League of Women Voters of Minnesota Records

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Version 3
August 20, 2018

1943-46 Copies of material
run by State Office

SCRAP BOOK

SCRAPBOOK:
Printed Materials, 1943-1946.

8929

2929

275 copies

****

depends so much upon the assistance of the [illegible]

Mrs. Dalrymple wants to add that it will be a pot luck supper due to the rationing.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Philip S. Duff

your local newspaper on our [illegible]

(8) Have you been able to use radio_____

How many times_____ _____

(9) Have league speakers spoken on legislative issues at meetings of other citizen groups_____

****

RELEASE ON STATE CONVENTION MAY 14th, 1948

65
70 copies

RELEASE: AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE

FROM: MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

Senator Joseph H. Ball will be the principal speaker at the twenty-fifth annual convention of the Minnesota League of Women Voters in Minneapolis, May 14. He will speak at the evening meeting, a session sponsored by the state league, the Minneapolis branch, Foreign Policy Association and the St. Paul branch, Foreign Policy Association. His subject will be "steps Now for Post War Peace."

It's a streamlined convention this year, and instead of the usual two-day meeting, business will be concentrated into one day. Registration opens at the Nicollet Hotel, convention headquarters, at 9:30 a.m. following which the budget and nominating committees will meet. Group meetings are slated at 10:30 a.m. with the Presidents' conference and finance committee; committee on legislative techniques; committee on local government, all convening. The business session of the convention takes place at 11:30 a.m. when the proposed rpogram of work will be taken up.

Luncheon at 12:30 p.m. will have Mrs. Irving McQuarrie presiding. Reports on the general council meeting will be given by Mrs. James Slocum, Minneapolis delegate, and Miss Ruth Mitchell, Minneapolis, national board member, who will report on the conference just closed in Washington, D. C., which was attended by members of the 14 member national board, and the president and one representative of each state league.

At 3:30 p.m. Minneapolis league members will present a sketch showing a model league meeting, "Local Unit Plans For Action." Following this Mrs. Philip S. Duff, Wayzata, state president, will give an evaluation of the work of the league.

Buffet supper will be served at 6:30 p.m. after which Senator Ball will speak.

Program of work to come before delegates from leagues all over the state at the annual meeting gives as its purpose "to help make the kind of citizens democracy needs."

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The method by which this is to be accomplished according to league officers is, "To use the technique developed by the league through the years for meeting problems of government; to divide its fields of interest and its activities into small enough tasks for any individual to undertake but large enough, in the aggregate to contribute materially to the maintenance of that democracy for which we are fighting."

Specific aims to emphasize the four responsibilities of Citizenship are listed in the program as "Help to Develop Informed Public Opinion," "Vote Intelligently," "Observe Administrative Practices," and "Support Legislation."

Coming in for discussion at the meeting will be the national league's most recent broadside on "Trade Agreements: Key to Post War Policy."

The broadside warns that crippling amendments will defeat the Trade Agreements program and calls for extension of the Trade Agreements Act for another three years in its present form.

Published for nation-wide circulation by league members to the public the leaflet cautions that:

"Extension of the act with amendments permitting Congress to approve or veto agreements will be a retreat undermining confidence in future United States policy."

"Extension of the act with amendments giving special interest groups greater voice in negotiation would hamstring the program."

"Extension for less than the usual three years will indicate what may be a fatal lack of confidence in the objectives of the program."

Minneapolis committees lined up on plans for the annual meeting are headed by Mrs. George Harsh who is general chairman and who is also in charge of reservations. She is assisted by members of her Neighborhood Unit No. 4.

The nominating committee will be, Dr. Ruth Boynton, Minneapolis, chairman, Mrs. Russell Olson, New Richland; Mrs. Henry Pabst, Hutchinson; Mrs. Peter Lindstrom, Anoka; Mrs. Arthur Anderson, St. Paul; Mrs. Harington Beard, Minneapolis; Mrs. James D. Atkinson, Litchfield; Mrs. John Manion, Worthington; Mrs. A. R. Morton, Duluth,

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****

and Mrs. C. L. Stapleton, Bemidji.

Mrs. Harold Cant, Minneapolis, state finance chairman, heads the budget committee on which Mrs. A. R. Wolf, St. Paul; Mrs. H. H. Claar, Mankato; Mrs. Robert Congdon, Duluth; Mrs. Einar Anderson, and Mrs. Robert M. Crounse, both of Minneapolis, will serve.

275 copies

STANDING RULES
to be submitted to the
1 9 4 3 STATE CONVENTION
MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

1. The sessions of the League Convention shall begin promptly at the hour announced in the program.

2. When addressing the chair to gain the floor, a member will first state clearly her name and the name of her League.

3. All reports, resolutions, and recommendations shall be in writing. After presentation they shall be handed to the secretary.

4. All main motions shall be in writing, signed by the mover and the second. After a motion has been presented, it shall be sent at once to the desk of the secretary.

5. No member, other than the maker of a motion, may speak more than once to a question, nor longer than three minutes.

6. When a request is made from the floor of the Convention for change in the proposed program, without previous consideration by the State Board, such requests must be presented in writing before the OPENING BUSINESS SESSION. A two-thirds vote is required for the adoption of any such changes.

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Program of work to come before delegates from leagues all over the state at the annual meeting gives as its purpose "to help make the kind of citizens democracy needs."

40 copies

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

May 5, 1943

Dear Board Member:

A year has come and gone since last convention and what a whirlwind of events and activities it has been! The launching of broadsides, the better Congress campaign, the legislative session, the battle against Isolationism, and all this in the midst of lives turned upside down by war. For our last meeting it might be wise to evaluate our work that next year may be more effective.

Mrs. Dalrymple has very generously invited us to a buffet supper at her home, 2327 Pillsbury Avenue, the evening of May 13th at 6:30 o'clock. Will you be kind enough to let the office know promptly whether you can come or not?

I hope it will be a full meeting and that you can stay through all of the next day's events. The success of a convention depends so much upon the assistance of the Board.

Mrs. Dalrymple wants to add that it will be a pot luck supper due to the rationing.

Sincerely yours,

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60 copies.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

May 6, 1943

(1) As a technique, do you think letters to Congressmen and Legislators are:

Very important _____
Fairly important_____
Unimportant_____

(2) What percentage of your league members write letters when requested:

Always_____
Sometimes _____
Never _____

(3) How many such letters have you yourself written:

To Congressmen_____
To State Legislators_____

(4) How many persons have you personally urged to write:

League members_____
Non-league members_____

(5) How many interviews or conversations on our legislative issues have you yourself had with:

Congressmen_____
State Legislators_____

(6) Has your league sponsored any general public meetings on our legislative issues:

As a league_____
In cooperation with other citizen groups_____

(7) Do you think you have succeeded in increasing the publicity in your local newspaper on our legislative issues?

(8) Have you been able to use radio_____

How many times_____

(9) Have league speakers spoken on legislative issues at meetings of other citizen groups_____

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Cordially yours,

Alice J. Fletcher

Mrs. Clark R. Fletcher
Radio Chairman

and tear out coupons as you purchase material. We will notify you when the book is used up; you can check us by keeping track of the value of material sent you, plus postage. May we have your check for quota and coupon book now?

Citizenship is a relentless job but it is a rewarding job because it deals with the fundamentals of existence. In peace time health, education, the order and well-being of society are predicated upon properly functioning government. In war, the lives and future prosperity of every man, woman and child hinge upon the wisdom and efficiency of every legislator and every administrator. They, in turn, are guided by public opinion and you and I make that. May there be nothing of selfishness, shortsightedness or irresponsibility in our performance.

Sincerely yours,

Helen J. Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

65 cards

Will you send us a complete list of your officers for 1943-1944. Please use the initials with each name.

President _____

Vice President _____

Secretary _____

Treasurer _____

Finance _____

Publicity _____

Radio _____

26 copies

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

May 24, 1943

Dear Local League President and Treasurer:

As your new State Treasurer, my first responsibility is to write you concerning your pledge for this year 1943-1944. While 60% of the leagues have sent in their quota pledges in writing, we dare not plan ahead until all leagues are thus recorded. Your full quota is_____. Can you assume this, or what part of it may we count on you for?

Will you pay

Annually _____

Semi-annually _____

Quarterly _____

Monthly _____

Thank you so much for your cooperation in this matter. I shall look forward to working with you in the coming year and meeting you personally.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Hines

Mrs. Lyle V. Hines

Cordially yours,

Alice J. Fletcher

Mrs. Clark R. Fletcher
Radio Chairman

and tear out coupons as you purchase material. We will notify you when the book is used up; you can check us by keeping track of the value of material sent you, plus postage. May we have your check for quota and coupon book now?

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President _____

Vice President _____

Secretary _____

Treasurer _____

Finance _____

Publicity _____

Radio _____

50 copies

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis
May 1943

B U D G E T

1943 --1944

Balance on Hand		$1,140.00
RECEIPTS		
Pledges from Local Leagues		8,500.00
Contributions		1,950.00
Woman Voter		
Total Receipts	$650.00	
Charged Costs	400.00	250.00
Educational Material		
Total Receipts	$1,500.00	
Charged Costs	1,500.00	
Interest on Jane Grey Swisshelm Fund		70.00
Convention		100.00
		$11,910.00

DISBURSEMENTS	
Pledge to National League	$4,200.00
Salaries	4,665.00
Office Maintenance	1,500.00
Organization and Field Work	700.00
Service to Public	300.00
Miscellaneous	145.00
Surplus	400.00
	$11,910.00

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Vice President _____

Secretary _____

Treasurer _____

Finance _____

Publicity _____

Radio _____

120 copies.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Ave.
Minneapolis, Minn.

June 2, 1943

STATE BOARD
1943 - 1944

Honorary Members — Miss Marguerite M. Wells
Mrs. C. M. Denny, 1725 South 2nd Ave. Mpls.

Officers:

Mrs. Philip S. Duff	Wayzata	President
Mrs. Ellwood Newhart	Mpls. 2012 W. Lake Isles	Vice President
Mrs. C. Edward Howard	Murray Hill, Excelsior	Vice President
Mrs. Hadlai Hull	Crystal Bay, Wayzata	Secretary
Mrs. Lyle W. Hines	St. Paul, 1776 Pinehurst	Treasurer

Directors:

Mrs. E. L. Hibbard	Lake City
Mrs. A. B. Gislason	New Ulm
Mrs. W. G. Workman	Tracy
Mrs. E. C. Congdon	Duluth, 415 Hawthorne Road
Mrs. Robert Allen	Northfield, 315 Oak St.
Mrs. Sigurd Ueland	Mpls. 3832 Richfield Road
Mrs. F. W. Grahame	St. Paul, 1981 Lincoln
Mrs. R. F. Hedin	Red Wing, 1161 Oak
Mrs. David Megarry	St. Cloud, 396 1st Ave. So.
Mrs. A. R. Wolf	St. Paul, 24 No. Miss. River Road

Appointed Directors:

Mrs. Harold G. Cant	Mpls. 3400 Zenith Ave. So.	Finance
Mrs. James Slocum	Mpls. 1900 Knox Ave. So.	Service to the Public
Mrs. Clark R. Fletcher	Mpls. 2301 Penn So.	Radio
Mrs. Leonard Keyes	Mpls. 3818 Van Buren N.E.	Elections
Mrs. L. S. Killen	Mpls. 216 Federal Bldg.	Voter Editor
Mrs. Harington Beard	Mpls. 5100 Nicollet Ave.	Advisers on
Miss Ruth Mitchell	St. Cloud	Legislation
Mrs. C. A. Russ	Mpls. 5120 Upton Ave. So.	College League Adviser

65 copies

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

May 25, 1943

FOR RADIO AND PUBLICITY CHAIRMEN

At the State Convention last week we had an informal radio and publicity discussion at dinner. It was most interesting to hear from Mrs. Freidrich of St. Cloud, that they had regular time on the radio every week. They make use of the broadsides and radio scripts sent to us from National Headquarters at Washington. The same is true of Northfield. We were all thrilled over the progress they were making and we are hoping that all of us can follow their example.

If you have not already made arrangements for radio time, may I suggest the following:

1. Establish friendly relationship with the radio manager.
2. Ask him to read several of our scripts on current affairs.
3. After he is acquainted with our organization and what it stands for, ask him for time on the air. (A local station is usually glad to accommodate) If you have no radio station near at hand, your local paper might be glad to use some of our meterial as fillers. Any publicity we can get is of value, as it works in with our war service aim.

Do write and let me know just what steps you have taken in this line, as what you are doing may be helpful to the rest of us.

Cordially yours,

Alice J. Fletcher

Mrs. Clark R. Fletcher
Radio Chairman

Radio _____

26 copies

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

May 24, 1943

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Semi-annually _____

Quarterly _____

Monthly _____

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Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Hines

Mrs. Lyle V. Hines

65 copies.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

May 26, 1943

Dear Local League President:

The Convention day was really tantalizing. I saw so many people with whom I should like to have talked, but there was no time. I shall have to continue with letter writing as my means of communication, and I hope you'll make it a two-way process.

As to summer plans:

1. As long as Congress continues in session we shall have responsibility for Federal Legislation. Whether it will be for some phase of inflation control, such as taxation, or in the area of international cooperation, such as the Ball resolution, cannot be predicated. That we must be active is sure, so stand by for letters, publicity, etc.

2. Broadsides will continue to come, how often or on what subject I do not know. Keep your group active in planning and checking distribution. If your members are scattered why not hold neighborhood porch parties for the discussion of current problems? That is a good way to interest women who have never before concerned themselves with public issues. You remember Mrs. Wright's quotation, "Public opinion comes from public discussion. Discussion comes from women."

May I add a word about two financial matters? The fiscal year begins May first, and state expenses march steadily on. May we begin to receive quota payments now? We love the system of regular quarterly payments! Those of you who have not yet made your pledge, please do so immediately.

Also the new method of payment for material is functioning. You have released us from the old time-consuming process of billing. It is a godsend to the office!. The new coupon books are on hand. When you send us 5, 10, or $25 (according to the size of your league) we will mark one with your name and tear out coupons as you purchase material. We will notify you when the book is used up; you can check us by keeping track of the value of material sent you, plus postage. May we have your check for quota and coupon book now?

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President

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Mrs. Lyle W. Hines

65 cards

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President _____

Vice President _____

Secretary _____

Treasurer _____

Finance _____

Publicity _____

Radio _____

35 copies.

HS

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Ave.
Minneapolis, Minn.

June 2, 1943

Dear Board Member:

Mrs. Duff is taking a two weeks release from her responsibilities as state president and has asked me to serve in that capacity for the time being. She will be back in action next week, so she can meet with her board.

The board meeting, on Friday, June 11th, at the Citizen's Aid Building corner of 8th Street and 4th Avenue, will begin at 10:30 and probably last until 2:30 or 3:00 o'clock. We have luncheon together there as usual.

This will be the first meeting of the entire new board, elected and appointed and since there will probably be no board meeting

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

100
HS

Date_____

We acknowledge receipt of _____

Voters $_____

Coupon Book for Material $_____

Signature_____

100
HS

A Few Hints
To Those Who Distribute
SUBSIDIES AND PRICE CONTROL

This broadside raises the question of subsidies in relation to other inflation controls. Since it was written, discussion on the value and danger of subsidies has increased.

T E A S E R S

If you agree that "limited use of subsidies is part of an effective anti-inflation program":

August 5, 1943

STATE CONVENTION
May 1943
Minneapolis

ELECTION OF OFFICERS:

Honorary Board Members	Miss Marguerite Wells Mrs. C.M. Denny, 1725 So.2nd, Minneapolis, Main-2387	
OFFICERS:		
Mrs. Philip Duff	Wayzata, Maplewood, Wayzata-45-W	President
Mrs. Lewis Daniel	Mpls., 4111 Linden Hills, Walnut-4676	Vice-president 1 term
Mrs. C.Ed. Howard	Excelsior, Murray Hill, Excelsior-661-W	Vice-president 2 terms
Mrs. Hadlai Hull	Mpls., 2327 Pillsbury, Main-6957	Secretary
Mrs. Lyle W. Hines	St. Paul, 1776 Pinehurst, Emerson-3881	Treasurer
DIRECTORS:		
Mrs. E.L. Hibbard	Lake City, 102 S.Oak St.	1 year term
Mrs. A.G. Gislason	New Ulm, Pfaender Apt.	1 year term
Mrs. W.G. Workman	Tracy, 161 North St.	1 year term
Mrs. E.C. Congdon	Duluth, 415 Hawthorne Rd.	2 year term
Mrs. Robert Allen	Northfield, 315 Oak St.	2 year term
Mrs. Sigurd Ueland	Mpls., 3832 Richfield Av., Walnut-2936	
Mrs. F.W. Grahame	St. Paul, 1981 Lincoln, Emerson-9279	
Mrs. R.F. Hedin	Red Wing, 1161 Oak	2 year term
Mrs. David Megarry	St.Cloud, 396 1st Av.So.	2 year term
Mrs. A.R. Wolf	St. Paul, 24 N. Miss. Rd., Midway-3357	1 year term
APPOINTED DIRECTORS:		
Mrs. Harington Beard	Mpls., 5100 Nicollet Av., Regent-1516	Federal
Mrs. Harold G. Cant	Mpls., 3400 Zenith Av.So., Walnut-3443	Finance
Mrs. Clark R. Fletcher	Mpls., 2301 Penn. So., Kenwood-1955	Radio
Mrs. Leonard Keyes	Mpls., 3818 Van Buren N.E., Granville-5088	Elections
Mrs. L.S. Killen	Mpls., 216 Federal Bldg., Atlantic-8383	Voter Ed.
Miss Ruth Mitchell	Mpls., Hampshire Arms, Geneva-9156	State
Mrs. James Slocum	Mpls., 1900 Knox Av., Kenwood-8651	Broadsides
Mrs. C.A. Russ	Mpls., 5120 Upton Av.So., Whittier-0383	College Ad.

35 copies
HS

may be small enough for real planning.

We would like you and your member most successful in creating

35 copies.

HS

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Ave.
Minneapolis, Minn.

June 2, 1943

Dear Board Member:

Mrs. Duff is taking a two weeks release from her responsibilities as state president and has asked me to serve in that capacity for the time being. She will be back in action next week, so she can meet with her board.

The board meeting, on Friday, June 11th, at the Citizen's Aid Building corner of 8th Street and 4th Avenue, will begin at 10:30 and probably last until 2:30 or 3:00 o'clock. We have luncheon together there as usual.

This will be the first meeting of the entire new board, elected and appointed and since there will probably be no board meeting

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

100

HS

Date_____

We acknowledge receipt of $_____

Voters $_____

Coupon Book for Material $_____

Signature_____

100

HS

A Few Hints
To Those Who Distribute
SUBSIDIES AND PRICE CONTROL

This broadside raises the question of subsidies in relation to other inflation controls. Since it was written, discussion on the value and danger of subsidies has increased.

T E A S E R S

If you agree that "limited use of subsidies is part of an effective anti-inflation program":

August 5, 1943

Midway-3357 — 1 year term

35 copies

HS

APPOINTED DIRECTORS:

Mrs. Harington Beard	Mpls., 5100 Nicollet Av., Regent-1516	Federal
Mrs. Harold G. Cant	Mpls., 3400 Zenith Av.So., Walnut-3443	Finance
Mrs. Clark R. Fletcher	Mpls., 2301 Penn. So., Kenwood-1955	Radio
Mrs. Leonard Keyes	Mpls., 3818 Van Buren N.E., Granville-5088	Elections
Mrs. L.S. Killen	Mpls., 216 Federal Bldg., Atlantic-8383	Voter Ed.
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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis

August 16, 1943

At a time when the important decision of centuries is to be made, the League has a tremendous responsibility. For the time being we shall have to put aside the many concerns which have always engaged us and concentrate the full force of our organization, and any recruits we can gather, on the all-important task of arousing the people to the necessity of establishing a wise foreign policy.

This task may not seem new to you, but it is new in its singleness of purpose, its concentration on the one theme of world cooperation, and in the vigor of our attack. The decision as to our nation's future is not for learning and knowledge only; it is one for common-sense and good will, a decision in which every man and woman can and must have a share.

Miss Wells has held two training schools this summer to teach new ways and techniques of accomplishing this task. Our Mrs. Howard went to the one at St. Louis and has since then been up and down the state of Wisconsin starting them off. She is now ready to help us. The State Board decided, that, instead of the usual Fall Conferences which gas rationing makes difficult, to hold in Minneapolis three Presidents' Councils for big, middle-sized, and small leagues where the need and methods may be discussed. We are limiting the attendance to two from each league so that the group may be small enough for real planning.

We would like you and your member most successful in creating public opinion to come

Will you be kind enough to tell us on the enclosed postal card who is coming? This is a difficult time of year, no one knows that better than I, but the job must be done now while our congressmen are at home. The peace may be upon us sooner than we think and we must be ready. Can you think of any job more necessary to the welfare of the nation?

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Philip Duff
President

35 copies.

HS

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Minneapolis, Minn.

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This will be the first meeting of the entire new board, elected and appointed and since there will probably be no board meeting called for the month of July, it is most urgent that <u>every</u> member of the board make an effort to attend this meeting and plan to be there for the entire time.

Sincerely,

Ruth H. Mitchell

Ruth H. Mitchell
Acting President

August 5, 1943

	Midway-3357	1 year term
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We would like you and your member most successful in creating

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Date_____

We acknowledge receipt of $_____

Voters $_____

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We would like you and your member most successful in creating

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minn.

8/23/43

ACTION

Dear League President:

100

8/30/43

The Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
MINNEAPOLIS, - MINNESOTA

CAMPAIGN REPORT ON FOREIGN POLICY

Name of League_____ Date_____

100

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

August 30, 1943

Dear Local League President:

Will you help? We cannot afford a clipping service! We are embarking on the biggest campaign the League has ever undertaken. Will you send us publicity your paper or papers carry on the campaign from September 1st to October 21st. Did your paper publish the QUIZ?

