations from normal health, are completed by the teachers and public health nurses. Teachers who are alert to deviations from normal may prevent many problems from becoming serious. They need help from the nurses as do parents in order to develop their powers of observation so that they are sensitive to conditions that should be referred for medical advice. Actually testing pupils' vision with the Snellen Eye chart and taking time to study each child in relation to how he uses his eyes in the classroom, develop interest on the part of the teacher to check environmental factors that influence her pupils' eye health. School systems, other than the one-room rural schools, more and more are making light meters available so that teachers and nurses may measure the amount of illumination provided for each pupil. The use of the light meter also has its educational value to the pupil in making him more discerning of the way he uses his eyes at home. Public health nurses in counties report they give demonstrations on vision testing to rural teachers at the time of their institutes or other group meetings. The teachers then screen their pupils for vision problems and notify the public health nurse early in the school year.

Hearing tests with an audiometer are more accurate and give more clues to the

¹ School Health Services, etc., Walker Randolph, Commonwealth Fund, 1941.

problem than do the tests made with a watch or whispered voice. Public health nursing services in several counties are using this method in more schools since electricity has been made available in rural schools.

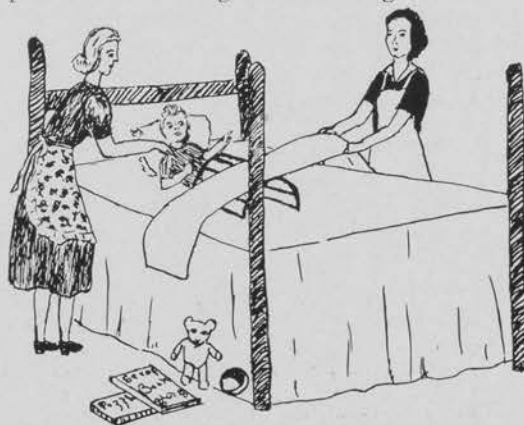
The dental health cards are being used by most of the public health nursing services. Much of the success of getting school children to bring the cards signed by their dentists rests with the classroom teachers. The school health summaries for 1943-44 indicate a high percentage of children in the grades responding to this plan of measuring the extent of dental care given to children, but high school children tend to lag in returning their dental health cards to school. A complete analysis on all dental health is made by the Division of Dental Health in a special report.

Individual counseling takes up the greater part of the school nurse's day. Teachers have many questions to ask about their pupils, parents call for nursing suggestions at the time of acute illness, or when the health examination has been completed, children of all ages come to the nurse for guidance, the building personnel frequently ask for suggestions on environmental conditions, the social worker calls for a case conference. It is difficult to grade these conferences in their order of importance, but during the war, the public health nurse in schools is endeavoring to delegate responsibilities to volunteers so that she will be able to direct her energies into channels that will bring immediate returns. That is, the young people about to go into the military services or into war industries should be physically and emotionally able to meet requirements. A personal conference with those persons therefore receives priority for the time being. The families of the men already in service are beset with much emotional strain; and when sickness occurs frequently the mother becomes over-wrought and calls on the nurse to help her with the nursing problems. In some communities the public health nursing services are definitely notifying the inductee that the public health nurse is especially ready to help his family should the need arise.

The next group of families the public health nurses in schools are finding especially appreciative and in need of her help are those in which both parents are working. This factor has seriously complicated the problems of the school health service in several communities. If there is no one at home to care for the child too sick to remain in his classroom, the public health nurse may have to isolate him several hours before the parents can be located, or a relative can be located, who could take care of the child without exposing more children or elderly people to a communicable disease.

CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S SERVICES

Crippled children, including those individuals with rheumatic fever and heart abnormalities, come to the attention of the public health nursing services during their routine visits, or are referred by teachers, neighbors, and physicians. If the handicapped individual was not known previously to the nursing service, the public health nurse sends a report of the case to the Bureau for Crippled Children to be entered on the central register, if it has not been registered before from some other community. Four hundred and eighty-four cases were reported during 1943 by 102 public health nursing services in rural communities. That number represents an increase of 62 over 1941 and 1942.



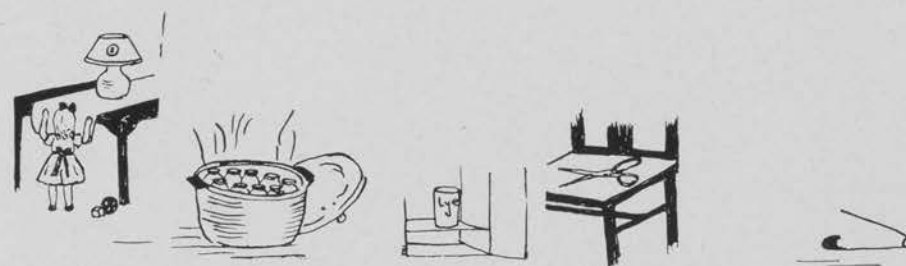
The local public health nurses plan with the family physician for continued health supervision of individuals who are handicapped. They also work with the local welfare office and the Division of Rehabilitation to assist handicapped individuals who might benefit from resources available for occupational training and to help them make social adjustments.

CLASSES IN HOME NURSING AND FIRST AID

During 1943 a total of 4,731 women and young girls were enrolled in home nursing classes that were taught by public health nurses. During 1942 there were 10,792 persons taught by public health nurses. Why there was such a drastic drop in numbers can be explained to some extent by the fact that public health nurses jumped into the breach in 1942 to take over until volunteer nurse-instructors could be prepared. During the fall months of 1943 over 18,000 rural women were given a series of three lessons on home nursing from their home demonstration agents. The public health nurses in the counties assisted with the nursing demonstrations when called upon. These three lessons stimulated the women in several communities to ask for further instruction.



First aid instruction is an accepted course for lay-instructors who have been given special training in teaching the subject. Public health nurses, however, have carried twenty-four classes during 1943. Prevention of home accidents continues to be a major necessity in every community, and public health nursing services have many opportunities to give practical, concrete suggestions if the nurses themselves are alert to conditions that are accident potentials.



TALKS TO SPECIAL GROUPS BY PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES

Public health nurses are called upon frequently to give talks to special groups of people other than organized classes. Often the nurses seek the occasions to give the talks to persons who are in position to assist with parts of the public health program—in fact these people must be reached if there is to be a program at all. The following table gives an idea of how the public health topics have been distributed.

Talks by Public Health Nurses During 1943

	<i>No. Talks</i>	<i>Attendance</i>
Communicable Disease Control.....	66	2,796
Venereal Disease Control.....	5	444
Tuberculosis Control.....	154	14,507
Maternity Health.....	5	105
Infant and Pre-school Health.....	45	1,318
Total.....	275	19,170

HOLDING OUR LINES

Again a year has come and gone without a single public health nursing service having time to consider it as the end of activities. Public health nurses as a group have been classified by the Procurement and Assignment Service under the War Man Power Commission as "Essential until Replaced"; and as a group, the public health nurses have responded accordingly. Many married nurses with families have returned to the field or have taken courses in public health nursing so they might replace the younger public health nurses who wished to enter military services, to accept positions with more administrative responsibilities, to start home making, or for other reasons leave positions.

Public health nursing services have become more far-sighted over the year, so much so that post war thinking was being expressed by several committees. Scrimping on medical, dental, and nursing personnel has made committees conscious of essentialities, and of how much more may be accomplished when the end of the war will replenish the home staffs and will make expansions possible.

The Division of Public Health Nursing gratefully acknowledges the work of Marjorie Jensen who contributed the photography and sketches in this report.

STATE ORGANIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

2642 UNIVERSITY AVENUE
ST. PAUL 4, MINN.

Dear Member:

The Committee on Legislation of the State Organization for Public Health Nursing herewith submits a bill for AN ACT TO ENABLE COUNTIES TO PROVIDE PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES THROUGH PROVISIONS FOR STATE AID AND TO APPROPRIATE MONEY THEREFOR. It is important that you study this carefully and become informed about this legislation.

Mrs. C. J. Schmitz, Lay Chairman
Committee on Legislation, SOPHN

A PROPOSED BILL

For an Act to Enable Counties to Provide Public Health Nursing Services Through Provisions for State Aid and to appropriate Money Therefor
BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. For the purpose of providing a public health nursing service uniformly to its population, especially mothers, babies and children, the State of Minnesota shall make allotment of State funds to the several counties to enable each county to employ one or more certified public health nurses as hereinafter provided.

Section 2. Whenever, at the end of its fiscal year, the Board of County Commissioners of any county in Minnesota certifies to the Minnesota State Board of Health that during the year just passed, that county has continuously employed one or more public health nurses approved by the State Certification Committee, as provided for in Section 5353-4, Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, and that such county is complying with the provisions of Sections 5353-1 to 5353-7, inclusive, Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, relating to the employment and compensation of public health nurses; the State Treasurer shall pay to that county out of funds appropriated for such purpose, the sum of \$1,500.00.

Section 3. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, there is hereby appropriated annually the sum of \$1,500.00 for each county of the state, certifying to the employment of public health nurses as provided herein.

Section 4. Be it further provided that if any such county certifies that it has made provision for a full-time public health nursing service but has employed one or more such public health nurses for only part of the fiscal year, that county shall be paid a proportionate amount of its allotment based upon that part of the fiscal year during which that county so certifies the employment of a public health nurse.

Section 5. This act to take effect upon passage.

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING LEGISLATION

The public health nurse is the infantry in the war against disease. Particularly trained in infiltration tactics of education and service she gets to those places where unrecognized and unreported disease exists and where family health problems are serious matters. No health officer, on either the state or local level, can accomplish the end toward which he is working without a well-organized public health nursing service staffed by competent professionally trained public health nurses who are backed by an organization of community leaders that can reach the general public with which the nurse must work.

In spite of the fact that Minnesota has supported some form of public health nursing service in its counties for twenty-five years, only forty-four of Minnesota's eighty-seven counties now support a county nursing service and twenty-six of our counties have no type of public health nursing service whatsoever, not even a school nurse.

Standards established by public health nursing leaders suggest a ratio of one nurse to every five thousand population as desirable, or if bedside nursing is included in the program, one nurse for every twenty-five hundred population. The present ratio of nurses to rural population in Minnesota is one nurse to twenty-thousand population. Unfortunately, this valuable public health service costs money. This apparent first cost so frightens many counties not acquainted with the services of a public health nurse that they fail to see the potential saving which far overshadows the initial appropriation. It is estimated that a one-nurse public health nursing service costs between \$3,200 and \$3,500 per year. In one county

the nurse found five cases of previously unrecognized tuberculosis the first year and aided the county officers in placing them under care. The saving of both money and human values in this one instance alone far exceeded the cost of the service for several years. In many instances the service and information of the nurse has aided families destitute because of illness to become productive and be removed from the welfare lists. Unhealthful living, illness and poverty go together. Many counties which feel they cannot afford a nursing service, in reality cannot afford to be without one.

To aid these counties in the establishment of a public health nursing service as well as to aid counties who have successfully employed one or more nurses to add nurses to the services now existing, the 1945 legislature will be asked to appropriate annually the sum of \$1,500 to be granted to each county which during the year just passed, has continuously employed one or more public health nurses in accordance with the statutes now relating to the employment and compensation of public health nurses. This appropriation will provide assistance through which local governments can assume a proportionate share of responsibility in the administration of a sound public health program.

The desirability of legislation of this type and the far-reaching effects it will have on the health of Minnesota people should be explained to members of the legislature before the legislature convenes in order that they may have an opportunity to discuss this matter with all interested persons in their home community.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
Minneapolis 2, Minnesota

January 2, 1945

C I V I L S E R V I C E

Do not make the mistake of thinking the fight was won on this front with the passage of the Civil Service Law. Be constantly on the watch for newspaper reports regarding amendments which would cripple this law. The provision which calls for the selection of the Director of Civil Service by a nation-wide civil service examination has been widely hailed by the exponents of Civil Service. It is rumored that an attempt will be made to have this office filled by political appointment. This, and similar appointments in the other upper governmental positions, would undermine the entire structure of the Civil Service law. The following article from the magazine "The Minnesota State Employee" for December, 1944, conveys a timely warning and admonition:

"Rumor has it that under the guise of improving state service, certain amendments to the state Civil Service law will be offered the incoming legislature. One of these amendments is to take higher positions, such as division heads, out of the classified civil service. If this move is successful, it would, of course, greatly weaken the civil service and mean a return to the spoils system which the people of this state declared themselves against on more than one occasion since 1939.

"There can be no other reason for taking these positions out of civil service than to give certain politicians more jobs to pass around so that they may entrench themselves in power.

"If such an amendment is adopted by the legislature it will mean the end of efficiency in state service and the civil service law, for it would take away any chance for promotion and stability of employment. Under such conditions, it would not be possible for the state to employ efficient personnel which could do better in private industry. Remove stability in employment and opportunity to advance and you drive efficient employees away from public service. The result is waste and inefficiency, lowering of the standard of service to which the public is entitled and increased governmental costs.

"Every supporter of Civil Service and efficiency in government must be on guard and make himself heard in no unmistakable terms when such amendments to the state Civil Service law are offered our legislature. Our state must not return to the spoils system!"

4 PUBLICATIONS

Please answer the following by putting a check in the appropriate column.

	too long	too short	too elementary	too complex	too expensive	too factual	not factual enough	suitable for distribution outside League	not suitable for such distribution	like discussion outlines	do not like discussion outlines	like bibliography	do not like bibliography	like outline form	do not like outline form
ACTION															
Very Fine															
TRENDS								X							
Aviation, Shipping								X							
As FP Issues								X							
Reconversion & Demobilization								X							
Reorganization of Congress								X							
2/3 Senate Treaty Rule								X							
Bretton Woods								•							
Peace Is What You Make It								X							
Federal Aid to Education								X							
FP Essentials for Party Platforms								X							
Your Next Congress Must Choose								X							
Just Any Congressman Won't Do								X							
Yours Is The Power								X							
What Happened at Dumbarton Oaks								X							
Power Politics or United Nations								X							
Trade Makes Jobs								X							
What Your Dollar Will Buy								X							
The Story of Dumbarton Oaks								X							
TECHNIQUE MATERIALS															

Latest broadsides seem to me rather too simple for League people, but excellent for certain areas of distribution.

5. PUBLICITY AND RADIO

- a. Check the types of newspaper publicity your local Leagues have had and the comparative frequency with which each appears:

	Frequently	Occasionally	Rarely
News Stories	<u>X</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Columnist comments	<u> </u>	<u>X</u>	<u> </u>
Editorials	<u>X</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Feature Stories	<u> </u>	<u>X</u>	<u> </u>
Club and Society Notes	<u>X</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

What do you consider your best type of publicity? Editorials and news stories

- b. Do they have regular radio broadcasts? Weekly Monthly

About seven Leagues have regular radio time - a few weekly. Other

Minneapolis had weekly time on WGGY (15 min. each Monday) during presentation of Serial "Destiny's Children".

6. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE

- a. Does state LWV maintain an office as headquarters? Yes

Does state LWV have a paid staff? Yes

List names and titles of staff and indicate whether full or part time:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Full-Time</u>	<u>Part-Time</u>
Miss Ivy Hildebrand	Exec. Secretary	<u>X</u>	<u> </u>
	(Does Legislative and field work)		
Mrs. Belva Simmons	Office Secretary	<u> </u>	<u>Four days per week</u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

- b. What proportion of your local Leagues have a business-like system for the renewal and collection of dues?

90%

- c. Does the state LWV promote uniform methods of dues collection?

We have a quota system based on the population of the towns as the core of our State financial system.

7. NATIONAL LEAGUE SERVICES

Do you think services rendered state and local Leagues by the National Office were adequate? What suggestions do you have to offer for improved service?

Request for Action from National was adequate

Visiting very inadequate. Without our State visitor we would not exist.

Material often too late. Didn't keep up with events.

Date April 11, 1945

*Do not include college Leagues
 ***Private, for example, if strength or weakness lies in re-
 sponding to Federal action requests or in obtaining financial
 contributions to League work.
 full.

*Due to fact that Miss Hildebrand has been OC
legislature few visits have been made since fall. (Over) C
upied with

Name of League	Check if new Since 4/1/44	No. men- here now	No. men- here 4/1/44	Population of Town	Annual dues	Amount of Total Budget	No. visits by State League	Judgment on local Leagues
South St. Paul		56	39	11,844			2	Good. Died out twice. Reorganized last yr. on new plan.
Sandstone		20	21	1,559		77.53	1	Excellent. Pay in full. Never has paid full
St. Cloud		69	67	24,173		52.50	1	Excellent. Pay in full. quota.
St. Paul		366	303	227,736			1	Improving. Do not pay full quota.
Tracy		22	17	3,085			1	Good. Full.
Two Harbors		29	20	4,046		43.50	1	Ineffective. Like study angle. Never paid quota
Wabasha		18	19	2,368		39.30	1	Steady. Pay full.
Waseca		18	17	4,270		36.38	1	Questionable. Never pay full.
Wells		14	17	2,217		23.00	1	Steady Disliked outward approach. Full
White Bear		28	11	2,858		175.73	1	Improving. Do not pay full.
Winona		54	60	22,490		77.35	1	Little youth. More like Club. Paid full until last yr.
Worthington		22	13	5,918	Yes		1	Good. Pay full.
Zumbrota		19	16	1,386			1	Good but new. Pay in full. No

4 PUBLICATIONS

Please answer the following by putting a check in the appropriate column.

	too long	too short	too elementary	too complex	too expensive	too factual	not factual enough	suitable for distribution outside League	not suitable for such distribution	like discussion outlines	do not like discussion outlines	like bibliography	do not like bibliography	like outline form	do not like outline form
ACTION <i>Very fine</i>															
TRENDS								X							
Aviation, Shipping As FP Issues								X							
Reconversion & Demobilization								X							
Reorganization of Congress								X							
2/3 Senate Treaty Rule								X							
Bretton Woods								*							
Peace Is What You Make It								X							
Federal Aid to Education								X							
FP Essentials for Party Platforms								X							
Your Next Congress Must Choose								X							
Just Any Congressman Won't Do								X							
Yours Is The Power								X							
What Happened at Dumbarton Oaks								X							
Power Politics or United Nations								X							
Trade Makes Jobs								X							
What Your Dollar Will Buy								X							
The Story of Dumbarton Oaks								X							
TECHNIQUE MATERIALS															

Latest brochures seem to me rather too simple for League people, but excellent for certain areas of distribution.

MEMOS

BROADSIDES

4 PUBLICATIONS

Please answer the following by putting a check in the appropriate column.

	too long	too short	too elementary	too complex	too expensive	too factual	not factual enough	suitable for distribution outside League	not suitable for such distribution	like discussion outlines	do not like discussion outlines	like bibliography	do not like bibliography	like outline form	do not like outline form
ACTION <i>Very fine</i>															
TRENDS								✓							
Aviation, Shipping As FP Issues								✓							
Reconversion & Demobilization								✓							
Reorganization of Congress								✓							
2/3 Senate Treaty Rule								/							
Bretton Woods								/							
Peace Is What You Make It								/							
Federal Aid to Education								/							
FP Essentials for Party Platforms								✓							
Your Next Congress Must Choose								/							
Just Any Congressman Won't Do								/							
Yours Is The Power								✓							
What Happened at Dumbarton Oaks								✓							
Power Politics or United Nations								✓							
Trade Makes Jobs								✓							
What Your Dollar Will Buy								✓							
The Story of Dumbarton Oaks								✓							
TECHNIQUE MATERIALS															

MEMOS

BROADSIDES

Latent broadsides seem to me rather too simple for League people - but excellent for certain areas of distribution.

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

January 22, 1946

I. ORGANIZATION

Office Copy

1. Membership

- a) Total state membership (exclusive of college Leagues) 2,877
- b) Number of members at large 11
- c) Number of college Leagues 10 Membership 560
- d) List Leagues if any which have been dropped since April 1, 1945 and give reasons:

NAME OF LEAGUE

Faribault

Paynesville

Wells

Zumbrota

REASON FOR DROPPING

Membership fell below minimum requirement

Membership fell below minimum requirement

* Membership fell below minimum requirement.

Membership fell below minimum requirement.

* May reorganize

2. Administration

- a) What is the size of your state Board? 7 elected
2 appointed (College League Advisor)
(Voter Editor)
- b) How many meetings did it hold this year
Regular 9 Special Due to size of board meetings are called only when required.
- c) Do your state Board members visit local Leagues? Occasionally
Are their traveling expenses provided for in the state League Budget?
- d) Do you have a state office? Yes
- e) Do you have a staff? Yes How many? 2
Give names and positions held:

NAME	POSITION	FULL TIME	PART TIME
<u>Miss Ivy Hildebrand</u>	<u>Field Secretary</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>(5 days per week)</u>
<u>Mrs. H. R. Simmons</u>	<u>Executive Secretary</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>(5 days per week)</u>
<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>

- f) Do you receive regular reports from local Leagues? (Attach copy of form or describe below)

Yes

- see form attached

- g) What, in your opinion, has been the greatest accomplishment during the past year in strengthening the administration of your League?
Have really been in period of transition. Trying out more or less small "executive" board instead of larger board. At last Presidents' conference it was decided that Presidents of local leagues would be policy making board and the small state board the executive board.
- H) What problem or problems remain unsolved? _____

II. ACTIVITIES

1. On what National League Program items were your local Leagues principally active this year?

Bretton Woods Agreements

Dumbarton Oaks and resulting United Nations Charter - UNO

UNRRA

Retention of Price Controls

Portish Law

2. What were your fields of major state activity?

Organization and implementation of Natl Program items
Our State Legislature met only every two years and
this was a non-legislative year.