Will you answer these questions so we may work out publicity plans for the whole state:

1. Would you like League releases sent direct to your paper from National headquarters in Washington? YES_____NO_____.

2. If this were done would you contact your newspaper editor and get his cooperation on the service? YES____NO____.

3. Does your editor or editors cooperate with the League? YES____NO____.

4. Send us the names of your paper or papers and editor's name.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Philip Duff
President

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minn.

8/23/43

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The Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
MINNEAPOLIS, - MINNESOTA

CAMPAIGN REPORT ON FOREIGN POLICY

Name of League_____ Date_____

100

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

September 2, 1943

Dear

It was a great disappointment not to have you at the Presidents' Conference. The campaign for an adequate foreign policy is now well launched in the state but the lag of some leagues, in taking up this work, is hindering the effectiveness of the campaign. We hope for and expect a great surge of public discussion throughout the state now before congressional debate starts, so it is imperative to have all leagues get under way without delay.

Obviously, it is not possible for Miss Horr to cover the whole state in the next week so we are planning one more Presidents' Conference for Thursday, September 9th. Can you make a supreme effort to come? You will find it hard to inaugurate this campaign without the information and stimulus of a conference, in fact, almost impossible. The experiences of other presidents has proved that.

Please return this postal at once with the good news that you and another member (hi-jack her if necessary) are coming and we shall be eagerly expecting you at the Hampshire Arms at 10:30 a.m. on Thursday, September 9th.

Sincerely yours,
Helen J. Duff

Mrs. Philip Duff
President

P.S. Could your League finance your coming if it is hard for you? There will be no other fall meetings this year.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minn.

Affiliated with the National League of Women Voters

8/23/43

ACTION

Dear League President:

To have before you in black and white the plans of the "ROUND-UP" for world cooperation, I am herewith summing up the points agreed upon by the State Board and discussed at the Presidents' conferences. But first you ask,

WHY SHOULD THE LEAGUE TAKE ON THIS JOB?

1. Because for twenty-two years it has believed in world cooperation.
2. Because it has trained leadership.
3. Because it has political experience.
4. Because its roots are in hundreds of communities.

THE PURPOSE:

To organize an army of 50,000 recruits to talk to people.

1. To make them aware that there is no way out of future wars, no hope of establishing peace and well being here in our country except by the establishment of a sound foreign policy.
2. To help them realize that such a policy can be established only when there is a great public demand for it.

THE METHOD:

The method is just talking with (not at) our neighbors across the street, at the grocer's, on the bus, at the Red Cross. Fifty thousand people making one contact a day could reach one and one-half million people each month. It was agreed:

1. Never to preach or argue, just plant the seed of an idea, raise questions, listen as well as talk.
2. That knowledge of a few simple facts would help citizens to see the need of world cooperation and to make a wise choice when the time for decision comes.
   Examples:
   U.S. is an empire with wide possessions.
   U.S. Has always had alliances.
   U.S. is not economically self-sufficient.
   It is sixty hours from any town to the farthest point in the world by air.
3. That having an answer ready for the usual prejudices was helpful.
   Examples:
   Fear of Russia.
   Fear of lowering American standard of living.

ASSISTANCE FOR RECRUITS:

1. Fortnightly meetings of one hour where recruits will:
   a) Be taught techniques - how to open conversations, etc.
   b) Report successes and failures and analyze reasons for each.
   c) Discuss subject matter
2. Material
   Broadside - Prelude to Postwar Planning
   Quiz - Choose your Foreign Policy (20¢ per 100)can be handed out "cold" - a universal success.
   Additional material every two weeks - perhaps only a "cue" which points up a certain fact, or a "question of the week."

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

August 30, 1943

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3. Does your editor or editors cooperate with the League? YES____NO____.
4. Send us the names of your paper or papers and editor's name.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Philip Duff
President

It was quite generally agreed that the "cold" distribution of broadsides to teachers, creameries, service clubs, libraries, etc., has been successful and should be continued, but that we should be careful not to let this become just an easy way of "getting rid" of broadsides - a conscience-easer. The real use is as an excuse for easing into a conversation, or as a follow-up, never as a substitute for a chat about a citizen war time responsibility. A thoughtful use of broadsides can really start a community thinking and talking.

YOUR IMMEDIATE TASKS:

1. Present the plan to your Board plus your strongest, most resourceful members.
2. Organize your membership, if it is large, into units of ten or fifteen. Add to your existing units if you are already so organized. Enlist recruits to take the place of those members who are lukewarm or "too busy" to help in this campaign. These recruits need not be league members. You will find many women - and men - who realize that this campaign is striking at the very root of war and will be glad to have a share in it. This has already happened in many communities.
3. Choose a leader for each unit, as dynamic, salesman-type of person as you can find, not necessarily the best informed. Norman Angell said "Essential wisdom is possible without elaborate learning."
4. Hold unit meetings one hour every two weeks.
   Thirty minutes on methods.
   Fifteen minutes for reports of contacts.
   Fifteen minutes on subject matter. Send each recruit away with one or two facts on the tip of her tongue.
5. Order the material you will need at once. Mails are slow.

TIME TABLE:

Organize now and continue at white heat for six weeks. For this period the campaign will be the sole occupation of the membership. You and your executive board (the Front Chairmen, etc.) will continue to handle whatever other league business may arise. But beware of disbanding your units. If war conditions are such that America's foreign policy is a critical question for the whole world it is unthinkable that the League of Women Voters would slacken its campaign.

This is the general plan but it is not a blue print. The goal is the same for every league - for every member to reach at least one person a day with some expression of the idea of world cooperation. But communities differ and we are counting on your ingenuity to adapt these ideas to your town and upon your devotion to the cause of Lasting Peace not to falter in the execution of the plan.

If you need help, write us, and maybe we can send someone to help you, but do act FAST AND NOW.

Sincerely yours,

Helen J. Duff

Mrs. Philip Duff

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

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Mrs. Philip Duff
President

8/30/43

The Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
MINNEAPOLIS, - MINNESOTA

CAMPAIGN REPORT ON FOREIGN POLICY

Name of League_____ Date_____

How many units or squads of ten or more have been organized in your League:

Members_____ Non-members_____

How many contacted face to face_____ End of two weeks_____
four weeks_____
six weeks_____

Professional	Labor	Business	Member Armed Forces	Housewives	Occupation Unknown

Please send in report every two weeks:

Publicity_____ List and send_____

Radio_____ Weekly_____ Monthly_____

Comments_____

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

August 30, 1943

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Sincerely,

Mrs. Philip Duff
President

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

September 29, 1943

Dear Board Member:

If ever discussion and advice were needed, it is in these perilous times. The League is in the midst of a revolution and we need everyone of you to help chart the course ahead. Please make every effort to come to the next Board meeting, on Friday, October 8th at 10 a.m. at the Hampshire Arms Hotel, Apartment 101

It is time also to start the wheels of national program making rolling. Please consider our "active list" and be ready with ideas for additions or changes.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Philip Duff
President

15 Copies

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

September 30, 1943

Dear Local League President:

It is time for our biennial national program making to begin. We want to know what each local league believes should be on the "active list" for next year. These suggestions will be passed on to the National Board at their November meeting, and they will assimilate them into a tentative program which will be presented to the Leagues before Convention so that they may again have a chance for recommendations or changes. The final decision will be the result of Convention discussion and vote.

This is your opportunity to help plan which responsibilities we shall assume on the national level in the next two years. If the system seems complicated, it is the best yet devised for assuring participation by individual members. You have been concentrating on foreign policy alone, but all our work must go on and the wheels of organization turn slowly so some discussion by your members seems necessary in October. Let us know by November 1st if you have changes or additions to suggest.

Sincerely yours,
Helen J. Duff

Mrs. Philip Duff
President

1 copies

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

COPY OF LETTER FROM NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

September 28, 1943

Dear State League President:

You undoubtedly were as gratified as we were with the quick and almost unanimous action of the House in passing the Fulbright resolution. You may have been curious about not receiving a "call for action."

It was apparent from the moment the Congress returned that if the resolution was brought up for consideration by the House, it would be passed over-whelmingly. It was brought up under suspension of the rules which meant that a two-thirds vote was necessary to pass it. The House leadership presented the resolution in this way because they were certain of the necessary two-thirds vote and because it prevented a long drawn out debate that might have grown too acrimonious. There was no need for specific League action, but everything the League has done during the last year, especially the current foreign policy drive, contributed largely to the decision to bring up the resolution at this time and to the happy result.

There is little chance that the Fulbright resolution will be considered in the Senate. The Senate will prefer to act on a resolution of its own. The Fulbright Resolution has fulfilled its purpose — it has put the House on record in support of U.S. participation in an international organization and it has put some fire under the Senate.

We have given the most careful consideration to the advisability of pushing hard now for an expression by the Senate. The B2H2 resolution is the one having the most popular support. It could probably be passed, eventually, by the Senate if brought out of Committee. Since there is no control of debate in the Senate a final vote might not be had for a long time because there are a few Senators who would oppose it with everything they have. Its specificness makes it vulnerable to attack.

It seems to us that the best possible action by the League is to continue with ever increasing vigor our efforts to create understanding of foreign policy problems among many individuals. If we can develop a real ground swell, the Senate will have to act on some resolution. We will let you know, quickly, if the situation changes here so that it seems advisable to work directly for some specific resolution.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Harris T. Baldwin
First Vice-President

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

September 17, 1943

SLOGANS

PUBLIC OPINION WILL DECIDE THE FUTURE

Short Shorts

CALL TO ACTION--MOBILIZE FOR THE FUTURE

Why: To help people see beyond their ration books to a postwar world that must recognize the world-wide interrelation of each country's peace and prosperity.

Why Me? Because Foreign Relations will affect your daily living. Because you cannot safely say: Let the politicians do it. Or let Congress or let the experts do it. It's your world. Your Future. Your Happiness. You must speak and speak often and loud.

* * * *

Why: To plant in millions of people the thought that will create within themselves the unswerving conviction that world cooperation is necessary to our own peace and prosperity.

Why Me? Because wishing won't make it so. Because once this country knows and understands the facts about world affairs and our inevitable place in them, it will insist on world cooperation. If you don't help others understand, you are committing an error of omission that may bring on future wars.

* * * *

Why: The war will end next year or the next. Then what? Not back to Normalcy and Isolationism--We've learned that lesson. But forward to our place beside the other great countries of the World in a plan to destroy the seeds of the next war in the peace that ends this one.

Why Me? We must mobilize--you and I and your neighbor and mine--because unless we do--we who are the majority--a vociferous minority could talk the United States into another disaster.

* * * *

Why: To keep public indifference from wrecking postwar security.

Why Me? Congress needs Public Opinion behind it. You and I are Public Opinion. You and I are responsible for the kind of World we will live in. Let's talk and talk and talk until everybody knows and Congress knows they know, that our safety depends on friendly neighbors across the seas.

When: Now.

How: Call the League of Women Voters. Phone:_____

Join a Squad ..... Talk Foreign Policy

----- "National League of Women Voters"
September 2, 1943

15 Copies

1K Copies

7: copies

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

9/17/43

OBJECTIONS

I. Let's win the war first and talk about peace plans later.
QUICK ANSWER: What's the use of winning this war first, if we don't have a plan which will prevent another war within the next generation?
EXPLANATION: Great Britain, Russia, China, and all the United Nations are waiting to know what our stand in world affairs is going to be. If we wait until the war is over, until disillusionment sets in again, until each nation seeks its own security by grabbing all the land and resources it can, we will be headed for another world war. We must plan now what course we are going to follow in world affairs.
See Broadside: "Those Foreign Policy"

II. The opinion of the "little people" is unimportant. Congress and the administration will decide what our foreign policy is going to be. It doesn't make any difference what we think.
QUICK ANSWER: The "little people" are the power behind democracy. Congressmen and Senators base their votes on popular support.
EXPLANATION: Unless the people want them and will back them up, no plans that are made will have any permanence. The attitude of the people themselves is what will influence congress to formulate the essentials of a sound foreign policy. There has to be a great public demand for postwar cooperation among nations. "No administration, no President, can commit the United States irrevocably to anything in the international field. The Senate is the only power that can do it. When we say the Senate, what do we mean but the people themselves? The Senate will not commit itself, will take no part in the future of the world, unless it knows that the people of the United States want and insist upon such action."

III. We're for world cooperation, but we won't give up any of our national sovereignty.
QUICK ANSWER: If we had a national sovereignty, we gave it up when we entered this war.
EXPLANATION: The idea of absolute national sovereignty is becoming obsolete now that the idea of the interdependence of nations is recognized. What looks like a domestic affair often has wide-reaching effects in the world - example, currency control. "The acid test of any foreign policy is whether or not in the long run it will operate more to our advantage than to our disadvantage." To serve ourselves effectively we may also have to serve others.

IV. We're not going to lower our standards of living by helping other nations get back on their feet.
QUICK ANSWER: Prosperous nations make good customers for us.
EXPLANATION: Take the example of Mr.Jones, a store owner in a small town. If a competitor opens a new store in the town, Mr. Jones is at first distressed, afraid his business will be ruined. If the competitor's store is a success, Mr.Jones soon realizes that the town as a whole becomes more prosperous, trade increases, and his own business increases proportionately.

V. Human nature being what it is, we will always have wars.
QUICK ANSWER: We've developed the ability to live together peaceably in neighborhoods, in cities, and in states in spite of "human nature". Possibly we can live together peaceably in the world.
EXPLANATION: The very fact of "human nature being what it is" shows the necessity of the nations of the world having some plan for collective security, backed by force, so that "human nature" will not be allowed to run rampant in the future.

15 Copies

1K copies

1K copies

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis

September 7, 1943

Dear Local League President:-

Since I have taken over Mrs. Collin's duties as well as some field work I find the days all too short. As I become familiar with certain office work I realize many points where your leagues can help us both in time and expense.

First, on VOTERS.
We plan to send out a list of members whose voters come due four times a year. We have sent your first list. We are not going to carry any voter subscriptions over the expiration date. If your Treasurer would help in this matter it would save a great deal of time. If someone moves or leaves town who is a member of your league, drop us a card with the information.

Second, on COUPON BOOKS.
Twenty-one leagues have either bought a coupon book or paid for one. The cost of the coupon book is $10.00 and $25.00. As you know the league presidents voted this plan themselves. This new system means no billing for league accounts. We tear off the coupons when the material is sent to you.
Your league has a coupon book of
Your league has paid on a coupon book.
Your league has paid nothing on a coupon book

OFFICERS.
We are still trying to get an accurate list of your officers.
Your league has sent the list of your officers_____.
Your league has not sent in the list of your officers_____.

BROADSIDES.
These are mailed to one person in your league.
Your league has sent in the name_____.
Your league has not sent in the name_____.
As you know all orders of 100 or more broadsides are sent direct from Washington to your league, with no postage charge, at 75¢ per 100. Twenty-five leagues are now taking a 100 or more of the broadsides.

In order not to have any mistakes, which is annoying both to you and to us, I am asking your cooperation in these matters.

Cordially,

Helen M. Horr
Executive Secretary

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

9/16/43

EXCERPT FROM A LETTER WRITTEN BY A CAPTAIN IN AFRICAN

WAR ZONE, TO HIS WIFE

".....You could do me and a lot of soldiers a very big favor if you would-and I know you will. Just this: sell Dr. G. on organizing some sort of Plan and Prepare-the-Peace group or movement. It should start now - tomorrow - and it should take for its texts and primers all the documents written so far by Fortune, Life, Vice President Wallace, Ely Culbertson and many others. It should not get side-tracked in useless committee meeting arguments among members about who likes who's theories best; but it should have as its primary aim the objective of getting as many people as possible rabid enough on the subject of the absolute necessity for a Plan that they will heckle their Congressmen and write their newspapers and sound off in public until the ball gets a good swift rolling start.

" I cannot urge this upon you too strongly, nor tell you forcibly enough how really urgent I believe it is, how vital to us all, and how very brief the time. Surely a project of this sort comes within the purview of the church; is there anything more Christian than peace, a wise peace? I can think of no better way that the churches could serve the nation and the world than to become militant campaigners in this home-front crusade that will call for more brilliant and original and completely sound strategy than any military campaign ever needed. The rules of military war are pretty well standardized and replete with precedent; but the Victory of the Peace will need something more than human in it if it is to last - and last it must.

" If you there could know just how vital and essential this seems from a war-zone viewpoint, you'd none of you feel unhappy about not being able to be here. What the people do, and Congress does, to map and plan and prepare the peace before Armistice may one day be known as the stay at home's Victory, the document that kept the war won.

" Yes, I know there will be lots of people who will deprecate the need, for getting excited about something so far in the future - "and besides, haven't we public men to do this sort of thing?" - and all that. But there is a need, a great, thunderous, bloodstained need, for the people to generate the energy it takes in a preoccupied democracy to get things done. And only the people can do it. Congress alone never will.

" The problems of this peace are tremendous, infinitely complex, all but insuperable: therefore, the urgency of time. The demands of this peace, if it is to succeed, will call for more sagacity and understanding and vision and common sense and a greater exercise of Christian principles than any generation or century of humans have yet produced. Either we do it, or we lose the war in phony peace. If I were there, knowing even what little I do, I would devote every waking hour of every long day to winning this greatest of all victories. So, will you sell the Home Front a bill of goods for me? Will you please let me know what success you have?.."

15 Copies

1K copies

15 copies

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

9/16/43

A LOOK AT THE RECORD

At this moment in history, when "The Great Debate" on the role of the United States in the world is engaging this country and when the League of Women Voters is entering on an energetic campaign to arouse and inform public opinion, it may be useful to review the League's foreign policy committments and their relevance to the present situation. The League of Women Voters has:

1921-1930

Urged the President of the United States to call the disarmament conference of 1921.
Urged our participation in the World Court, the International Labor Organization.
Supported American adherence to the Pact of Paris.

1930-1940

Supported the Disarmament Conference in Geneva, 1932.
Advocated American entry into the League of Nations.
Advocated international consultation in the interest of peace.
Supported the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Program.
Opposed the mandatory features of the Neutrality Act of 1935.
Supported United States membership in the World Court.
Urged closer Inter-American cooperation.

1940-1942

Supported the Lend-Lease bill.
Supported total repeal of Neutrality Act.

It will be seen that certain principles have run through all our program statements: that "isolation is neither possible nor desirable for the United States" (1923 convention statement) and that action to provide security must be taken in cooperation with other nations (multilateral, not unilateral); and advocacy of discrimination between aggressor nations and nations which are victims of aggression. While there has been development and adaptation of these policies, the thread of international as against narrowly national methods has been unbroken.

- - - - - "THE CONNECTICUT VOTER" - August, 1943

150

present or paring at so important a vote, or Knutson for opposing collective planning for peace without substituting a positive policy himself.

A story comes from one league that one new recruit was most enthusiastic about the idea but after twenty-four hours told the leader that she just couldn't do it - just couldn't somehow think how to start.....the next day she came back and said she had talked to twenty-eight people! Moral -- don't give up before you begin!

Dear Local League President:

We have set ourselves a task - to establish a foreign policy which will maintain peace and prosperity in the United States. We believe that international cooperation is the essential feature of such a policy. The method we set up was to talk to people to help them see that this problem was their problem. Each of us was to reach sixty persons in six weeks. For the 3000 Minnesota members, that meant 3000 times 60, or conversations with 180,000 people.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minn.

Affiliated with the National League of Women Voters

ACTION

October 13, 1943

Memorandum to Local League President:

From Mrs. Duff

We are promptly sending on to you this letter from the National Board requesting repeal on the Chinese Exclusion Act with a reminder that the Act is authorized by the item in our National Platform which reads, "Opposition to Racial Discrimination in Immigration Laws".

The Magnuson bill repealing immigration and naturalization laws discriminating against the Chinese is ready for action by the House. The Chinese would be placed on a quota basis, somewhat different from that of other countries. They would be granted the same proportionate number of immigrants, but all persons of Chinese descent regardless of the place of their birth would be charged against the quota. Under this method the quota of 105, arrived at by applying the quota provisions of the law of 1924, would be the practical limit of the number of Chinese who could come into the country in any given year.

This bill does not, therefore, do away with racial discrimination in immigration laws, even as it applies to the Chinese, since it is race, rather than country of origin, that will determine the quota. The bill does not apply to other Orientals. Nevertheless, it is a step in the right direction. Having been presented to the House for action it is important that it be passed.

Will you write to your representative in Congress in the name of the League urging his support for the bill without serious change? (An attempt may be made to reduce the quotas from all countries by 50%. Such action is at least premature. Our long run immigration policy should be determined in the light of post-war situations after the most careful consideration).

Time for action is short since it is expected that the House will take the bill up next Monday, October 18th. Will you get as many persons to write as individuals (not as members of the League) as you can reach in the time available. If some local labor leaders can be persuaded to ask for adoption of this bill it would be extremely helpful, since organized labor has in the past opposed any loosening of immigration laws. Letters from members of veterans' organizations would also be most helpful.

Let us know what you are able to do.

H.S.D.

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MINNESOTA COLLEGE VOTER

Vol. IX-I — October 23, 1943

MANKATO — MINNESOTA

LEAGUE WILL HOLD FALL CONVENTION

The state meeting of the League of Women Voters will be in the form of a conference held October 23 at the Hampshire Arms Hotel, Minneapolis.

Miss Helen Horr, Executive State League Secretary, has offered the use of her apartment for this convention.

The schedule planned is:

10:00 Registration-Apt. 101, Hampshire Arms Hotel
10:30 Business Meeting-- Purpose of the League.
11:00 Introduction of the "Face-to-Face Campaign" by Mrs. C. Ed. Howard, Vice-president, State League.
12:00 Lunch
1:00 Discussion of Techniques, Mrs. James Slocum, Broadsides Chairman, State League.

The cost will be $.25 which will include the price of the luncheon.