3. On what local problems were Leagues in your state active? (List on separate page if necessary)

See Exhibit A attached

4. Do your local Leagues send observers to governmental legislative or administrative bodies? Yes Do you provide guidance for the observers? yes to
Do you utilize their reports? yes How? Increased activity State leg.
on any leg. item in which league is interested

5. Methods used:

- a) What is the prevailing pattern of local League organization in your state? In reaching members:

Monthly speaker meetings

Neighborhood unit discussion meetings

Unit meetings supplemented by several all-League general meetings X

Others (describe) _____

EXHIBIT "A"

3. On what local problems were Leagues in your state active?

Playgrounds for children;
Strict enforcement of curfew law;
Establishment of Youth Center;
Enactment and enforcement of public health ordinances;
Aroused interest in city elections;
Surveyed and stimulated interest in local housing problems;
Agitated interest for new city charter (Mpls and Rochester);
Submitted recommendations for appointees on various city
commissions (Mpls);
Worked for County Library (Atwater);
Worked for change of Trailer Camp site (Bemidji);
Agitated interest in securing city Planning Engineer (Bemidji);
Created public opinion and action toward erection of
Senior High School Building (Mankato);
Worked on city tax systems, investigating etc.

In reaching the Public:

Discussion groups x
 Speakers and panels x
 Printed materials x
 Newspaper and radio x
 Others (describe) Many leagues sent speakers to other organizations on UNO, Share-the-Food, Retention of Price Controls, etc.

b) Printed material used most effectively (number in order of importance)

Memos or special pamphlets 3
 Broadsides (National) 1
 Broadsides (State)
 Stumbling Blocks 2
 Reprints from newspapers 4
 Others (mention)

c) Did you have training groups for discussion leaders?

Yes

1. On state level? For special areas? On local level?

2. What was approximate total attendance?

Approx. 70

3. How many discussion groups throughout state?

4. Usual duration of these discussion groups: (check one)

One session

Two or more x

Continuing

5. Whom did you reach? (check one in each column)

	With discussion groups	With Speakers	With panels	With printed material	With other methods
only members					
primarily members	X				
equal number members and non-members					
slightly more non- members than members				X	
many more non-members than members		X	X		
primarily non-members					

6. Do you have special groups for professional women? Yes
How many? (Mostly Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth)
7. Were the non-members reached a good cross section of the population? No
What types of groups were reached? Parent-Teacher Organizations, Church groups, Rotary Clubs, Kiwanis Clubs, College Womens Clubs, various civic organizations

6. UNO Campaign

- a) Did your local Leagues plan a UNO campaign as outlined in Miss Strauss' letter of January 8? _____
- b) Did you set up special chairmen? At state level? No
At local level? _____
- c) What techniques did you use in reaching the public? _____
No reports as yet from local leagues on this
- d) What were most successful? _____

III. PUBLICITY AND RADIO

1. Give as accurate an estimate as possible of the publicity in your local Leagues on the basis of the following:

Type	Approximate Number
News Stories	<u>552</u>
Editorials	<u>100</u>
Feature Stories	<u>50</u>
Woman's Page Items	<u>50</u>

2. What subjects provoked most news? Bretton Woods Agreements, Dumbarton Oaks, Share-the Food Campaign, Inflation, Atomic Energy

Do you consider the press relations of your local Leagues good Good
fair _____ bad _____?

3. How many of your local Leagues have radio programs? 7
Monthly 1 weekly 1 occasionally 5
In addition, our State President has appeared frequently on radio on current items in which league is interested - alone and on round table discussions.

IV. COMMENTS

1. Will you give your evaluation of all National League services (in fields of administration, program, legislation, etc.) during the past year. Good - field of program especially good.
2. What suggestions have you for improvement for these services? _____

V. PUBLICATIONS

1. Give your comments on the National League publications issued during the last year:

ACTION TRENDS MEMOS

Trade Agreements - Bridge to Peace
Fifty Nations Agree
Government and Our Minorities
Valley Authorities
The United Nations - The Road Ahead
Reorganization of Congress
International Trade

Very fine overall picture of L.W.V.
Could not get along without it. Every League member would do well to subscribe to it.
Best short discussion I've seen. Especially liked discussion
Have used this extensively. Very good guide at end!
Very wise approach to problems. Anyone would find this memo helpful.
Useful Handbook. Like discussion outline
Good background presentation
Well integrated and presented

BROADSIDES

Power Politics or United Nations
We The People Are Forging the Peace
Victory Is Not Peace
Starving
UNO Quiz

Useful to awaken thinking
Very convincing. Should lead to action.
Too much like all the others. Give us much opportunity to prejudice to voice stuff.
Should wake people up!
People like quizzes. Advocate door to door distribution

STUMBLING BLOCKS

Russia & The San Francisco Conference
Is OPA Worth Keeping
The Public Asks Some Questions About Food
A Backdoor Way to End Price Control
Is the Food Problem Still a Problem
1st Step in Peace Building - Food
UNRRA's Future Hangs in the Balance
What To Do With Atomic Energy
Will our Dollar Buy Enough
The Murray Full Employment Bill
The British Loan
The Labor Management Problem

We need all the clarification we can get on Russia!
The League has done much to create the 70% favorable to retention of price control, on this & other similar statements of the basic facts.
Food Question and answer very good too.
Much needed clarification at the time.
Still pertinent and important
" " "
Good approach - good leadings to paragraphs
Well coordinated - do not like form with both sides of page
Good material but might have been more attractively or interestingly presented
Clear explanation of little understood bills
Wish everyone could see this.
Splendid analysis and evaluation

TOOLS

Discussion Outlines
How To Raise Money for the LWV
Tips on Reaching the Public
We Can Do It
Let Freedom Ring
League Exchange
Leaders' Handbook
How to Poll the Public

Discussion leaders need these. Should profit by them.
Good help
Every newspaper should be grateful for this training to keepers
Very good. But do not believe anonymous tribute
Style very well suited to subject. People will read all of it.
Minnesota is doing something like this in the Voter. Very popular.
Might give more detailed guidance for small League
Helpful

SPECIAL PAMPHLETS

Know Your Town's Future
25 Years of a Great Idea

Important information leading to local projects
Splendid analysis of the tasks accomplished and the task we face.

2. Have you any general suggestions to make on publications? It would be difficult

to improve on the publications. Only suggestion might be that solid paragraphs are difficult for the average reader. Some effort might be made to make the material look easier.

3. Do all the members of your local Leagues receive national publications?
All receive some. Do they use these publications? Probably not to the full.

4. How do your Leagues get publications into their members hands?

Mostly by distribution at unit and general league meetings.

Some leagues have literature chairman who takes this responsibility.

5. Do you have any special problems in getting National League publications? No

6. What publications did your state issue this year? Please list:

Present Status of Active List Legislation (April, 1945)

Report on 1945 session of Minn. State Legislature (June, 1945)

Recommendations of Minn. League for National Active List for 1946

Orientation Course - What every League Member Should Know (2/1/46)

Housing questionnaire (Feb. 1946)

The Articulate Voter

(The agendas for discussion guidance prepared in this office during the past several years were discontinued this year because it was the sense of our board that the direct channel from the National Board relieved us of that responsibility)

VI. LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

1. Do you receive Congressional Record? Through whom? Senator Ball
2. Do you have current Congressional Directory? Yes
Through whom obtained? Use one obtained through Natl. Mfrs. Assn.
3. Is there a particular Congressman or Senator to whom you frequently turn for information? Senator Ball and Rep. Judd
4. Check local League response on Calls for Action:

		Letter	Telegram	Visit	Newspaper	Other	None---
		Good at least as to				Specify	Why?
May 31	Reciprocal Trades	Good at least as to larger city leagues			Some		
	Bretton Woods	Good			Some		
	OPA	Good <u>X</u>	Good <u>X</u>		Some	Radio	
June 13	Price Congrol (Wherry Amendment)	Good				Radio	
July 9	Bretton Woods & UNO	Good			Good		
Oct. 9	UNRRA	Excellent					
Dec. 11	Price Control		Excellent <u>X</u>		Good <u>X</u>		

5. Do you receive replies from Congressmen?
Regularly X Sometimes _____ Seldom Shipstead
Estimate percentage of replies received Representatives 60%
Senators - 100%

6. Pre-election work

- a) Did you compile voting records on federal and state candidates? _____
We plan to - our primaries will be held July 8, 1946
- b) What other pre-election work was done at state or local level?
Describe. (attach a separate sheet if necessary)

Many local leagues did pre-election work on local level for their local elections. This is mostly in urging the public to vote. Some compiled records of candidates which were available for public to see - this was mostly biographical data.

7. Have you a state legislative program? Yes
(Please attach copy)

Our legislature meets only every two years so our present legislative program is the same as last year's. See copy attached. Proposed legislative program for next year is in preparation.

State MinnesotaDate 3-6-46

Name of *League	Check if new since 4/1/45	No. mem- bers now	No. mem- bers 4/1/45	Annual dues	Amount of Total Budget	Local LWV Office?	No. Local LWV Staff Members	No. visits to League by state League	Judgement on local Leagues**	
									Strength	Weakness
Anoka	✓	24	21			No	None	2	Well established	Mostly study - not enough action
Atwater		15	15	\$2.10	\$41.60	No	None	1	Membership consistent	Very small town - activity - questionable
Austin	✓	58	76	\$3.00	245.71	No	None	1	City divided - labor - management most of members in management	conservative group - not enough of a cross section of the city
Battle Lake	✓	11	15	\$1.00	14.00	"	"	1	Much interest in work of league	Very small town - not enough women interested
Bemidji	✓	92	84	2.50	230.00	"	"	1	Good leadership - excellent response to requests for action	Considerable anti-Russian sentiment among some members
Cass Lake	✓	22	21			"	"	1	Good small league - much interest in local affairs	Indian population considerable - no interest among them
Columbia Heights		19	19	1.00	59.14	"	"	1	Good league response to calls for action	
Duluth	✓	220	214	2.00	1424.13	Yes	"	1	Excellent leadership - good work in league field	
Excelsior	✓	30	27	2.00	83.49	No	"	2	Good league activity	does not order much material
Fergus Falls	✓	38	56	2.00	144.02	"	"	1	revival of interest in league work	isolationist sentiment in community
Glenwood		21	22			"	"	1	Excellent work done here	
Granite Falls	✓	28	0	1.00	33.50	"	"	2	New team Much interest in all league work	New League - not yet firmly established
Golden Valley	✓					"	"	2	Very new league - evaluate them -	too soon to very interested however
Hibbing	✓	✓*	12			"	"	2	Enthusiastic response to league calls for action	mining town - division of interests
Hutchinson	✓	35	33	1.50	152.51	"	"	1	Good sound League - works well in all fields	

* The old Hibbing League disbanded and an entirely new one organized in May, 1945.

*Do not include college Leagues
**Indicate, for example, if strength or weakness of League is due to Federal action requests, in obtaining financial aid for League work, or in work on state or local activities

State in responding to contributions to leadership - increased activity under new leadership

State

Date

Name of League	Check if new since 4/1/45	No. Members now	No. members 4/1/45	Annual dues	Amount of Total Budget	Local LWV Office?	No. Local LWV Staff Members	No. visits to League by state League	Judgement on local leagues	
									Strength	Weakness
Jackson ✓			19			No	None	1	Rebuilding its membership	Not enough material ordered
Kasson		19	22			"	"	1	Good leadership - excellent results	"
Knollwood Park		19	15	1.00	30.58	"	"	1	Strong small league - answers requests for action	
Lake City		32	24	2.00	87.16	"	"	1	Excellent league - interested in all three fields of league activity - local, state & national	
Litchfield		32	51	1.50	48.00	"	"	2	Well established in community	Poor leadership - regarded League as a club for study more than action.
Mankato		90	134			"	"	1	Very active league - good work in all fields	
Minneapolis ✓		675	625	2.00	9250	Yes	1 full, 1 part	3	Excellent work - activity & enthusiasm	
Minnetonka			33			No	None	1	Good league - especial interest in local affairs	
New Prague		25	36	1.25	30.00	"	"	1	Good small league	
New Richland ✓		13	15	2.50	32.50	"	"	1	Good	Very small town - same women in all organizations
New Ulm ✓		28	28	1.50	63.70	"	"	1	Active group - good in discussion	German community opposed to "women in politics"
Northfield		41	42	1.50	74.62	"	"	1	Good discussion groups	Not enough of a cross-section of the town
Olivia ✓		21	21	1.00	43.50	"	"	1	Good small league	
Owatonna ✓		18	20	2.00	36.00	"	"	1	Weak league	Weak league struggling to revive.
Park Rapids ✓		20	20	1.25	30.00	"	"	1	Good small league - active	

State

Date

Name of League	Check if new since 4/1/45	No. mem- bers now	No. mem- bers 4/1/45	Annual dues	Amount of Total Budget	Local LNW Office?	No. Local LNW Staff members	No. visits to League by state league	Judgement on local leagues	
									Strength	Weakness
Pipestone			20			No	None	1	Revived interest in league. Good in civic projects	Very weak league
Preston			14			"	"			
Ramsey County					3174.64					
Red Wing ✓		425	366	2.00	2344.18	Yes	1		good work done on all requests for action, federal & state.	strong conservative element
Red Wing ✓		60	60	2.50	136.00	No	None	1	Very active league made up of young women	
Rochester ✓			140			"	"		Good league - excellent leadership	
St. Cloud ✓		50	69	2.25	265.75	"	"	1	Good leadership - answers requests for action	not much press cooperation
So. St. Paul ✓		30	56	2.00	60.00	"	"	1	group very interested in league items	membership has been allowed to slump not a good cross-section
Sandstone		22	20	3.00	61.50	"	"		Very active league - favorably received in community	
Tracy		23	22	1.00	54.45	"	"		Excellent small league - active on all league items	
Two Harbors		31	29	1.50	56.53	"	"	1	good work done - work need a good recognized in town	membership drive
Wabasha		18	18	1.10	39.10	"	"	1		weak league - town dominated by church organizations
Waseca		22	18	1.50	45.25	"	"	1	good small league - well established	does not get enough material order
West Dakota County ✓								2	New league - considerable interest shown	
White Bear Lake ✓		20	28	1.00	38.93	"	"	2	increased activity & membership	
Winona		53	54	2.00	166.69	"	"	1	well established in community	needs new and younger membership
Worthington ✓			22					1	Good work done	

MINNESOTA

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

FEBRUARY 1947

ANNUAL ORGANIZATION REPORT

1. ORGANIZATION

1. Membership

- a) Total state membership (exclusive of College Leagues) 3100
- b) Number of Leagues in the state 48
- c) Number of members-at-large 7
- d) Number of College Leagues 9 Membership 435
- e) List Leagues which have been organized since April 1, 1946

Afton (St. Croix Vally- name not definite yet) (March, 1947)

Golden Valley

(May, 1946)

Grove City

(February, 1947)

Mahtomedi

(March, 1947)

- f) List Leagues, if any, which have been dropped since April 1, 1946

NAME OF LEAGUE

REASON FOR DROPPING

2. Administration

- a) Do you have an office? Yes
- b) Do you have a staff? Yes How many? 2

NAME

POSITION

FULL TIME

P. RT TIME

Miss Ivy Hildebrand Legis. & Field Secretary

X

Mrs. H. R. Simmons Executive Secretary

X

MINNESOTA

II. ACTIVITIES

1. On what national League program items were your local Leagues principally active this year?

~~Atomic Energy - Internatl. Control through UN - Domestic control under a civilian agency - Lillienthal appointment~~

~~Governmental economic policies which prevent inflation and deflation and stimulate maximum production and employment~~

~~Housing
Strengthening the United Nations
Reorganization of Congress~~

2. What were your major fields of state activity?

~~This being a legislative year, all four items on our state program for legislative support:~~

~~Establishment of a Legislative Research Council~~

~~Passage of permissive Legislation to Enable Minnesota to participate in Federal Public Housing Program~~

~~Passage of permissive legislation enabling a county or counties to establish County Public Health Units which would replace smaller units within such county or counties~~

~~Revised Plan for Distribution of State Aids to Schools~~

3. On what local ~~pre-election work~~ leagues in your state active?

~~Pre-election; establishment of local charter commissions; endorsement of amendments to municipal charters; advocated increased financial aid to public education; obtaining public health nurse; getting county commissioners to install a light on hazardous court house steps; revision of city charters; city improvements; revision of local tax systems; formation of city planning board; made survey of local public opinion regarding proposed change of function of a State School from institution for neglected and dependent children to institution for mentally retarded children; made local public health survey; establishment of city garbage disposal; - swimming pool; county government~~

III. LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

1. Do you receive Congressional Record? ^{Yes} Through whom? Rep. Judd
2. Do you have current Congressional Directory? Yes

Through whom obtained? NAM

3. Are there particular Congressmen or Senators to whom you frequently turn for information and who are especially cooperative?
Judd and Ball
4. Please give examples of exceptionally effective response to Calls for Action.

Reciprocal Trade Agreements (Call for Action 1/21/47)

We wrote our congressmen, obtained some newspaper comment, the Minneapolis League sent letters to all of its group chairmen, we sent copies of tabulation furnished with your memo of 2/13/47) to all local leagues, also to local newspapers. Congressional replies received were as follows: Joseph H. Ball: "From my own observation and contacts, I do not believe that any amendments to the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act will be proposed seriously or will get anywhere in this Congress. I think probably when the Act comes up for extension next year some amendments designed to improve procedures and give the public a fair chance to be heard on agreements being negotiated will be proposed and probably adopted. In the meantime, it seems to me that Secretary Clayton can go ahead with a sound program at Geneva. He should avoid, I believe, making any bad bargains for the United States".

5. Pre-election work

(Continued on attached sheet)

- a) Did you transmit candidates' questionnaires to federal and state candidates? Yes
- b) How widely and through what means were the replies presented to the voters? Newspaper publicity locally and throughout state
- c) What other pre-election work was done at state or local level? Describe. (attach a separate sheet if necessary)

Several leagues telephoned every number in their local directories to get out the vote; several got out broadsides on getting out the vote; in the spring the state State published voting records in Sept- Oct. 1946 Articulate Voter of Congressmen; several leagues sent out record of local congressmen State also sent these out to local leagues.

6. Have you a state legislative program? Yes
(Please attach copy)

III. 4. (Continued)

Edward Thye evasively replied as follows: "I have your letter of recent date and I appreciate receiving the views of your organization on the international trade question. I have given this considerable study and it is a question I shall continue to study. I fully realize that there are good points on both sides of the question which must be considered and weighed to determine the most beneficial results for the nation as a whole." We are publishing an article on this subject in the next issue of the Voter.

Continuation of Civilian Control of Atomic Energy (Lilienthal appointment)
(Call for action in form of wire dated 2/12/47).

We sent call for action to every local league president; wrote Senators Thye and Ball Air Mail; wired Senator Bourke B. Hickenlooper as follows: "Deeply concerned over attitude some members of Congress on Atomic Energy Control. Imperative that Controls be continued under Civilian Commission. Urge approval Presidential appointees." We wrote our Governor, the Speaker of the State House and the Pres. Pro tem of the State Senate. We telephoned our mayor, various newspaper men and community leaders. See call for action and publicity attached.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
832 Lumber Exchange Building
Minneapolis 1, Minnesota

PROGRAM OF WORK

1946 - 1947

(As adopted by State Convention May 17, 1946)

The Minnesota League of Women Voters promotes political responsibility through active and informed participation of citizens in government. It accepts the responsibility delegated to it by the Board of Directors of the League of Women Voters of the United States for the organization and development of local Leagues, and for promotion in the local Leagues of finance programs requisite to further the work of the League as a whole. It is authorized to act on state legislation.

FOR LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT -

A Legislative Council (The Legislative Research Bill)

Permissive Legislation to enable Minnesota to participate
in the Federal Public Housing Program

Extension of Public Health Services

Revised plan for distribution of State Aids to Schools

LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT POLICY

1. The State Board shall decide when the measures, adopted in principle by the convention, shall be made subjects for active legislative work.
2. The League, by vote of the State Board, may undertake active work in support of the administration, enforcement and improvement of laws, which in their passage were supported by the League; and if such laws or laws embodying standards defined in the National League program are threatened by new legislation.
3. The League, by a two-thirds majority of the members of the State Board present and voting, previous notice having been given, may undertake active work for measures previously supported by the League and not enacted into law.

Minnesota League of Women Voters

914 Marquette Avenue

Minneapolis 2, Minn.



Affiliated with the
National League
of Women Voters

ACTION

February 13, 1947

Dear League President:

You will recall that international and domestic control of atomic energy were placed first on the National Current Agenda last spring by the National Convention. We have just received from the National Office the following wire:

"Essential issue motivating attacks on appointees to atomic energy commission is whether atomic energy control shall continue to be civilian and in the public interest. Public control as provided in the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 essential to keep fruits of the tremendous power developed with taxpayers money in hands of people. Also essential to military security and indispensable to development of system of international control in Baruch proposals. Senate now ready to retreat from high statesmanship evidenced in unanimous passage of Atomic Energy Act last spring. Letters or wires from community leaders urgently needed."

Please get your community leaders to wire or write Senators Ball and Thye endorsing the President's appointees to the Atomic Energy Commission. Wires or letters from league members will also help. Communications should be addressed as follows:

Senator Joseph H. Ball
The United States Senate
Washington D. C.

Senator Edward J. Thye
The United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

THIS IS IMPORTANT! PLEASE ~~WRITE~~ ~~AND~~ ~~EXPRESS~~ ~~YOUR~~
POSSIBLY CAN.

Sincerely yours,

VMQ:s

Mrs. Irvine McQuarrie
President

IV. PUBLICITY AND RADIO

1. Give as accurate an estimate as possible of the publicity in your local Leagues on the basis of the following:

Type	Approximate Number
News Stories	100
Editorials	50
Feature Stories	25
Woman's Page Items	200

2. Do you have a state publicity chairman? Does she help plan and release state wide publicity? Yes Does she assist local publicity chairmen? No Does she send clippings and stories of special achievement to the national office? Prior to that we had none.