The conference will discuss America in the post-war world. This program has been outlined in letters sent to college league presidents.

Ways and means of launching this program will be considered by the representatives of the various colleges at this convention.

ROUND-UP FOR WORLD COOPERATION TO BE THE YEAR'S PROGRAM

The program for the year of the Minnesota League of Women Voters includes a "Round-up" for world cooperation.

The aim of this program is to make people aware that the future peace of our country depends upon the establishment of a sound foreign policy which can be established only when there is strong public demand for it.

The recruits for this program are to make people aware of the points they are attempting to make by talking with them, presenting a few simple facts, and having an answer ready for the usual prejudices.

Assistance for the recruits will be given by fortnightly meetings to report successes and failures and to discuss subject matter. Further aid will be given by distribution of Broadsides and points on making a follow-up to these broadsides by conversation.

The goal is the same for every League--for every member to reach at least one person a day with some expression of the idea of world cooperation.

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SPRING MEETING OF STATE BOARD HELD AT CARLETON

The spring meeting of the State Board of the All-College League of Women Voters was held at Carleton College, May 1, 1943. Mary Teresa Hayes, president of the Board, presided.

The group voted to hold the fall meeting at the University of Minnesota in October, 1943. Since the Voter was not published last year, it was decided to credit the dollar paid by the various leagues for the Voter to next year's dues. The University volunteered to publish the Voter next year.

Election of officers for the coming year was held. Officers chosen were: Eleanore Sherman, Mankato State, president; Gracia Mattson, Carleton college, vice-president; Pat Landry, St. Catherine's college, secretary.

Miss Horr, executive state league secretary, suggested that league members assume responsibility for the distribution of Broadsides during the summer month.

The meeting was concluded with an informal discussion of league meetings held throughout the year.

These minutes were submitted by Leigh Van Ausdall, Carleton college, secretary.

After the meeting, the group was conducted about the campus and shown the buildings. A dance, to which the servicemen stationed at St.Olaf college and Carleton college were invited, was held for the delegates.

RESULTS OF THE RADIO SCRIPT CONTEST ANNOUNCED

Since only one 'radio script' has come in, no announcement will be made at this time.

***

MANKATO LEAGUE OUTLINES YEAR'S PROGRAM

The League of Women Voters at Mankato State began their program for the year with a tea for prospective and old members, September 28th.

Mrs. Milton D. Mason, president of the Mankato City League, spoke to the group and outlined the program for world cooperation which the league is sponsoring.

The year's program for the Mankato League has been divided into three main parts:
Part I - includes discussion of world affairs and participation in the "Round-up Program" for world cooperation; Part II - study of national, state and local governments; Part III - joint meetings with the Mankato League of Women Voters.

Officers for this year are:
President, Delora Wagner, senior from Faribault; vice-president, Lois Hubmer, senior from St. Clair; secretary, Dorothy Woestehoff, junior from LeSueur; treasurer, Ruth Hartig, senior from Mankato.

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This issue of the Voter was put out by the League of Women Voters of Mankato State Teachers College.
Editor: Dorothy Woestehoff
Assistant editors: Ruth Hartig,
Delora Wagner, Dorothy McKinney.

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

October 15, 1943

Dear Finance Chairman or Treasurer:

This letter is about three things: first, what plans you have for your finance campaign this fall. Some Leagues already have started. Splendid! A Finance Chairman from Oklahoma writes:

> "Invite several League members who you think might serve as solicitors to your home for an informal picnic lunch this week. Don't tell them over the telephone that you want them to solicit money--it is so easy to say 'No' over the telephone. Just invite them to lunch saying you are going to talk about the League. When you have them together discuss the League's accomplishments, national, state and local, emphasize the supreme importance of the League's foreign policy drive to reach millions of people, make them proud to solicit and they will respond. I know they will because I've tried this technique for several years and it always works".

Last year ten Leagues successfully used the finance campaign method. Let's double the number this year. I am enclosing a copy of "Citizens All". Could you use this to start the campaign by taking it to your newspaper and your leading ministers? Would you like copies to send to your contributors or prospective contributors preliminary to your call?

My second item is a bit of news. You will be interested to know that a regulation on September 29, 1943 states that contributions to the League of Women Voters, "shall constitute a proper credit against taxable net income under the Minnesota Income and Franchise Act". You are aware, of course, that the federal law allows no such credit in regard to the federal income tax.

Now finally; this is what I beseech you to do for me. May I please have the names of your Treasurer and your Finance Chairman? May I please have some inkling of your finance plans? Is there any way I can be of help to you? Please write me!

Cordially yours,

Mrs. Harold G. Cant
Finance Chairman

P.S. Word has just come of a new national finance sheet "How to Raise Money for the League of Women Voters", 20¢. Do you think you will want that?

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

October 4, 1943

CUE OF THE WEEK

Fear of losing "sovereignty" is a current hold-back on United States participation in postwar cooperation. "Of course the United States will take its share of responsibility in the postwar world, but we will not surrender any of our sovereignty" is a comment heard more and more frequently.

How we react to that idea depends on what we think "sovereignty" means. If we agree that it means that the American people, being sovereign, can decide to do whatever they believe necessary to achieve the kind of life they want, then we do not have to worry; we can decide for ourselves whether we shall unite with other nations to achieve certain desirable purposes.

If we cannot do what we want to do, we are not free people; we are slaves.

The United States has decided in the past to give up some of the freedom to do as it pleases at any given moment because in so doing we have achieved a purpose that we could not as a nation alone achieve for ourselves. The international control of narcotics is an example.

The quick answer to people who shy at the dangers of international commitments because of the vague fear that we shall lose some independence of action as a nation is: we want to profit by international cooperation, don't we? We don't expect to get something for nothing, do we?

Fears about this or that come in cycles and are usually based on half-seen dangers. Words appear in the news that sound dreadful only because they are not defined. "Sovereignty" is one of those words.

The advantage of person to person discussion of postwar cooperation is in discovering the fears or prejudices that are troubling the individual at that moment and giving him an answer that will start his thinking in a new direction.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minn.

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Oct 12, 1943

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis

October 12, 1943

SUGGESTIONS FOR SQUAD LEADERS

Take the news of the last two or three days to show how that can open conversations leading to the necessity of international cooperation.

When people say that they think the number one problem is how to find jobs for returning service men, ask them if they don't think world markets are essential to full employment.

Suggest that people send articles they come across in their reading pertaining to the need of an adequate foreign policy to their congressmen.

When someone says that one individual is so ineffective, remind her that effect is in direct relation to the amount of caring. One vocal person has influenced many; example, Father Coughlin!

If Quizzes are distributed at a meeting of some organization they are triply effective if the presiding person explains them; example,
Minister explained them to congregation.
School superintendent explained them at P.T.A. meeting.

Remember that a peace plan is not enough to establish peace. Peace is a trend, a development of thinking, a way of acting toward other peoples.

Way not tell your Congressman you were glad (or sorry) for the way he voted on the Fulbright Resolution. Why not let O'Hara know what Minnesota thinks of a fence-sitter, or Pittenger for not being present or paring at so important a vote, or Knutson for opposing collective planning for peace without substituting a positive policy himself.

A story comes from one league that one new recruit was most enthusiastic about the idea but after twenty-four hours told the leader that she just couldn't do it - just couldn't somehow think how to start.....the next day she came back and said she had talked to twenty-eight people!
Moral — don't give up before you begin!

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minn.

ACTION

October 12, 1943

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minn.

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Oct 12, 1943

October 12, 1943

Dear Local League President:

We have set ourselves a task - to establish a foreign policy which will maintain peace and prosperity in the United States. We believe that international cooperation is the essential feature of such a policy. The method we set up was to talk to people to help them see that this problem was their problem. Each of us was to reach sixty persons in six weeks. For the 3000 Minnesota members, that meant 3000 times 60, or conversations with 180,000 people.

According to the reports actually received in this office by October 11th, 8000 persons had been reached. The enthusiastic tales that reach us from all over the state make us sure that the figures have not kept up with the facts. Your tongues have been busy but your pencils havn't put it down on paper. Please keep after your members. Remember, that passage of six weeks doesn't determine the end of the drive only the attainment of the goal will allow it to stop.

Test your accomplishment by these questions:
Has my League talked to 60 times the membership?
Has my League recruited outside?
Is my community really and truly alive with this idea?
What evidences of aroused interest are there in the press?
Has my Congressman felt this concern? How do I know?
Am I doing this assignment perfunctorily or do I really care so much for 'Lasting Peace' that I won't stop working until there is some assurance of a brighter future where war will not recur?

Please find the words to make your members see how essential this task is. I pray for your success.

Sincerely yours,
Helen J. Duff
Mrs. Phillip S. Duff

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minn.

Affiliated with the
National League
of Women Voters

ACTION

October 20, 1943

Dear Local League President:

Wire, as a League, our Senators urging consideration of Post-

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

November 3, 1943

Dear Board Member:

The next meeting of the State Board will be held at 10 o'clock on Friday, November 12th back again at the Citizens' Aid Building.

It is time for estimating the accomplishments of the Foreign Policy campaign, its effect on the communities and its effect on the Leagues. Please mull over these questions and be prepared for the discussion:

Are you reaching individuals or only groups?
Why is the individual approach important?
Do you propagandize or simply start people thinking?
Do you need more information for conversations from League material?
Are your squad meetings stimulating or repetitious?
Do you consider the task done or do you find fresh signs of isolationism?

Sincerely yours,
Helen J. Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minn.

Affiliated with the
National League
of Women Voters

ACTION

October 20, 1943

Dear Local League President:

Wire, as a League, our Senators urging consideration of Post-

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Don't think because the Senate Resolution is about to pass or may have passed by the time this reaches you, or because agreement has been reached at Moscow--important as these steps are--that a safe Foreign Policy has been achieved. These measures will have to be implemented and there will probably be opposition all along the lines from muddy-thinking citizens, from luke-warm Senators, from a reviving America First. You are still needed! Keep talking until collective security is established!

Sincerely,

Mrs. Philip Duff
President

****

or any substitute resolution--"Would I sign this resolution if I were not determined to find a way to collaborate internationally?" Some members of the Senate, with their eyes on the election, might sign the resolution even though they are against international cooperation, but they may continue to vote for international cooperation if they believe their constituents favor it.

You may be looking for new ways to explain to your squads this person-to-person approach. The following may help:

> We are proposing to reach the public individually person-to-person on foreign policy because we know there are millions who will never be reached in any other way; because it is only individually and face-to-face that doubts and fears can be discovered and the word said that may quiet fear and remove doubt. Many who now believe in international cooperation are easily shaken by quibbles over comparatively unimportant obstacles. They respond gratefully to help on a point that worries them. They do not need argument and debate; they need reassurance. Already propagandists for isolation begin to raise their heads---only those who possess in themselves a firm conviction will be prepared against their misleading assertions. You and I, when we make a person-to-person contact on foreign policy, are trying to deepen into conviction an opinion somewhat loosely held.
>
> What does it take to find, and give just the most helpful answer to, questions others are troubled by? Attention to the other person's idea rather than to one's own; respect and sympathy for his doubts; resistance to the temptation to argue; realization of some of the grounds of one's own conviction; enough presence of mind to choose among our own ideas that one that will best answer the doubt that has been raised.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minn.

Affiliated with the
National League
of Women Voters

Dear Local League President:

Wire, as a League, our Senators urging conside.

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

November 1, 1943

CUE OF THE WEEK

In making person-to-person contacts on foreign policy at just this time you may meet with confusion on the meaning of current debating over the Connally Resolution.

A Senate resolution is a formal expression of its opinion at the time the resolution is passed. If the Senate can assure us that it now favors international cooperation, one can leave the details of how to achieve the goal to the Senate; such details need not be in the resolution. Anybody can make his own personal test of the Connally Resolution or any substitute resolution: "Would I sign this resolution if I were not determined to find a way to collaborate internationally?" Some members of the Senate, with their eyes on the election, might sign the resolution even though they are against international cooperation, but they may continue to vote for international cooperation if they believe their constituents favor it.

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minn.

Affiliated with the National League of Women Voters

ACTION

October 20, 1943

Dear Local League President:

Wire, as a League, our Senators urging consideration of Post-

700

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis

November 10, 1943

AGENDA

Minutes

Treasurer's Report

Finance Report

N.L.W.V. Active List

Report on Leagues

Report of College League Conference

Foreign Policy Campaign

The League's Future

National Convention

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minn.

Affiliated with the
National League
of Women Voters

ACTION

October 20, 1943

Dear Local League President:

Wire, as a League, our Senators urging consideration of Post-war Resolution more forthright than sub-committee proposal. Get as many letters and wires from individuals as possible.

Senate debate likely to start on October 25th. It is important that Senator Shipstead know people demand more than he seems willing to vote for.

It is important that Senator Ball is aware that we are behind him in his fight.

Sincerely yours,

Helen J. Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minn.

ACTION

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
914 MARQUETTE AVENUE
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

OCTOBER 21. 1943

WILL YOU PLEASE READ THIS TO YOUR MEMBERSHIP AND DISCUSS, FOR THIS IS THE JOB OF THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

Recently I have written to you asking you to analyze the results of the Foreign Policy campaign. If your town is buzzing with this idea, if your papers are full of this problem, if your representative's votes are reflecting your views, then you have been successful and not until then do you dare stop.

Your country has benefited. Have you? Do you find that by selling world cooperation to others you are becoming so convinced of its necessity yourself that you read everything relating to foreign policy that you can lay hands on? Do you grab the newspaper to see what progress is being made in Congress, in the thinking of political parties, in the thoughts of the commentators? Do you keep wanting to talk it with others? If so, you are becoming a good citizen because you care, because you realize that your country's problems are your problems.

Now, can you transfer this interest, this zeal, to other governmental problems? That is what we in the League are about to do. That is what citizenship demands. It was on responsible citizenship that our country was founded. America has flourished in the past because of it. Its greatness is melting away without it. If pressure groups continue to run the country instead of individual citizens caring only for the good of the many, then democracy is licked.

The League is just an instrument for recreating a public conscience. Too long have we educated ourselves; too long have we titillated our minds with talk of economics and politics. The world is full of knowledge but the will to do is rare. From here on we are going to be doers, not thinkers only. Now we are going forth to talk to people, to take to them the issues of the day, so that again public opinion will be in the saddle, not the ideas of small, self-interest groups.

For the present, national issues are paramount. Now the great problem of Lasting Peace is nearest to all our hearts and minds, but a tax bill is in the hopper and soon other issues will crowd and we must be ready. On the state and local levels we'll be needed too. This job of citizenship is an unrelenting one but at last the League is on the right track. The best way to learn is by doing, this campaign has proven that. Maybe now we can grow up, leave school and get out into our communities. If we do, there's a better chance for America. If we don't, we're tobagganing into facism.

Sincerely yours,
Helen J. Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minn.

ACTION

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis

October 21, 1943

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Recently I have written to you asking you to analyze the results of the Foreign Policy campaign. If your town is buzzing with this idea, if your papers are full of this problem, if your representative's votes are reflecting your views, then you have been successful and not until then do you dare stop.

Your country has benefited. Have you? Do you find that by selling world cooperation to others you are becoming so convinced of its necessity yourself that you read everything relating to foreign policy that you can lay hands on? Do you grab the newspaper to see what progress is being made in Congress, in the thinking of political parties, in the thoughts of the commentators? Do you keep wanting to talk it with others? If so, you are becoming a good citizen because you care, because you realize that your country's problems are your problems.

Now, can you transfer this interest, this zeal, to other governmental problems? That is what we in the League are about to do. That is what citizenship demands. It was on responsible citizenship that our country was founded. America has flourished in the past because of it. Its greatness is melting away without it. If pressure groups continue to run the country instead of individual citizens caring only for the good of the many, then democracy is licked.

The League is just an instrument for recreating a public conscience. Too long have we educated ourselves; too long have we titillated our minds with talk of economics and politics. The world is full of knowledge but the will to do is rare. From here on we are going to be doers, not thinkers only. Now we are going forth to talk to people, to take to them the issues of the day, so that again public opinion will be in the saddle, not the ideas of small, self-interest groups.

For the present, national issues are paramount. Now the great problem of Lasting Peace is nearest to all our hearts and minds, but a tax bill is in the hopper and soon other issues will crowd and we must be ready. On the state and local levels we'll be needed too. This job of citizenship is an unrelenting one but at last the League is on the right track. The best way to learn is by doing, this campaign has proven that. Maybe now we can grow up, leave school and get out into our communities. If we do, there's a better chance for America. If we don't, we're tobagganing into facism.

Sincerely yours,
Helen J. Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

25/

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minn.

ACTION

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

October 22, 1943

Dear Local League President:

As the accompanying letter explains, the League's chief job is to carry issues to the people, to help establish a sense of responsibility in the individual for decisions on major policies. Your meetings will be concerned with planning how to do this and with a discussion of the subject involved. The will to do of your members and their enthusiasm for the task depends largely upon you. If you conceive of this as a task basic to all others, one without which democracy cannot go on, then you will succeed.

You may find most members eager to return to the original purpose of the League. A few will be disgruntled. Remind them that the League is a service organization, not a club for the education and enjoyment of its members. The times are too crucial for that. A small active membership will be more effective than a large inactive one. Remember it is results not membership that count!

As to organization, plan as you see fit. I have found it helpful, as have many Leagues, to have on the board a chairman for government on the local level, one for state's problems, one for national domestic problems and another for international problems. When a request for action comes on any level, or some other opportunity to be useful, I turn to her to assume with me the responsibility. You will need your best people with you in this for it is a big undertaking but, oh, what a necessary one.

Let me hear from you if we here in Minneapolis can be of any help. Material will keep coming to you.

Sincerely,

Helen J. Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

P.S. You may be called upon by other organizations for action on bills. Remember to do nothing in the name of the League.
All orders for National material are to go through the state office.

Y5/

Y5

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No

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

December 1, 1943

Dear Board Member:

Our current problem is a big one and we need all the light on the subject we can get.

As the National Board letter told your local league, the Foreign Policy campaign is to continue until we have reached our three-million goal. Will you please consider and put down on paper and bring (or mail if you can't come) to the Board meeting your answer to the following questions:

1. Why do you think the Minnesota Leagues have not reached their goal?

2. What additional help shall we give to Local Leagues?

3. What are your most successful or useful personal experiences in "face-to-face" conversations?

The December Board meeting will be at 10 o'clock, December 10th at the Citizens Aid Building in Room 2. In this change-over period of League life the best wisdom of every Board member is needed.

Sincerely,
Helen J. Duff
Mrs. Philip Duff
President

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

December 1, 1943

Dear Local League President:

I am sending you the enclosed copy of the letter from our National President, exactly as it was sent to me, because I considered every word in it of value and help.

From the number of letters coming into the office wishing the League would act on the question of inflation, I know you will be as delighted as I am that the word go has come!

Sincerely,

Mrs. Philip Duff
President

Taxation: You know that the House-passed tax bill falls very far short of the Treasury goal; is entirely inadequate either to bring in revenue to meet currently a sufficient proportion of the cost of the war or to help in preventing inflation. The members of Congress state, time and again, that the people cannot stand any more taxes. The most effective thing you can say is that you know they can, even if heavier taxes mean some hardships. Those hardships will be less than those resulting from a runaway price rise, which is what inflation means. If the Senate could be made to believe that they will be held responsible for not acting with courage to do what is necessary to prevent an uncontrollable inflation, there is a chance that they will improve on the House bill.

Subsidies: The House passed the bill extending the life of the Commodity Credit Corporation, but added to it a prohibition against the use of subsidies to keep prices of food down. There are rumors of compromise in the Senate. Some sort of compromise is likely because the bill in its present form would be vetoed and it is possible that the veto would be sustained. This would mean starting over again because no one wants the Commodity Credit Corporation to go out of existence. The compromise may be rather bad from the point of view of inflation.

Action requested: Communicate with your Senators, asking their support in the anti-inflation fight. Remind them that inadequate taxes, further rises in food prices and wages, all increase the danger of a runaway inflation; that you expect them to see the long run interest of all the people and not to cater to the short run interest of any group---including the great mass of taxpayers! To be effective this type of communication should go to the Senate from many citizens---League members and others---from all parts of the state. We are counting on you to secure effective action from the local leagues. No communication has gone to them from here. Although it is not likely that decision on these two issues will be made quickly in the Senate, there is not a minute to lose if we are to be effective.

Very sincerely yours,

Marguerite M. Wells
President

4 Enclosures

Senator Joseph H. Ball of Minnesota is on the 'Senate Banking and Currency Committee(Subsidies)' - no Minnesota Senators on the 'Senate Finance Committee (Tax Bill)'.

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League of Women Voters
uette Avenue
olis 2, Minn.

Affiliated with the National League of Women Voters

ACTION

November 30, 1943

C O P Y
National League of Women Voters

Request for Action

Dear State League President:

You have a chance now and during the next two or three weeks to work effectively against inflation moves in the Congress. The Senate, either in committees or in the whole Senate, will be considering the anti-subsidy bill and a new tax bill.

Taxation: You know that the House-passed tax bill falls very far short of the Treasury goal; is entirely inadequate either to bring in revenue to meet currently a sufficient proportion of the cost of the war or to help in preventing inflation. The members of Congress state, time and again, that the people cannot stand any more taxes. The most effective thing you can say is that you know they can, even if heavier taxes mean some hardships. Those hardships will be less than these resulting from a runaway price rise, which is what inflation means. If the Senate could be made to believe that they will be held responsible for not acting with courage to do what is necessary to prevent an uncontrollable inflation, there is a chance that they will improve on the House bill.

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Very sincerely yours,

Marguerite M. Wells
President

4 Enclosures

Senator Joseph H. Ball of Minnesota is on the 'Senate Banking and Currency Committee(Subsidies)' -- no Minnesota Senators on the 'Senate Finance Committee (Tax Bill)'.