(Our state publicity chairman was appointed late in the year./The office has attempted to send clippings

3. Do you consider the press relations of your local Leagues good Good fair UN bad Atomic Energy ? State Housing & Mi. Bills

4. What subjects provoked the most news in your state? Atomic Energy State Housing & Mi. Bills

5. Do you have a state wide radio program? How many of your local Leagues have radio programs? monthly 4 weekly 1 occasionally 8

6. Do you have a state bulletin? Yes

Published bi-monthly "The Articulate Voter)

Date March 29, 1947

COLLEGE LEAGUE STATISTICS

[illegible]

Office Copy

ANDERSON State

MINNESOTA

April 23, 1947 Date

March 29, 1947

Name of *League	Check if new since 4/1/46	No. mem- bers now	No. mem- bers 4/1/46	Annual dues	Amount of Total Budget	Local LWV Office?	No. Local LWV Staff members	No. visits to League by state League	Local League Bulletin
ANOKA		20	24	2.00	46.70			1	No
ATWATER		15	16	2.50 per 200	46.91 434.54			1	No
AUSTIN		87	58	3.00 7.50 4/1/46	245.71	No	-0-	2	No
BATTLE LAKE		17	11	1.00	30.00	No	-0-	1	No
BERNARD		142	92	2.50	230.00	No	-0-	2	No
CASS LAKE		25	22					1	No
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS		29	19	1.00	59.14	No	-0-	3	No
DULUTH		194	220	2.00	1102.15 1424.13	No	-0-	4	No
EXCELSIOR		43	30		85.00	No	0-	3	No
FERGUS FALLS		56	38	2.00	144.02	No	-0	1	No
GLENWOOD		19	21	1.00	89.25	No	0	2	No
GOLDEN VALLEY	X	17		1.00	15.00			2	No
GRANITE FALLS		17	28	1.00	33.50			0	
HIBBING		53	60	2.00	121.50			2	No
HUTCHINSON		33	35	1.50	152.51	No		1	No
JACKSON		32	18	1.00	56.26			1	No

*Do not include college Leagues

ATONENIN

State

MINNESOTA

1947, 1st year

Date

March 29, 1947

Name of *League	Check if new since 4/1/46	No. mem- bers now	No. mem- bers 4/1/46	Annual dues	Amount of Total Budget	Local LWV Office?	No. Local LWV Staff members	No. visits to League by state League	Local League Bulletin
KASSON		27	18	1.00	47.15	No	0	1	No
KNOLLWOOD PARK		20	19	3.00	57.75	"	0	3	"
LAKE CITY		33	32	2.00	87.16	"	0	2	"
LITCHFIELD		40	32	1.50	48.00	"	0	2	"
MANKATO		85	93	1.00	228.24	"	0	2	"
MINNEAPOLIS		840	675	2.00	10244.10	Yes	1 full time 1000 members	8	Yes The League Group
MINNETONKA		56	40	2.00	139.00	"	0	2	"
NEW FRAGUE		31	25	1.25	40.00	"	0	1	"
NEW RICHLAND		20	13	2.50	58.00	"	0	1	"
NEW ULM		27	28	1.50	63.70	"	0	1	"
NORTHFIELD		50 31	41	1.50	123.83 43.50	"	0	2	"
OLIVIA		20	21	1.00	30.00	"	0	1	"
OMATONA		21	18	1.00	21.00	"	0	1	"
PARK RAPIDS		28	20	1.25	32.90	"	0	1	"
PIPESTONE		21	19			"	0	1	"

*Do not include college Leagues

ATTENTION

State MINNESOTA

VOTER REGISTRATION

Date March 29, 1947

Name of *League	Check if new since 4/1/46	No. members now	No. members 4/1/46	Annual dues	Amount of Total Budget	Local LWV Office?	No. Local LWV Staff members	No. visits to League by state League	Local League Bulletin
RED WING		66	60	2.50	136.00			2	no
ROCHESTER		158 ¹⁰⁰	150					3	"
SANDSTONE		16	22	3.00	90.68			1	"
ST. CLOUD		30	50	2.25	268.50	(last year fresh been as they would turn out new members)		2	"
RAMSEY CO (St. Paul)		500	425	2.00	5000.00			4	yes - monthly
SOUTH ST. PAUL		42	30	2.00	159.50			4	no
TRACY		20	23	1.00	90.37			1	"
TWO HARBORS		26	31	1.50	59.26			1	"
VARASHA		18	18	19.80	46.39			2	"
WASHEGA		26	20	1.50	67.95			1	"
WEST DAKOTA CO.		29 ²⁹	31 ³¹	1.50	35.00			1	"
WHITE BEAR LAKE		39	20	1.00	98.40			2	"
WINONA		52	53	2.00	175.29	(new)		3	
WORTHINGTON		21	20	1.00	137.00			1	
AFTON	X	18						1	
GROVE CITY	X	25						1	
MAHTOMEDI	X	18						1	

all new since Feb 1947

*Do not include college Leagues

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

*See answers
attached*

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR STATE LEAGUES

*original
mailed*
3-25-47
January, 1947

*OFFICE
Copy*

(Some of the items in this questionnaire (e.g. the number of members, size of Board) can be answered by simply filling in the answer. Most of them, however, will require a considerable amount of space to be answered fully. We ask, therefore, that you attach your answers to these questionnaires and return them to the national office.)

I. By-laws

- A. Are they in conformity with the By-laws of the League of Women Voters of the United States?
- B. In considering new by-laws what conditions, if any, in your state situation make changes from the model by-laws seem necessary?
- C. Attach a copy of new or proposed by-laws.

II. Quantitative Factor

- A. Are local Leagues in your state broadly representative of the state as a whole?
- B. How many congressional districts are there in your state?
- C. How many districts have local Leagues?

III. Policy Factor

- A. In discussing action on a state problem by what standards do you judge whether or not it is a "governmental measure in the public interest?"
- B. What is your interpretation of the League's policy of non-partisanship? From which Board members would you expect a resignation if they became active in a political party?

IV. Procedure Factor

- A. How many members on your state Board? How many elected? How many appointed?
- B. Explain how your Board plans to help local Leagues carry out the program (national, state and local)?
 - 1. Through communications (President's letters, requests for actions, personal correspondence, etc.).
 - 2. Through state bulletin to members.
 - 3. Through conferences of local League Boards with state Board representatives.
 - 4. Through state-wide conferences of local League representatives, on program and techniques.

5. Through area conferences on program and techniques.
6. Any other techniques which you have found useful.
7. How many state meetings did you hold last year? Of what types were they?

C. Does your League report to the League of Women Voters of the United States when requested?

V. Program Factor

A. How does your state Board help local Boards?

1. To achieve membership participation in making the program (national, state and local).
2. To carry out state governmental work and stimulate membership participation in it?
3. To stimulate community participation?

B. What materials does your state Board provide and how are they distributed?

VI. Finance Factor

A. What factors do you take into consideration in determining the adequacy of your budget?

B. How do you promote, in the local Leagues, adequate financing of the work of the League as a whole?

C. From what sources is your income derived?

VII. Growth Factor

A. How do you plan to strengthen and service existing local Leagues?

B. What are your immediate and long-range plans to organize new Leagues?

C. What factors influence your Board in determining how much energy to devote to strengthening existing Leagues or organizing and servicing new ones?

Minnesota League of Women Voters
832 Lumber Exchange
Minneapolis 1, Minn.

*mailed
3-28-47
with sample of by-laws
a state
material* March 27, 1947
3-28-47

I. By-laws

- A. With a few minor exceptions our proposed by-laws (to be submitted to State Convention in St. Paul May 8th and 9th) are in conformity with the By-laws of the League of Women Voters of the United States.
- B. As we hold State Conventions annually we so provided in the proposed by-laws. This eliminates the provisions as to Council meetings. So far, we have not provided for changing the fiscal year as we did not feel quite ready for that.
- C. Copy of proposed by-laws as submitted to local leagues for consideration, is attached.

II. Quantitative Factor

- A. Local Leagues in our state are fairly representative of the state as a whole although we hope to have better representation as to state legislative districts.
- B. There are nine Congressional Districts in our State.
- C. We have leagues in every congressional district, as follows:
 - Dist. 1. Austin, Kasson, Lake City, New Richland, Northfield, Owatonna, Red Wing, Rochester, Wabasha, Waseca and Winona.
 - Dist. 2. Hutchinson, Jackson, Mankato, New Prague, New Ulm and West Dakota County.
 - Dist. 3. Anoka, Columbia Heights, Excelsior, Golden Valley, Minnetonka, Minneapolis, and Knollwood Park.
 - Dist. 4. Knollwood Park, Ramsey County, White Bear Lake and South St. Paul (also St. Croix Valley League and Mahtomedi League - both new)
 - Dist. 5. Minneapolis
 - Dist. 6. Cass Lake, Litchfield, Park Rapids, St. Cloud and Sandstone (also Grove City - new league)
 - Dist. 7. Atwater, Granite Falls, Olivia, Pipestone, Tracy, Glenwood and Worthington
 - Dist. 8. Duluth, Hibbing and Two Harbors
 - Dist. 9. Battle Lake, Bemidji and Fergus Falls

III. Policy Factor

- A. "Does it have to be dealt with by legislative bodies?"
- B. The League does not support or oppose any political party or candidate. If they became active in a political party we

would expect a resignation from the President or from any other Board Member or Committee Chairman whose association with the league in the public mind is particularly close.

IV. Procedure Factor

- A. At present there are thirteen members on our state board - seven elected and six appointed. Under the proposed new by-laws there will be twelve elected Directors (including the officers) and "not more than seven appointed Directors".
- B. Our Board plans to help local Leagues carry out the program (national, state and local)
 1. Through President's letters, requests for action, personal correspondence, field visits, mimeographed material on state items and legislative reports from time to time.
 2. Through State Bulletin (The Articulate Voter) to members. (bi-monthly).
 3. Through conferences of local League Boards with staff members and state Board representatives.
 4. Through state-wide conferences of local League representatives on program and techniques.
 5. Through regional conferences on program and techniques.
 6. Institutes for local League representatives and the public at the University of Minnesota (last year on "Reorganization of Congress" and this year on "Political Party Responsibility") and Institute on Legislative Procedures held at the State Capitol this year.
 7. Seven as follows:
 1. State Convention - Minneapolis, May 16 and 17, 1946 which included
 - (a) A Presidents' Conference at which we discussed various organizational problems and exchanged ideas
 - (b) Round Table Discussion of items on National Current Agenda
 - (c) Press Conference at which we stressed the importance of getting the League's position before the public.
 2. Presidents' Conference - Minneapolis, October 9, 1946. This was a "Recognition Conference" conducted by Mrs. Harold Dyke, of the National Board.
 3. Three Regional Conferences in November, 1946, attended by Miss Anna Lord Strauss, as follows:
 - (a) Minneapolis - November 22, 1946
 - (b) Duluth - November 25, 1946
 - (c) Rochester - November 27, 1946
 4. Institute on "Political Party Responsibility in a Democratic Society" - University of Minnesota, October 17, 18 and 19, 1946 - for local league representatives and the public.

5. Institute on Legislative Procedures - State Capitol, St. Paul, January 23, 1947, conducted by Miss Ivy Hildebrand and Mrs. Arthur B. Anderson, State Legislative Chairman, for local league representatives and a few others (four of whom joined the league the next week)

C. Yes

V. Program Factor

A. Our state Board helps local Boards

1. To achieve membership participation in making the program (national, state and local) by letters to local presidents asking them to have the programs considered by their membership and board and by articles on the subject in our bi-monthly publication.
2. To carry out state governmental work and stimulate membership participation in it by President's letters, periodic legislative reports, institute on legislative procedures, legislative observers, urging local leagues to visit the legislature, legislative reports in The Articulate Voter.
3. To stimulate community participation by speaking before other groups, calling non-league groups together to explain items on league program, by distributing educational material on state items, by showing to other groups slidefilms on program items, by distributing national educational material - broadsides etc.

- B. Material on items on State Legislative Program, occasional broadsides. One copy of each is sent with President's letter to local league presidents and they in turn order what they can distribute. This year we printed a broadside on Revised State Aids to Schools. We sent to each league free twice as many copies as they had members. They ordered such additional copies as they could pay for. They were also distributed to other organizations (some of whom paid for them), school superintendents, school board presidents, Parent-Teacher organizations and individuals. See copies attached.

VI. Finance Factor

- A. Costs of office maintenance, costs of state educational material, salaries, support of local leagues.
- B. By urging finance drives - through President's and Treasurer's letters, through articles in The Articulate Voter. Next year we hope to be able to put on a state-wide Finance Drive.
- C. From contributions and from pledges of local Leagues. At present we have a Quota system based on \$10 per 1,000 of population according to the 1940 census, with a minimum of \$15 per year. League's are not required to pledge the full amount of their quota - that is merely something to work at. Many leagues pledge in excess of their quota, some the exact amount of their quota and a few less.

Minnesota League of Women Voters

At present we have a committee working on revision of our quota system, using as a basis assessed valuations and wealth of the community.

VII. Growth Factor

- A. We plan to strengthen and service existing local leagues through increased visting by board and staff members, through more active member participation in working for state legislative items and stimulation of wider interest in local government.
- B. To consider communities where we have no league and try to find people who are interested in starting leagues, organizing them as fast as we are able to give necessary service to help them become effective. It is our hope to ultimately have a league in each of our 67 legislative districts. This year our Organization Chairman sent to a number of women suggested by existing leagues a letter asking them to get together enough women for a meeting at which one of our board members or our Field Secretary might explain the league. We had fair response and so far have organized three new leagues and have several more meetings arranged.
- C. "Womanpower" available, finances, whether a weak league can become effective, the need for a league in a particular community.

ANALYSIS OF LOCAL LEAGUES IN MINN.

1947?

Horner visit

FERGUS FALLS-President thinks she is chairman of the board, unaware of office as over all the members.

Discussion units are too autonomous

Failure to understand reasons for stand of League on issues
lack of orientation

lack of understanding of program-making routine

~~had xxx~~

Bad local project-educational site survey

BATTLE LAKE-Really is not a L.W.V.

Need of a local project

Partisanship-strongly Democratic

MATHOMEDI-Finance campaign-good start

Cultivation of contributors

Encourage to do a handbook as a result of study of local govt.

WHITE BEAR LAKE-Encompasses 3 other sections

Can do local work only on White Bear Lake level

Loose organization

Lack of board organization understanding

Lack of supervision

Voters' Service-only local project

SOUTH SAINT PAUL-Good league

good program activity

good finance job

good control of units

good membership kit for orientation

NORTHFIELD-Poor town (so members say)

Encourage to form discussion groups

Mrs. Rolvaag, new president, good possibilities

Board reorganization-result of Mrs. R.'s leadership

MINNEAPOLIS-Units in separate communities

GOLDEN VALLEY-Personality problem

Poor president-was vice-president-result of dissension

Need of board planning for units

EXCELSION-Finance-a major problem

KNOLLWOOD PARK-Finance

Fear of a local project-taking a stand might antagonize

GRAND RAPIDS-Send material

Follow closely

HIBBING-Good finance drive

DULUTH-Bad board organization-need to recast certain chairmen
Need for cross section membership
 participation
 orientation
Need to find a finance chairman

ST. CLOUD-3 major problems
 Catholic community-reactionary Bishop
 Miss Mitchell's home town
 Strong G.O.P. organization which drew members from League
It is not now a L.W.V.
 new members
 set up board
Encouraging signs
 Ivy Hildebrand at the college-might start an evening group
 Mrs. Frederick-understands League
 Good radio and publicity
 Has been a good League

HUTCHINSON-Promising League-good president
 Problem-failure of resource chairmen to assume responsibilities

NEW PRAGUE-Good educational job-poor action job
 Afraid of finance

NEW ULM-Conservative but enthusiastic
 Afraid of local project
 Community analysis for membership
 Get members on committees under board
 Divide into discussion groups
 General meetings in library

MANKATO-Board organization
 Membership } Need for work
 Inverse League }
 good radio
 good finance
 good publicity
 good standing in community
Needs
 community analysis
 formation of discussion units
 local project

ANOKA-Need a local project
 Need new members-community analysis
 Need a finance drive
 Good president-enthusiastic membership

General Problems of Local Leagues in Minnesota

1. Not enough awareness of recognition standards
2. Lack of understanding of program-making process
3. Lack of adequate orientation
4. Inadequate use of publications as a tool
5. Inadequate public relations
6. Inclination of units to be autonomous
7. Fear of a local project because of possible controversy
8. Training program for unit leaders needs refining
9. Inadequacy of finance
10. Conflicting governmental levels-Mpls. and suburban areas

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF THE UNITED STATES
726 Jackson Place
Washington 6, D. C.

July 22, 1947

C
O
P
Y

MEMORANDUM

TO: State League Presidents

FROM: Miss Strauss

The last step in the process of recognition before the national Board makes its final decision at the November Board meeting now rests with the state Boards and state organization committees. A chart has been mailed to every state president checking areas in which the national Board suggests that the state Board plan to give particular assistance and guidance to the individual local Leagues in order that they may more fully realize their potentialities.

These check lists are based on the information on the questionnaires and other information from conferences and field visits. The answers to the questionnaires vary greatly; some obviously were prepared after careful consideration of the local Boards and give a detailed and illuminating picture of present performance and detailed plans for future improvements. Others appear to have been hastily filled out by an individual Board member, without Board consideration and give little information on future plans. We know that your state Board will be able to make an intelligent recommendation to the national Board based on your more intimate knowledge of each local League.

The League of Women Voters wants to derive the greatest possible benefit from this tedious and time consuming procedure which has been a cooperative effort of the local, state and national Boards to raise our entire organization to the highest possible standard of effectiveness. Many of the local Leagues clearly meet the qualification standards and will be recognized without question. Some local Leagues with a little direction and supervision from the state Board or state organization committee can work out a plan to correct any weaknesses that prevent them from doing a fine League job. If the state Board will assume the responsibility of assisting these Leagues in making the plan and will follow through to see that it is carried out within a reasonable length of time, these Leagues will undoubtedly be recognized in November. Their willingness to cooperate and help themselves will be the determining factor. In a few instances the state Boards will probably recommend probation (where definite plans have not been made) and, in others, disaffiliation, where the potentials for a real League are not present.

Within a short time, we will send a suggested outline for the organization and duties of a state organization committee. After the final adoption of all sections of the national By-laws, adopted at the 1946 Convention, certain responsibilities to existing Leagues, and at the same time be prepared to expand the organization according to a carefully made plan adopted by the state Board, the state organization committee will be very important.

P.S. The national office frequently has requests for names of individuals who have done outstanding jobs as citizens who might be considered for appointment to committees in various fields. We would appreciate it very much if you could send to us the names of such women in your state, with a brief summary of the individual's experience, background and particular qualifications. We would then have this list (which would be confidential) to refer to when we have such requests.

COPY LOCAL LEAGUE	QUANTI- TATIVE FACTOR	POLICY FACTOR	LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA				COPY	FINANCE FACTOR	GROWTH FACTOR
			PROCEDURE FACTOR			PROGRAM FACTOR			
			STATE CONTACTS						
			*By-laws	Reports	Meetings	Planning	Action		
Anoka	✓	✓	*			✓		✓	✓
Austin		✓	fiscal year largely met KA			✓	✓	✓	
Atwater (No questionnaires received)	✓	✓	*		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Battle Lake									
Bemidji (No questionnaire received)			*			✓		✓	
Cass Lake									
Columbia Hgts.	✓	✓				✓		✓	✓
Duluth		✓	*			✓	✓	✓	
Excelsior		✓	*			✓		✓	
Fergus Falls						✓		✓	

According to the information given in the Recognition Questionnaires returned by the local Leagues, the Recognition Committee of the National Board suggested that the state Board pay particular attention to the items checked.

*not received

** do not conform

LOCAL LEAGUE	QUANTITATIVE FACTOR	POLICY FACTOR	PROCEDURE FACTOR STATE CONTACTS *			PROGRAM FACTOR Planning Action		FINANCE FACTOR	GROWTH FACTOR
Glenwood	✓	✓	*		✓	✓		✓	✓
Golden Valley (No questionnaire received)	✓					✓	✓	✓	
Granite Falls									
Hibbing (No questionnaire received)		(✓)	**			✓	✓	✓	✓
Hutchinson									
Jackson		✓	**			✓	✓	✓	
Kasson		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Knollwood Park						✓	✓	✓	
Lake City			NOMINATING Committee				✓	✓	
Litchfield	✓	✓	*		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

According to the information given in the Recognition Questionnaires returned by the local Leagues, the Recognition Committee of the National Board suggested that the state Board pay particular attention to the items checked.

* Not received

** Not in conformity

LOCAL LEAGUE	QUANTI- TATIVE FACTOR	POLICY FACTOR	PROCEDURE FACTOR			PROGRAM FACTOR		FINANCE FACTOR	GROWTH FACTOR
			STATE CONTACTS By-Laws*	Reports	Meetings	Planning	Action		
Mankato		✓	*			✓	✓	✓	
Minneapolis			*						
Minnetonka			* 4 Board Meetings			✓	✓	✓	
New Prague		✓	*			✓		✓	✓
New Richland			**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
New Ulm									
(No questionnaire received)									
Northfield		✓	*			✓	✓	✓	✓
Olivia		✓	*	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Owatonna	✓	✓	*			✓	✓	✓	
Park Rapids		✓	*	✓		✓	✓	✓	

According to the information given in the Recognition Questionnaires returned by the local Leagues, the Recognition Committee of the National Board suggested that the state Board pay particular attention to the items checked.

* not received

** do not conform

LOCAL LEAGUE	QUANTITATIVE FACTOR	POLICY FACTOR	PROCEDURE FACTOR			PROGRAM FACTOR	FINANCE FACTOR	GROWTH FACTOR
			*By-laws	Reports	Meetings	Planning	Action	
(No questionnaire received)								
Pipestone		✓	*	✓		✓	✓	
Red Wing		✓	**			✓	✓	
Rochester		✓	**			✓	✓	
Sandstone		✓	*			✓	✓	✓
(No questionnaire received)								
St. Cloud								
Ramsey Co.	No evidence of weakness - very good report							
South St. Paul			**				✓	
Tracy		✓	**			✓	✓	✓
Two Harbors		✓	**			✓	✓	
(No questionnaire received)								
Wabasha								

According to the information given in the Recognition Questionnaires returned by the local Leagues, the Recognition Committee of the National Board suggested that the state Board pay particular attention to the items checked.

* not received.

** Do not conform

LOCAL LEAGUE	QUANTI- TATIVE FACTOR	POLICY FACTOR	PROCEDURE FACTOR			PROGRAM FACTOR		FINANCE FACTOR	GROWTH FACTOR
			STATE CONTACTS			Planning	Action		
			*By-Laws	Reports	Meetings				
(No questionnaire received) Waseca.									
West Dakota Co. (No questionnaire received) Winona		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Worthington	✓	✓	*		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Afton									
Grove City									
Mahtomedi									
White Bear Lake		✓	***				✓	✓	

According to the information given in the Recognition Questionnaires returned by the local Leagues, the Recognition Committee of the National Board suggested that the state Board pay particular attention to the items checked.

* not received

** do not conform

League of Women Voters of the U. S.
23 Jackson Place
Washington G. D. C.

INTERPRETATION OF RECOGNITION STANDARDS

1. QUANTITATIVE FACTOR

"A local League shall have a paid-up membership of at least 15."

While this is the minimum requirement, consideration of the size of the League should be based on the population of the community and the length of time the League has been active.

2. POLICY FACTOR

"A local League shall adhere to the policy on non-partisanship of the League of Women Voters of the United States."

The League of Women Voters shall not support or oppose any political party or candidate. The president should publicly resign her position in the League before undertaking active work in a party campaign as candidate, committee member, speaker or in any other position of active leadership. It is strongly recommended that the chairman of certain committees such as Action, Membership, Finance, Voter's Service, Legislation and Publicity, and any other Board member whose association with the League in the public mind is an especially close one, also resign their League Board positions if they wish to do active party work as outlined above.

3. PROCEDURE FACTOR

"A local League shall adopt by-laws which enable it to promote the purpose of the League of Women Voters of the United States. A local League shall hold an annual meeting at which officers are elected and a budget and local program of work adopted." "A local league shall hold nine regular Board meetings during the year."

Local League by-laws should conform to by-laws of the League of Women Voters of the United States especially in the following points:

1. The name of the organization should be League of Women Voters of _____.
2. Membership is open to any person who subscribes to the purpose and policy of the League of Women Voters of the United States.
3. The number of elected members of the Board of Directors should exceed the number of appointed members.
4. The Board of Directors should hold at least nine regular meetings a year.

COPIES OF LOCAL LEAGUE BY-LAWS MUST BE SENT TO THE NATIONAL OFFICE.

In adopting a local program of work, local Leagues should consider whether the item falls within the Platform of the League of Women Voters of the United States, whether a governmental agency is concerned, and if it is for the good of the whole community.

"A local League shall send representatives to at least one state League meeting during the year."

This meeting should be a regional conference, state convention, or council, not a State Board Meeting.

"A local League shall render reports to the state League when requested."

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF THE U.S.
720 Jackson Place
Washington 6, D. C.

INTERPRETATION OF RECOGNITION STANDARDS (2)

4. PROGRAM FACTOR

"Activities of a local League shall be directed toward carrying out the local, state and national Programs of Work."

Program making, local, state and national should be a continuous process, not something to be done at one meeting each year. If League groups of all kinds specifically relate their discussions to any possible program changes, and make program recommendations as they develop during the year, we will achieve member participation in program making beyond that which we now have. Decisions as to program should not be made by a few individuals, committees or Boards.

"A local League shall comply with all requests for action from the League of Women Voters of the United States and the State League or explain its reason for not doing so."

Complying with requests for action may include (1) providing information, (2) building public opinion, (3) supporting legislation. It is highly desirable that local Leagues send one letter in support of legislation, in the name of the local League, that all League members be encouraged to act as individual citizens, and that plans be made to go to the community to tell them that the issue is now up for consideration in Congress. In addition, all Leagues might be encouraged to place more emphasis on the first two phases of action, than has been the practice in the past.

5. FINANCE FACTOR

"A local League shall assume financial responsibility for the support of the League as a whole, commensurate with its strength and the potentialities of its community."

All local Leagues should operate on a budget adopted by the membership at the annual meeting. Local League Boards should be encouraged to plan their money raising activities in accordance with the outline in "How to Raise Money for the League of Women Voters." Contributions should be secured from non-members as well as members and League members outside the Board should participate in the finance effort.

6. GROWTH FACTOR

"A local League shall show progressive effectiveness in carrying out the purpose of the League of Women Voters of the United States."

A local League's growth in effectiveness should not be judged by growth in numbers alone, but rather by increased member participation in program activities, membership cross-section, work in the community and community participation in League program activity, all of which contributes to the promotion of political responsibility through active participation of citizens in government, which is the purpose of the League of Women Voters of the United States.

League of Women Voters of the United States
726 Jackson Place
Washington 6, D. C.

February 1948

Copy

ANNUAL ORGANIZATION REPORT

I. ORGANIZATION

I. Membership

- a) Total number of members in local Leagues 3372
b) Number of members-at-large 2
c) Number of College Leagues 8 Membership
d) Provisional Leagues 1

NAME	DATE OF ORGANIZATION	NUMBER OF MEMBERS WHEN ORGANIZED	NUMBER OF MEMBERS AS OF 4/1/48
<u>Stillwater</u>	<u>Nov. 1947</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>19</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

2. Administration

- a) How many state Board meetings this year? 9
b) Has every member of your Board been assigned a portfolio? yes
c) Do you have an organization committee? yes - in formation
d) How many members on it? 11
e) Do you have a staff? yes

Give names and positions

NAME	POSITION	FULL TIME	PART TIME
Mrs. H. R. Simmons	Executive Secretary	X (Mon. thru Friday)	
Mrs. Druckenbrod	Clerical Assistant		2 days per wk. Only since 2/15/48
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

3. Service to local Leagues

- a) Does your Board have a plan for regular visits to local Leagues? Describe.

The present plan is to make two visits to all leagues annually and a minimum of three to new leagues.

- b) Is a meeting with the local Board a regular part of each visit? Yes
- c) How are Board members briefed on conditions needing attention in League to be visited?

Plan is to give each visiting board member the essential facts about each league, its relation to the town, its specific problems and important personnel; also information on legislators in that district and how they stand on league issues.

- d) Did you have area conferences for local League members? Yes - 1

State-wide conferences? Yes - 2

On what program subjects and what organization techniques? Describe.

Presidents' Conference at State Convention, May, 1947. (Misc. problems)
State-wide Conference on International Trade - Oct., 1947
Area Conferences on Finance, March, 1948 (8)
(Finance, Public Relations and Local Projects)

- e) Do you require that local Leagues make adequate plans for their Annual Meetings and report to the state office? We intend to

Do local Leagues adopt a Current Agenda at the Annual Meeting? some do.

Plan to send out letter suggesting this.

Do they send a copy to the state office? Not yet. (We would appreciate it if, in the future, you will ask for two copies and forward one to us) We plan to do this.

- f) Do local Leagues adopt a budget at the annual meeting? Some.
We hope to have this be a uniform practice. Past visits have helped this.
Do you get a copy? Yes

- g) Do local Leagues stay within their adopted programs in their activities during the year? Generally

4. Services to Provisional Leagues (using the following questions, please make a separate report for each provisional League and attach)

- a) How many visits were made to the provisional League? 5
- b) How many Board meetings were held? 1 on program
- c) Was there a member of the state Board or state organization committee present at each Board meeting of the provisional League? Yes
- d) How many members on the Board? 5 elected, 5 appointed
- e) Has each one been assigned a portfolio? Yes
- f) Evaluate the Board planning. Good
- g) How many groups does the provisional League have? 1
- h) How frequently do they meet? once each month
- i) What was the local project? Demonstration caucus - now planning meeting on local government in town
- j) How did they organize for work on it? Describe.
Through program committee
- k) What national or state project did the provisional League select?
Not decided yet - have so far taken only local issues - will probably take
- l) Did it furnish information on any others? up state government.
No
- m) Did members take individual action?
Only one program so far. Program committee handled this.
- n) What kind?
A class in high school was used to give a demonstration caucus.
- o) What was the amount of the provisional League budget?
Not yet made
- p) Were contributions provided for?
Not yet

5. Plans for extension

- a) Does your Board have an overall plan for extension in your state? Describe.

Plan to get leagues in every legislative district. The aim is to have one in the key city of every legislative district. Now have leagues in 49 legislative districts and 1 in every Congressional Dist.

- b) What factors determine the location of a new League? The number organized? Describe.

Aim to have one in the key city of every legislative district.

II. ACTIVITIES

1. What were the major fields of state activity?
Legislative Research Council; Revised Distribution of State School
aids; Municipal Housing Act (permissive legislation); Reorganiza-
tion of School Districts; Public Health Nursing Bill providing that
state will pay \$1500 yearly to any co. employing a public health
nurse; permissive legislation for County Units of
Public Health Services.
2. What were the major fields of activity on local problems in your local Leagues?
Securing services of school nurse and Co. health nurse; distributing
factual material on charter reform; securing county public library;
securing municipal swimming pool; securing community garbage dis-
posal; staffing housing office to secure data on extent of
local housing shortage in cooperation with mayor, local vet. assn. and
chamber of commerce; candidates' meetings; get-out-the-vote campaigns;
distribution of broadsides on national, state, local projects; separation
of bod. of education from city govt.
3. What was the percentage of member participation? average of 50%
4. Did the local Leagues seek community-wide support for their projects? Some did.

III. EVALUATION

1. Local Leagues

- a) Have the local Leagues increased their effectiveness? No
- b) Do they have a greater cross-section in their membership? No
- c) Do they have a greater percentage of member participation? No
- d) Have they developed a better program making technique? Beginning to
- e) Have they improved their finance pattern? Since Miss Pabst's visit
- f) Has the community been more aware of their activities? in some
Of their finance needs? In some

2. State League

- a) In what ways has the state League increased its effectiveness this year?
We have diagnosed our own weaknesses, have made an analysis of the
job ahead and are starting now, we think, to increase our effectiveness.
We are temporarily without a field secretary (and have been
practically the whole year) and board members are sharing the
responsibility with the organization chairman of visiting existing
leagues, reorganizing former ones, and organizing new ones.

- b) What is the area in which you think there is most need for improvement? Orientation among local leagues in league procedures,
greater unification with the state league, and recognition of
the responsibility of representing the League of Women Voters of
the United States.

Has the state Board begun to make plans to meet this need? Yes

3. National League

- a) Please give a frank evaluation of the services received from the national office this past year.

Excellent material. Miss Pabsts' visit was invaluable in
concrete training. We wish she could have met with every
league in the state.

- b) What type of field and office service would you like to receive from the national Board and staff during the coming year?

We need similar help in organization in the early fall,
if possible.

What is the best time for field service in your state?

Fall

- c) Have you used the State Leaders' Handbook? Yes
How many Board members have copies? Every member
What suggestions have you for its improvement?

None

State _____

Date _____

Name of *League	Check if new since 4/1/47	No. of members now	No. of members 4/1/47	Annual Dues	Local LWV Office	No. Visits to League by State League	Local League Bulletin	State Comment on local League Strength
Afton-Lakeland		30	18	2.00		2		New & enthusiastic. Much initiative.
Anoka		21	20	2.25		1		
Atwater		16	15	3.00		Has state board members.		Steady and enthusiastic. Active.
Austin		113	87	3.00		2		Has gained new vitality.
Battle Lake		18	17	1.00		1		New and enthusiastic.
Bemidji		125 125	142	2.50		2		Tends toward isolationism & self-sufficiency.
Cass Lake		19	25	2.00		2		Staunch and enthusiastic. Active.
Col. Hgts.		24	29	1.00		1		
Duluth		239	194	2.00	✓	State delegation chairman booked and all		New vitality. Study of local port. Not much done.
Excelsior		50	43	2.00		Has state board members for year.		Slightly defeated but really working, benefited by this.
Fergus Falls		61	56	2.00		2		Splendid, alive league with leadership & initiative.
Golden Valley		36	17	2.50		2		
Granite Falls		21	17	2.00		2		
Grove City		24	25	1.25		4		New and enthusiastic.

*Do not include college Leagues

	Check if new member since 4/1/47	No. of members now	No. of members 4/1/47	Annual Dues	Local L.W.V. office	No. visitors League by State League	Local League Bulletin	Comment on local League strength
Hibbing		70	53	2.00	0	0		Has splendid members - have received no help but have come on.
Hutchinson		53	33	1.50	2	2		
Jackson		18	32	1.00	1	1		Small but steady.
Kasson		22	27	1.50	0	Has state board member		
Knollwood Park		24	20	3.00	0	0		
Lake City		30	33	2.00		1		
Litchfield		13	40	1.50		3		Very weak. Lack of leadership - have one getting few state Strong influential.
Mankato		23	85	1.00		1		Enthusiastic intelligent but not well organized! Very strong!!
Mahtomedi		26	18	1.75		2		
Minneapolis		1103	840	2.00	✓	2	President on State Board	
Minnetonka		59	56	2.00				
New Prague		28	31	1.25		1		
New Richland		15	20	2.00		1		
New Ulm		20	27	1.50		1		Weak but a very few staunch workers have in particular.

	Check if new since 4/1/47	No. of Members now	No. of members 4/1/47	Annual Dues	Local LWR office	No. visits to League by State League	Local League Bulletin	Comment on Local League strength -
Northfield		38	50	1.50		1		Weak - dues rate too high.
Olivia		20	20	1.00		1		
Owatonna		25	21	2.00		0		
Park Rapids		27	25	1.25		2		staunch group.
Red Wing		56	66	2.50		1		
Rochester		183	100	2.00		0 - Pres. Minn. League here.		Strong,
St. Cloud		25	30	2.25		1		Weak but regaining some vitality.
St. Paul		390	500 (?)	2.00	✓			Strong.
So. St. Paul		70	42	2.00		1		
Tracy		18	20	1.50		Has state Board member		Does not conform to League pattern.
Two Harbors		26	26	1.50		1		Some intelligent members - financial difficulties.
Wabasha		14	18	2.00		1		
Waseca		27	26	1.50		1		
West Dak. Co.		0	20	0		1		Died with no notice
White Bear Lake		45	39	1.25		0		Has vitality & enthusiasm,
Worthington		27	21	2.00		1		Weak.
Tintah X	✓	17				1		Cut off in bad weather, has considerable strength.
Stillwater X	✓	19		2.00		5		Very intelligent new group, undoubtedly hostile to other clubs. Good catalyst of League.

Omitted comments are due to
mistake of reports made by
ex-field secretary, whose comments
have failed to give a true analysis of League.

Name of League	Number of Members	Population of Community (1940 Census)	Percentage of Population (1940 Census)	Percentage of Total State Membership	Local League Pledges 1947-48	Percentage of Total Local Pledges	Date last visited and by whom
AFTON-							March Nov., 1947
LAKELAND	27	Unincorp.	Unincorp.	.73%	\$15.00	.16%	Miss Washburn
ANOKA							January, 1948
ATWATER	18	6426	.28%	.5%	\$43.00	.47%	Mrs. McQuarrie
ATWATER**	16	815	.2%	.45%	\$27.50	.3%	November, 1946
							Miss Hildebrand
AUSTIN	114	18,307	.62%	5.2%	\$135.00	1.47%	Ask Mrs. Hargraves
BATTLE LAKE	18	623	2.9%	.5%	\$15.00	.16%	May, 1947
	9427						Miss Hildebrand
BEMIDJI	135	9427	1.4%	3.8%	\$94.00	1%	November, 1947
							Miss Hildebrand
CASS LAKE	20	1904	1%	.56%	\$21.00	.23%	November, 1947
							Miss Hildebrand
COLUMBIA HTS.	23	6035	.38%	.65%	\$50.00	.55%	January, 1948
							Miss Hildebrand
DULUTH **	325	101,065	.32%	9.1%	\$600.00	6.55%	September, 1947
							Mrs. Hargraves
EXCELSIOR**	46	1422	3.23%	1.3%	\$60.00	.55%	April, 1946
							Miss Hildebrand
FERGUS FALLS	66	10,848	.61%	1.86%	\$125.00	1.37%	May, 1947
							Miss Hildebrand
GOLDEN VALLEY	87	2048	1.8%	1%	\$25.00	.27%	May, 1947
							Miss Hildebrand
GRANITE FALLS	25	2389	1%	.7%	\$15.00	.16%	November, 1947
							Mrs. Fallon Kelly
GROVE CITY	25	447	5.6%	.7%	\$15.00	.16%	April, 1947
							Miss Hildebrand
HIBBING	77	16385	.47%	2.17%	\$65.00	.7%	September, 1946
							Mrs. McQuarrie
HUTCHINSON	53	3887	1.4%	1.22%	\$70.00	.77%	December, 1947
							Miss Hildebrand
JACKSON	17	2840	.6%	.48%	\$35.00	.38%	February, 1948
							Miss Hildebrand
KASSON**	24	1230	1.9%	.68%	\$25.00	.27%	November, 1946
							Miss Hildebrand
KNOLLWOOD PK.	34	Unincorp.	Unincorp.	.36%	\$25.00	.27%	March, 1947
							November, 1947

** Has one or more members on the State Board

REPORT ON LOCAL LEAGUES--MARCH 1, 1948

Name of League	Number of Members	Population of Community (1940 Census)	Percentage of Population	Percentage of Total State Membership	Local League Pledge	Percentage of Total Local Pledges	Date last visited and by whom
LAKE CITY	31	3204	.97%	.87%	\$30.00	.33%	February, 1948 Miss Hildebrand
LITCHFIELD	15	3920	.38%	.42%	\$15.00	.16%	October, 1947 Miss Washburn
MAHTOMEDI	27	876	.3%	.73%	\$15.00	.16%	January, 1948 Mrs. Har. & Miss Wash
MANKATO	63	15654	.4%	1.8%	\$175.00	1.9%	February, 1948 Mrs. Hargraves
MINNEAPOLIS**	1103	492,370	.22%	31%	\$4200.00	45.9%	
MINNETONKA**	76	Unincorporated		2.1%	\$65.00	.7%	January, 1948 Miss Hildebrand
NEW PRAGUE	22	1645	1.7%	.82%	\$25.00	.27%	Miss Hildebrand Spring, 1946
NEW RICHLAND	17	863	.2%	.48%	\$15.00	.16%	February, 1948 Miss Hildebrand
NEW ULM	20	9743	.23%	.54%	\$50.00	.55%	October, 1947 Miss Washburn
NORTHFIELD	48	4535	1%	1.35%	\$55.00	.6%	September, 1947 Mrs. Hargraves
OLIVIA	22	1788	1.2%	.62%	\$25.00	.27%	February, 1948 Miss Hildebrand
QUATONNA	24	8694	.27%	.68%	\$30.00	.33%	February, 1947 Miss Hildebrand
PARK RAPIDS	24	2643	.9%	.68%	\$26.50	.29%	November, 1947 Miss Hildebrand
RED WING**	72	9862	.71%	2%	\$110.00	1.2%	October, 1947 Mrs. Hargraves
ROCHESTER**	183	26312	.69%	5.13%	\$400.00	4.37%	
ST. CLOUD	25	24173	.1%	.7%	\$50.00	.55%	February, 1948 Miss Hildebrand
ST. PAUL**	320	287,736	.14%	11%	\$2000.00	21.84%	
S.O. ST. PAUL	70	11844	.6%	1.97%	\$125.00	1.37%	September, 1947 Mrs. Hargraves

STILLWATER NEW LEAGUE ORGANIZED BY MISS WASHBURN--LAST VISITED IN FEBRUARY, 1948

** Has one or more members on State Board

REPORT ON LOCAL LEAGUES--MARCH 1, 1948

Name of League	Number of Members	Population of Community (1940 Census)	Percentage of Population	Percentage of Total State Membership	Local League Pledge	Percentage of Total Local Pledges	Date last visited and by whom
TINTAH	17	200	8.5%	.48%	\$15.00	.16%	May, 1947 Miss Hildebrand
TRACY**	21	3085	.63%	.59%	\$35.00	.38%	November, 1946 Miss Hildebrand
TWO HARBORS	30	4046	.74%	.85%	\$45.00	.49%	October, 1947 Miss Washburn
WABASHA	20	2353	.84%	.56%	\$35.00	.38%	February, 1948 Miss Hildebrand
WASECA	30	4270	.7%	.85%	\$50.00	.55%	October, 1947 Mrs. Hargraves
WEST. DAK. CO.	QUESTION WHETHER THIS LEAGUE IS ACTIVE						May, 1947 Mrs. Grahame
WHITE BEAR LAKE	45	2858	1.6%	1.3%	\$40.00	.44%	December, 1946 Miss Hildebrand
WORTHINGTON	26	5918	.44%	.73%	\$50.00	.55%	January, 1948 Mrs. Hargraves

** Has one or more members on State Board

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

PERFORMANCE RECORD FOR YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1949

MEMBERSHIP

No. of local Leagues	<u>42</u>	No. of members	<u>3433</u>
No. of provisional Leagues	<u>2</u>	No. of members	<u>44</u>
No. of college Leagues	<u>8</u>	No. of members	<u>248</u>
		Members at large	<u>16</u>
Total, 1949	<u>3741</u>		
Total, 1948	<u>3372</u>		
Increase or decrease	<u>369</u>		

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Board consists of 17 members: 10 elected; 7 appointed

Board met 11 times this year. Board members' expenses ~~were~~ were not paid.

~~Each board member has~~ a specific assignment.

~~has not~~

Equalizing Opportunities, Public Relations

Organization, Voters Service, Legislative, Structure of Govt. has committees of non-board members.