Statement on Taxation to be Submitted
by the National League of Women Voters

to the Senate Finance Committee
December 1, 1943

In 1942 the National League of Women Voters advocated, before your Committee, a reduction in personal exemptions and in exemptions for dependents greater than finally included in the tax bill. We advocated much higher rates on personal income, suggesting that the beginning rate might be 30%. We advocated collection at the source of the bulk of the personal income tax. We believed at that time, and we believe now, that drastic taxation is preferable to a runaway inflation. We believe, too, that the greatest possible proportion of the cost of the war should be paid for out of the income created by the war. We have not changed our minds. Again, it seems to us that the Treasury proposal is a minimum proposal.

We do not believe that price controls can hold against the pressure of the large amounts of surplus purchasing power in the hands of the people. Although such controls may hold fairly well for some time, the piling up of funds in the people's hands is a serious inflationary threat in the postwar period when there will be increased demand for doing away with rationing, price control, credit controls, etc. We remember that the greatest inflation resulting from World War I, came after the end of the war.

It is our conviction that the personal income tax has not been used to the fullest possible extent to reach the incomes of the lower income groups; that extending it downward would be preferable to a general sales tax. We do recognize the need for reaching this mass purchasing power, and if the Congress is unwilling to use the more equitable method of the income tax, it will have to resort to a general retail sales tax, which will not be effective unless applied at a very high rate. We can see no value in a general sales tax that will bring in only a small amount of revenue. The difficulty of administration is too great to warrant its use for a small return.

The Senate has before it a number of measures on which its action may make the difference between a runaway inflation and a stable economy. The tax bill is one of these issues. The public has a right to expect the Senate to act in the long run interest of the country as a whole, not for the short run interest of any group--including the large group of taxpayers.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

November 15, 1943

EXCERPTS FROM RAYMOND GRAM SWING SCRIPT-----OCTOBER 18, 1943

Not enough attention has been paid to a remarkable experience of the American people during the last year. It is a difficult story to put together out of its innumerable parts. But in a way probably never exceeded at any time in our history, this country has been discussing a great national problem. It has debated it pro-and-con, from one coast to the other, with a fullness that has reached into every community large and small. The discussion has not been to any set program, propounded by any single organization. Countless organizations committees and individuals have devoted themselves to it. They have done so without relation to each other. They have done so without a single formula for the question under discussion. The question has shown up in many versions. But the gist of the question has been the same. It is: Shall the United States bear a full share of responsibility for the maintenance of peace after this war. It would be fascinating to have a catalogue of all the societies, clubs and special organizations, and of all the individuals, who have led in this discussion, and a record of the number of meetings held, the numbers attending them, the radio forums and the numbers listening to them, the pamphlets printed and the numbers circulated. For only in this general way could one have any concept of what it means when a democratic nation makes up its mind on a historic issue. For this has been a grass roots operation. It has risen spontaneously from the people, it has been their dispersed activity. It is a curious fact that a vast, scattered democracy like ours does not have any reliable organ of expression. The press does not reflect it with any accuracy, nor does the radio do so much better, and with all good will one cannot say that Congress does. But that does not keep it from being a dynamic force. The answer to the question of American responsibility for maintaining the peace has been given in many ways. But it can stand as an unassailable, general truth that the substantial majority of Americans have made up their minds that the United States will do its share to keep the peace. Some of them are ready for full world federation, some of them for federation with the British Commonwealth first and other nations as they are willing to associate on the same level of responsibility. Some want less precise organisms of collaboration. Before the Republican party leaders held their recent meeting at Mackinac the majority of Americans had already made up their minds that this nation must bear a full share in world responsibility, and differed only as to the lengths to which they were ready to go. And one could describe the Mackinac resolution of the Republican leaders as an instance of the grassroots pushing the elephant.

It is strange that this story of the great national discussion can't be dramatized, can't be pulled together into a coherent recital.

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

December 1, 1943

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

November 15, 1943

CUE OF THE WEEK

How are the people you talk to reacting to the success of the Moscow Conference and the 85-5 vote on the Senate resolution?

Do they think that the issue is settled?

Try to show them that what happened at Moscow was that we agreed to try to find solutions to problems that affect us all, and this was a big and important decision. But it is like deciding you want to build a house--there are a lot of steps between that decision and the finished house and you cannot afford to ignore any one of them.

Are they worried lest the "Big Three" try to settle the fate of Europe without consulting the Europeans?

Why should we assume that no European states are going to be consulted? France, Jugoslavia, and Greece are being included in consultations about Italy.

This fear is being played up by those who believe that a world government is the only solution of international problems.

Do they fear that Senators who voted for the broad resolution will let them down when the real tests come later?

Make the individual to whom you are talking feel that since he sees the danger he has a responsibility for making others see what the real issue is so that they will not be confused by any false ones. Only when such understanding is widespread, can we be certain that the U.S. Senate will accept a plan for world cooperation.

YOU WILL GET ADDITIONAL HELP FROM READING:

"MOSCOW DECLARATION LEADS SENATE" in TRENDS, November 8, 1943
"CONGRESS AND FOREIGN POLICY" BROADSIDE

Reports indicate that the religious argument that you cannot stop wars because the Bible says that nation shall rise up against nation, etc., is popping up all over the country. Try quoting these words from the second chapter of Isaiah;

"And he shall judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many people: and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruninghooks: nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

December 1, 1943

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis

November 17, 1943

Taken from TRENDS, November 8, 1943

Moscow Declaration Leads Senate

The Senate could not make up its mind to act on a declaration of U.S. postwar policy in time to influence the Moscow Conference. On the contrary, the Moscow Declaration pushed the Senate into action. The Senate has declared itself in favor of international organization in rather specific terms that will be difficult to deny when a treaty comes to it for action.

The simple, clear language of the Moscow Four Nation Declaration, answering immediate problems but projected into the future through its forthright agreement on a general international organization, was received with enthusiasm by most members of the Senate. It came like a breath of cold, fresh air blowing through a stuffy room. Senators who had been unwilling to make any interpretation of the Connally resolution said, "This is what the resolution means." Senators seeking to modify the resolution to make its meaning more clear, said "This is what our amendment means." Only a few disapproved it, and those not directly.

Points in controversy - There is no majority agreement in the Senate on the crucial point of the use of armed force to stop aggression before it reaches worldwide proportions. Argument here brought up the "bogey", to quote Senator Austin of Vermont. of sovereignty, possibility of overriding the right of Congress to declare war, fear of involvement in disputes all over the world--a repetition of the arguments that were used so effectively to keep the U.S. impotent while a world war developed.

Fears were expressed that the Senate would be by-passed by the President if the resolution was enacted, on the grounds that he would consider such a resolution advance approval of a treaty. These fears were resolved by including in the resolution a statement that any treaty embodying the objectives of the resolution would have to be submitted to the Senate and approved by the necessary two-thirds vote. This statement has been interpreted by some as precluding the use of Executive agreements in making peace settlements. Since the resolution refers only to treaties, and a more specific statement defining any agreement as a treaty was voted down, it is difficult to see how such an interpretation could hold. Any agreement not referred to the Senate for approval is not a treaty.

Senate not committed - The insistence of Senator after Senator that they reserved to themselves the right to decide whether any treaty coming before the Senate embodied the principles of the resolution made one somewhat skeptical; especially since some of these had succeeded in avoiding any personal interpretation of the Connally resolution.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

December 1, 1943

Speeches of a number of Senators showed that they have not changed their thinking since Pearl Harbor, although they expressed their intention of voting for the resolution. Others showed that they had caught up to the world as it was twenty-four years ago when the League of Nations was the issue, but have not caught up to the present.

Encouraging signs - One truly encouraging note was the spontaneous appreciation of the Moscow Declaration. Faced with a fact, not a theory, a number of Senators who had seemed doubtful of a Senate resolution reacted favorably.

Vigorous bi-partisan leadership for international cooperation offers real hope for the future. There is more leadership than before, though there are a few who will make the same kind of fight as was made last time, with the danger that the public will again be confused

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HAVE YOU BEEN REREADING THE BROADSIDE ON SUBSIDIES?

IT IS CERTAINLY THE CURRENT ISSUE, ESPECIALLY IN

MINNESOTA. DO YOU THINK THEM A CHECK TO INFLATION?

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

December 1, 1943

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis

December 13, 1943

There are several others matters of business to discuss in brief:

INFLATION AND SUBSIDIES

See if you can have the National Board's statement printed in your paper.
Approach your citizens, influential in business and politics, to find their views and ask them to write to the Senators.
Send cliopings from your papers expressing the League's view regarding subsidies to Senators Ball and Shipstead.

COOPERATION

You are probably being bombarded by requests from other organizations for cooperation. Remember that our activities always relate to government and that we cannot lend our name or deflect our energies to the use of other organizations. We are bound by our program to action in those specific fields only. "Cooperation is likely to be helpful only when it is entered into for the support of a limited object, already a part of the League program, for a temporary period, and according to a plan fully specified and mutually agreed to. Membership in 'clearing houses' or legislative councils may be helpful for purposes of sharing information and preventing needless duplication, but experience indicates the need of carefully safe-guarding such councils from comitting member organizations improperly to obligations and declarations of policies not specifically authorized."

RADIO

Is there anybody in your group with experience and ability in writing radio scripts? We need simple dramatic dialogues or acts on some aspect of world cooperation. We might even give remuneration. Please let the office know. Send a sample

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis

December 16, 1943

Detailed Example
Following Proposed Agenda for Squad and Group Meetings

Moscow Agreement -- Cue

1- Report of contacts last period (quick)

2- Review of new developments on last period:
The Moscow Declaration pushed the Senate into action on the Connally Resolution (see TRENDS, Nov. 8th)

3- Inspiration
(a)Read again, Helen Duff's letter that she wrote to have read at meetings.
(b)Raymond Gram Swing Broadcast, Oct. 18th (see Harriet Ueland)
"This country has been discussing a national problem, world cooperation. It has been debated pro and con. Discussion has not been to any set program. It has been without a single set formula for the question under discussion.
A substantial majority of Americans are making up their minds that the U.S. will do its share to keep the peace.
This had been a grass roots operation."

4- Quick reading of new CUE
Underline simple facts to be used: (even memorized - as a back log)
"It is like deciding to build a house...."
"Why should we assume that no other European states are going to be consulted?"
"Do we fear that Senators who voted for the broad Resolution will let us down when the real test comes later?"
"They shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning-hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn any more war."

5- Suggested examples of approach
(a)Bridge club, during food, not in the middle of a rubber!
"I understand the Chaplains are doing a wonderful job in this war. It seems a queer combination. That reminds me - I heard a person say the other day:"There's no use trying to stop wars because the Bible says there'll always be wars". I can't believe that's the Divine plan and I wish I knew the Bible well enough to quote something back to people like that. I know there is something there about "making swords into plow-shares and spears into pruning-hooks" although I think the modern version would say "Machine guns into plows and tanks into combines and nation shall not lift up sword against nation". BUT I WISH I KNEW SOME MORE.
(b)I shall plant myself in the middle of a group at my next Guild meeting and use it there too.
(c)Same for my Red Cross contacts.
(d)Anyplace where the conversation mentions "war". Guide conversation to "war".
(e)In someone else's home: comment on the charm or livability of the

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house and "it takes a lot of work and planning to build a house. I read a nice similarity to that the other day, comparing it to the Moscow Agreement in which they decided to try to find solutions to problems. It is like deciding you want to build a house but there are a lot of steps between the decision and the finished house." The analysis can be carried on and on, too, such as; building restrictions, size of lot, size of family, family needs and habits, concessions, etc.
Which candidate do you want? Which do you think is really sold on having the U.S. work with the rest of the world to maintain peace?

(f) My hairdresser. wants one easy question to ask each customer. Suggest use of Broadside as an opener: "Have you noticed that Broadside? I know that Congress passed a couple of bills in favor of world cooperation but I wonder if they will let us down when the real tests come?"

(g) Neighbor, out hanging her clothes or walking her dog or whatever: "I need some fresh air too. I've been reading about that Moscow Agreement and how it pushed the Senate into action on the Connally resolution. Too bad they couldn't have made up its mind on a declaration first. I think the people know what they want more than the Senate."

6- Articles of help for individual reading
The Post - "The Moscow Model for Foreign Parleys"
"This time the Senate will not cut and run"
Time - "Comparisons of the three power leaders"
Fortune - "The U.S. in a new world" - with a reference to the work of the League of Women Voters.
Get other suggestions from group.

7- Points settled: "good news"
1) There was definite popular approval of agreement according to press of world.
2) The Moscow Agreement puts into definite form the intention of the Fulbright Resolution.
3) The popularity of the Moscow Agreement forced the unwilling Senators to stop their objections to the Connally Resolution.

8- Points in controversy: "bad news"
1) The Senate is not in agreement as to use of armed force to stop aggression.
2) Some Senators fear the curtailment of national sovereignty; i.e., Congress right to declare war.
3) Some Senators still voice old fear that the Moscow Agreement will involve us in disputes all over the world.
4) Some Senators fear Connally Resolution would enable President to bypass them on treaties (Provision put into guard against this)

######

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

December 13, 1943

CUE OF THE WEEK

A new line is developing among the anti-internationalists. They are becoming the champions of the Atlantic Charter and the rights of small nations. To them the test of all accomplishments at Moscow, Cairo, Teheran---is to be the boundary settlements. If these agreements fall short of the high ideals expressed about no territorial aggrandizement, they argue that no other gains count--proof conclusive of how wrong it is for us to try to cooperate with Europe. Their hope, of course, is to undermine the confidence of the American people who are by nature idealists and sympathetic to the so-called "under dog."

If you meet a person who thinks that we should insist on Europe accepting 100% the kind of settlements we believe in if we are to continue our co-operation--in other words gamble for all or nothing on the boundary question--you may suggest a new line of thought:

#National boundary lines in Europe have never been static. The perfect alignment is not easy to make.

#We are all fighting this war in order to get a chance to work toward a better world. The world cannot become perfect all at once.

#The best hope of perfecting it is to establish a way of collaboration among nations that will make it possible to work out difficult and touchy problems in a spirit of compromise.

Statement on Subsidies to be Submitted

by the National League of Women Voters

to the Senate Banking and Currency Committee
December 1, 1943

The National League of Women Voters urges the Committee on Banking and Currency to reverse the action of the House and eliminate the prohibitions against subsidy payments in the bill extending the life of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

The League favors the continuation of a limited subsidy program because it considers such a program essential to price control and hence to economic stabilization and the control of inflation. We recognize the validity of the argument that except for certain groups, primarily those living on fixed incomes, the public can afford to pay somewhat higher prices for food products and that a gradual rise in living costs is inevitable. But we also believe that the sharp price increase which would result from doing away with subsidies would bring a pressure for wage increases which could not successfully be resisted and which, if granted, would lead to a break-through of price ceilings all along the line.

Although prices and wages might be temporarily stabilized at a new level, there is no reason to suppose that the same pressures would not be exerted again as now, and a break in the line now would set forces in motion which would be even harder to control as they gained momentum.

The public has a right to expect its leaders to take the steps necessary to protect the country against the dangers of inflation regardless of special interest groups. These necessary steps include adequate taxes, and wage and price control programs. To the extent that subsidies are absolutely necessary to the latter--and only to that extent--they should be provided.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis

December 8, 1943

Guide for Discussion on Subsidies

I. Citizen's Responsibility.
   1. Define League stand.
      a. See editorial in Dispatch, Friday, November 19
      b. See news article in Pioneer Press, Sat., Nov. 20, "Subsidy Foes Wave Flag".
   2. Stress importance of citizens making their wishes known.
      a. See Sunday Pioneer Press article, "Anti Subsidy Bloc".
   3. Write as an individual (not as a League member) to your Senators, especially to Senator Ball.

II. Discuss House vote on subsidy question. The House voted Tuesday, Nov. 23, supporting the Anti-subsidy provision of the bill to continue the Commodity Credit Corp., which finances many producer subsidies as well as the consumer program. The House vote stood 217---117. Rep. Haas voted against subsidies. Only two Minn. Representatives, Judd and Gale, voted for continuation of the subsidy program.

III. The whole question of subsidies is a matter of alternatives.
   1. We do not like subsidies, but is the alternative worse?
   2. Which is cheaper? Subsidies or inflation?
      a. Subsidies are inflationary to some extent.
      b. Without subsidies we lose control of food prices and prices soar.
      c. The subsidies in question are food subsidies.
         But take the lid off food prices and watch all prices soar.
         aa. Explain why this is true.

IV. In order to decide which alternative we should choose, let us take a look at both sides of the question.
   1. Who benefits from subsidies?
   Answer: The people as a whole. If prices are held stable, we avoid a runaway inflation, which in the end is ruinous to all people.

   2. Who benefits by anti--subsidy law?
   Answer: Special interest groups. Those who wish to drain off all that the traffic will bear.
      a. See Clapper-Mon.,Tues.,Wed.,Thurs., Nov.15,16,17,18.

   3. Why does the government want subsidies?
   Answer: To hold prices stable. The government is the largest consumer, using 70% of all industrial output. If food goes up, then, inevitably everything else goes up, and the public debt skyrockets proportionately.

   4. What are the main objections made by farm groups to subsidies?
   List of Objections:
   1. Subsidies add to the public debt. Clapper (Nov. 15) says 800 million per year.
   Answer: If subsidies are discontinued--prices will spiral.
   Spiralling of prices causes much greater increase in public debt.
   Government buys 70% of output.
   Prices have a spiralling effect which subsidies do not.
   When food costs rise -- labor demands wage increases.
   Wage increases add to cost of production -- passed on to the consumer.

Transportation costs, fuel costs, material costs - all through the whole "cost of living".

2. Subsidies give too much power to the government.
Answer: This is true. But we must remember that "we are the government". What Congress grants, Congress can take away again. But Congress cannot legislate inflation out of existence, once it gets going.

3. Subsidies, once adopted are hard to get rid of. Will swallow up our whole economy.
Answer: In the last depression, farmers asked for floor-price subsidies and got them. But the price structure rises and falls together. Food prices cannot be maintained if wages decline.

4. We must take care of inflation by expanding production, rather than by giving subsidies.
Answer: Industry cannot expand while we are producing for a war. Farmers extended their holdings during the last war. Remember what happened to them after 1918?

5. Subsidies load the public debt on our soldiers after they return.
Answer: Soldiers' dependents with fixed allotments would feel rising prices first of all. The public debt would probably soon be swelled by increased allotments.

6. Reducing prices by means of subsidies creates increased demands.
Answer: This would be true if subsidized foods were not rationed.

7. Rep. Slaughter charges that removing subsidies would cost a family of four only 30¢ a week more for food. This is a silly remark, because such a cost cannot be demonstrated. What cost does he base it on? How does he know how high food prices will go? And he ignores increase on goods.

8. Tends to discourage production of cattle.
Answer: See Clapper on cattle prices, Nov.17.

9. Subsidies are wrong in principle.
Answer: Government subsidies take care of our highways, schools, institutions, mails, reforestation and soil conservation. Our West was developed through subsidies to railroads and to settlers. Tariffs are a subsidy to industry to protect prices.
See Clapper on subsidies on copper & transportation of coal and oil.

V. Points to remember:
1. Subsidies are much less inflationary than taking the lid off price control
2. Rising farm prices mean rise in wages and all other costs and commodities.
3. Inflation means depression later on.
4. Inflation crushes the whole white-collar class and fixed income people.
5. Dollars in pocket do not mean prosperity.
6. It is what your dollar can buy that counts.

7. Subsidies alone cannot prevent inflation. We must have price control, rationing and adequate taxation.
8. But without subsidies we cannot maintain price control, essential to prevention of the inflationary spiral.
9. A stable economy in our own country is the corner stone, absolutely necessary for building a stable program of world collaboration.

Bibliography: Clapper, St. Paul Dispatch, Nov. 15, 16, 17, 18.
Editorials, Pioneer Press and Dispatch:
"Assault on Price Control" (Price advance data).
"Playing with Fire" (Political angle).
"Ceilings and Floors" (White-collar class angle).

News Article Pioneer Press, Nov.18,
"Bread Subsidy Stirs New Fury"
Nov. 20 "Subsidy Foes Wave Flag"
Nov. 21 "Anti-subsidy Bloc"
Radio Script - National League of Women Voters
"Can Inflation be Stopped?"
TRENDS, Nov. 22 - Oct. 22 - Sept. 13 and 27
BROADSIDE - "Subsidies and Price Control"

Prepared by:

Mrs. F.W. Grahame,
President,
Ramsey County League of Women Voters

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis

December 10, 1943

Dear Local League President:

A little while ago there went to you from the National Board a letter explaining the necessity of continuing with the Foreign Policy campaign until we had reached our goal. I am writing to reiterate that plea.

Perhaps our joy in the decisions of Moscow led us to believe that our task was done. The newspapers tell us that there is now a "floor" in this house of world cooperation, that public opinion is now in favor of collective security. But did not the Senate debate go on for days and days, and did not a very weak resolution seem likely until the drama of the Moscow Agreement roused them to more definite action? Where was the force of public opinion before then? You are probably finding, as I have found, articles undermining our belief. A clipping from an eastern paper was mailed to me the other day ridiculing in capital letters, the idea of international cooperation. A meeting of America Firsters in Minneapolis six weeks ago pledged itself to redouble its efforts to keep America aloof from the world. The Republican party, under the leadership of Landon, is heading dangerously far from internationalism. A friend of mine, touched by a letter of condolence on the death of her son from an isolationist congressman, hoped warmly for his reelection, little thinking that a false philosophy like his led to the war that cost that beloved son his life. No, isolationism, nationalism, imperialism, call it what you will, is not dead.