List Chairmen

may (especially St. Paul & Mpls.)

Local League presidents/attend board meetings as members or observers?

~~do not attend~~

State issues a bulletin 6 times a year.

~~does not issue~~

NINETY DAYS OF LAWMAKING IN MINN.

State has a publication on state government. Give title YOU ARE THE GOVERNMENT

~~has not~~

(1) Overall planning for assistance to local Leagues is part of each Bd. meeting

~~is not~~

State has an office which ~~moves~~ with new president.

~~has not~~

does not move

State has paid staff of 3 List positions and time employed:

Organization Secretary- full time

Office Secretary - full time

Clerical help-part time

SERVICE TO LOCAL LEAGUES

State does ~~does not~~ plan regular visits to local Leagues. Each visit does not ~~does not~~ include a meeting with local League board. ~~Oral~~ reports are made. ~~Written~~ (Attach copy of form used.)
 Organization committee has 8 members 3 board, 5 non-board
 Organization committee prepares material for use of field visitor: yes (yes or no)
 Organization committee met 2 times this year. Expenses are paid - ~~are not~~
\$ 766 is allocated for field travel.
1 conferences were held for local League presidents this year.

Training courses were given to leaders on organization, intensified training
List subjects
to certain leagues.

Area or state-wide conferences were held for leaders and members on
 (specify whether the conference was for leaders or members)

Area or state	Membership extension and participation	Leaders or members
	Community activities	
	Voters Service	
	Local projects	
	State Current Agenda	
Area	<u>Constitutional Revision</u>	<u>Members & leaders</u>
State	<u>Legislation</u>	<u>Members</u>
Area	<u>National Current Agenda - U.N.</u>	<u>Leaders</u>
(Nat'l.) Regional	<u>Econ.</u>	<u>Leaders</u>
	Others	

(by & large)

Area conferences: same local Leagues participated each time
~~different~~ every time they have a meeting.
 Local Leagues made different activities reports 1 ~~times this year~~

How are these activities reports used: A check on local league activities, program & organization.

(If report form is used, please attach a copy)

EXTENSION: Board has ~~has not~~ an overall plan for organizing new Leagues

Describe what progress has been made in carrying out the plan this year. This plan has been begun, but concentration at the present time is towards the end of strengthening local leagues. When it is felt that a community has sufficient womanpower and interest, time is devoted to development of a potential league. Two communities are now in the developmental stages.

PROGRAM

Convention is held every 1 year. Current Agenda is adopted for 1 years.

There ^{is} ~~are~~ 1 item~~s~~ on state Current Agenda this year. (Please list, giving material issued and action taken on each item. Action includes providing information, building public opinion, and supporting legislation.)

Constitutional Revision - copies of reports of Committees on Constitutional Revision and final report as well as background material. Eight area conferences with informed speakers. Circulated broadsides on amendments at Nov. election.

Support of bills to call a Const'l. Convention in 1950 in present legislative session. Call for Action sent out. ~~For action was taken~~

Legislation action was taken on 7 items. (Please list, giving type of action and specifying whether items were under Current Agenda or Platform.)

Testifying before committees, bring local leagues up to date on progress being made, "Calls for Action", personal contact with legislators.

(by middle of session)

4 Requests for Action were issued. Evaluate member participation in Participation of picked-out members in the relation to last year - more - the same - less. legislature is better this year & our local leagues have had better preparation for legislative action and on that basis, it is hoped that there will be wide member response. Did local Leagues report response to national Requests for Action Yes.

What preparation for and follow-up was made on national Requests for Action Where it was felt that nat'l requests for action could be implemented without undue duplication this has been done. Letter - suggestions or directions. Letter to Leagues with congressmen on a committee concerned with this legislation. Letters & materials (kits) are frequently All Local Leagues held Annual Meetings this year. sent out by resource chairman as preparatory measures.

About 10 Local Leagues adopted a Current Agenda at this meeting and Leagues sent copies to the state office. Assistance was given to local Leagues in the selection of local projects in the following manner: _____

VOTERS SERVICE

The overall plan for Voters Service in the state is as follows: Techniques & suggestions for Voters Service for elections in the state and its political subdivisions are sent out from the state office.

The chairman is a board member and has a committee of 5 members.

The following material was issued: Please list and attach copies. Give details of any outstanding activity in this field in the state. Attach data if necessary. Voters Service Kit

FINANCE

Total state budget \$ 14,085.61 Total local Leagues budgets \$ 25,961.11

Local Leagues contributed \$10,354 for support of state and national

Local League contributions financed ~~all~~ - part of state budget.

Budget committee consists of 5 members: 2 board members 3 non-board

Committee met 2 times. Expenses of committee ~~were~~ paid.
were not

Finance Chairman has committee of no members for assistance to local League.

Local Leagues are assisted by on the ground conferences and interviews

8 local Leagues, provisional Leagues participated in the simultaneous fund drive.

11 local provisional Leagues had drives at other times.

Evaluate the status of finance in the state as a whole in relation to last year.
Marked improvement but much more needed.

1. The philosophy that request for contributions is an invitation to share the League's work in government is accepted generally in theory, but actually timidity or resistance to this method still remains in half our Leagues.

2. (Over)

NATIONAL SERVICES

Evaluate frankly all national services in fields of administration, program, legislation, publications, etc. during the past year and make suggestions for improvement:

Minnesota has had in two consecutive years, unstinted field service in finance and organization. We now need time to put into practice some of the things we have learned. The quality of League material excellent. The variety and adaptation to particular purpose good - that is, Memos, Briefs and Broad-sides. Statements of members of the National Board before Congressional Committees are invaluable for informing us on specific measures the Board has decided to support under Program or Platform authorization. They are necessary cues for intelligent correspondence with our Congressmen. Directions for every activity adequate, follow-up scrupulous, even timing (so that sufficient period allowed to carry out the proposal, but not so long a one that it is forgotten) careful. Nevertheless,

(Continued on next page)

Give type of field and office service you would like to receive next year, specifying time best suited for each requested service: See above.

After one year's use of State Leader's Handbook, please list suggestions for its improvement: Statement of function of Board clear and precise as far as it goes. Add to this an explanation of the state League's responsibility for informing local Leagues on the structure of state government, such as Mrs. Horner makes at her State Board Institute.

The revised Local Handbook is excellent and much of it can be applied or adapted to the state Board. For example: the chart on Board organization; the sections on Program & finance; the calendar. More help for the president on administration (1) What specific routine matters may the Assistant to the President be assigned? (2) Include suggestions for organizing the work in a state office. (a) Where there is one full staff member; where Over

Finance (continued)

2. Leagues understand that other methods of fund-raising do not explain their purpose, nor improve their community relations.

3. We are trying to demonstrate what the local League receives for its contribution to state and national services and are emphasizing that the local League is almost the only support of these service.

4. At the state Convention(1948) 31 Leagues increased their pledges; 19 Leagues have had contribution drives (1948-1949)

National Services (continued)

there seems too much of everything. A state with a staff and a working Board can cope with it, but local presidents are overwhelmed. We must learn to function with one sheet of suggestions instead of several in order not to become completely bogged down in paper. Is this problem one of Program size or organization?

State Leaders Handbook
there are two.

(b) Where the President lives outside the area of the office; where she lives within the environs.

LOCAL LEAGUES IN MINNESOTA
State

March 31st, 1949

* NAME	No. of Members 3/31/48	No. of Members 3/31/49	*Change in Members	No. members not renew- ing 1949	Units Member Groups	Annual Dues	Total Budget	Support State & National	Local League Office	Staff P/T or full tm	Bull- etin	No. visits by State	State Meetings attended	Current Agenda Local project
AFTON-LAKELAND	30	36	+ 6					\$25.00				2	3	Public Health Nursing
ANOKA	21	22	+ 1			\$3.00	\$70.00	50.00				5	3	
ATWATER	16	17	+ 1			3.00	48.50	27.50				3	2	
AUSTIN	113	119	+ 6	8		3.00	713.00	300.00				1	2	Local Gov't. Handbook Survey of Local Gov't. Depts. and Committees.
BATTLE LAKE	18	13	- 5					25.00				4	1	
BEMIDJI	102	102	same	6		2.50	353.50	100.00				2	3	City Charter Study
BUFFALO (PROV) - NEW		25				2.00	50.00	25.00				2	3	
CASS LAKE	19	16	- 3			2.00	52.00	25.00				2	3	Local Govt. Handbook
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	24	21	- 3			2.00	49.65	50.00				0	4	
DULUTH	239	271	+32	9		2.00	1608.72	800.00	x	both		14	3	City Manager Study

* Check name if new since 3/31/48

** Show change in membership - plus or minus

LOCAL LEAGUES IN _____
State

March 31st, 1949

* NAME	No. of Members 3/31/48	No. of Members 3/31/49	**Change in Members	No. members not renew- ing 1949	Units Member Groups	Annual Dues	Total Budget	Support State & National	Local League Office	Staff P/T or full tm	Bull- etin	No. visits by State	State Meetings attended	Current Agenda Local project
EXCELSIOR	50	43	- 7			\$2.00	\$202.72	\$75.00				4	4	School District Reorganization
FERGUS FALLS	61	61	same		5	2.00	280.00	125.00				4	3	
GOLDEN VALLEY	36	38	x 2		2	2.50	158.56	50.00				4	4	
GRANITE FALLS	21	22	x 1			2.00	58.34	25.00				3	1	
GROVE CITY	24	33	x 9			1.00	111.86	25.00				4	2	
HIBBING	70	65	- 5		4	2.25	473.50	75.00				4	4	
HUTCHINSON	53	51	- 2			1.50	161.30	100.00				2	3	
JACKSON	18	19	x 1			1.00	97.67	35.00				1	2	
KASSON	22	21	- 1			1.50	102.93	35.00				1	4	
KNOLLWOOD PARK	24	28	x 4			3.00	126.23	35.00				4	3	School District Reorganization

* Check name if new since 3/31/48

** Show change in membership - plus or minus

LOCAL LEAGUES IN MINNESOTA
State

March 31st, 1949

* NAME	No. of Members 3/31/48	No. of Members 3/31/49	**Change in Members	No. members not renew- ing 1949	Units Member Groups	Annual Dues	Total Budget	Support State & National	Local League Office	Staff P/T or full tm	Bull- etin	No. visits by State	State Meetings attended	Current Agenda Local project
LAKE CITY	30	28	- 2			\$2.00	\$98.08	\$50.00				2	1	
MAHTOMEDI	26	34	+ 8			1.50	128.96	25.00				4	4	
MANKATO	63	35	-28			1.00	309.00	200.00				3	3	
MINNEAPOLIS	1103	1060	-43		34	2.00	12,400.00	4300.00	x	both	x	4	4	City Charter Reform
MINNETONKA	59	58	- 1			3.00	291.21	100.00				5	4	Water Pollution
MOUND (PROV.) - NEW		19				2.00	40.30	25.00				4	4	
NEW PRAGUE	28	22	- 6			1.25		50.00				2	2	
NEW RICHLAND	15	14	- 1			2.00	62.08	25.00				1	1	
NEW ULM	20	22	+ 2			1.50	54.12	50.00				4	4	Local Gov't Handbook
NORTHFIELD	38	47	+ 9			1.50	91.70	60.00				5	3	

* Check name if new since 3/31/48

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LOCAL LEAGUES IN MINNESOTA
State

March 31st, 1949

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OLIVIA	20	20	same			\$1.00	\$56.00	\$25.00				3	1	
OWATONNA	25	21	- 4		2	2.00	54.50	30.00				6	3	
PARK RAPIDS	27	25	- 2			1.25	93.19	26.50				2	3	Local Charter Study
RED WING	56	72	x16		2	2.50	325.75	140.00				2	3	
ROCHESTER	183	221	x38		8	2.00	767.62	425.00				0	4	Community Tax Survey
SAINT CLOUD	25	19	- 6			2.00	53.00	50.00				3	0	
SAINT PAUL	390	439	x49		27	2.00	5262.24	2500.00	x	full tm	x	4	4	State Gov't. Handbook Local School Board
SOUTH SAINT PAUL	70	78	x 8			1.25	471.65	150.00				3	4	School District Reorganization
STILLWATER	INACTIVE - AS OF THIS YEAR													
TINTAH-NASHUA	INACTIVE - AS OF THIS YEAR													

* Check name if new since 3/31/48

** Show change in membership - plus or minus

LOCAL LEAGUES IN MINNESOTA
State

March 31st, 1949

* NAME	No. of Members 3/31/48	No. of Members 3/31/49	*Change in Members	No. members not renew- ing 1949	Units Member Groups	Annual Dues	Total Budget	Support State & National	Local League Office	Staff P/T or full tm	Bull- etin	No. visits by State	State Meetings attended	Current Agenda Local project
TRACY	18	17	- 1			\$1.50	\$78.10	\$50.00				1	3	
TWO HARBORS	26	47	x21			1.50	78.93	45.00				5	2	
WABASHA	14	15	x 1			2.00	65.00	35.00				2	1	
WASECA	27	28	x 1			1.50	101.46	50.00				3	2	
WHITE BEAR LAKE	45	46	x 1		4	1.25	225.10	50.00				5	3	
WORTHINGTON	21	23	x 2			2.00	227.83	50.00				2	2	

* Check name if new since 3/31/48

** Show change in membership - plus or minus

March 31, 1949

COLLEGE LEAGUES IN Minnesota
MINNESOTA

<u>NAME</u>	<u>Date</u> <u>Organized</u>	<u>Membership</u>	<u>Kind of Meetings</u> <u>Unit - General</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>Visits by</u> <u>State or local</u>	<u>Under</u> <u>Supervision</u> <u>of state or local</u>
AUGSBURG COLLEGE	1946	25	General	Economic Item Voters Service Analysis of Elections	1	State
CARLETON COLLEGE	1932	80	"	"	1	"
GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS COLLEGE	1948	15	"	"		"
HAMLIN UNIVERSITY	1930	25	"	"		"
MANKATO STATE TEACHERS	1927	20	"	"		"
ST. BENEDICT	1933	22	"	"		"
ST. CATHERINE	1930	100	"	"	2	"
ST. OLAF	1947	25	"	"		"

How many conferences were held 3 Attendance _____

Have College Leagues adopted model by-laws 1. 25 2. 100

Now under consideration.

Make evaluation of each local League's performance in relation to size, population, and resources of the community,
using this legend:

A = Good; B = Fair; C = Poor.

P 2

NAME	Member increase and cross section		Member Partici- pation	Community Activity	Non Parti- sanship	Board Planning	Program		Finance		Public Relations	Voters Service
							Making	Action	Fund Raising	Adequate Budget		
MANKATO	C	C	C	B	A	C	C	C	A	B	A	B
MINNEAPOLIS	A	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
MINNETONKA	B	C	B	A	A	B	B	A	A	A	A	A
MOUND (PROV)	A	B	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B	A	B
NEW PRAGUE	C	A	B	C	A	B	B	C	C	C	A	B
NEW RICHLAND	C	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	C	C	A	A
NEW ULM	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	A	A	C	A	A
NORTHFIELD	C	C	B	C	A	B	B	B	C	C	B	B
OLIVIA	C	B	B	C	A	C	C	C	B	C	B	B
OWATONNA	B	B	B	C	A	B	B	C	C	C	B	B
PARK RAPIDS	B	A	B	A	A	B	B	A	C	C	A	A

Make evaluation of each local League's performance in relation to size, population, and resources of the community,
using this legend:

A = Good; B = Fair; C = Poor.

P 2

NAME	Member increase and cross section		Member Partici- pation	Community Activity	Non Parti- sanship	Board Planning	Program		Finance		Public Relations	Voters Service
							Making	Action	Fund Raising	Adequate Budget		
RED WING	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A
ROCHESTER	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A
SAINT CLOUD	C	C	B	C	A	C	A	A	A	B	A	B
SAINT PAUL	B	B	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	A
SOUTH ST. PAUL	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A
TRACY	C	C	B	C	A	C	B	C	B	C	A	C
TWO HARBORS	A	B	B	B	A	C	C	B	C	C	B	B
WARASHA	B	B	A	A	A	B	B	A	A	A	A	A
WASECA	B	B	A	A	A	B	B	A	A	A	A	A
WHITE BEAR LAKE	B	B	B	B	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	A
WORTHINGTON	B	C	A	B	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A

P. 2

A = Good; B = Fair; C = Poor.

[illegible]

Make evaluation of each local League's performance in relation to size, population, and resources of the community, using this legend:

A = Good; B = Fair; C = Poor.

P 2

NAME	Member increase and cross section		Member Partici- pation	Community Activity	Non Parti- sanship	Board Planning	Program		Finance		Public Relations	Voters Service
							Making	Action	Fund Raising	Adequate Budget		
AFTON-LAKELAND	A	B	A	A	A	A	C	A	A	B	A	A
ANGKA	C	C	B	C	A	B	C	C	C	C	B	B
ATWATER	B	A	A	B	A	C	B	B	C	C	A	A
AUSTIN	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A
BATTLE LAKE	C	C	A	C	A	C	C	B	C	C	B	B
BEMIDJI	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	A	B	A	A
BUFFALO (PROV)	A			A	A							
CASS LAKE	C	B	A	A	A	C	B	A	C	C	A	A
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	B											
DULUTH	B	C	C	B	A	B	C	B	C	C	B	B
EXCELSIOR	B	A	C	B	A	B	C	C	B	C	B	B

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF Minnesota
PERFORMANCE RECORD FOR YEAR ENDING
MARCH 31, 1949⁵⁰

MEMBERSHIP

NO. OF LOCAL LEAGUES	43	NO OF MEMBERS	3512
NO. OF PROV. LEAGUES	1	NO OF MEMBERS	24
NO. OF COLLEGE LEAGUES	7	NO OF MEMBERS	268
		MEMBERS-at-LARGE	4
1950 TOTAL	51	1950 TOTAL	3808
1949 TOTAL	52	1949 TOTAL	3741
DECREASE	1	(a college Leagues (joined with IRC)	INCREASE 67

WHAT WERE REASONS GIVEN BY THOSE MEMBERS NOT RENEWING THEIR MEMBERSHIP THIS YEAR:

MOVED OUT OF COMMUNITY yes WERE OUT-OF-STATE NAMES SENT TO THE NATIONAL
OFFICE WITH NEW ADDRESS? yes WERE IN-STATE NAMES AND ADDRESSES SENT TO
STATE OFFICE? yes ANALYSIS OF OTHER REASONS: Som indicated that they were
too busy or not interested

WHAT TECHNIQUES HAVE PROVED USEFUL IN INCREASING MEMBERSHIP CROSS-SECTION?

Identifying regions in which there are few or no members and seeking con-
nections with persons and organization (labor, religious, social, educa-
tional, civic, racial) in contact with those areas.

ADMINISTRATION

NO OF STATE BOARD MEMBERS 16 ELECTED 10 APPOINTED 6

NO. OF BOARD MEETINGS THIS YEAR 8

HAS EVERY BOARD MEMBERS BEEN ASSIGNED A PORTFOLIO? yes DO ANY BOARD COMMITTEES
HAVE NON-BOARD MEMBERS? yes, Organization, education, equalizing opportunities
structure of gov't., economic items, international relations.

IF YOU ARE INCORPORATE (YES, NO) DO YOU MAKE AN ANNUAL REPORT TO THE STATE GOV-
ERNMENT, OR PAY AN ANNUAL FEE? no

DO YOU ISSUE A BULLETIN yes WHAT OTHER REGULAR PUBLICATIONS BESIDES A BULLETIN?
none

HAVE YOU A PAID STAFF? yes GIVE NAMES AND POSITIONS:

Miss Barbara Stuhler, Organization Secretary

Mrs. E. H. (Luella) Newstrom, Office Secretary

SERVICE TO LOCAL LEAGUES

DO YOU HAVE AN ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE? yes HOW MANY MEMBERS? 10

HAS YOUR BOARD AN OVERALL PLAN FOR ORGANIZING NEW LEAGUES? yes WHAT PROGRESS

HAS BEEN MADE IN CARRYING OUT THIS PLAN THIS YEAR? We are just beginning to work on new Leagues. This past year has been devoted to strengthening our existing Leagues. We plan to look up connections in certain key towns in which we should have a League. We follow up requests for Leagues and are in the process of organizing two provisional leagues and investigating recent requests.

DOES YOUR BOARD PLAN FOR REGULAR VISITS TO LOCAL LEAGUES? yes DESCRIBE:

See attached "Minnesota Organization Plan!"

HOW MUCH MONEY IS ALLOCATED FOR FIELD TRAVEL? \$500

DOES EACH VISIT INCLUDE A MEETING WITH LOCAL LEAGUE BOARD? At least one of the two meetings a year that each League receives is a meeting with the local League board.

HOW ARE BOARD MEMBERS BRIEFED ON CONDITIONS NEEDING ATTENTION IN THE LEAGUE TO

BE VISITED? Members of the Organization Committee and Board members are urged to consult the local League files and additional information is supplied by the Organization Chairman and the Organization Secretary.

DID YOU HAVE AREA CONFERENCES FOR LOCAL LEAGUE MEMBERS? no

STATEWIDE CONFERENCES? yes ON WHAT SUBJECTS? DESCRIBE: Tax Institute - a day and one half conference on Minnesota's fiscal policy was held at the University of Minnesota. There were 54 delegates from 17 Leagues registered. This began the work on the economic item on the state current agenda. (See attached program)

IN WHAT SPECIFIC WAYS AND ON WHAT SUBJECTS DO THE LEAGUES REPORT TO THE STATE?

Local Leagues send in reports on all their meetings (See attached form); we receive the minutes of local League board meetings; special information, for example, on Unit Organization and local projects is secured from individual forms prepared for that purpose.

WHAT SERVICES DID YOU PROVIDE LOCAL LEAGUES ON NATIONAL PROGRAM ITEMS? A discussion outline was prepared on Fed. Aid to Education; copies of "The Federal Budget in Brief, 1951", were sent gratis to the Local Leagues; Mrs. Nickoloff, U.N. Chairman, spoke throughout the state on latest developments on the international front; a U.N. letter and bibliography were sent to local Leagues; U.N. filmstrips were made available to the Leagues.