The actual reports in our office of personal conversations add up to less than 50% of our goal. With the enthusiasm and resourcefulness which your letters show I cannot believe this is the true situation. Of course it has been hard to forge ahead with an idea in this new way, but don't you and your members feel the richer for all these contacts, all these glimpses into the thinking of so many different people? Aren't you glad to be having an active part in furthering the dream in the hearts of people all over the world, the dream of a world in which there need be no war? Won't it ease the ache in your heart for the one missing from your Christmas table to know that you've done what you can to prevent these separations in the future? You are not only wishing for but helping to establish Peace on Earth.

Perhaps you are one of the leagues which has reached its goal, then help the others. You can enjoy your Christmas with a tranquil mind! If you're not, call your members, keep them talking and keep them reporting and LET US KNOW IMMEDIATELY where you stand. With real determination we can reach our goal by the New Year.

Sincerely yours,

Nellie J. Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

Minnesota League of Women Voters Mpls. 12/22/43

This suggestion of a plan for a League meeting is sent you in the hope that it may be useful. You may evolve a much better plan; if so, do please tell us your ideas so that we can pass them on to others.

The aim of all meetings is to provide a stimulating hour for the exchange of ideas and the evolving of beliefs in order that, and this is the important part, members may carry these ideas to others. The League exists principally to carry important governmental issues to the people and to help them form individual judgments thereon. The total of individual opinion is national opinion. National opinion is what determines policy in a democracy. Without it, democracy does not exist.

This fall we have been trying to build up, throughout the country, a belief in international cooperation as the basis for peace. We have found many who agree with us, many who doubt. We need to know how to answer the doubters; hence, the CUES. They are answers to doubts. Sometimes you will need one, sometimes another; keep them on the tip of your tongue, ready. This week, judging from the newspapers and magazines, a new doubt seems to be flooding the country, the difficulties of boundary settlements Add these new answers to your battery of replies.

UNIT MEETING PROGRAM

CUE: ON BOUNDARY QUESTIONS AFTER THE WAR

Preliminary work:
1- Notification of meeting.
Time, place, subject; "Boundary question after the war".
2- Call one person to bring in Bibliography on the subject.
3- Have two people prepared to raise points in controversy and give answers.

Agenda for the meeting:
1- Report of number of contacts since last meeting (add to grand total). Ask each person present to report number and any experience with persons holding Latin America "boondoggling" belief, last CUE. Have absentees called for report.
2- Review old objections to world cooperation (old CUES) and find if many still had experiences with any of these blocks in thinking, which is still the most common objection.
3- Inspiration: read the following:
"The United States in a New World" - Fortune Supplement
"In a real sense America is a nation with a purpose, the purpose of setting men free. Thus John Adams saw its founding as 'the opening of a grand scheme and design in Providence for the illumination and emancipation of the slavish parts of mankind all over the earth'. Lincoln, who preserved the union, did so not for union's sake, but because he thought of the American nation as an instrument of human freedom. Our form of government is still what he called 'the last best hope of earth', and the great and famous example of government by the people. The rest of mankind watches our hundred-and-fifty-four-year-old experiment with skepticism and desperate hope. If government by the people succeeds here, it has a better chance elsewhere; if not, its chances elsewhere are dubious indeed. The challenge to our form of government is one with the challenge to Western civilization, of which it is a most conspicuous part. But because it is self-government, it can only survive if men prove good enough and wise enough to support it and make it work. Our form of government throws the challenge to civilization back on the individual man. In proving that they can govern themselves men will prove that they can be both moral and free". And that same article names the League of Women Voters as one of the groups active in governmental affairs: "In town after town the traveler finds local governments astir, and people active in civic bodies ranging from the Commonwealth Club of California, New York City's Citizens Union, the League of Women Voters, etc....."

Mrs. W.T. Fisher's Jingle:

"Once to every man and nation
Comes the moment to decide",
YOU can make a conversation
That will help to turn the tide.

Talk to friend and talk to stranger,
Talk about the power of choice,
Talk about the lurking danger
When a man won't raise his voice.

Talk to taxi-men and teachers
Talk to boys who check your air,
Talk to publishers and preachers,
Talk to girls who curl your hair.

Talk to friends who call on Sunday,
Give them thought as well as tea,
Talk to laundresses on Monday
Talk to clerks at A and P.

Talk of nations being neighbors
Who all want the place they live
To be peaceful for their labors;
Therefore they must take and give

Talk to men who fix the heater,
Talk to women on the bus,
Talk to boys who read the meter
Say to all, "It's up to us".

One by one yet all together
Millions can be reached that way.
Now it all depends on whether
YOU will do your "one a day".

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4- Quick reading of new CUE:
Discussion by prepared members of controversial issues.
Were the Atlantic Charter and rights of small nations ignored in the recent conferences?
Is the test of all accomplishment at conferences the boundary settlements?
If agreements fall short of all high ideals about territorial aggrandizement, do no other gains count?
Must Europe accept 100% the kind of settlements we believe in?

5- Examples of approach:
Have you found it the fascinating thing that I have, to learn how fluid the boundaries of European countries have always been? So much so that there is justification for a good many changes which may come about as a result of discussion after the war.

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We'd have to go back to the dawn of history to solve some of these boundary disputes. Sometimes the Gordian knot cannot be untied. Sometimes it must just be cut. The healing forces of time and prosperity and peace will do the rest.

***

Uncle Sam can't expect to settle every boundary dispute his way. We must learn to concentrate on making the peace a lasting one, and make some concession in order to get other things done our way.

***

The U.S. must make its share of the concession around the peace table. We can't be 100% right, after all. Let's not take our dolls and go home if we can't have our own way.

6- For home reading:

"ALLIES MUST GUARD AGAINST DIVISION"	-Walter Lippman (enclosed herewith)
"FOUR MEN RESHAPE THE WORLD"	-New Republic, Dec.13, pp. 835-837
"THE MOSCOW CONFERENCE SEEN IN WASHINGTON"	-Free World, Dec. 1943
"OUR FOREIGN POLICY GOES REALIST"	-Kingsbury Smith, American Mercury, Dec. 1943, pp. 665-670
"BOUNDARIES IN THE PEACE"	-New Republic, Nov.29, 1943, p. 735
"SORE ISSUES OF RUSSIA'S BORDERS"	-Time, Dec. 13, p. 27
"TEHERAN DECLARATION"	-Editorial in Life, Dec.20, p. 32

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

January 10, 1944

C U E O F T H E W E E K

The question of boundaries in Europe is rapidly becoming the most discussed subject in the field of foreign policy --- stimulated by Russia's advance into Poland. See December 13 CUE for general answers to the various arguments raised.

As to Poland:

The postwar boundaries of Poland will be one of the most difficult of problems. To settle this question fairly will require the utmost of patience and good will among all of the countries involved. It cannot be finally answered at this time. The Polish leaders are themselves divided---one group wanting a block of German territory; the other wanting the pre-1939 boundaries re-established, recapturing the territory Russia took from Poland at that time. Remember that Poland was for centuries a subject country, gaining independent status after the first World War.

Poland presents an especially difficult problem for the United States because of the large Polish-American group lobbying for the mother country. Anything you can say to anyone who raises these questions which will help him relate this one problem to the whole issue of peaceful relations among nations will help as suggested in the CUE of December 13.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue,
Minneapolis, Minnesota

January 17, 1944

Dear Local League President:

It is most unfortunate that many voters have lost interest in the party caucus. They have been misguided into thinking it unimportant.

It is well to emphasize these facts regarding the local caucus:

1) The local caucus sends delegates to the county convention.
2) The county convention sends delegates to the state convention.
3) The state convention sends delegates to the national convention.

Can you, then, as a good citizen, who believes in the "grass roots of democracy" in your own precinct, block or township, afford to miss the opportunity of becoming a vital part of that caucus? It is certainly the principle of "face-to-face" in reality. If internationally-minded delegates were chosen from the "grass root" sources, what chance would an isolationist candidate have eventually in the national convention?

The date and place of the national convention will soon be known. The state committee will notify the county committee as to the date of the local caucus and the number of delegates to which that particular area is entitled at the county convention.

The law requires (but is seldom enforced) that these notices be conspicuously displayed in three places; usually the polling place, a bulletin board, and the newspapers. It is an invitation "to start the ball rolling".

Why don't you, then start the ball? Each member should be interested in her own party. She should watch the bulletin board. She should organize her own group of internationally-minded citizens who could form a persuasive nucleus of the caucus. They should be prepared to nominate one of their numbers or any other like-minded citizen present, a delegate to the county convention with the intention of keeping the international question to the fore, and so on to the state and national conventions. This is a very direct way of crushing isolationism.

Sincerely yours,
Helen J. Duff
Caroline Keyes
Mrs. Philip S. Duff, President
Mrs. Leonard Keyes, Election Chairman

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

December 16, 1943

Dear Local League President:

The time has come for the next step in the steady march forward of building a world where peace can flourish.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee has been discussing with Dean Acheson of the State Department, the actions of the UNRRA Council at Atlantic City. There does not seem to be much opposition as the Committee has been in touch with the situation from the first.

The two questions bothering the Committee seem to be--the possible political effect of the use of UNRRA resources in the countries being aided and the question of who shall determine the ability of the United States to furnish food and other commodities. As of yesterday, the Committee members seemed to have been satisfied that the safeguards against political influence thrown around the activities of UNRRA were as good as could be developed and that the relief job was too crucial to be given up because the giving of relief might conceivably help an unwelcome government stay in power.

Questioners seem to have been contented by the fact that representatives of U.S. Government agencies dealing with supply problems were members of our delegation to UNRRA and that decisions regarding U.S. contributions of supplies to UNRRA will be made by the same agencies determining our share of war supplies."

Although much public interest has not been shown, our members in Congress should be aware of the League's interest in and support of this cooperative enterprise for handling the very great relief problems that will be upon us as soon as we liberate occupied areas or enter enemy lands. Will you, as President, write your Congressman? I shall also do so, and for the time being that is enough. The enclosed memorandum will point up your reading on this subject.

Sincerely yours,

Helen J. Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minn.

Affiliated with the National League of Women Voters

ACTION

December 28, 1943

Dear Local League President:

"Again I am passing on to you, just as it came to us, another request for action on inflation. Despite the 'off-duty' spirit of the holidays, I trust to your sense of responsibility to arrange for the visit, letters and publicity. Here it is: "We have more time than we expected and a better chance to get what we want in our anti-inflation fight. Unfortunately, this request for renewed activity comes to you in the midst of the holiday season, but that is something that cannot be avoided by an organization that prides itself on being effective on the political scene as it unfolds.

"If Senators and Representatives from your state are at home during the Christmas recess, can members of the League reach them? I doubt the wisdom of interviews at this time except when the Congressmen are well known by League members who can talk to them straight from the shoulder as friends, but letters should go to them at their home or local office addresses if they are in the state; if not to their Washington office. These letters should be from individuals, as individuals, from men as well as women. Who are some of the people they will be seeing while home? Can any of these be approached by League members?

"Newspaper publicity will count at this time. Can the Leagues contrive to issue statements that will carry in the newspapers? Are there editors who might use some of the League material for editorials?

"The League's approach has not changed: We expect this Congress to take all steps necessary to protect our economy from a runaway inflation, now or after the war; we recognize the extreme difficulty of their position--an election year, the natural rebellion of individuals against restrictions, the very great complexity of the situations with which they have to deal. Limited use of subsidies to keep prices at the retail level under control; a much more drastic tax bill to draw off excess purchasing power, forceful application of wage stabilization policies, adequate funds for OPA enforcement work, refusal by Congress to yield to pressures for price increases for specific commodities such as corn and crude oil; maintenance of price control in one agency--are all necessary if a runaway inflation is to be avoided.

"Two copies of a legislative memo are enclosed giving more specific information. This memo is being sent to Leagues having standing orders".

Very sincerely,

Helen J. Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

P.S.
We will forward the memo to you as soon as it arrives.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

January 4, 1943

Dear Board Member:

We are launched on a new year and a new course. I trust that it will be a time for great advancement in the usefulness of the League. So much of that advancement depends upon the wisdom of our State Board that I am hoping for your sustained thought and regular attendance at meetings.

The January meeting will be, as usual, at the Citizens Aid Building at 10 o'clock on Friday the 14th, in Room 3.

Sincerely,

Helen J. Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minn.

Affiliated with the
National League
of Women Voters

1/24/44

ACTION

Dear Local League President:

The outlook for inflation control has not brightened; it is very serious. There is a chance that the opinions of concerned citizens will encourage the Senate to be courageous and wise. Those opinions must reach our Senators immediately. Do you know what influential citizens in your town, or what farmers are in favor of subsidies? Their letters will bear special weight. Will you ask them, as well as League members, to write at once to Senators Ball and Shipstead? The situation is well outlined in Miss Wells's letter: "The Senate plans to start consideration of the Commodity Credit Corporation bill on Monday--the bill in which prohibition against subsidies occurs. You know that the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency finally agreed by a close vote to report a bill very similar to the one passed by the House--outlawing practically all subsidies designed to keep down the price of food. In the meantime the anti-inflation battle languishes: the Senate has passed a totally inadequate tax bill. There are many indications that the Little Steel formula will be breached in fact even though a formula for granting some of the demands of the steel workers may be found which will seem to keep within the bounds of the formula.

"However, if subsidies are allowed to continue, the chances for the Administration holding firm against the wage demands of the steel workers will be greater than if subsidies are thrown out, causing an immediate increase in food prices. There is more understanding in the country and in the Senate of the place of subsidies in the inflation control program than there was before the Congressional recess. There is a possibility that a compromise between the bill as reported by the Senate and the present subsidy program can be worked out.

"Continue to urge your Senators to vote to keep subsidies, emphasizing in your letters the close relationship between wage increases and increases in the cost of living. Hold yourself ready to respond to a telegraphic request for specific action in case the situation here changes so that a quick, carefully directed effort on a compromise proposal might be effective."

Sincerely yours,

Helen G. Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff,
President

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

January 25, 1944

Dear Local League Treasurer:

The enclosed statement shows your League's quota payment account, amount pledged, amount paid to February 1st, balance due by April 30, 1944. Of the fifty-six local leagues in the state, we are happy to say that thirteen have paid their 1943-1944 pledge in full. Several are making monthly or quarterly payments which are up to date; there are some Leagues who have made only a token payment; and a few that have paid nothing at all.

As you know, the State budget, adopted at convention each spring, is based largely on the pledges from local leagues. If these pledges are not paid, the work of the state league is considerably curtailed, and its financial structure may be seriously jeopardized. We, in the League, have a real job to do, bigger in these war years than was ever anticipated. If it is to be done right, the League way of doing things, funds must be available when and where the need is greatest.

To those leagues who are paid up to date, my sincere thanks. To those who are behind in pledge payments, an earnest plea to make every effort to meet this obligation before April 30, 1944, the close of our fiscal year.

Yours very truly,

Dorothy W. Hines

Mrs. Lyle W. Hines
Treasurer

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

January 25, 1944

PAID ON QUOTA
Nine Months Statement
May 1, 1943 - February 1, 1944

Annandale	-	Minnetonka	69%
Anoka	-	New Prague	53%
Atwater	-	New Richland	40%
Austin	50%	New Ulm	103%
Battle Lake	50%	Northfield	50%
Bemidji	100%	Olivia	-
Cass Lake	-	Owatonna	-
Chisholm	-	Park Rapids	100%
Columbia Heights	43%	Paynesville	40%
Duluth	50%	Pelican Rapids	100%
Excelsior	100%	Pipestone	-
Farmington	-	Preston	50%
Faribault	-	Red Wing	34%
Fergus Falls	13%	Rochester	100%
Gaylord	100%	Sandstone	100%
Glenwood	100%	St. Cloud	-
Grand Rapids	100%	St. Paul	26%
Hibbing	-	St. Peter	-
Hutchinson	48%	Stephen	-
Jackson	125%	So. St. Paul	-
Kasson	100%	Tracy	32%
Knollwood Park	-	Two Harbors	-
Lake City	50%	Wabasha	-
Lindstrom	-	Waseca	75%
Litchfield	100%	Wells	43%
Luverne	-	White Bear	-
Mankato	-	Winona	39%
Minneapolis	75%	Worthington	-

Minnesota League of Women Voters Mpls., January 17, 1944

SUGGESTED AGENDA: Broadside "Lend-Lease: War Debts Again?

PRELIMINARY WORK

Notification of meeting

Time, place, subject: "Lend-lease Repayment"

Call one person to prepare Bibliography (further than the one included here).

" " " " " doubts in peoples' minds.

" " " " " suggestions to doubters.

MEETING AGENDA

1- Report of number of contacts in last period.

2- Review of new angles on back CUES.

a- Re-read simple facts in back CUES - "Refresher Course".

b- New angles on boundary question. (See new CUE included, on Polish boundaries)
No new agenda will be sent on this CUE.

c- New angles on Latin America.

d- New angles on Moscow Conference.

3- Need for counting contacts.

Let us discuss one of the devices of the Foreign Policy Campaign. The question is often asked: "Why do we count our contacts"? You have probably found many answers yourselves. What are they? Here are a few others:

a)At the beginning of our undertaking we announced the hope of reaching at least three-million members. How can we measure our success without a tally? The League has a reputation to be proud of. By and large that reputation was built on the work of a few members. Now is the chance for all of us to carry the banner. b)Very few persons who have talked to many people object to the counting; it is usually those who havn't talked very much who do object. The count is our goad. Can you think of a substitute? c)Almost all campaigns are based on goals and report meetings; War Chests, Bond Drives, etc. We are following a tried and proven pattern. d)An estimate of conversations is adequate if it is an honest one. One member reported "dozens". When checked it proved to be eight.

4- Doubts in peoples' thinking.

See BROADSIDE.

For example: Lend-lease was not intended as a device to shift a portion of our Allies' war cost. Should we be repaid?

List possibilities for repayment with consideration of results.

5- Suggestions to doubters.

See BROADSIDE.

For example: To approach the solution in terms of your war and our war will wreck cooperation on the issue.

Lend-lease is an act to promote the defense of the United States.

Further suggestions: Lend-lease was devised as a means of putting the resources of the U.S. into the war on the side of our present Allies, before we were a belligerent, because it was apparent in 1940 that a German victory in Europe would not be to the interest of the U.S.

Lend-lease was proposed to "take the dollar-sign" off of such international transactions, and to avoid the difficulties encountered after the last war on the repayment of war debts.

Some U.S. "isolationists" have become "nationalists" and veer toward imperialism the exploiting of other countries for U.S. gain. Demanding repayment for lend-lease is likely to be used by them as a plausible means of promoting their philosophy. QUESTION: Must we have an American pilot in every plane that comes off of our production line? Would you rather have given tanks or men to Russia?

6- Bibliography

Part of article by Walter Lippman in Mpls. Tribune, Jan.14, 1944, enclosed.
THE NATION, November 20, 1943, "Britain's Contribution" - Christian Science MONITOR, July 3, 1942, article by Roscoe Drummond

We were unable to find many articles in current magazines, so,
Read the daily newspapers and watch for the NEW YORK TOWN MEETING broadcast on this subject.

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette, Ave., Minneapolis

January 17, 1944

Lippman says:
LEND-LEASE RESULTS PROVE COST A TRIFLE

Lend-lease was authorized in 1941. At that time Great Britain stood alone against Germany and China stood alone against Japan. At that same time the United States had a one-ocean and not very modern navy, almost no air force, a minute army, no well-defended outposts in Alaska, the Philippines, Guam or in South America, and the United States had for modern warfare virtually no war industry.

These were the conditions under which lend-lease aid to Britain and China was in literal truth an indispensable measure "to promote the defense of the United States". No one will ever be able to say whether, without this pledge, it would have been possible for Britain and China to hold on. But we can measure the importance of their holding on when we realize that only now--three years after the adoption of lend-lease--do we have a navy, an air force, an army, a merchant marine and a war industry, adequate to play a deciding part in the war.

U.S. in Peril

If there are any who still ask themselves why could we not have let the Japanese conquer China and the oil and rubber lands of the South Pacific, and Australia and why could we not let the Nazis conquer the British Isles and France and the Atlantic coast of Africa, and get control of the Portuguese and Spanish Islands in the Atlantic--if there are any who still ask these questions, let them consider what would be the position of the United States if it stood alone between the Japanese-German alliance in the two oceans.

And for how long a time would we have had to stand guard in order to make reasonably sure we would not be attacked, as we were at Pearl Harbor, and attacked in both oceans at once? What promises could we have obtained from Hitler and Tojo that they would not perpetrate several Pearl Harbors?

Measured by the results the cost of lend-lease has been a trifle. Between March 11, 1941, when the lend-lease became law, and November 30, 1943, the last date for which figures are available, the cost of lend-lease has been 13.5 per cent, or less than one-seventh of our war expenditures. In fact, these figures do not convey the full truth.

The details of the lend-lease operations and the settlements after the war ends have to be examined in this true perspective. If they are, the American people will never consent to having this great enterprise, which has served them so well, made the object of carping criticism and of a haggler's bargain.

Lend-lease was devised to defend the Republic. They will wish the settlements to be made by men who seek above all to heal the wounds of war and to restore confidence, good will and tranquility to this suffering planet.

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

January 10, 1944

CUE OF THE WEEK

The question of boundaries in Europe is rapidly becoming the most discussed subject in the field of foreign policy --- stimulated by Russia's advance into Poland. See December 13 CUE for general answers to the various arguments raised.

As to Poland:

> The postwar boundaries of Poland will be one of the most difficult of problems. To settle this question fairly will require the utmost of patience and good will among all of the countries involved. It cannot be finally answered at this time. The Polish leaders are themselves divided---one group wanting a block of German territory; the other wanting the pre-1939 boundaries re-established, recapturing the territory Russia took from Poland at that time. Remember that Poland was for centuries a subject country, gaining independent status after the first World War.
>
> Poland presents an especially difficult problem for the United States because of the large Polish-American group lobbying for the mother country. Anything you can say to anyone who raises these questions which will help him relate this one problem to the whole issue of peaceful relations among nations will help as suggested in the CUE of December 13.