WHAT SERVICES DID YOU PROVIDE LOCAL LEAGUES IN CARRYING OUT THEIR LOCAL CURRENT

AGENDA? All organization visits include a thorough discussion of local program, suggestions for a local project have been made by the state League and requests for information on specific details concerning the development of a project are answered by the state office. Leagues which might not have issued a handbook of their town government were stimulated by the St. Paul publication, You Are the Gov't., to get out a supplementary leaflet and insert it in the state gov't. handbook.

DEVELOPMENT OF UNIT ORGANIZATION IN THE STATE

IN WHAT WAYS HAS THE USE OF THE UNIT PATTERN INCREASED LEAGUE CAPACITY TO CARRY OUT THE PURPOSE AND PROGRAM? It has promoted increased membership and greater membership participation in discussion. Refer to Minnesota League's unit organization analysis, Feb. 7, 1950.

ANALYSIS OF THE DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN THE USE OF THE UNIT SYSTEM AND THE

SOLUTIONS ATTEMPTED: If the maximum size of the unit is allowed to be too small, poor attendance tends to diminish the interest for keeping the discussion so interesting that attendance will not lag. One suggestion is to have, in addition to the main topic for discussion, brief summary reports on other program items to keep members informed through a continuity of interest. See unit organization analysis, Feb. 7, 1950.

PROGRAM

LIST THE ITEMS ON THE STATE CURRENT AGENDA WITH THE MATERIAL ISSUED AND ACTION TAKEN

ON EACH ITEM? State Economic Item - discussion outline; "Fiscal Facts", a Minn. gov't. publication; a research memo of the Minn. Tax Dep't. Some Leagues obtained copies of several bulletins issued by the Minn. Institute of Governmental Research. This is a study item - no action taken. Civil Rights - discussion outline, "To Secure These Rights", report of the Minn. Governor's Interracial Commission, pros & cons on FEPC prepared by the Minn. Employers Ass'n. & the Minn. Council for FEPC, radio script, "Neither Free Nor Equal" on civil rights in the Northwest. A study item - no action taken. Constitutional Revision - discussion outline, on constitutional provisions relating to local and county gov't. Preliminary steps taken to form a citizens' committee.

HOW WOULD YOU EVALUATE THE WORK DONE ON THE NATIONAL PROGRAM ITEMS BY THE LOCAL LEAGUES?

(Any information on the amount and kind of action will be helpful.)

- I. STRENGTHENING THE U.N. Very good. There were conferences co-sponsored with civic groups and schools, etc. Window displays, poster & essay contests.
- II. INTERNATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION AND WORLD TRADE We feel that our Leagues are continuing to do a good job on this item.
- III. FEDERAL BUDGET By now, all Leagues have at least started work in this area, and there is considerable interest evident in this subject matter. This is supported by the fact that the state and local Leagues have adopted similar items on the Current Agendas.

WHAT WERE THE CHIEF OBSTACLES TO MORE EFFECTIVE ACTION ON THE NATIONAL ITEMS?

Failure to order enough materials to arouse full membership interest, too few meetings to cover League program and difficulty in getting discussion leaders.

WHAT LOCAL GOVERNMENT ISSUES ARE RECEIVING THE MOST ATTENTION BY LEAGUES IN YOUR

STATE? Tax studies, studies on structure of local gov't. & charter reform, and local school problems.

CAN YOU SUGGEST ANY NEW PROGRAM TECHNIQUES USED IN YOUR LEAGUE THAT WERE PARTICULARLY SUCCESSFUL?

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY - Not a Legislative year in Minnesota.

HOW MANY REQUESTS FOR ACTION WERE ISSUED THIS YEAR ON STATE PROGRAM?

NO. ON CURRENT AGENDA?

NO. ON PLATFORM?

LEGISLATIVE ACTION WAS TAKEN ON HOW MANY BILLS?

NO. ON CURRENT AGENDA?

NO. ON PLATFORM?

WHAT TYPE OF ACTION WAS TAKEN?

WHAT ASSISTANCE WAS GIVEN TO LOCAL LEAGUES ON NATIONAL REQUESTS FOR ACTION? Equal

rights amendment - a letter reviewing the League's position was sent out to

Local Leagues accompanying the Call for Action.

VOTERS SERVICE

HOW HAS THE STATE VOTERS SERVICE COMMITTEE CARRIED OUT ITS RESPONSIBILITY ON STATE

MATTERS? Sent to Local Leagues a detailed report on matters of League interest which came up during the 1949 session of the Minn. Legislature. The Voters Service Chairman attended the Chgo. regional V.S. conference in 1949.

TO LOCAL LEAGUES? Discussed Voters Service problems on organization visits, and advised League preparing inserts for the St. Paul handbook.

WHAT METHODS WERE USED IN HANDLING AND DISTRIBUTING CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES' QUESTIONNAIRES? There were no Congressional elections in Minn. this year.

WHAT ARRANGEMENTS WERE MADE FOR INTERVIEWING SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN WHEN THEY WERE AT HOME? Two Leagues in each of the nine Congressional Districts were assigned the responsibility of interviewing the Congressmen. Five of the Congressmen were reached at this time. The Senators were not available for interviews either because of traveling or illness in the family.

WHAT HAS BEEN THE EFFECT OF THE VOTERS SERVICE CONFERENCES ON WORK DONE BY LEAGUES IN YOUR STATE? The larger Leagues have given their members detailed information on party caucuses and urged members to attend. The state bulletin published a calendar of election events to inform the members of the time and place of caucuses, conventions, registration, elections, etc. Voters Service will be emphasized at the state convention this year.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

DO YOU HAVE A PUBLIC RELATIONS CHAIRMAN? yes DOES SHE HAVE A COMMITTEE? no

HOW MANY OF YOUR LOCAL LEAGUES HAVE PUBLIC RELATIONS CHAIRMEN? 28

HOW DOES THE STATE BOARD ASSIST THE LOCAL LEAGUES IN THEIR PUBLIC RELATIONS WORK?

1. Sends sample letters for use in Finance Drives, 2. publicity releases sent out on statewide issues & projects, 3. suggestion sheets for promotional projects such as St. Paul handbook 4. discussion of public relations in official state League bulletin, 5. discussion of necessity & techniques of public relations at meetings with local Leagues & their boards.

WHAT HAS BEEN CHIEF WORK DONE IN PUBLIC RELATIONS AT THE STATE LEVEL?

The most valuable work in public relations this year has been creating an understanding in the minds of League members what public relations really is. We stressed the individual's responsibility in P.R. We differentiated between publicity, press agency and public relations, and explained that a public relations program is based on surveys and their integration to bring understanding of the League to all the League's "Publics". By "Publics" we mean the membership, old and new, the officers, local gov't. officials, schools, other women's groups, civic organizations, political parties, etc., and the public at large.

NATIONAL SERVICES

HOW VALUABLE WERE NATIONAL SERVICES IN FIELD OF ADMINISTRATION, PROGRAM, LEGISLATION, PUBLICATIONS, ETC. AND HOW CAN THEY BE IMPROVED?

1. The publications maintained their usual high standard. The mid-winter edition of Action provided the means for thorough consideration of program by every member. Valuable.
2. Statements of Board members before Congressional committees are helpful because they -
 - a. Succinctly review the League stand.
 - b. Give us the cue for correspondence with our representatives.
3. Requests for action which forewarn of what may be needed within a period of time on several issues enable us to -
 - a. Group related matters - for example, several U.N. appropriations or E.R.P. & reciprocal trade - in our letters and write briefly of the League attitude on the overall situation. More convincing than merely repeating familiar phrases on a specific bill.
4. President's letters, similar to the one following the Council meeting, outlining action emphasis for both program & administration during a period of months, help the state Board plan its own work and assist local Leagues to integrate theirs with national objectives.

WHAT FIELD SERVICE WOULD YOU LIKE NEXT YEAR AND WHAT IS THE BEST TIME FOR SUCH

SERVICE? Help on group discussion leadership - publications in this field are excellent but we need actual training. Because of thorough attention from Miss Pabst in finance and Mrs. Horner in organization during 1948, occasional conferences with Miss Sweeney and a national Board members resident in Minnesota, we should not require field service in 1950.

LIST SUGGESTION FOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE STATE LEADERS HANDBOOK:

No suggestions other than those made last year.

Name of League	No. of Members 3/31/50	No. of Members 3/31/49	No. of Members In which		No. of Units 1950	No. of Units 1949	No. of visits by state	MINNESOTA		Support of state & national
			not renewing	Congressional District				Bulletin	Amount of Budget	
ANTON-LAKELAND	34	36	9	III	1	1	1 0		\$	\$ 35.00
ANOKA	19	22	3	III	2	1	2 2			50.00
ATWATER	19	17	0	VII	1	1	0 0		59.00	27.50
AUSTIN	156	119	24	I	9	8	1 0		833.00	300.00
BATTLE LAKE	14	13	3	IX	1	1	2 0		35.50	25.00
BENIDJI	92	102	38	IX	6	6	1 1		205.00	100.00
CASSLAKE	13	16	4	VI	1	1	1 0		36.00	25.00
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	21	21	4	IV	1	1	2 1?		85.00	35.00
DULUTH	272	271	71	VIII	9 8	8	2 5		1265.00	600.00
EXCELSIOR	28	43	25	III	1	1	3 8		76.00	50.00
FERGUS FALLS	59	61	13	IX	3	3	1 1		438.00	175.00
GOLDEN VALLEY	24	38	18	V	2	2	1 1		145.00	50.00
GRANITE FALLS	18	22	5	VII	1	1	0 1		38.00	25.00
GROVE CITY	38	33	2	VI	1	1	0 1		135.00	30.00
HIBBING	60	65	9	VIII	4	4	1 2		462.00	125.00
HUTCHINSON	51	51	11	II	2	2	1 0		225.00	75.00
JACKSON	18	19	3	II	1	1	1 0		420.00	35.00

MINNESOTA

Name of League	No. of Members 3/31/50	No. of Members 3/31/49	No. of Members not renewing 1950	In which Congressional District	No. of Units 1950	No. of Units 1949	No. of Visits by State	Bulletin	Amount of Budget	Support of state & national
KASSON	19	21	5	I	1	1	1		\$ 301.00	\$ 35.00
KNOLLWOOD PARK	20	28	8	IV	1	1	2			35.00
LAKE CITY	24	28	4	I	1	1	1		24.00	30.00
MANTONEDI	35	34	11	IV	1	2	1		252.00	30.00
MANKATO	49	35	6	II	2	1	1		446.00	200.00
MINNEAPOLIS	1106	1060	207	V	47	34	2	Yes	13,060.00	4,300.00
MINNETONKA	58	58	5	III	1	1	1		293.00	150.00
MOUND	45	19	7	III	2	1	1		100.00	30.00
NEW PRAGUE	20	22	6	II	1	1	1			40.00
NEW RICHLAND	18	14	0	I	1	1	1		53.00	25.00
NEW ULM	18	22	5	II	1	1	0		58.00	50.00
NORTHFIELD	42	47	6	I	1	1	1		99.00	60.00
OLIVIA	19	20	2	VII	1	1	1		48.00	25.00
OWATONNA	22	21	10	I	1	2	3		202.00	50.00
PARK RAPIDS	16	25	10	VI	1	1	1		50.00	26.50
RED WING	79	72	14	I	2	2	0		590.00	140.00
ROCHESTER	250	221	69	I	9	8	1		1288.00	450.00

Name of League	No. of Members 3/31/50	No. of Members 3/31/49	No. of Members not renewing 1950	In which Congressional District	No. of Unit Groups 1950	No. of Units 1949	No. of visits by state	MINNESOTA Bulletin	Amount of budget	Support of state and national
ST. CLOUD	27	19	8	VI	2	1				
ST. PAUL	470	439	91	IV	25	27	1	Yes	\$ 78.00	\$ 50.00
SOUTH ST. PAUL	69	78	31	II	5	5	2		6,200.00	2,000.00
TRACY	32	17	2	VII	2	1	2		656.00	150.00
TWO HARBORS	27	47	25	VIII	1	1	2		65.00	50.00
WABASHA	17	15	5	I	1	1	1		65.00	45.00
WASHECA	29	28	6	I	1	1	3		51.00	35.00
WHITE BEAR LAKE	40	46	9	III	4	4	1		103.00	50.00
WORTHINGTON	25	23	3	VII	2	2	1		232.00	60.00
BUFFALO - P	24	25	5	VI	1	1	1		223.00	50.00
									71.00	25.00

Column 3 - this is the first year we have kept a record of number of members not renewing.

Column 8 - except for Minneapolis and St. Paul this figure is the income figure from the Treasurer's Reports.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA
PERFORMANCE RECORD FOR YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1951

MEMBERSHIP

NO. OF LOCAL LEAGUES	44	NO. OF PAID MEMBERS	3755
		AS OF MARCH 31, 1951	
NO. OF PROVISIONAL LEAGUES	2	NO. OF PAID MEMBERS	61
		AS OF MARCH 31, 1951	
NO. OF COLLEGES LEAGUES	7	NO. OF PAID MEMBERS	260
		AS OF MARCH 31, 1951	
1951 TOTAL	53	MEMBERS AT LARGE	4
1950 TOTAL	51	1951 TOTAL	4080
INCREASE OR DECREASE	2	1950 TOTAL	3808
HOW MANY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT IN		INCREASE OR DECREASE	272
YOUR STATE	9		
HOW MANY HAVE LOCAL LEAGUES	All		

WHAT WERE REASONS GIVEN BY THOSE MEMBERS NOT RENEWING THEIR MEMBERSHIP THIS YEAR:

Lack of interest, moving from community, death.

WHAT TECHNIQUES HAVE PROVED USEFUL IN INCREASING MEMBERSHIP CROSS-SECTION?

Newcomers Clubs, newly registered voters, special advertising ("Every Woman Wanted"), use of map to discover areas where there are no members.

STATE ADMINISTRATION

NO. OF STATE BOARD MEMBERS ELECTED OFFICERS & DIRECTORS 10 APPOINTED DIRECTORS 6

NO OF BOARD MEETINGS THIS YEAR 10 (one of these a two-day meeting)

HAS EVERY BOARD MEMBER BEEN ASSIGNED A PORTFOLIO? Yes WHICH BOARD COMMITTEES

HAVE NON-BOARD MEMBERS? Organization, Finance, Budget, College, Public Relations, Education, Legislative, International Relations, Constitutional Revision, Economic Item, Civil Service

WHAT TRAINING DID YOU PROVIDE FOR BOARD MEMBERS? First meeting of new Board used for orientation and overall planning for the year. Each member has local and state Handbook and explanation of responsibilities of staff and Board.

DID YOU ISSUE A BULLETIN? Yes

WHAT OTHER REGULAR PUBLICATIONS BESIDES A

BULLETIN? Resource material on state items and Legislative Bulletins.

HAVE YOU A PAID STAFF?

IF SO, SPECIFY:

NAME

POSITION

FULL OR PART TIME

Mrs. Eugene Newstrom

Executive Secretary

Full time

Our Organization Secretary resigned in September 1950, to accept a position at the U. of M. Since that time we have had part-time clerical help and an organization assistant for a four-month period. A new organization secretary, already engaged, will take up her duties September 1st.

SERVICE TO LOCAL LEAGUES

HOW MANY BOARD MEMBERS 4 AND NON-BOARD MEMBERS 5 SERVE ON YOUR ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE?

HAS YOUR BOARD AN OVERALL PLAN FOR ORGANIZING NEW LEAGUES Yes WHAT PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE IN CARRYING OUT THIS PLAN THIS YEAR?

2 Provisional Leagues have been organized and another in the process.

DID YOUR BOARD PLAN FOR REGULAR VISITS TO LOCAL LEAGUES? Yes

TYPES OF FIELD SERVICE:

LEADERSHIP TRAINING	FINANCE HELP	X
BOARD ORGANIZATION AND BOARD	UNIT ORGANIZATION	X
PLANNING		X

Also held a Small League Conference, for League membership under 25, to substitute for visits to several local Leagues.

HOW MUCH MONEY WAS ALLOCATED FOR LEAGUE PROMOTION TRAVEL? \$351.50

DID YOU PLAN IN EACH VISIT TO INCLUDE A MEETING WITH THE LOCAL LEAGUE BOARD? Yes.

HOW WERE STATE VISITORS BRIEFED ON STATUS OF THE LEAGUE TO BE VISITED? Read file of the particular League and were briefed by Organization Chairman.

DID YOU HAVE CONFERENCES? AREA Finance with Mrs. Lurie STATEWIDE Small League Conference, Legislative Conference

ON WHAT SUBJECTS? DESCRIBE: Small League: Problems peculiar to small Leagues - Finance, organization, program, etc. Legislative: Expected legislation, techniques, local responsibility.

IN WHAT SPECIFIC WAYS AND ON WHAT SUBJECTS DID THE LEAGUES REPORT TO THE STATE?

Send minutes of Board meetings. Use report form for general membership meetings.

Attach publicity and other pertinent material. Finance, treasurer's statement and

Voters Service reports made on national forms.

DEVELOPMENT OF UNIT ORGANIZATION IN THE STATE

WHAT SERVICE HAS BEEN GIVEN TO LOCAL LEAGUES IN SETTING UP UNIT ORGANIZATION?

Advice, suggestions, tools, meetings with the Leagues when needed.

IN WHAT WAYS HAS THE UNIT PATTERN INCREASED LEAGUE CAPACITY TO CARRY OUT THE PURPOSE AND PROGRAM?

More member participation, development of leadership, closer contact with board, increases membership.

PROGRAM

HOW WOULD YOU EVALUATE THE WORK DONE ON THE NATIONAL PROGRAM ITEMS BY THE LOCAL LEAGUES? (ANY INFORMATION ON THE AMOUNT AND KIND OF ACTION WILL BE HELPFUL.)

I. INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: Scheduled for April on Local League calendar. Interest in Point Four.

II. FEDERAL FISCAL POLICIES:

III. REORGANIZATION OF CONSERVATION PROGRAMS: Majority have postponed work on this item until spring because of emphasis on international and lack of League-produced material. A few have made up own bibliographies and proceeded with the ample material already available.

IV. CONTINUING RESPONSIBILITIES: Chief emphasis has been on support of the U.N. and our international commitments under Atlantic Pact. UN Day programs in cooperation with other community groups in nearly every League.

Excellent response to D. C. Home Rule requests.

WHAT SERVICES DID YOU PROVIDE LOCAL LEAGUES ON NATIONAL PROGRAM ITEMS?

See Attached Sheet

LIST THE ITEMS ON THE STATE CURRENT AGENDA AND ACTION TAKEN ON EACH ITEM:

See Attached Sheet

WHAT SERVICES DID YOU PROVIDE AND WHAT MATERIALS DID YOU ISSUE TO LOCAL LEAGUES ON STATE PROGRAM ITEMS? See attached sheet. Extensive resource material on each item. Speakers when requested. Advice when visiting.

WHAT LOCAL GOVERNMENT ISSUES ARE RECEIVING THE MOST ATTENTION BY LEAGUES IN YOUR STATE?

WHAT SERVICES DID YOU PROVIDE LOCAL LEAGUES IN CARRYING OUT THEIR LOCAL CURRENT AGENDA?

WHAT PROGRAM TECHNIQUES USED IN YOUR LEAGUE WERE PARTICULARLY SUCCESSFUL? Workshop for all 3 Agendas. Local - analysis of local government and visits to governing bodies; State - legislative conference, coordination of state & local Legislative Committees.

WHAT SERVICES DID YOU PROVIDE LOCAL LEAGUES ON NATIONAL PROGRAM ITEMS?

I. International

- a. Analysis in state Bulletin (July-August) of Korean situation.
- b. Copy to each local President of Mrs. Hargraves' reply to Mrs. Lee's letter of July 19th on the State Board's thinking at that time on the place and action of the U.N. in the Korean situation. Requested to be informed of local League opinion - response good.
- c. Request to local Leagues to put forth special effort in their communities to get business and farmers to write Senators on renewal of Reciprocal Trade Agreements sans amendments. Sent to them facts on importance of trade agreements to Minnesota.
- d. Sent to Local Leagues a seven-page outline on military and diplomatic moves effecting the United Nations and Korea.

II. Economic

Requested from M.C.A. for each local League the Marshall Plan Work Kit. This accompanied by letter of suggestions from state economic chairman.

LIST THE ITEMS ON THE STATE CURRENT AGENDA AND ACTION TAKEN ON EACH ITEM:

- I. "The League will work for a new state Constitution or for Constitutional Revision with emphasis on: 1) strengthened home rule, 2) reapportionment and 3) fewer elective offices."

- a. Resource material to supplement that of the last two years.
- b. Cooperation with other organizations: membership on the Governor's Advisory Committee and on the Citizens Committee for a Constitutional Convention.
- c. Intensive work in the Legislature.
- d. Two requests for action.

- II. "The League will study the state tax structure and its effect on Minnesota economy with a view to support a revision of dedicated funds."

- a. Resource material on dedicated funds supplementing last year's Outline for a Study of Minnesota's Taxes.
- b. No action taken.

- III. "The League will work for a greater understanding of civil rights in Minnesota and for legislation to correct discrimination."

- a. Digest of F.R.P. laws and how operating in other states.
- b. Appeared at legislative hearings.
- c. Several requests for action.

- IV. "The League will work for an improved civil service system in Minnesota."

- a. Summary of League work for civil service in Minnesota.)
- b. Reports of interim committees on civil service.) sent to Local Leagues
- c. Analysis for legislators of the recommendations of various committees on veterans preference and the League's position.
- d. Work in the Legislature.
- e. Requests for action.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

How many Requests for Action were issued this year on State Current Agenda? 10

On state Platform? 4

Legislative action was taken on how many bills under Current Agenda? 6

Under Platform? 4 Types of action taken? Requests for action,
personal contact with representative, speaking before committees.

What assistance was given to local Leagues on national Requests for Action?

See attached sheet 3A.

Kept Leagues informed on congressmen whose signatures needed for D.C. Home Rule
Petition. Suggested special attention from Leagues in district of congressman
on D.C. Committee and of one who withdrew signature.

VOTERS SERVICE

How has the state voters service committee carried out its responsibility on

A broadside was published explaining the three amendments to the
state matters? Constitution which were on the ballot Nov. 7. This was widely
distributed by local Leagues throughout the state (40,000). Candidates for state
offices were interviewed and the information from these questionnaires was
sent to and distributed by the Local Leagues.

To local Leagues? 1) The Significant Roll Calls of the 2nd Session of the 81st
Congress was published in the July-Aug. Articulate Voter. 2) A Voters Service
Kit was sent to all local Leagues in Sept. containing legislative and congressional
questionnaires, instructions for use, suggestions for pre-election work and (over)

What methods were used in handling and distributing Congressional Candidates?

Questionnaires were assigned to local Leagues in each congressional
district before the primary election. Local Leagues interviewed candi-
dates and returned the completed questionnaires to the state office. The office then
sent to each local League a complete report on all candidates for them to use both before
the primary and before the general election. Many Leagues made copies of these question-
naires to distribute in their communities and also used them as background material in
newspapers articles. (over)

What plans were made for interviewing Senators and Congressmen? before the primary by local
Leagues. The two Senators were so busy during the short period between sessions that
it was impossible to interview them personally, but the state League corresponds with
them frequently.

It is rather difficult to appraise the results of
Give a brief appraisal of results: this past year's voters service program because of
the unusually heavy vote in 1950 and also the number of candidates for state positions
was overwhelming. However the local Leagues did an outstanding job of trying to combat
apathy, inform the public about the issues and candidates, and received praise from
many sources for this effort.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Did your public relations chairman have a committee? Yes

How many of your local Leagues had public relations chairman? About 30

How did the state Board assist the local Leagues in their public relations work?

One state bulletin devoted to problem of Public Relations. Organization

Committee emphasize importance when visiting Leagues.

What has been chief work done in public relations at the state level? Developing
understanding of the meaning of public relations as compared with mere publicity.

To local Leagues? (continued)

a voters service calendar. 3) A page of the Sept-Oct Articulate Voter was devoted to Voters Service, urging League members to be informed on their candidates and to inform others.

What methods were used in handling and distributing Congressional Candidates Questionnaires? (continued)

Note: The same procedure was used in handling the state legislative candidate questionnaires which were prepared by members of the state Board. Gubernatorial candidates were sent the same questionnaire concerning state issues. Other candidates for state executive offices and judicial candidates were sent biographical questions only. The information was distributed to local Leagues in the same manner as used for congressional candidates' questionnaires.

NATIONAL SERVICES

HOW VALUABLE WERE NATIONAL SERVICES IN FIELD OF ADMINISTRATION, PROGRAM, LEGISLATION, PUBLICATIONS, FINANCE AND ORGANIZATION; AND HOW CAN THEY BE IMPROVED?

1. President's letter May 12 on Post-Convention Plans and Memorandum August 3rd in Program Developments - these good from administrative standpoint. They enable the Board to do long-range planning and aid each chairman to understand her special responsibilities. (See below)

WHAT FIELD SERVICE WOULD YOU LIKE NEXT YEAR AND WHAT IS THE BEST TIME FOR SUCH SERVICE? Because of Mrs. Lurie's recent visit on matters of finance and general organization, and Mrs. Burgess' availability for consultation, we do not at present foresee the need for field service during the coming League year.

2. Visits from national Board members bring authority and freshness to problems. The Minnesota League has arrived at a point in its effort to encourage its Leagues to go to the community for contributions where new impetus was needed. Mrs. Lurie brought knowledge of other Leagues and understanding for Minnesota's peculiar problems. At the conferences which she conducted local League representatives received a broader view of the League's purpose and work and related financing, and shared ideas and methods with each other.

MINNESOTA

April 2, 1951

Name of League	Pop. of Community	No. of members 3/31/51	No. of members 3/31/50	No. of members not renewing in 1951	No. of Unit 1951	No. of Unit 1950	No. of Visits by the State	Bulle- tin	Amt. of Budget	Support of state and national
										40
AFTON-LAKELAND	Approx. 500	31	34	3	1	1	0		75	50
ANOKA	6426	33	19	14	2	2	2		160	35
ATWATER	876	20	19	1	1	1	0		63	315
AUSTIN	25,000	165	156	33	10	9	0		773	25
BATTLE LAKE	702	14	14	1	1	1	0		32	100
BENIDJI	9,427	92	92	24	6	6	1		20070	25
CASS LAKE	1,695	17	24	11	1	1	0		1128	25
BUFFALO										
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	1,904	12	13	1	1	1	1		785	50
CASS LAKE										
DULUTH	8,500	20	21	0	1	1	1		3,000	800
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS										
EXCELSIOR	104,066	298	272	62	9	8	5		195	30
DULUTH										
FERGUS FALLS	1,422	41	28	0	2	1	1		1278	150
EXCELSIOR										
FERGUS FALLS	13,000	59	39	0	3	3	1		117	50
GOLDEN VALLEY	2,048	29	24	5	2	2	1		38	25
GRANITE FALLS	2,388	18	18	0	1	1	1		135	30
GROVE CITY	477	31	38	7	1	1	1			

162

42

39

HIBBING	16,219	63	60	4	4	0	450	125
HUTCHINSON	4,680	42	51	14	2	0	225	180
JACKSON	2,840	18	18	5	1	0	145	40
KASSON	1,346	19	19	5	1	2	291	40
KNOLLWOOD PARK	none given	16	20	6	1	0	160	35
LAKE CITY	3,204	15	24	7	1	1	147	35
MARTOMEDI	876	52	35	11	2	0	223	35
MANKATO	15,654	68	49	16	2	2	300	200
MINNEAPOLIS	517,277	1188	1106	129	52	47	3 X 14,230	4,300
MINNETONKA	229	55	58	11	1	1	201	125
MOUND	2,054	38	45	21	2	1	177	35
NEW PRAGUE	1,916	24	20	1	1	1	77	40
NEW RICHLAND	1,000	18	18	1	1	1	55	30
NEW ULM	9,311 2,311	22	18	4	1	2	128	50
NORTHFIELD	4,533	46	42	6	1	2	100	60
OLIVIA	1,788	27	19	1	1	1	56	27.50
OWATONNA	10,149	28	22	3	1	1	239	52.50
PARK RAPIDS	2,643	17	16	0	1	1	50	26.50
RED WING	10,660	74	79	22	2	2	351	140
ROCHESTER	26,312	279	250	72	9	9	3 1,156	475

339

87

79

ST. CLOUD	24,173	26	27	2	2	2	1	78	50	
ST. PAUL	287,736	503	470	89	28	25	200	X	5,143	2000
SOUTH ST. PAUL	11,844	63	69	22	5	5	2	571	157.50	
TRACY	3,085	33	32	2	2	2	1	63	52.50	
TWO HARBORS	4,046	19	27	12	1	1	1	65	35.00	
WABASHA	2,368	16	17	5	1	1	2	43	35.00	
WASECA	4,917	33	29	5	1	1	1	122	50.00	
WHITE BEAR LAKE	2,858	50	40	2	5	4	2	195	60	
WORTHINGTON	5,918	23	25	7	2	2		344	50	
BRAINERD - P	12,071	37	0	0	2	0	3	200	12.50	
CIRCLE PINES - P	none given	24	0	0	1	0	5	64	10	

1436
647

50
43

Please fill in and return 2 copies
NOT LATER than March 31, 1952
to National Headquarters
1026 - 17th St., N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

51-52
FILE COPY

League of Women Voters of MINNESOTA
Performance Record for Year ending March 31, 1952

(If enough space is not provided for your replies, please attach an additional sheet)

MEMBERSHIP

No. of local Leagues as of March 31, 1952	<u>44</u>	No. of paid members in local Leagues as of March 31, 1952	<u>3943</u>
No. of provisional Leagues as of March 31, 1952	<u>3</u>	No. of paid members in prov. leagues as of March 31, 1952	<u>77</u>
No. of college Leagues as of March 31, 1952	<u>6</u>	No. of paid members in college leagues as of March 31, 1952	<u>199</u>
1952 Total	<u>53</u>	Members-at-Large	<u>27</u>
		1952 Total	<u>4246</u>

Increase or decrease over 1951 0 Increase or ~~decrease~~ over 1951 166

How many congressional districts in your state? 9 How many have local Leagues? 9

What techniques have proved useful in increasing membership cross-section? No
techniques have brought good results but some progress has been made by special
invitation to farm women, sending speakers to groups, sending letters to all organiza-
tions in town to have representatives in League, by orientation meeting stressing
that anyone can belong and that people join to learn, by concentrated telephoning
to organize a group in sparse area. Our Dora Doolittle booklet will be used in
future as a device.

STATE ADMINISTRATION

No. of state Board members: Elected officers & Directors 12 Appointed Directors 4

No. of Board meetings this year 10

Has every Board member been assigned a portfolio? Yes Which Board Committee have non-Board members? Organization; Public Relations; State Resource Chairman - Economic,

Constitutional Convention, Civil Rights; Legislation; Budget.

What training did you provide for Board members? Notebook containing State & Local
Leaders Handbook, By-laws, Programs & platforms, material used by previous Board
member plus conference with president and staff. First Board meeting used to plan
overall year's program.

Did you issue a bulletin? Yes What other regular publications besides a bulletin?
Resource material on 4 state agenda and 1 platform item - plus Voters Service
material on election - (Presidential Primary this year).

STATE ADMINISTRATION (Cont.)

Have you a paid staff? Yes If so, specify:
Name Position Full or Part Time

~~Mrs. Eugene (Luella) Hewstrom, Executive Secretary Full time~~
~~Mrs. Harold (Grace) Wilson, Organization Secretary Full time~~
~~Miss Arlene Rice Office help Part time~~

When and where is your new state Convention to be held? May 21-22, Rochester, Minn.

SERVICE TO LOCAL LEAGUES

How many Board members 3 and non-board members 6 serve on your organization committee?

Has your Board an overall plan for organizing new Leagues Yes What progress has been made in carrying out this plan this year? Plan was to organize new Leagues where we had evidence of interest, but since no Organization Chmn. could be found this year, the acting chairman, Miss Hope Washburn, thought it best to service existing Leagues by at least 1 visit this year. Also the Organization Sec'y. is new and needs orientating. 46 of 47 Leagues will be visited by the end of the year - 2 provisional Leagues will become locals, 1 League has become provisional.

Did your Board plan for regular visits to local Leagues? Yes, see above

What type of field service did you have? (i.e. Leadership training, Budget planning Fund Raising, Board organization and planning, unit organization?) Describe below:
Most Leagues participated in Area Conference on Program. Other Leagues were helped to evaluate their activity through use of Miss Washburn's "Outline for Organization meeting with local League". Board members, and if the League was small much of the membership, participated in meeting. Where the League discovered a weakness in a certain area, the discussion concentrated on finding ways to improve this.

How much money was allocated for League promotion travel? \$500 - \$350 spent

Did you plan in each visit to include a meeting with the local League Board? Yes

How were state visitors briefed on status of the League to be visited? A meeting of organization committee was held in fall. A notebook was given to each which included a report of the status of all League, noting strengths and weaknesses, state and local Leaders Handbook, policy statements, outline of job to be done, list of publications to help in each special field, advice from acting chairman on how to do job well and above mentioned Outline for Organization Meeting. Members were also reminded to review League files just before a visit.

SERVICE TO LOCAL LEAGUES (Cont.)

Did you have conferences? Area Yes State-wide No ~~except convention~~

On what subjects? Describe Area Conference on Program in 10 areas which almost all Leagues attended. Two people - either Board, staff or Organization Committee member - lead the discussion. All day session. Conclusions of meeting sent to state office and summarized for national. Summary also printed in state bulletin.

In what specific ways and on what subjects did the Leagues report to the state?

~~Leagues sent copies of Board minutes and filled out regular forms for report of other meetings. Copies of publicity also sent to state office. Reports thru letters on questions of policy, organization, legislation, finance. Forms used for reporting Voters Service work, finance work, income and expenditures for year.~~
DEVELOPMENT OF UNIT ORGANIZATION IN THE STATE

What service has been given to local Leagues in setting up unit organization? _____

Almost

All of our Leagues are so organized except very smallest. As League grows we help them develop units while on organization visit. Study material on state items contains helps on using material in unit meeting.

In what ways has the unit pattern increased League capacity to carry out the purpose and program? By using talents of all members, taking part in program -

more leadership is developed than by large meeting composed mostly of listeners.

Have any problems been noted in unit organization? Yes - how to make unit members feel responsible for action - tendency is absorb like a sponge but not to give out - at least not thru unit. The larger the League, the greater problem. Has anyone a solution to this?

FINANCE

Have you checked to make sure a Final Fund Raising Report has been received from each one of your local Leagues, both by you and by National Office Yes

How many sent in reports? 17 What assistance was given to local Leagues in response to their requests for help as checked on their preliminary reports? _____

~~aged reluctant Leagues thru sample letters for "letter" drive~~

Are all their reports acknowledged? No

Is there a State Finance Committee? No - Organization Committee discusses finance as part of their visit

Please appraise the progress: More Leagues are discovering the necessity of fund raising in the community. Mrs. Lurie's visit last year was a great help. Breaking the ice by having a "letter" drive rather than a "face-to-face" drive has been a great help. The state finance chairman has written sample letters for this type of drive.

NATIONAL PROGRAM

I. International Relations: 28 of our 47 Leagues don't send in adequate reports. This is something we will work on next year.

A. How would you evaluate the work done in this field by the local Leagues in your state?

1. In units, work shops, and in general meetings? 19 Leagues had 26 meetings for members. Those that we've seen are excellent.

2. In providing information and building public opinion? Of 19 Leagues 17 had projects to reach public. There is always a great deal of response to community work for UN Day.

3. In response to Requests for legislative action? Of 19 Leagues 17 reported response to Calls for Action.

B. What kinds of services did the State Board provide local Leagues on this item? One issue of the state bulletin titled "Can The UN Keep the Peace?"

Detailed Call for Action on Section 104 of Defense Production Act (Cheese Amendment), suggested speakers. (See also attached summary of state help.)

C. How would you evaluate national publications designed for League leaders, League members and the community in this field? Our Area Conference on Program emphasized League satisfaction with material (excellent, just right, right level).

D. What suggestions do you have for future publications (articles in THE NATIONAL VOTER, Tools for Leaders, Briefs, Memos, etc.?) Remember the Voter is for member, not mass, distribution.

Another way the State Office helped the local Leagues with all the Agenda items on the national and state level was to arrange tape recordings of the weekly radio broadcasts prepared by the Minneapolis and St. Paul Leagues. This was done in cooperation with the University of Minnesota and the State Department of Education. Each League which wished the service, and could arrange a time of broadcast with their local radio station, bought three tapes (for about \$3.00 a piece) and two mailing boxes (for about \$1.50 a piece) and with this minimum investment, plus postage each week, they were able to receive weekly programs of excellent calibre on League subjects.

The subjects covered this year were:

Price Control, 3 programs
 U.N. Up to Date
 Point 4, 2 programs
 Economic Problems in Germany
 82nd Congress, 2 programs
 Big Government and the Citizen
 Conservation, 2 programs
 Presidential Primary
 Political Party Participation
 Self Government U.S.A.
 Individual Liberty U.S.A.
 What's Going on in Congress?
 U.N. Progress
 Interview with Chas. E. Wilson
 Interview with Walter Reuther
 Interview with Col. Stanley Andrews
 Report on Congress
 Russian Economics
 Citizen's Committee in Local Government
 Constitutional Convention
 Report on Congress
 Report on National LNV Convention
 Winnipeg Conference Report, 2 programs
 What Should Voters Look for in Coming Election? 2 programs

Farm Forum

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

84 SOUTH TENTH STREET, ROOM 406

MINNEAPOLIS 3, MINNESOTA

Atlantic 0941

September 20, 1951

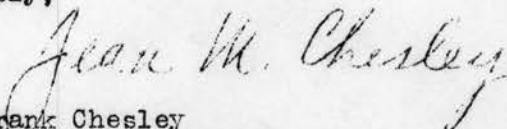
Dear Voters Service Chairman:

How do we in the League arrive at a decision on whether or not we support a certain issue? Simply by learning the facts and weighing the pros and cons until we are entirely familiar with the subject. Not until then have we the ability to decide for ourselves whether or not the issue is in the public interest. No one wants to be told how to vote. For this reason the League feels it important above all to inform the public of the facts and let people decide for themselves. Often by election time it is too late. Voters are bombarded from all sides with words and all too often the real facts have been lost in the shuffle. Our course of action should be, therefore, to start early so that by the time elections and the next state legislative session arrive, the issues which the League wants supported will be familiar to everyone, through a gradual but persistent policy of education on the part of the League. This idea also pertains to the national and international issues which the League supports.

Therefore as a supplement to the Suggested Calendar for a Local League which you received in July, there is here enclosed a Voters Service Outline. This outline has been prepared in an attempt to help you correlate your Program work with your service to voters. This approach gives an added purpose to our efforts, which are too great to be in vain. It may sound impossible and like too great an endeavor to you to do all that has been suggested. The secret lies in board planning, for with good organization and direction, woman-power is practically limitless. The secret of board planning lies in your Local Leader's Handbook and in the new sheet "Program Organization", September, 1950. This may be pared down or enlarged upon, depending on the size of your League. As the Voters Service Chairman, you will find it necessary to work closely with the resource chairman of the item which you are working on at the time, and with your public relations and legislative chairman. The plans which the three or more of you make can then be discussed by the entire board. The success of the suggestions in this outline depends largely on the ability of your League members to work and plan together effectively. Remember that the League is flexible and should be thought of in that way. There are many different ways to approach a job. Each League knows its own way the best.

If each local League in Minnesota can adapt these suggestions to the needs and requirements of its own community, by next fall we should feel the gratification which comes with good work, and a more informed electorate should reflect this work on the ballots and in its support of the issues in which we are interested.

Sincerely,



Mrs. Frank Chesley
Voters Service Chairman

September 20, 1951

VOTERS SERVICE OUTLINE

Supplement to Suggested Calendar for a Local League

SEPTEMBER

1. Orientation

Many Leagues find that after a successful fall membership meeting, some would-be members drop out and do not come again. Voters Service is a particularly good medium to interest these new members, some of whom may hesitate to enter into Program discussion immediately. An orientation meeting should be held very soon after the membership meeting, introducing your new members to the history and purpose of the League. At this same meeting, the specific ways in which the League works in the community should be discussed and followed up by setting the new members to work on a definite assignment, perhaps a voters service project which has been planned in advance. The results are well worth the individual attention which the membership chairman must give to each new member, for interest will grow only when worthwhile work is being done.

An idea for a project would be a party for new voters - 21 year olds and newcomers. For this type of party, the Quiz What's the U.S. to You? is the perfect answer. It gets the points across which you wish to make in a social and friendly way, appealing to young and old alike. After you have used the Quiz in this way, you will want to urge its use at meetings of other organizations, many of which are grateful for good program ideas. You can use your new members to help plan the party, find the answers to the Quiz, locate all the new voters in your town and chances are they will be much more interested League members because of this experience.

Make available to new members some of the tools of Voters Service: You Are the Government, You Can Be the Life of the Party, Self Government USA, How a Bill Becomes a Law; besides the following - Twenty Five Years of a Great Idea and History of the League Program.

2. Organization

While getting your board into running order for the coming months, one of the most important departments to be considered will be your voters service chairman and her committee. This committee, using the new national publication Give the Voter a Hand, can correlate the needs of your community for the important election year ahead and your past experience of what has been the most successful, with the wealth of ideas in this booklet. When making their plans, the voters service committee should keep in mind that a technique which might work splendidly in one community, might never work in another. As an example, if year after year your League has attempted to hold a candidate's meeting and your efforts have been fruitless, abandon this technique and explore other means of getting information on candidates to the public. Be realistic and work hard on the projects that you yourselves feel sure will be the most effective.

3. Legislative Review and Party Designation

As part of your specific fall voters service work and as a foundation for later work on state legislative issues, it would be interesting to interview your legislators on their views on the past session. This could be done on the radio if you have a local station. At this time you could also ask him his opinions on party designation for members of the legislature. Perhaps your newspaper would also write an article using the facts compiled by the League: sheet from state office, July 20, 1951, "Party Designation for Legislators". If not, a letter to the editor would be timely, even as early as this fall.

September 20, 1951

OCTOBER

Essential to all public education projects is a Speaker's Bureau. Even if not formally labelled as such, in every League there are some members who would rather speak to groups than, say, work on a finance drive or do typing. These speakers need not be walking encyclopedias. The League has a fund of excellent material on program items, which may be compiled and condensed by the resource chairman in the field, for the speaker. All she need do then, is to acquaint herself with it, put it into her own words and go out. The League should be considered by the public as a place to which they can come for information, and as an organization which will provide speakers on subjects of government for interested groups. You will find greatly increased respect in the community for your League if you will provide this service. Incidentally, educational speaking can be a source of great satisfaction for the League members who do it, as it is a concrete accomplishment in the field of non-partisan public service.

International Item

In taking this national Program item to the community, the voters service chairman should work closely with the resource chairman in charge of international affairs, and also with the public relations chairman, because the speaker's bureau is in her department.

The international item, falling in the month with U.N. Day, should make your job easier because the two can be interrelated, and groups of all kinds will be eager to bring the UN closer to their members. Ideas from the UN Day kit sent to you from the Citizens Committee on the UN should be used fully, and advantage taken of all the material which is offered in the kit. In addition, League material can be used as the basis for talks by League members to groups. Often times a simple explanation of what the UN is, how it operates, and what it has accomplished, will be all that certain groups will want, such as auxiliaries, church groups, PTAs, etc. When you have made known your readiness to speak on a certain subject, you will see an enthusiastic response from the community.