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

Reprint by Minn. LWV
January 31, 1944

THE GENTLE ART OF CONVERSATION

Excerpts from
Massachusetts League of Women Voters Bulletin, Nov.-Dec. 1943

Do You Dare Talk To A Stranger?

Ready-made openings for conversations on foreign policy surround us daily.

A group of Canadian soldiers is marching through the North Station; the person standing next to you says: "They'll never see this place again"— there you have your opening made for you. You overhear a waitress in a cafeteria solemnly assuring a customer: "I tell you there isn't going to be another war. I won't allow it." Then when your cup of coffee is brought: "You know, if you feel that way about it, you could do a lot."

On Monday, December seventh to a train companion: "What do you think of the news from Teheran? And how do you pronounce that name?" There is hardly a day when newspaper headlines won't help you out.

Even the weather can be stretched into an opening gambit. To a taxicab driver: "The weather man says snow for today I see." "Don't believe him, lady; he's been wrong every day this week." "Well, what parts of the paper do you believe these days?"—and from there on it is easy.

Do You See One New Person A Day?

Don't be bothered unduly if you don't. Maybe a person that you talked with two weeks ago needs help in being steered past another mindblock; maybe a few weeks later his new idea needs a bit of strengthening. You can still do your share of the job. "How can we spend so much money in South America?" I was asked a short while ago. (For the rest of the conversation see CUE of the Week, November 29). Yesterday I asked this same person what she thought of the news of the Roosevelt-Churchill-Stalin conferences. She came back with "I don't think Roosevelt should have gone on Russian territory. It makes the Russians too important and I don't like them anyway." (For the rest of the conversation see the BROADSIDE "Whose Foreign Policy.")

Do None of Your Friends Need Reassurance?

I wonder. Last week I was talking to a friend who would be horrorstruck if the label "isolationist" or "nationalist" were attached to him. In answer to the direct question: "Do you favor international cooperation?", he would have replied with a vehement and sincere "yes". But as we talked he said, "I just can't stomach the idea of an international police force." (For the rest of the conversation see CUE of the Week, September 20.)

Does It Do Any Good?

There is and never can be any scientifically accurate yardstick for measuring the results. I have kept no tabulation of the conversations I have had. As I think back there have been some "hope to see you agains" and a great many "I have never thought of thats." For ten failures to help a person untie a knot in his own thinking there may be one success like the waitress in the cafeteria who now thinks she has a mission in life and an important one; she may give reassurance to fifty or to five hundred people as she hands out cups of coffee.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis

STATE BOARD MINUTES
January 14, 1944

The regular monthly meeting of the State Board of the Minnesota League of Women Voters was held on Friday, January 14, 1944 at the Citizens' Aid Building in Minneapolis, beginning at 10 o'clock, Mrs. Duff presiding. Present were: Mrs. Duff, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Hines, Mrs. Megarry, Mrs. Wolf, Mrs. Ueland, Mrs. Grahame, Mrs. Killen, Mrs. Gislason, Mrs. Cant, Mrs. Keyes, Mrs. Beard, Miss Horr and Mrs. Hull.

The Secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting. The minutes were accepted as read. It was decided that in the future the minutes of Board meetings would be mimeographed and sent out to members.

Mrs. Hines gave the Treasurer's report as follows: Balance, November 30th, $1660.91; receipts, $798.93; disbursements, $808.70; balance, December 3, 1943, $1651.14. The Treasurer's report was accepted as read. It was decided in the future to omit an itemized reading of "Bills Payable" at Board meetings.

FINANCE REPORT

Mrs. Cant discussed the budget, analyzing changes in the cost of various items.

ROLE OF STATE BOARD

Mrs. Duff read a statement of the duties and obligations of a State Board. She discussed them, emphasizing the responsibility of individuals on a Board for the effectiveness of the whole.

REQUESTS FOR ACTION

National headquarters sent two requests for action during the past month.

1) A request for appropriations for UNRRA. Mrs. Duff, who wrote the Congressmen on behalf of the Minnesota League, discussed correspondence she had had with Congressman Andresen on the subject.
2) A request that members discuss informally control of inflation with Congressmen while they were home. The Board members had had no opportunity to do this.

NINE LEAGUE CONFERENCE

At Miss Wells's suggestion the Minnesota League invited nine of the largest Leagues in the state to send delegates to a meeting on the Foreign Policy Campaign. The President and her squad leader captain of each League was invited, the Minnesota League paying fares. The Conference was held January 13th from ten to four o'clock. Progress of the Foreign Policy Campaign was discussed, and all Leagues present promised a supreme effort to reach their goal by March 1st, although several were doubtful of numerical success.

ANALYSIS OF FOREIGN POLICY CAMPAIGN REPORTS

A total of 59,877 or 37% of quota have been reported so far. Several Leagues, although working on the project, have sent in no report so far. Four Leagues in the state have reached their quota; namely, Worthington, Sandstone, Glenwood and New Richland. A general feeling among members of the Board was that a great many contacts are not reported because of a reluctance on the part of the general membership to keep an accurate tally. Board members agreed that whereas a numerical count of contacts made has no very significant meaning, the process of "keeping track" is a psychological spur. Also, Mrs. Megarry suggested, the National League needs figures to go by, and the Minnesota League fulfills its responsibility to the National Board by seeing that its members turn in their figures.

Mrs. Ueland suggested that League members should be given enough background to understand clearly why the League is so overwhelmingly concerned, at this time, with foreign policy. They must be made to see the dependence of national and local problems on international cooperation. It was suggested that a broadside on this subject would be valuable. There was a discussion of the degree to which the present techniques ("face-to-face" discussion with a numerical record of contacts made)will be continued when the present campaign is over. Miss Horr said that the method has hardly been tried out here. However, there is a marked tendency for members to return to their old groups and old-type meetings. There was discussion of outside

"recruits" for the Foreign Policy Campaign. It was urged that all such non-member recruits be followed up and invited to join the League.

REPORT ON LEAGUES

Miss Horr reported that she has been concentrating on the St. Paul League during the past month, visiting groups and speaking on the Foreign Policy Campaign. She said that she plans to finish with St. Paul and to work with Minneapolis groups.

There was some discussion of how many Leagues the Minnesota League of Women Voters can swing now. It was Miss Horr's opinion that it is better to concentrate on building up Leagues already going rather than to start many new ones at this time.

It was the general opinion that certain "qualifications for Leagues" should be changed as they are outdated. It was decided that the matter should be brought up at the State convention.

THE FOUR FRONTS

Mrs. Keyes recommended that permanent interviewers be set up by the League in every legislative and congressional district. The question arose whether only specially trained persons should conduct the interviews or whether a large number of persons should be encouraged to participate in the interviewing as a type of training. It was suggested that national congressmen be interviewed by skillful, well-trained persons, while State legislators be interviewed by a variety of members.

Mrs. Keyes urged that legislative council and civil service work be begun right now. She mentioned the possibility of destructive legislation in civil service; i.e., legislation which would give returning servicemen unfair advantage over their competitors.

Mrs. Keyes also urged that every League member should attend her precinct caucus, not only as an act of good citizenship but in order to oppose isolation-minded candidates. The following measures were decided upon to publicize the idea:

1) Seeing newspapermen about publishing the date and place of all caucuses.
2) Writing League Presidents.
3) Printing an article in "The Woman Voter".

PRESIDENTS' CONFERENCE

Mrs. Duff raised the issue of whether it will be necessary to have a Presidents' Conference this Spring, suggesting that it might be advisable to combine it with the State Convention, thereby eliminating much travel. It was decided that cards should be sent out to League Presidents asking their preference in the matter.

JANE GREY SWISSHELM FUND

Mrs. Cant brought to the Board's attention the fact that there is no written statement of how the fund is to be handled; i.e., as a permanent endowment, or otherwise. It was moved, seconded, and carried that a Committee be appointed to settle the question.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Anne D. Hull
Secretary

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

February 7, 1944

Dear Local League President:

If I were able to get to your town today these are the questions I would like to talk over with you. Somehow, in some communities the "face-to-face" foreign policy drive has bogged down, or if it hasn't there has been no word from your League about it. Most of the Leagues are sending in daily, new reports. My wonder is what is the matter? One League wrote in: "What has happened? Isn't the League functioning anymore?" This remark prompted the letter to you, for most Leagues have been more active than in many years.

These are the questions I wish you would analyze with me. Your decision on these questions will determine whether you, too, wish to do everything you can.

Do you feel foreign policy the need of international cooperation is the all-important issue before the country today? Do you feel, if we do not cooperate the alternative is another war, and an armed camp here?

Do you believe we have to work with other countries, even though questions arise which confuse and put doubts in our minds, questions you and I do not have to settle.

Do you feel public opinion is the greatest force of all?

Do you feel the average citizen has good, common sense to make a wise decision if the issue is presented, so that he can make up his own mind? This is the fundamental principle of democracy.

These are the four basic points. We are now helping create that public opinion. Our difficulties, as I see them, have been the following:

1) Not realizing how easily we can lose the peace, not being aware of the tremendous work being done by those who believe in "isolationism". Sometimes they call it "nationalism".
2) A pattern once established is difficult to forget, yet the original purpose of the League was two-fold.
   a) To support legislation in the public interest.
   b) To help the electorate with the issues of the day.
3) People say they don't know enough to talk.
4) Do you hear people say they are afraid to try it?
5) Do you have League members who wish to explain everything to people?
6) Do you find it difficult to just say the right word at the right time?

7) Have your members learned the three essentials?
   a) Listen well.
   b) Don't argue.
   c) Say the right word at the right time. It is a definite technique we are trying. The Methodist church is now using the same technique which helps to swell the tide of public opinion.
8) Do you feel that speaking before other groups on this takes the place of "face-to-face"?

How do we do this?

1) Have one hour meetings. Meetings to plan how to do a job, not what you can get.
2) Use of CUES, examples of doubts that sweep the country to confuse peoples' thinking.
3) The February Voter has an outline. We send you outlines on each CUE. Are you using them?
4) How did your Congressman vote on the two issues so far that implemented the Connally Resolution? Chinese Exclusion Act? UNRRA?
   Each step gets harder.

I should love to hear from you about this, for it is disturbing, when I get such letters as the one on Friday. Not disturbing because of the League as much as the job we are failing to do. Have we the stuff to go all out to secure peace? I believe we have!

Sincerely,

Helen Horr

Helen M. Horr
Executive Secretary

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

January 31, 1944

Dear Local League President:

Like our men abroad who are finding this a hard, long war, so we too are realizing that the fight for world cooperation is a long fight. The old distrust of foreign nations is a hard habit to kill.

Our enthusiasm for a new idea and the victories of the Fulbright and Connally Resolutions gave us zest in our first weeks. Now the Agreement at Moscow is being tested by a difficult situation; Congress, despite its statement of belief, is haggling over its specific application; League members are finding this change in their conversational habits burdensome. Whether or not we accomplish what we set out to do depends upon your unshakeable belief that peace can be maintained only through collective action and that the League has a necessary part in building the public opinion which will determine our country's course.

How can you help your members to see that the situation is desperate, that future peace is hanging in the balance? This isn't a task that we can take on when we have more time. It isn't a job which we can do or not according to whether we find it interesting. This spells the difference between war and peace, between death and life. You have the greatest chance of your life-time to make a real contribution to the welfare of your fellow men. You have been furnished an idea, a method, and subject matter. Only you can make them effective.

Do you need help? Have you criticisms or suggestions to share? Would you like to talk it over? Usually we have a Presidents' Conference in February or March. Shall we plan one this year or would you prefer combining it with the Convention in May? If the latter, we will allow adequate time for a real discussion of the "face-to-face" technique.

Please indicate your preference on the enclosed postal-card, also your most recent grand total of contacts, and mail it to us at once.

Ever sincerely yours,

Helen J. Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

Minnesota League of Women Voters, Minneapolis January 31, 1944

SUGGESTED AGENDA ON "PRAVDA" CUE

PRELIMINARY WORK
Notification of meeting.
Time, place, subject of CUE
Preparation of new angles on back CUES.

1- Report of contacts.
(a) Tabulation of numbers.
(b) "Stumper" stories (how should I have answered that?)
Example: Guest at League luncheon: "The League and other organizations are doing a fine job on world cooperation, but I'll bet that when the war is over you'll slip back into complacency."
Suggestion?

2- How to start a conversation.
Example: If you can discover what organization or group the person is interested in, say, "What is your organization working on nowadays -- do they ever talk about any of the phases of world cooperation? -or- "What attitudes do you encounter in your group on world cooperation?"
Example: "Did you notice the article in the morning paper about..." Suggest others.

3- Back CUES
(a) Re-read suggestions (refresher course) in: Moscow Agreement; Latin America; Sovereignty; Boundaries (1 and 2) CUES.
(b) Discuss new developments on each.
Example:
(1) Hull again rebukes Senator Butler's attack on government spending in Latin America.
(2) Threatened allied reprisals against Argentina.
Embargo, sanctions.
Increased investments in Brazil and Chile for competing industries in Argentina.
(3) Consequences to Britain.
Dependant on Argentina for meat and leather.
(4) Argentina's final break with the Axis.

4- Analyze the new CUE "Pravda". Point it up.
(a) Underline the doubts suggested.
(b) Underline the suggestions to doubters.

5- What other suggestions could you use?
Example:
(1) Lippmann guesses that the reason for the Pravda announcement may have been that the Russians fear the Germans may make only a token resistance in the West and resist fiercely in the East because they would rather surrender to Eisenhower than to the Russians. Perhaps Pravda was a warning.
(2) Minneapolis Journal editorial guesses it may have been a move to put the Allies on record again that we are united and will not make a separate peace. The Russians, like us, are novices in the field of international relations.
(3) Binder in the Chicago Daily News, says: "The British wisely let the matter drop. They see the enormous benefits of continued collaboration in war and peace with Russia, and the hazards of a split". He guesses the Russians were irked by some publicity in the British newspapers of Stockholm dispatches saying "proof" was provided to Rumania's Antonescu that Hitler was attempting to negotiate a separate peace with Russia. Moreover, Russia may have forgotten that British newspapers are not controlled by the government.
(4) The Nation, January 29th, says: "It was a foolish and disruptive move but if the Russians really want to bury the incident, their allies should do nothing to postpone the interment".

6- Bibliography
None included "Let's not study the entrails".

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

January 24, 1944

CUE OF THE WEEK

The Russian-Polish border trouble and the publishing of a rumor story in the Moscow newspaper, Pravda, have tended to resurrect old fears, and have also raised doubts about the accomplishments at Moscow and Teheran. Excitement over the Pravda incident has dwindled but any explanation must remain in the realm of conjecture since the facts are not known. The subsequent statement by Alexander Shcherbakov, director of the Soviet Information Bureau, that unity and confidence among the Soviet Union, Great Britain, and the United States had increased rather than diminished is a welcome and official reassurance of Russian goodwill.

Points to remember and pass on to others:

- # Confidence and complete unity with Russia will take more than two conferences. It must be worked for patiently and developed slowly.
- # Because we have agreed on some basic principles does not mean that we have no differences. It only means that we have agreed on the manner of approaching those differences.
- # We have to expect a good many severe tests on specific issues. <u>The important thing is that all nations stand by their determination to work together until they find a solution for each problem.</u>

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

February 8, 1944
Reprint by Minn. LWV
February 11, 1944

C U E O F T H E W E E K

Some Americans tend to believe that we cannot work with people whose way of life and standards vary greatly from our own. They are likely to ask: "What have we in common with nations whose masses live in poverty and filth; or with countries that have entirely different kinds of government? We had better pull out and develop the best life we can for our own people."

Fortunately cooperation among nations is not dependent upon peoples liking one another, or even understanding why the other fellow is as he is. Once we accept the fact that our right to do as we please and develop in our own way is limited by the facts of our time, we have the basis for cooperation. To take discussion from the realm of ideals to the level of practical necessity we must recognize that only in a world where law and order are maintained with a reasonable degree of continuity can each be free to live and develop in his own way.

To those who argue that we of this country are strong enough to protect our way of life alone one might ask whether we would be likely to have that way of life by the time we had done what is necessary to protect it single-handedly. We have learned how complete Government's control must be to fight a war today. We cannot keep ourselves constantly prepared to fight alone and expect to shake off that control. Might we not find that we had lost what we were trying to protect?

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

February 24, 1944

Dear Local League Treasurer:

The time has come to make the annual financial report to the National League of Women Voters, and we are again asking your cooperation.

We must make a report for the twelve months period, April 1, 1943 to April 1, 1944. Inasmuch as the National League must have our report before April 1st, will you kindly send us the required figures - actual for the first eleven months and estimated for the month of March. In order to meet the request from the Washington office, we must have all the information in the state office by March 15th.

Won't you PLEASE help me make the Minnesota report 100% and send the completed attached form to the state office at the earliest possible date?

Sincerely,

Dorothy A. Hines

Mrs. Lyle W. Hines
Treasurer

Minnesota League of Women Voters

914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

FINANCE REPORT

April 1, 1943-
April 1, 1944

Do you have a budget? Yes ____ No ____

ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS

	No.	Amt.
Membership Dues		
Regular members (amount of dues $____)	___	_____
Supporting members ($5.00 -10.00)	___	_____
		Total $_____
Contributions		
Members (over $10.00)	___	_____
Non-members - Men	___	_____
Women	___	_____
		$_____
Special money-raising activities (include description)		
	Receipts	_____
	Expenses	_____
	Net Profits	$_____
	TOTAL RECEIPTS	$_____

ANALYSIS OF DISBURSEMENTS

Quota to state league	$_____
Printing & Mimeographing (produced by your league)	$_____
Telephone and telegraph	$_____
Postage and stationery	$_____
Educational material	$_____
Delegate's expenses (to any state meeting)	$_____
Expenses for speakers	$_____
Woman Voter subscriptions	$_____
Trends	$_____
Miscellaneous	$_____
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	$_____

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, 2, Minnesota

February 24, 1944

Dear Local League President:

The question of league membership and growth is one of great concern to us all during this period of high pressure utilization of all of our resources. At its last meeting the State Board discussed at great length this problem and finally passed a recommendation for you to consider at the May Convention. Herewith I pass on to you a few of the arguments pro and con.

The League has a tremendous task on its hands, that of supporting legislation and of increasing the number of citizens taking intelligent part in government. The first we have done well; the latter we have hardly touched. The actual continuance of democracy demands greater citizen responsibility than has been shown in recent years. Without it our nation is fast turning into a government by the strong -- by highly organized self-interest pressure groups.

To pass on to others the information and sense of responsibility which we have been acquiring these twenty years in the League seems a difficult step to take. Many want to continue learning but not teaching -- or perhaps giving is the better word. Several leagues are unwilling to carry the larger burden; they don't see the absolute essentiality of the task. They are content in doing what they've always done, but that isn't enough for times of crisis. Their usefulness is no longer adequate and naturally their membership has dwindled. People don't want "busy work" in these days.

Having set ourselves to so great a task as the fulfillment of the "American Dream", we must survey our resources and spend our energies and money where the most can be accomplished. Many of the leagues have grown stronger and larger and are doing a superb job of carrying issues to the people of their community. Any help which the Staff and Board can give them should be theirs in full measure. They -- and I know this is speaking in grandiose terms but I think it is the truth -- are the hope of America.

The other leagues that are growing smaller (some number only five or six) and who are not infecting their communities with the vision of citizenship, these leagues are not contributing to the reputation and accomplishments of the League of Women Voters. The question arises, should a group which does not measure up to standard retain the name of the League which has a national reputation of which to be proud. Can the Minnesota League afford for them the time and money which visits and letters cost? Would it be better to prune our forest and let the strong trees flourish?

It is true that having leagues scattered throughout the state gives us strength politically. It is true that democracy lies in the "grass roots". We couldn't afford to lose a single citizen group, no matter how small, if it were sincerely

eager to serve democracy. That is sure. But, such a group almost inevitably adds others to it and does not remain small. On the other hand, neither can we afford, with our limited staff and budget, to spend time and money keeping alive an unwilling, dwindling group. Far better for Minnesota to have forty-five strong leagues than thirty strong and thirty weak.

These are the considerations which prompted the Board's vote at its February meeting to recommend to the Convention that a minimum requirement for leagues be established, of a membership of twenty and a quota of $10 per 1000 population, according to 1920 census. This last remains the same as before. Just as the National League sets a "floor" for state leagues, so it seemed should the State League set a "floor" for local leagues. Many of our best leagues are under twenty, but judging from their own comments, they could readily enroll more. This pressure would stimulate rather than frighten them, we felt, and the membership of the state would actually increase as a result of these requirements.

This move is far reaching. We are proud of what Minnesota has done in the past and we know that it can meet the new challenge to growth. Come to the Convention prepared to state your views. Better yet, see what you can do before then to add to your membership.

Sincerely yours,

Helen J. Huff

Mrs. Philip S. Huff
President

Minnesota League of Women Voters

914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

February 14, 1944

Dear Local League President:

March 1st is the date set for the completion of our Foreign Policy Campaign - completion as far as counting is concerned - just the beginning as far as selling to the citizens of this country the idea of world cooperation.

Will you make a great effort this next fortnight (1)to encourage many conversations by your members (2)to collect and report the sum total of their contacts. To date we have reached 49% of Minnesota's goal and only seven Leagues have gone over the top. Minnesota has never before made so poor a showing. Minnesota has never before tackled so necessary a job.

Now as to the future: we know that we must continue to talk about collective security until every man and woman in the land understands its necessity; until Congress is so convinced of the nation's desire that they will no longer fight every implementation of the principle; until the administration takes the next step forward in establishing the general international organization which the Moscow Agreement calls for and which the dangerous trend toward separate regional groups makes imperative.

We also know that there are other issues which it is necessary for the people to understand if the evolution of human freedom in which this nation has played so large a part is to continue. So keep together your squads, your units, your small and frequent meetings - whatever you call them - for they are necessary to the future tasks of the League. For individual activity, understanding and responsibility, this organization into working groups is essential.

May the doggedness, courage and sacrifices of our fighting men give you the incentive to wage to a victorious conclusion the battle for world freedom from war.

Sincerely,

Helen J. Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

Minnesota League of Women Voters, Minneapolis February 14, 1944

QUIZ. ON FOUR BACK CUES

September 20, October 4, December 13 plus January 10, February 8 (enclosed)

1. What could you say to someone who says: "I believe in world cooperation but I don't believe in a police force?"

2. An International Police Force means different things to different people. Give four different interpretations.

3. What are the alternatives to jointly policing the world?

4. What two interpretations can be given to the word "sovereignty"?

5. What suggestion can you give to people who maintain that "sovereignty" and "freedom" are synonymous?

6. What could you say to people who believe we should treat the whole question of re-payment of Lend Lease as a "business loan"?

7. What was the purpose of Lend Lease if not to "pay our Allies war costs"?

8. Has Lend Lease been repaid at all?

9. In what ways could Lend Lease be repaid? Which are good and which are bad?

10. What has been the cost of Lend Lease?

11. What could you say to people who say:
   a) "I believe the test of all accomplishment at the Moscow Teheran conferences is to be the Boundary Settlements."
   b) "If the Moscow Agreements fall short of the ideals of 'no territorial aggrandizement', no other gains count. Proof conclusive of how wrong it is for us to try to cooperate with Europe".
   c) "The boundaries of Poland can never be peacefully settled".

12. In what ways do the standards of other countries differ from "our way of life"?

13. What could you suggest to people who say:
   a) "We cannot cooperate with people whose way of life varies greatly from our own".
   b) "I am a realist. What do we have in common with nations whose masses live in filth and poverty"?
   c) "Our country is strong enough to protect our way of life single handedly".

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Minnesota League of Women Voters, Mpls. February 14, 1944

SUGGESTED AGENDA ON "FEBRUARY 8th CUE"

PRELIMINARY WORK
1-Notification of meeting (time, place, subject "Our Way of Life")
2-Each member be given one question from QUIZ (enclosed) and come prepared to answer it.
3-Each member bring in new developments on back CUES.

MEETING
1-Report of contacts (tabulation of numbers).
Remember reason for need of counting: Is the League of Women Voters as good as its reputation?
2-Examples of approach. For instance:
"Who would you like to see nominated for President, one who is committed to world cooperation or an isolationist?"
3-Back CUES
(1)New developments
For instance: Russia's "de-centralization" into sixteen Republics.
(2)QUIZ on back CUES (enclosed)
4-Incentive to "carry on" (to be read)
If you had stood at the point of debarkation of a convoy of our wounded returning home and seen one, with both eyes gone, reach out to touch the first blade of grass he could feel, and kiss it, you would want to say,"I have spent every bit of my energy to see that this thing never happens again."
We are the generation responsible for "our time". Our decisions and actions will determine whether or not the next generation will be required to make another sacrifice. How many people have you nudged into a little more awareness of their part in it?
"The majority has to be so strong and so determined, that the will of the country is unmistakable....as if the whole American people were thinking out loud."
...Stettinius...
"The chief defect of the League of Nations was a simple lack of the universal will to make it work. Had there been the will to succeed, the other defects could have been corrected."
...Minneapolis Journal...
The League of Women Voters has dedicated itself to help create that "universal will". It takes self discipline, unselfishness, endurance.
5-Read the new CUE.
What are the three doubts?
What are the three "suggestions to doubters"?
Underline-analyze-comment.
6-How else could you say them?
7-Bibliography
(1)LADIES HOME JOURNAL - January 1944, Page 22
(2)FOREIGN POLICY HEADLINE SERIES - "On the Threshold of World Order" by Vera M. Dean
(3)HARPERS - July, 1941 - "There will be some changes" by C.Hartley Gratten
(4)PUBLIC AFFAIRS PAMPHLET #80 - 1943 - "Freedom from want" by Elizabeth Hoyt

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Minnesota League of Women Voters, Minneapolis February 29, 1944

SUGGESTED AGENDA ON FEBRUARY 22nd CUE

PRELIMINARY WORK

1-Notification of meeting (time, place, subject of CUE: "Is Foreign Policy my Job?")

2-Three members bring in "New developments on back CUES". (See below)

3-A few members be prepared to discuss the six "suggestions" in new CUE. (See below)

WHAT'S NEXT?

....The past few weeks have proved to be a period during which foreign policy is in an ominous calm. Reports indicate that people are in a fatalist mood of "Nothing we think will make a difference. 'They' will decide." We are all only too familiar with that mood and of its dire consequences to the entire world. Now as you all realize people are preoccupied with the 1944 elections. Within a week or two we will send you plans to help squad members direct public thinking into constructive channels on that subject. All previous foreign policy material you have received will help the squad leaders direct their squads on the subject of the broadside, the relation of foreign policy to party platforms and candidates. If it is true, as everybody assumes, that in a democracy what the people think and believe constitutes its strength, some way must be found by which individuals in greater number may be reached and stimulated. It is the challenge to the lure upon which Fascism at its best was founded, namely that "upon the ordinary citizens it conferred simple tasks and no responsibilities." The simple tasks over here are voting. The responsibilities are thinking and caring about the country's government. Whoever finds and pursues a way to scotch Fascism at its roots, will have ensured that the war will not have been fought in vain. The war has already proved that a Fascist regime cannot conquer the world by war. It remains to prove that democracies may be so wisely conducted that they need not be subjected to war. The League of Women Voters may, if it will, show the way.....

Marguerite M. Wells, President

MEETING

1-Report of contacts:

a-Tabulation of numbers (counting ends March 1st)

Minnesota's quota for "face-to-face" contacts for the campaign was			170,000
To date we have had reported.....			80,105
Minneapolis quota was 42,000....number reported (approximately).....			23,600
St. Paul	" " 17,280....	" " "	4,015
Duluth	" " 11,760....	" " "	5,358
Total for smaller leagues...quota was 100,000...number reported.....			47,132

The following leagues have exceeded their quotas: Battle Lake, Excelsior, Glenwood, Jackson, Minnetonka, New Richland, Pipestone, Red Wing, Rochester, Sandstone, Wabasha, Worthington.

In a state that is famous for being a "seat of isolationism"-we had better make a last SPURT!.

2-Examples of approach:

For instance: My best approach to a conversation this week was, "Do you write to anyone in the service? Does he seem sensitive to goings-on back home?"

3-Back CUES

a-Because it is so easy to forget what you will want to say to all the old doubts you will continue to meet, we include herewith a recapitulation of the most used suggestions in back CUES. (See attached page) Refresh yourselves on the ones you like best. Write them down again.

Suggestion: Chairman give each member one to read.

b--New developments on back CUES.

For instance: Argentina -- again!
Polish boundaries
Churchill's second note to Stalin: will it too fall flat?
Reason: belief the second front has been postponed?
Present status of the Baltics
Annexation by Russia unrecognized by Allies
Former diplomatic agencies still recognized by us.

4--Executive (read)
Extracts from November 1st CUE.
Many who now believe in World Cooperation are easily shaken by quibbles over comparatively unimportant obstacles. They respond gratefully to help on a point that worries them. They do not need argument and debate; they need reassurance. Already propagandists for isolation begin to raise their heads--only those who possess in themselves a firm conviction, will be prepared against their misleading assertions.
You and I are trying to deepen into conviction an opinion that may be only loosely held. What does it take? Attention to the other persons idea rather than to ones' own; respect and sympathy for his doubts; resistance to the temptation to argue; realization of some of the grounds of one's own conviction; enough presence of mind to choose among our own ideas that one which will best answer the doubt that has been raised.

5--Read the new CUE
One doubt: apathy
Six suggestions: Read them! Discuss them!
1--French apathy
What was the attitude of the French people before the war?
2--How did we slip into isolationism after the last war?
3--Importance of having your own opinion.
4--This is a vast subject and will be pursued later, at length.
5--See TIME, February 28th, Page 21 for survey of how many people have made world cooperation their concern in the last three years.
6--How will what happens to international cooperation affect: a family, a storekeeper, a farmer, a milk man, a Congressman or Doctor?
See February 8th CUE, last paragraph.
6--Put some suggestions in your own words. For instance:
The effectiveness of one individual is in direct proportion to the amount she cares.
7--Current reading "nourishment",
1) "IT'S YOUR MOVE, MR. PRESIDENT".....POST, Feb. 19 - Senator Ball -
Especially the last three columns on Page 86, beginning "The Great Danger"
2) "CARIBBEAN LABORATORY".....FORTUNE, February
Potentials of U.S. influence on world colonial policy.
America is not always right.
3) Survey on "PARTICIPATION IN ANY KIND OF WORLD ORGANIZATION"..FORTUNE, March
Some condensed in...TIME, February 28th, Page 21.
4) "SHAPE OF UNCERTAINTY"
5) "ONE THING CERTAIN".....,TIME, February 28th, Page 34
6) "THEY SHALL NOT SLEEP"....book by Leland Stowe (especially part 5-three chapters)
7) THE REPUBLIC,.....by Charles Beard
.....also running in LIFE

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Minnesota League of Women Voters, Minneapolis February 14, 1944

QUIZ ON FOUR BACK CUES

September 20, October 4, December 13 plus January 10, February 8 (enclosed)

1. What could you say to someone who says: "I believe in world cooperation but I don't believe in a police force?"

2. An International Police Force means different things to different people. Give four different interpretations.

3. What are the alternatives to jointly policing the world?

4. What two interpretations can be given to the word "sovereignty"?

5. What suggestion can you give to people who maintain that "sovereignty" and "freedom" are synonymous?

6. What could you say to people who believe we should treat the whole question of re-payment of Lend Lease as a "business loan"?

7. What was the purpose of Lend Lease if not to "pay our Allies war costs"?

8. Has Lend Lease been repaid at all?

9. In what ways could Lend Lease be repaid? Which are good and which are bad?

10. What has been the cost of Lend Lease?

11. What could you say to people who say:
    a) "I believe the test of all accomplishment at the Moscow Teheran conferences is to be the Boundary Settlements."
    b) "If the Moscow Agreements fall short of the ideals of 'no territorial aggrandizement', no other gains count. Proof conclusive of how wrong it is for us to try to cooperate with Europe".
    c) "The boundaries of Poland can never be peacefully settled".

12. In what ways do the standards of other countries differ from "our way of life"?

13. What could you suggest to people who say:
    a) "We cannot cooperate with people whose way of life varies greatly from our own".
    b) "I am a realist. What do we have in common with nations whose masses live in filth and poverty"?
    c) "Our country is strong enough to protect our way of life single handedly".

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minn.

Affiliated with the National League of Women Voters

ACTION

March 6, 1944

Dear Local League President:

A vigorous and somewhat successful campaign is being waged to secure congressional action on the so-called Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution. A petition has been filed in the House by proponents of the Amendment to discharge the House Judiciary Committee from further consideration of the Amendment. If 218 signatures to this petition from members of the House are secured, the Amendment must be acted upon by the House. There are a few things the League of Women Voters can do which will be effective if done carefully and quickly:

Will you write your representative not as a League member as well as securing letters from key people in your district explaining the reasons why the proposed Amendment should be opposed and urging him not to sign the discharge petition which would bring the Amendment before the House for action. The "key" person would be one having considerable influence with the Representative, or a lawyer of recognized ability, or failing these, the League member (who would write as a citizen, not as a League member) you believe would be most influential. One of the reasons for the new interest in the drive for this Amendment is that it is promoted as a way of corralling the "woman" vote next November. In trying to find the one person to write, keep this fact in mind and try to find a way of persuading the Representative that women will be influenced in their votes by other issues, or by real ones in relation to women, such as policies in regard to the employment of women after the war, equal opportunity for government positions, etc.

Miss Wells says: "We cannot allow ourselves to be diverted from crucial issues by jumping into an all out campaign against the proposed amendment. But we do have a duty to make sure that every member of Congress hears the objections to the Amendment from those whose judgment he values. Please send on to us any comments you receive from your representatives and report what you are able to accomplish."

Dean Everett Fraser, of the University of Minnesota Law School, said: "My opinion is that the proposed Equal Rights Amendment should not be added to the Constitution of the United States. Its objective is all right, but this method of achieving it is wrong. To say the least, it would cause a great amount of litigation. Its effect could only be determined by the decision of cases extending over a long period of time. Moreover, it would endanger the privileges that women now enjoy, and should enjoy. The way to secure the objectives desired is to have, where necessary, specific legislation framed to remedy specific inequalities. This may be slower, but it is the only sure method of accomplishing the results desired."

Sincerely yours,
Helen J. Duff
Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
914 MARQUETTE AVENUE
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

MARCH 10, 1944

A G E N D A

MINUTES

TREASURER'S REPORT

1) STATE CONVENTION

ACCEPTANCE OF NOMINATING COMMITTEE

BUDGET COMMITTEE

BY-LAWS

LENGTH OF TIME

SUBJECT FOR CONSIDERATION (BESIDES NATIONAL ISSUES)

GROUP DIVISIONS AT CONVENTION

WHO WOULD YOU LIKE TO HEAR TALK, ON WHAT?

MAIN SPEAKER

2) STATE LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

NATIONAL CONVENTION

NATIONAL BY-LAWS

FOREIGN POLICY CAMPAIGN

WHAT'S NEXT? POSSIBILITY OF STATE BROADSIDE

REPORT RADIO COMMITTEE

NATIONAL PROPOSED PROGRAM

REQUEST FOR ACTION - EQUAL RIGHTS

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis

STATE BOARD MINUTES
February 11, 1944

The regular meeting of the State Board of the Minnesota League of Women Voters was held Friday, February 11, 1944, at the Citizens Aid Building in Minneapolis at 10 o'clock, Mrs. Duff, President, presiding. Members of the Board present were Mesdames Duff, Hines, Grahame, Wolf, Megarry, Ueland, Killen, Beard, Workman, Hedin, Keyes, Russ and Miss Horr. Mrs. Haglin was present in place of Mrs. Fletcher, Radio Chairman. In the absence of Mrs. Hull, Mrs. Wolf acted as Secretary.

Mrs. Hines gave the Treasurer's report as follows: balance, December 31st $1651.14; receipts $418.68; disbursements $677.60; balance, January 31, 1944 $1392.22. The Treasurer's report was accepted as read.

FINANCE

In the absence of Mrs. Caut, Miss Horr gave a report of local league's standing as to quotas payable to State League. Up to date sixteen leagues have paid nothing on their assumed quota.

REQUEST FOR ACTION

Mrs. Beard reported on having contacted Dr. Jessness as to the best farm group to approach in regard to subsidies. Mrs. Duff had a conversation with the executive of the Midwest Cooperative who promised to send letters to Congressmen. It was brought out that we shall probably again have a request for action on Subsidies after the present bill is vetoed.

VOTER

Mrs. Killen raised the question as to the effectiveness of the Voter. How widely read by members? Mrs. Haglin said the Voter needed "pepping up". Mrs. Grahame said she was afraid people didn't read the Voter. Mrs. Ueland said

she liked the Voter as it is. Mrs. Killen suggested the possibility of cartooning it with the hope that more would read it and, thereby, absorb the meaty articles at the same time. After some discussion it was decided to popularize an issue or two and watch results.

RADIO

Mrs. Haglin reported that it is impossible to get regular time on a good radio station without script with popular appeal prepared for several months ahead. Discussion brought out means for developing such a program and Mrs. Haglin's plan to call a number of people with "flare" for script writing together, was enthusiastically received. It was suggested that radio script be exchanged between local and state league and that local leagues send to state a copy of each of their radio scripts.

NATIONAL CONVENTION

It was announced by Mrs. Duff that the National Convention would be held at "The Elms" in Excelsior Springs, April 25-28, inclusive. Only delegates possibly one or two alternates and no visitors allowed. Expenses for each delegate will be approximately fifty dollars.

NATIONAL PROGRAM

Discussion of the "Proposed Active List", proposed by the National Board for consideration and action at the 1944 Convention. Suggestion was made that item 3 might include the word "social" amending the item to read, "Adoption of domestic policies, political, economic and social, which will facilitate the solution of international problems". After discussion of item 7, it was suggested that Mrs. Hedin come to next Board meeting prepared to explain the item further.

POLICY REGARDING SMALL LEAGUES

Mrs. Duff brought out the inadvisability of carrying local leagues with very

small membership and suggested that leagues not able to keep a membership of at least twenty be dropped from the State, members being offered State membership at large. Miss Horr stated she believes leagues can and will meet the challenge.

After thorough discussion Mrs. Grahame moved that the Board recommend to the State Convention that local leagues have a minimum membership of twenty in order to maintain membership in State league. Mrs. Hines seconded. Mrs. Workman moved that local leagues be required to meet quota standards to maintain State league membership. Mrs. Megarry seconded. Both motions carried.

STATE CONVENTION

The State Board accepted St. Paul's invitation to the State Convention to be held the second week in May.

NOMINATIONS

Nothing further to be done on nominations for National league.

REPORT ON "FACE-TO-FACE"

Foreign Policy Campaign. Miss Horr reported that according to results sent to the State league, the campaign has reached 49% of its quota and Miss Horr reported she is now organizing squads in St.Paul and will start soon visiting the nine test leagues brought to Minneapolis for special emphasis on the campaign.

ELECTION ACTIVITIES

Mrs. Keyes reported the dates of the coming Republican Caucuses, and the national conventions. A discussion of caucuses and how to be recognized officially followed.

A report of the voting on appropriations for UNRRA disclosed Congressmen Maas, Knutson and O'Hara as having voted against the bill.

Miss Horr suggested letters to these men and letters of congratulation to those voting for the bill.

Mrs. A.R. Wolf

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c/o

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

February 22, 1944
Reprint by Minn. LWV
February 25, 1944

CUE OF THE WEEK

It has recently been reported that a comment heard with alarming frequency in conversations about foreign policy runs something like this: "Oh I don't worry much about foreign policy. It isn't my decision, so I don't bother with it--I have troubles enough of my own."

Are you hearing this kind of comment too? If so, how do you answer it?

Here are some suggestions that have been made:

That is the attitude the French had once too! Pretty dangerous isn't it?

That is the kind of thing people said at the end of the last war. I suspect it is what the isolationists are counting on this time too, don't you?

Maybe your point of view will not determine the decision--but aren't you afraid not to have an opinion when you realize how many million other individuals are going to think it doesn't matter, too?

Maybe the decision <u>will</u> be made by others---that is, by the people we elect--but we cannot duck responsibility for electing people who are equal to the job!

No! You <u>can't</u> mean the war is none of your concern!

Don't you think that what happens is going to affect you personally to such an extent that you will <u>want</u> it to be your business?

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ANSWERS TO QUIZ ON BACK CUES
(For Leaders Help Only)

1-A Police Force means different things to different people, but on the PRINCIPLE of joint use of force-what are the alternatives?

2-There are four interpretations:
1)A force recruited by and owing allegiance to an International Government.
2)Use of segments of national forces, on call of an " "
3)National disarmament to a point where international force is larger than any reasonable combination of national forces.
4)Small international force supplemented by strong national forces.

3-Alternatives to Police Force.
1)Each nation "go it alone".
Some other nation or two will then try to "police it".
2)U.S. try to police it alone.
Saddle ourselves with military load that would be staggering.
Seven million men under arms.
Industry and taxes geared to the job.

4-Sovereignty may mean:
1)We can decide to do what we believe necessary to achieve the kind of life we want.
2)If we cannot do everything we want to do we are "slaves".

5-We all give up some freedom in order to achieve FOR OURSELVES some purpose we could not otherwise achieve.

6-We can never approach a solution by speaking in terms of "your war" and "our war".

7-Lend Lease was an act to promote the defense of the U.S. Only by helping Britain and China "hold on" for three years, were we able to build an army, navy, air force, merchant marine and war industry adequate to play a deciding part in the war.

8-Greatly, in reverse Lend Lease.

9-Dollars; goods; permanent titles to bases in Caribbean; title to air bases; oil and mineral rights; indirect benefits. SEE BROADSIDE FOR COMMENTS ON EACH.

10-One-seventh of all our war expenditures.

11a)National boundary lines in Europe have never been static. The perfect alignment is not easy to make. We would have to go back to the dawn of history, in some instances.
b)We are trying first to establish a "way" of collaboration among nations that will make it possible to work out difficult and touchy problems.
c)We must relate this one problem to the whole issue of peaceful relations among nations.

12-Economic ("poverty and filth") and political.

13-a)Cooperation among nations is not dependent upon peoples' liking one another.
b)Realistically-only in a world where law and order are maintained with a reasonable degree of continuity CAN EACH BE FREE TO LIVE IN HIS OWN WAY.
c)Would we be likely to have that way of life if it were necessary to protect it single handedly? We have learned how complete government control must be to fight a war today. We cannot keep ourselves constantly prepared to fight alone and expect to shake off that control.

NATIONAL LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

726 Jackson Place Washington 6, D.C.

Miss Marguerite M.Wells
President

C
O
P
Y

March 16, 1944

Dear State League President:

There are a number of matters pending in the Congress that will require some attention from the League of Women Voters.

Today the Senate takes up the appropriation bill on which Senator McKellar has succeeded in attaching a rider which is his $4500 Senate confirmation bill of last year. Chances are that the Senate will adopt it before the week is over although we seem to have developed more opposition to it than heretofore. Our best chance to kill it will be in the House. Immediately upon action by the Senate you will hear from us regarding action.

Hearings started unexpectedly yesterday in the Senate on renewal of the Price Control Act. No bill has been introduced in the Senate as yet. A legislative memo on Price Control will be mailed tomorrow. The situation here is not yet such as to make pressure from home helpful, but very soon it will be.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs is holding executive sessions on renewal of Lend-Lease. So far little or no controversy has developed. We are watching the situation carefully and if there is any necessity for indications of support of Lend-Lease by the public we shall let you know.