In addition to the United Nations, the League has supported and sent out excellent material on the North Atlantic Pact, ECA, our Military Aid Program, Reciprocal Trade Agreements, Point Four and the Mutual Security Program. League material is too good to keep to ourselves - we should use some of the money we collect from our citizens to give back something to the town. League material on these subjects may be placed in your public and high school libraries, dentist's and doctor's offices, the depot, in Help Yourself boxes (see June 15, National Voter for poster with pocket for League literature).

NOVEMBERNational Economic Item

Both the National board and Council feel that our main emphasis this fall should be on Anti-Inflation. Therefore, you have received two publications: "What Sense Does Your Dollar Make", a workshop tool, and a Leader's Guide for the Anti-Inflation Project. As inflation affects every man, woman and child in the country, this project must of necessity be more than just a League workshop. The Leader's Guide explains in detail how to plan, publicize, and hold a workshop with the cooperation of all segments in the community. After the workshop is held, the guide shows you how to do the all-important job of following up. This can definitely be considered in the voters service field, as it is educating the public through enlightened discussion, resulting in a more informed electorate. Follow these suggestions, using "What Sense Does Your Dollar Make", and the material referred to therein, as your basic pattern for November, and you will find that the League and the community both have profited greatly by the effort.

In some counties, the county agricultural agent is the leader of a representative discussion group. If this is the case in your county, perhaps this group which is already established would welcome the League workshop idea and be willing to work jointly on the project.

DECEMBER

Most Leagues find it difficult to arrange December meetings. For this reason a subject which the League is interested in studying but on which it is not contemplating any immediate action, has been suggested. By December, the Memo of January, 1951, Big Government and the Citizen and the Tips for Resource Chairmen of January, 1951, will be joined by a new Memo describing the organization of the federal government conservation program. These three publications, accompanied by suggestions on putting them to use, will form a good outline for studying Administration of Conservation. This study will give you an excellent background for future action in this field in the community.

JANUARYCivil Rights

1952 is the year when the League should be taking advantage of the time between legislative sessions to create interest and sympathy in the minds of the citizens of Minnesota for FEPC. It was decided at the recent state convention to concentrate our study this year on the Indian and migratory workers in Minnesota, in order to get a complete picture of our minority problem. You will be receiving material on these. After using this and reviewing the material on Civil Rights which you have in your file, you will be well equipped to start immediately to take this information to the community. Make full use of your speaker's bureau. People are much more apt to retain and be convinced by the spoken word than by any amount of reading on a subject which they may be prejudiced against to begin with. However, letters to the editor and articles on how FEPC has worked in other states will also help to present the facts. Facts are our best weapon against the scare stories of FEPC opponents.

In this program of educating the public to Civil Rights, opinion surveys taken by the League in schools, business groups, church circles, and labor unions are an excellent device. However, a successful survey depends on careful planning. Therefore do not undertake such a project without the advice and suggestions which you will receive in your Civil Rights kit in December. Such an activity can serve to make use of your new members as it will involve typing, compiling and tabulating results. If these polls are favorable to FEPC, the results can be used to convince opponents and to influence your representatives to the next legislative session. Both parties have advocated the passage of FEPC. We can convince the individual legislators that the public really is behind it by proving it to them. Next year will be too late; the only way to ever get it passed is through a gradual educational process. As was brought out by League members from all parts of the state at convention time, we in Minnesota can do our part to combat the communist propaganda which creates resentment in other would-be friendly countries due to our treatment of our minorities. Every League should have a committee working on this and start taking it to the community in January.

Elections

Perhaps your League is thinking about putting out a publication for the citizens of your community, such as a calendar of important election dates, a political directory, or a voter's handbook. If so, a committee should be organized in January to start work on this so that it will be ready in plenty of time to contain the dates of party caucuses, county, district and state party conventions, primary and general elections, perhaps information on candidates and issues, information on registration and voting, etc. See your Give the Voter A Hand for suggestions on election publications and if you have any further questions, the state office will be glad to be of assistance. Perhaps we could help you with ideas on the format or with suggestions for distribution.

FEBRUARY

Registration for Presidential Primary closes February 26

Publicize this widely, by radio and newspaper. Many Leagues offer their services to help with the actual registration, by aiding in telephoning and cooperating with the city clerk. See Give the Voter a Hand for excellent ideas on registration of voters.

Local Government

In July, 1951, you received a pamphlet How to Do a Know Your Town Government Survey. This is a valuable project, not only to educate yourselves, but as public relations for the League. As is every other aspect of League activity, informing citizens of their local government is indirectly voters service. The more the public knows about the requirements and qualifications needed for the specific public positions, the better able it will be to elect persons to fill these positions adequately. If your municipal elections fall in this period, this project will fit in well with the pre-election work at that time. You will receive material on the president primary and on municipal elections in January.

Interviews of your public officials are a service and of interest to your citizens. These can be done on the radio, perhaps by a tape recording or by newspaper interviews, or even a public meeting, stressing such local problems as taxes, town boards, police discipline, assessments, welfare, etc. Some Leagues have used a story-form script to give added interest and variety to the usual interviews. For example, the story of a family which has just moved into the community and gradually learns all about its local government, recreation, fire-prevention, the schools, libraries, industries, etc.

MARCH

Presidential Primary - March 18

Much of your Voters Service effort in March will necessarily concern getting information on candidates, issues, and voting to the public and finally getting out the vote for the primary. See Voters Service Check List (national, August, 1951) for good suggestions.

Constitutional Convention

The remainder of the month should be used to review the abundant League material which you already have and the new material which you will receive, on Constitutional Revision, and immediately start to take this to the community. A large percentage of your membership can be put to work on this. As with FEPC, only familiarity and knowledge about the need for constitutional revision will bring the citizens of Minnesota to insist on being allowed to vote on whether or not they want a constitutional convention called. The same tactics could be used as for FEPC mentioned in January. Visit and talk with business men and labor leaders in your town. They may have some excellent ideas on how to conduct your educational campaign. Use your speakers bureau again, the radio, the newspaper. A series of newspaper boxes highlighting certain undesirable aspects of the present constitution might be an idea to keep public interest focused on the subject. Forethought now will make our work before the next legislature that much easier, and building of public opinion on this item should be continuous. The easiest way to accomplish this end is to have a committee which meets regularly, knows the subject thoroughly, and which is constantly thinking of new ways to reach the public ear on constitutional revision. You will receive more ideas on this later.

APRILState Economic Item

The state economic item is a study item in the Current Agenda. However, some factual aspects of state revenue requirements and sources with which the League has already become familiar, may be taken to the community. One possibility would be to take advantage of the number of good outside speakers on the subject. The state office can suggest names of speakers for you. This could be a public meeting, heralded by well-planned publicity. You will find people are vitally interested when it concerns their tax dollar, and a lively question and answer period after the talk is the most informative time of the evening. A meeting of this kind is truly a service to the community and is appreciated as such.

You will be receiving resource material and ideas from your state Board on the subject of state taxes, which should also provide good study material for your League meetings in April.

MAY AND JUNE to OCTOBER

Voters Service should continue during these months in the following ways:

- 1) Continue to stress FEPC and Constitutional Revision. Use the results of your winter work on these to convince your legislators and more citizens.
- 2) Keep up on developments concerning mutual security and anti-inflation measures and take helpful, factual information on these and Point IV to the public through the libraries (make League material available) and by letters to the editor.
- 3) Summarize your local government study and survey and present it to the community in a simplified form, perhaps by a publication.
- 4) Stress pre-election activity: registering new voters, explanation of absentee and soldier voting, plan your get-out-the-vote campaign for the general election in November. Work on candidate questionnaires and plan wide distribution.
- 5) Examine your budget to see just how much voters service material you can make available to the public. For example, How a Bill Becomes a Law, the quiz, You Can Be the Life of the Party, a calendar or election hand-book put out by your own local League (see January), etc.

NATIONAL PROGRAM (Cont.)

II. Fiscal Policy and Inflation:

A. How would you evaluate the work done in this field by the local Leagues in your state?

1. In units, work shops, and in general meetings? Of 19 Leagues, there were 22 meetings for members.

2. In providing information and building public opinion? 19 Leagues had 5 projects to reach public. One League formed speakers bureau on inflation, another tape recorded opinions of 4 men of different fields re inflation and controls. A greater attempt to reach public this year.

3. In response to Requests for legislative action? Of 19 Leagues four reported responses to Calls for Action.

B. What kinds of services did the State Board provide local Leagues on this item? None

C. How would you evaluate national publications designed for League leaders, League members and the community in this field? Great interest shown in What Sense Does Your Dollar Make? and Leaders' Guide for Anti-Inflation Project. Leagues appreciated this help in community projects.

D. What suggestions do you have for future publications (articles in THE NATIONAL VOTER, Tools for Leaders, Briefs, Memos, etc.?)

NATIONAL PROGRAM (Cont.)

III. Item III

A. Reorganization of Federal Conservation Programs.

1. Did all of the local Leagues in your state work on this item at some point during the 1950-52 program period? 19 Leagues reported 9 meetings

for members. This was covered late in the year and reports are not yet in.

2. How would you evaluate their work in workshop, unit and general meetings? Two city Leagues did a great deal of work on this subject.

Because of delay in memo, Mpls. did their own fifteen-page memo.

3. What kind of services did the State Board provide to local Leagues on this Item? None

4. How would you evaluate national publications designed for League leaders and League members in this field? The two memos have been

popular though some have said they are somewhat repetitive. Big Gov't.

& the Citizen was so late in arriving that many Leagues have delayed work on this subject.

5. What suggestions do you have for future publications (articles in THE NATIONAL VOTER, Tools for Leaders, Briefs, Memos, etc.)?

IV. Continuing Responsibilities.

What League work has been done? Of 19 Leagues, 7 had program on civil

liberties, D. C. Home Rule. Not much was done other than Agenda work since

there was not material from the national office. Since there has been no

Call for Actions on continuing responsibilities, no action has been taken.

STATE PROGRAM

List the items on the state Current Agenda and types of action taken on each item:
(i.e. requests for action, letters, interviews, statements at hearings, publicity,
meetings, etc.) See attached

Under Platform: See attached

What services did you provide and what materials did you issue to local Leagues
on state program items? See attached

Under Platform: See attached

What local government issues are receiving the most attention by Leagues in
your state? Charter, new or revised*; Visiting city boards*; City finance study &
action*; County Nurse project; Housing*; Know Your Town Gov't. survey*; Library;
Mental health project in county; study of political parties; Education - reorgani-
zation of school districts, school bonds, study of problems; voting machines.
* - Many Leagues

What services did you provide local Leagues in carrying out their local current
agenda? In visiting Leagues, we encouraged and help them in suggesting and
exchanging ideas from other Leagues. Told proper procedure to put item on agenda.
Reminded them of publications on subject. Answered questions.

What program techniques used by your state League were particularly successful?
Made up proposed calendar for League guidance. This suggested timing of items
according to date they would receive material. Calendar showed Leagues that
the Program could be covered in one year. Attached "background facts" &
"discussion guide" to resource material for benefit of unit leader. Bibliography
also included.

STATE PROGRAM (Not a Legislative Year)

<u>Item on Agenda</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Services</u>	<u>Material</u>
The League will build public opinion for the calling of a Constitutional Convention	Cooperation with other organizations, membership on Citizens Committee for Constitutional Convention, to build public opinion for next year, all Leagues had meetings using material	Speakers, help on Workshop plans etc.	Workshop Plan Steps in the Fight Plan for 1952 One Act Play 8 Reasons, a Flyer 8 Reasons, explanation Local Govt. Relationship Supporting Organization Bibliography 3 Minute Talk Chalk Talk Is New Constitution an Amendment Sheet
The League will study the relationship of revenue requirements & revenue sources in Minnesota	No action, only told them to study & decide what to do with the item at the State Convention, Board suggested dropping it.	Suggested speakers	Leaders Guide Discussion outline State Economic Study Bibliography
The League will work for a greater understanding of Civil Rights in Minnesota and for legislation to correct discrimination	Urged building public opinion, by panels, speakers, visual aids, and community surveys	Offered speakers Arranged panels Constitution with experts on survey techniques	Leaders Guide Discussion Plan Community Action Discussion Outline on Indian & Migrant Bibliography on Indian & Migrant Legislative Remedies for Indian in Minn
The League will study the present method of electing state Legislators with a view to supporting Party Designation	Encouraged public meetings to learn pros and cons	Suggested possible speakers, possible questions	Party Designation sheet Voter Article
<u>Item on Platform</u>			
Sustained Attention to Civil Service	Appointed visitor to Civil Service Commission		Report on Civil Service, 3 pages

VOTERS SERVICE

How many local Leagues in your state have worked to implement the Voters Service

Item: "builds understanding of the essentials of representative government?" _____

Several of our Leagues have used the booklets
In the field of individual liberty? INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY and SELF GOVERNMENT and
some have used these in their communities. However, the program schedule

Other? has been so heavy for most Leagues that the field of individual liberty has
perhaps not been stressed as a voters service activity. The Quiz has been used
successfully in many instances. "Give the Voter a Hand" has been indispensable
and will continue to be the standard reference for local Leagues this year. There
has been increased work done on pre-election activity, local publications, maps, etc.
and on municipal candidate meetings. Radio has played a more important role.

How has the state Voters Service Committee carried out its responsibility on

state matters? We published an explanatory broadside on the Presidential Primary
election in 1952 for public consumption, and material on the Primary for local
League study, also material on precinct caucuses and party organization. In the
fall of 1951, in order to help the local Leagues coordinate their

To local Leagues? In the fall in order to coordinate their program work and voters
service an outline was prepared as a supplement to their calendar of work.
This included month by month suggestions for taking the program to the community,
ideas for achieving this end, also a bird's eye view of what they could expect
from the state office during the year. This outline seemed to be effective, as
many local Leagues made use of the suggestions.

What methods were used in handling and distributing Congressional Candidates'

Questionnaires? We did not prepare any candidate questionnaires during the past
year because there was no general election. However, plans are being made to
concentrate on this in 1952. Many of our local Leagues interviewed local candidates
and made public the results by meetings, radio or in their newspapers.

What plans were made for interviewing Senators and Congressmen? Due to the
pressure of time between sessions, the Leagues in Minnesota did not interview
their Senators and Congressmen. Instead, a letter was written by the state
League to each one, congratulating them on the stands they had taken which
coincided with the League's stand on different issues in the first session of
the 82nd Congress.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Was there a Public Relations Chairman on your Board? Yes Did she have a
Committee? Yes Was there geographic representation? No - all from
Twin Cities

How many of your local Leagues had a Public Relations Chairman? about 37

How did your state Board assist the local Leagues in their public relations work?

By personal visits to local Leagues? Yes - covered by organization committee
By sending to them: Sample releases? Yes, radio scripts? Tape recordings
window display ideas? No skits? 1- Precinct Caucuses
2- Constitutional Revision

By holding state-wide or area conferences on public relations? No

Describe However, public relations was discussed in Area Conference
on Program.

What has been the chief work done in Public Relations at the state level?

Made a study of State publicity media? No

Made visits to editors, ~~wire service bureaus~~, radio stations? Yes

Sent out releases on news made by state League? Arranged for article with
pictures showing projects
of many local Leagues for Twin City papers which cover whole North West
Planned exhibits, displays at state events? Done by hostess League

Sent out stories to county weeklies? No - local Leagues have done this

Built up friendly relations with other state-wide organizations? No
particular effort on this

Explain Some work has been done with organizations sharing our point of
view on program items by state resource chairmen

Distributed League publications? Gave Publication Service to editors of
St. Paul, Minneapolis papers. Also to CIO office, librarian of public
schools in state

NATIONAL SERVICES

How valuable were national services in field of administration, program, legislation, publications, finance and organization; and how can they be improved?

~~Administration - New state handbook is much improved, and is a great help.~~

~~Publications are priceless - just the right level. Discussion guides~~

~~Program - & Voters Service & Leaders Guide included with program material are excellent - may be overwhelming for small Leagues.~~

~~Legislation - few calls for action have of course meant little response. Board members thought there should be action on some important legislation.~~

~~Finance - advice seems keyed to larger Leagues. The smaller the League, the more help they need based on actual community situation.~~

~~Organization - helps in organizing new Leagues are very good and detailed.~~

~~Welcome to the Local League President Family is a great help and should be sent out each year.~~

What field service would you like next year and what is the best time for such service?

~~ORGANIZATION HELP (1) help with getting units to feel a responsible part of League; (2) help in organizing League with members in several townships and towns; (3) help in getting suburban Leagues to form, breaking away from city Leagues (problem of finance particularly); (4) help in getting farm women into town Leagues (problem of local project).~~

~~When? from it looks as though 1953 fall would be best.~~

Name of League	Pop. of Community	No. of Members 3/31/52	No. of Members Not Renewing 3/31/52	No. of Units 3/31/52	Bulletin ?	No. and type of Visit by State: (Leadership training <u>A</u> ; budget planning <u>B</u> ; fund raising <u>C</u> ; board organization and planning <u>D</u> ; unit organization <u>E</u>).
AFTON-LAKELAND	unknown	31		1		2 visits by 1 person to Board A,B,C,D,E - see key
ALEXANDRIA	6319	26	1	1		4 visits by 6 people ^{2 to membership} _{2 to board} A,B,C,D
ANOKA	7396	36	15	2		Orientation 2 visits by 2 persons to membership
ATWATER	880	21	1	1		ABCD 1 visit by 1 person to membership
AUSTIN	23100	149	47	10		state president is member of this League - no visit
BATTLE LAKE	714	15	1	1		1 visit by 2 persons to part of board BCD
BEMIDJI	10001	116	31	5	X	1 visit by 1 persons to Board ABCDE
BRAINERD	12637	35	15	3	X	2 visits by 3 persons - A,B,C,D,E
BUFFALO	1914	21	1	1		1 visit by 1 person, A,B,C,D
CASS LAKE	1936	18	4	1		1 visit by 1 person - B,C,D
CIRCLE PINES	500	26	10	1		4 visits by 5 persons - A,B,C,D
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	8175	13	9	1		2 visits by 3 persons - A,B,C,D,E
DULUTH	104511	296	57	9		5 visits by 4 persons - A,B,C,D,E
EXCELSIOR	1763	35	13	3		
FERGUS FALLS	12917	61	14	4		2 visits by 3 persons - A,B,C,D,E
GOLDEN VALLEY	5551	25	10	1		1 visit by 1 person - A,B,C,D

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Name of League	Pop. of Community	No. of Members 3/31/52	No. of Members Not Renewing 3/31/52	No. of Units 3/31/52	Bulletin ?	No. and type of Visit by State: (Leadership training____; budget planning____; fund raising ____; board organization and planning ____; unit organization ____).
GRANITE FALLS	2511	22	4	1		1 visit by 1 person - A,B,C,D
GROVE CITY	481	26	7	1		2 visits by 2 persons - A,B,C,D
HIBBING	16276	88	14	6		1 visit by 1 person - A,B,C,D,E
HUTCHINSON	4690	44	4	2		1 visit by 1 person - A,B,C,D
JACKSON	3313	19	4	1		1 visit by 2 persons - A,B,C,D
KASSON	1353	17	3	1		2 visits by 3 persons - A,B,C,D
KNOLLWOOD PARK	unknown	13	3	1		1 visit by 1 person - A,B,C,D
MAHTOMEDI	1375	53		1		2 visits by 2 persons - B,C,D
MANKATO	18809	70	18	2		no visit President of League on state Board
MINNEAPOLIS	521718	1272		53	X	4 visits by 1 person - office next door to state office
MINNETONKA	3614	52	17	2		3 visits by 2 persons - A,B,C,D,E
MOUND	2061	34	10	2		1 visit by 1 person-D
NEW PRAGUE	1915	22	4	1		1 visit by 2 persons - A,B,C,D
NEW RICHLAND	908	14	4	1		2 visits by 2 persons - A,B,C,D
NEW ULM	9348	22	4	1		no visit
NORTHFIELD	7487	40	11	1		2 visits by 3 persons - A,B,C,D

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Name of League	Pop. of Community	No. of Members 3/31/52	No. of Members Not Renewing 3/31/52	No. of Units 3/31/52	Bulletin ?	No. and type of Visit by State: (Leadership training____; budget planning____; fund raising ____; board organization and planning ____; unit organization ____).
NORTH ST. PAUL	4248	25	1	1		7 visits by 8 persons - A,B,C,D
OLIVIA	2012	31	2	1		2 visits by 2 persons - A,B,C,D
OWATONNA	10191	40	6	1		2 visits by 2 persons - A,B,C,D
PARK RAPIDS	3027	23	9	1		1 visit by 2 persons - A,B,C,D
RED WING	10645	78	16	1	X	President on state Board - member of organization committee there, too
ROCHESTER	29885	271	23	10		Former state president there 1 visit by state president to membership te
ST. CLOUD	28410	17	20	1		No visit
ST. PAUL	311349	542	110	29	X	Acting Organization Chairman on St. Paul Board - 4 visits by 2 persons - A,B,C,D,E
SOUTH ST. PAUL	15909	76	14	5		1 visit by 1 person - A,B,C,D,E President of League on state Board
TRACY	3020	27	9	2		2 visits by 2 persons - A,B,C,D,E
TWO HARBORS	4400	19		1	8	Conference & corres. with acting president no visit - nearly dead
WABASHA	2468	24	5	1	2	2 visits by 2 persons - A,B,C,D
WASECA	4927	32	5	1		no visit - Organization committee member in League
WHITE BEAR LAKE	3646	58	31	6		no visit - Organization committee member in League
WORTHINGTON	7923	25	5	1		1 visit by 2 persons - A,B,C,D,E

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