The anticipated push on extending veterans' preference in the Federal Civil Service is under way. The bill introduced by Representative Starnes of Alabama is scheduled to go through the Congress. Hearings may or may not be held by the House Committee on Civil Service. If they are held it will be only to give the League of Women Voters and one or two other organizations an opportunity to express opposition to some of the provisions of the bill. As indicated in the last issue of TRENDS, the Civil Service Commission is not opposing the bill. They are withholding opposition because they fear that opposition to this bill might result in even more stringent preference provisions for veterans. A digest of the Starnes bill is attached. We shall probably not ask for state or local League action on this bill while it is in the House Committee, counting on statements made here to do as much as can be done. We may, however, have to work very hard on amendments that may be proposed during consideration of the bill by the House or in the Senate.

Very sincerely yours,

Marguerite M. Wells
President

Enclosure

National League of Women Voters
726 Jackson Place
Washington, D.C.
March 16, 1944

March 22, 1944
Reprint by Minn. LWV

Digest of Starnes Veterans' preference bill (H.R. 4115)

1. Writes into law present preference rules:

   Each veteran gets a 5-point addition to his examination grade.

   Each disabled veteran gets a 10-point addition to his examination grade and is placed at the top of the eligible list.

   These additions are granted even though the veteran may not have had a passing grade of 70 without the preference points.

2. All examinations for the positions of guards, elevator operators, messengers, and custodians will be restricted to veterans only.

3. While the above proposal has no time limit, the President is also authorized for the duration of the war and for a period of five years after the war to designate other positions to which only veterans will be appointed.

4. The value of experience ratings by the Commission would be lost by this law because veterans would be permitted to include any time spent in the armed services as a part of their experience in qualifying for examinations.

5. All uncompensated experience gained in religious, civic, welfare, service, and organizational activities shall be counted as valid experience for veterans.

6. One provision of the bill would seem to apply to all applicants for federal positions, not just veterans. "No educational standard will be prescribed in any civil-service examination except for such scientific, technical, or professional positions the duties of which the Civil Service Commission decides cannot be performed by a person who does not have such education."

7. Veterans will not be subject to the apportionment provisions of the Civil Service Act.

8. An appointing officer who selects a non-veteran, passing over a veteran, from the three names submitted to him must submit his reasons for doing so in writing to the Commission. A copy of the findings of the Commission as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of these reasons must be furnished to the veteran or his designated representative.

9. The bill provides that the preferences given to veterans shall be equally applicable to the unclassified civil service.

10. The bill specifically excludes any preference for veterans in filling positions for which confirmation is required by the Senate.

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

March 21, 1944
Reprint by Minn. LWV
March 24, 1944

CUE OF THE WEEK

The national election is in the air. Some state primaries are imminent; others will be coming much later, but members of the Congress who are trying for re-election are campaigning. It is not too early for citizens to start considering what the next Congress will have to do and the kind of men and women they want to do it. You can help by calling the attention of people you meet to some of the broad considerations:

For instance:

The principal areas of conflict in this political campaign are likely to be domestic issues, with both parties claiming to be for the same general foreign policy. Can you take advantage of comments on domestic policies to indicate that domestic and foreign policy cannot be entirely separated; that domestic policy is going to have a real bearing on the effectiveness of our foreign policy? A country's tariff policy is bound to influence international efforts to stimulate trade. An immigration policy may make friends or may make enemies for the country.

See: The 1944 Election and Foreign Policy (broadside)
Questionnaire for candidates (available at state headquarters)

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

March 15, 1944

This copy of a letter from Miss Wells to Mrs. Duff is sent on to you, in its entirety, believing it will be a real help to your League.

Mrs. James Slocum
Acting President

Dear State League President:

Last week there went to you the first of the poriodic helps your national headquarters plans for your use for 1944, meaning the pre-election period. This first piece is a broadside: "The 1944 Election and Foreign Policy." Later there will go other broadsides on issues as they develop. There will be Ques, possibly a quiz for wide use of the citizen in testing his own political attitude. In addition there will go out at once candidates' questionnaires which can be helpfully used by "every man" as well as by candidates. Voting records for whatever use the League chooses to make are also "in the works" in your Washington headquarters. With such aids as these League members may help other citizens make wise and informed choices of officials to guide our country's destiny after the next elections.

League members share with people generally a kind of heartsickness about the effect of this pre-election period upon the public mood. Political maneuvering and party rivalry is lowering the tone of public discussion and debasing the people's thinking. It is as though in a world crisis when our nation needs to rise to its best, it lapsed for a period into its worst. Every single individual who during the next eight months retains his aspirations for a better future will help to swell that voice of the people to which parties listen when choosing their candidates for public office. It is an established fact that politicians make their decisions with their ear to the ground. They are experienced in catching the tones of a ground swell. In the present emergency our League's best chance is to affect the ground swell. Getting out the vote--that time honored shibboleth--is not enough today.

A mere vote regardless of what is behind it is an over-simplification of a citizen's responsibility, much as was the test that Gilead gave the followers of Ephraim some 30 centuries ago. Challenged to say "shibboleth," they failed and were counted out because they could not pronounce the letters "sh." If it were possible to keep uppermost in many a mind concern for the fundamental issues upon which the future depends, the vote might take care of itself. The parties in every precinct and committee and convention would guide themselves accordingly. The simple choice is not "to vote" or "not to vote." The simple choice is what to vote for. Let the "what" be heard by the keen ear of the party and the appropriate choice of candidates will be offered. Therefore, it is with the people rather than with parties that we may concern ourselves most helpfully. And "the people" is only the sum total of individuals, as so many are reminding themselves these days.

Ralph Barton Perry, that penetrating observer of a democracy's political procedures, said something that might have been addressed to the LWV in this period of its concern with how the voters may be helped. "Somewhere in the back of every partisan

American's mind there is another self which never wholely consents to his narrower mind or takes it with entire seriousness. I do not believe that (wisdom and good sense) will happen by accident. I do not believe that it will spring from an equilibrium of opposing forces. I believe that there are widely scattered sparks of light, that is to say, of intelligence and goodwill....and that sooner or later those sparks draw together and provide a beacon of light for action. So if there is any moral to this tale it is this to fan those sparks. A little good sense here and there somehow assembles itself into a sum of wisdom. Let us encourage it and help it to get together."

To help you fan the sparks of wisdom and good sense until they provide a beacon of light for action, will be the aim of your National headquarters throughout the pre-election months ahead. May the material we furnish you coupled with your experience in learning how to reach individuals one by one, stand you in good stead. May you find satisfaction in the consciousness that you are doing something that needs to be done.

Very sincerely yours,

Marguerite M. Wells
President

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis

STATE BOARD MINUTES

March 10, 1944

The regular monthly meeting of the State Board of the Minnesota League of Wome oters was held on Friday, March 10th at the Citizens Aid Building in Minneapolis, eginning at 10 a.m., Mrs. Slocum presiding in the absence of Mrs. Duff. Present are Mesdames Howard, Hull, Hines, Wolf, Ueland, Grahame, Gislason, Slocum, Keyes, Beard, Miss Mitchell and Miss Horr.

The meeting opened with the reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting by the secretary. The minutes were approved as read.

Mrs. Hines gave the Treasurer's report as follows: balance, January 31st $1392.22; receipts, $1487.13; expenditures, $1155.77; leaving a balance on February 29th of $1723.58. The Treasurer's report was approved as read.

Mrs. Slocum read the recommendations of the Executive Committee for the nominating committee as follows:

Chairman	- Mrs. Warner Workman	
1st District	- 1st choice	- Mrs. A.J.McGillvray, Austin
	- 2nd "	- Mrs. K.B.Law, Lake City
	- 3rd "	- Mrs. A. Johnson, Waseca
2nd "	- 1st "	- Mrs. J.T. Toutges, Jackson
	- 2nd "	- Mrs. Frank Proshek, New Prague
	- 3rd "	- Mrs. Milton Mason, Mankato
3rd "	- 1st "	- Mrs. Ed. Sullivan, Excelsior
	- 2nd "	- Mrs. Lloyd Vehnes, Excelsior
4th "		
5th "	-	- Mrs. T. Maple, Minneapolis
6th "	- 1st "	- Mrs. A. Luckmeyer, St.Cloud
	- 2nd "	- Mrs. H.D.Stokes, Sandstone
7th "	-	- Mrs. O.S.Talle, Glenwood
8th "	- 1st "	- Mrs. L. Henderson, Grand Rapids
	- 2nd "	- Mrs. L. Johnson, Duluth
9th "	- 1st "	- Mrs. E. Hanson, Fergus Falls
	- 2nd "	- Mrs. J. McKee, Bemidji

Mrs. Wolf moved that the recommendation of the Executive Committee be accepted; Mrs. Hull seconded. Motion carried.

Mrs. Slocum read the recommendations of the Executive Committee for the Budget Committee as follows:

Mrs. Harold Cant, Chairman
Mrs. Lyle Hines, Treasurer
Mrs. R. Congdon, Duluth
Mrs. W. Feldman (Finance Chairman), Rochester
Mrs. R. Welch, Minneapolis

Mrs. Congdon moved that this recommendation be approved. Mrs. Ueland seconded. Motion carried.

Mrs. Slocum read the suggestions of the Executive Committee for delegates and alternates to the National Convention:

Delegates
Mrs. J. McKee, Bemidji
Mrs. S. Ueland, Minneapolis
Mrs. J. Slocum, Minneapolis
Mrs. H. Richardson, St.Paul
Mrs. F. Grahame, St.Paul
Mrs. Lyle Hines, St.Paul
Mrs. L. Johnson, Duluth
Mrs. C. Howard, Excelsior
Mrs. D. Megarry, St.Cloud
Mrs. M. Mason, Mankato
Mrs. I. McQuarrie, Minneapolis
Miss H. Horr, Minneapolis

Mrs. Congdon asked that places be left for two alternates from Duluth. Miss Mitchell recommended that Mrs. Hines be shifted from an alternate to a delegate in the event that Mrs. Cant does not go, in order to keep "Finance" well represented. Mrs. Ueland said that she didn't feel that either Mrs. Slocum or Mrs. Cant adequately represent the Minneapolis League as their work is mostly in the state organization. She asked, therefore, that Mrs. McNamara and Mrs. McQuarrie be admitted as delegates from the Minneapolis League. Mrs. Howard gave plans for rooms and train accommodations for the National Convention. Mrs. Ueland moved that the remaining openings for delegates and alternates be filled out by the Executive Committee. Mrs. Grahame seconded. Motion carried.

Mrs. Grahame stated that the St.Paul League wished to hold the Convention

May 17th and 18th. The Board approved these dates. It was agreed that there would be two luncheon meetings and one dinner. Miss Mitchell suggested that a special convention committee be formed. The subjects for the general meetings were discussed.

PLANS FOR STATE CONVENTION

Miss Horr suggested a two or three hour Presidents' Conference, as things were too rushed last year. Mrs. Ueland suggested opening the convention with a formal luncheon meeting at noon, putting the Presidents' Conference the following morning. Miss Mitchell said it would be best to have the Presidents' Conference first, the presidents arriving early, and, therefore, not wasting other delegates' time.

Discussion was held on the group divisions to be set up at the convention in addition to the Presidents' Conference. The following were suggested:

1) Group to discuss securing new members.
2) Squad leaders' group.
3) Election meeting. Mrs. Keyes suggested getting a speaker from the University of Minnesota to discuss the relationship of Congress to the national picture. She suggested that at this meeting voting records of congressmen be discussed as well as material from congressional interviews. Plans would be made for further congressional interviews.
4) Finance group. Mrs. Hines and Miss Mitchell stressed the importance of a meeting on "finance" to make plans for getting contributions and to clear up confusion about the general financial set-up of the League.

STATE LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

Miss Mitchell asked several questions from blanks sent out by the National League:

1) What were major governmental issues in the state this year?
ANSWERS: Soldiers' Vote-Taxes-Postwar planning-State re-organization-Labor law-(suggested as continuing problems)-Unemployment compensation and civil service-Legislative council-School problems, teacher shortage especially.
2) Have any of these problems been satisfactorily solved?
ANSWER: The Soldier Vote probably will. Postwar planning has gone very well in some localities.
3) How has the League contributed to the solution of any of these problems?
ANSWER: Their understanding and support has helped civil service.
4) What new crucial state issues is the League ready to work on?
ANSWER: No special plans at present.
5) What continuing issues should the League do constructive work on?
ANSWER: Civil service, legislative council.

Miss Mitchell said that this questionnaire was a preview to deciding the State Legislative program.

NATIONAL BY-LAWS

Miss Mitchell proposed that changes to be proposed by the National Board at the Convention be explained and discussed. She prefaced her discussion by reading a letter from Miss Wells explaining the spirit behind the changes.

1- Discussion of proposed changes in Article II------

The purpose and policy of the League. The National Board has proposed that the purpose and policy of the League be defined as follows:

PURPOSE: The purpose of the League of Women Voters shall be to help the individual form opinions on governmental issues and stimulate the citizen's political thinking, and to demonstrate that a group of citizens, representing no special or party interest, can affect decisions of government in the public interest.

POLICY: To carry out this purpose the League of Women Voters shall stimulate a sense of responsibility in citizens by working from individual to individual, supplemented by other appropriate means and it may take action on public issues.

The State Board expressed enthusiastic approval of the advocated changes, since they express the change in emphasis and methods which the League has undertaken this year through its "face-to-face" campaign.

2- Miss Mitchell asked several questions concerning functioning and value of State Boards as a preamble to exposition of an important change in organization advocated by the National Board.

First, Miss Mitchell raised the question of how many League members are really conscious of membership in a national organization. Mrs. Wolf said she thought a large percentage were not, Mrs. Howard said she thought that the "face-to-face" program had made many members conscious of the national organization. Miss Mitchell said the Minnesota League members are more than usually conscious of the national organization.

Miss Mitchell asked what a local league board should do for its members.

ANSWER: (1) Plan way in which local league measures should be carried out. (2) Plan how to raise funds and how to allocate them.

Miss Mitchell asked whether local Boards do too much for their members in the way of getting speakers, etc. rather than planning how members can help issues. ANSWER: In general it was felt that members had been coddled too much. Mrs. Howard said she thought the campaign had changed this in the right direction. Miss Mitchell then asked what state Boards should do for their members. ANSWER: They should serve as the connecting link between the national Board and local leagues. They should be a stimulus to local leagues. Miss Mitchell suggested that the feeling of many members and many local leagues that they have no real function or power in the national organization is due to the fact that the state Board blocks (not in Minnesota) their relationship to the national organization by intercepting the national material and not handing it on down. Miss Mitchell said the situation is worse in some states than others. She told of instances where national material reached state offices and died there. (President gone to Florida or something) She said that there is no uniformity between the states at present only nineteen having state offices, six of which are part time. She stressed the importance of close contact between national and local leagues, particularly since rapid action is so important now. She stressed the importance of this contact as a stimulus. Members of the Board concurred.

After leading the discussion up to this point Miss Mitchell explained that the proposed new by-laws change the status of the state organization materially by limiting its scope to state legislative problems and arranging direct contacts between the national Board and local leagues. She explained that the new budget proposed might allow for one person on the Washington staff to serve as expert on local problems. It might allow further for one staff member and one volunteer from the national organization to visit every local league annually.

Other changes relating to the plan include representation of every local league at the National Convention by at least one delegate with an additional delegate for every additional 100 members up to 10. Miss Mitchell suggested that local leagues be encouraged to increase their budgets to allow for sending a delegate. The National Board also advocated changing the by-laws so as to make a minimum membership of 25 persons in an affiliated league. She explained that the national Board had decided that smaller groups, of which there are very few, cannot be a real influence in the community.

Getting back to the state organization as a 'bottleneck' for national material, Mrs. Ueland said that direct contact between national and local would be a great help to the local organization, freeing it for original effort. Mrs. Congdon said she considered state help and stimulus was a great help to the Duluth league; other members pointed out that the national organization could be equally helpful.

STATE LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE

Miss Mitchell next took up the new plan conceived by the national Board with regard to state organizations, continuing the idea of greater representation for local leagues. There would be an executive body made up of the president of every local league plus a chairman. Function of the council would be to work only on pre-election material and state legislative issues. Financial support would be contributed by all local leagues. Meetings would be held only when urgent business was pending, probably not more than once in non-legislative years and three times in legislative years. The majority of the Board greeted the change in by-laws with enthusiasm. Several members stated that it was more democratic than the present set-up. Mrs. Slocum stressed the large financial saving which would result from the elimination of duplication between national and state boards. Miss Mitchell pointed out that this money would take care of visits from national headquarters and funds for the legislative councils.

Mrs. Beard said that the proposed new state organization held promise for states that have poor state Boards and are made up of big city leagues, but that she thought it would be a problem to keep up the many small rural leagues in this state through one or two annual visits from national. She thought they needed the constant care of a state field secretary or at least one field secretary for every three or four states. Miss Mitchell said the latter would not differ essentially from having several roving experts from the national staff.

PROPOSED ACTIVE LIST

Miss Mitchell said that another change the national Board would propose is with regard to the active list. They advocate that in future the national Board send out a proposed active list and local organizations send in changes or additions.

NATIONAL LEAGUE MEMBERSHIP

The national Board also proposes that in future there be national membership, every league member contributing $1.00 and receiving a membership card.

AFTER LUNCHEON-----

RADIO COMMITTEE REPORT

Mrs. Fred. Winston reported on the progress of the radio committee. She said that a group of five women are working on a program in skit form which would carry the same group of characters through 13 incidents. The plan is modelled on a successful series done by the League of Women Voters of New Jersey. She said the first sketches should be ready in two or three weeks. She hopes that either WCCO or KSTP will accept the series. Mrs. Winston also announced that station WLOL will take a group of four minute talks to be worked into musical programs. She outlined the requirements and asked that several be ready by the end of March. Mrs. Slocum said that the CUES furnished good material for such talks. Miss Mitchell suggested a talk on the large attendance at caucuses this year.

STATE LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM RECONSIDERED

The state Board recommends nothing new for legislative support. It recommends that civil service, legislative council, and school problems, its continuing responsibilities, be major. The Bemidji league sent in a request that the state league back the Airport Amendment which will go before the legislature this fall. Miss Mitchell and Miss Horr suggested that many special interests will be behind it and that it would not be necessary for the league to back it. It was suggested also that it is not the type of thing in which the league is particularly interested. It was moved, seconded and carried that a vote on whether or not to back the Airport Amendment be postponed until the next meeting.

FOREIGN POLICY CAMPAIGN

Miss Horr reported an estimate of 103,000 contacts made on the Foreign Policy campaign in Minnesota or 61% of quota. She said that new squads are being formed in several places. Mrs. Congdon told about Duluth's special way of making contacts. The members have conducted a poll of five or six questions on international cooperation.

PLANS FOR STATE BROADSIDE

Mrs. Keyes and others are working on a state broadside concerning elections and foreign policy. It will feature voting records of congressmen.

REQUEST FOR ACTION - EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT

Miss Horr read answers from Congressmen Maas, Gale and Judd in response to the request for action.

NATIONAL PROPOSED PROGRAM

Miss Mitchell said more material is coming out on the proposed program and it was agreed that discussion be postponed until the material arrives.

EXPLAINING PROPOSED BY-LAWS TO LOCAL LEAGUES

Miss Horr said she thought as many local leagues as possible should hear about the proposed changes before the convention takes place. Miss Mitchell

suggested that the Board send out a letter to the membership on the subject and enclose Miss Wells' letter. General opinion was that personal contact was far better than a letter. It was agreed that Miss Horr or a Board member should go to every community from which a delegate will be sent and to other leagues if they want someone and in so far as it is possible to visit them.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:45 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Anne D. Hull
Secretary

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

March 22, 1944

Dear Local League President:

We are enclosing herewith reprints of material sent from the National League of Women Voters for your attention and action.

We suggest also that local leagues keep careful track of all the late MEMOS. They are particularly helpful in analysis of the Proposed National Program of the League.

The Minnesota State Board is preparing a 'State Flyer' which will be a chart showing the voting record of Congressmen on important bills. Votes on the issues selected are presented as indicative of the attitudes of members of Congress on important public questions. They should not be regarded as the only baso for judging Congressmen.

They should be ready for distribution about April 1st. We will send you a quantity sufficient to be effective in your town.

The dates for State Convention have been set for May 17th and 18th at the Lowry Hotel in St. Paul. Further plans will be sent upon completion.

Sincerely,

May Earl Slocum

Mrs. James Slocum
Acting President

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minn.

Affiliated with the National League of Women Voters

COPY

ACTION

March 27, 1944

Dear State League President:

The Congress expects to recess at the end of this week for ten days. That gives the League of Women Voters opportunity to do a thorough piece of work on the $4,500 patronage rider to the Independent Offices Appropriation bill and to express support of renewal of the Lend-Lease Act without further amendment. It also gives us more time to organize our drive for renewal of the Price Control Act.

The patronage rider As anticipated in my letter of the 16th, the Senate passed the Independent Offices Appropriation bill with the rider requiring Senate confirmation of all persons receiving $4,500 or more salary. You know the answers to that. It is last year's McKellar bill in rider form. It is permanent legislation.

Ask all of your local Leagues to be certain that their Representatives are aware of League opposition to this rider and urge that the House turn down this Senate attempt to secure patronage. Enlist newspaper opposition to the rider. The Senate roll call on the rider is attached. An appropriate comment to your Senators is in order. A copy of a letter I sent to Senators Barkley and White (Senate majority and minority leaders) is attached for your information.

Veterans' preference The Starnes veterans' preference bill mentioned in my last letter to you has been ordered reported from the House Committee on Civil Service with a number of minor changes. There were no hearings. Therefore there was no opportunity for the League to make a statement. If an opportunity to be effective in opposition to this proposal develops you will hear from here immediately.

Lend-Lease The House Committee on Foreign Affairs has reported a bill extending the authority for Lend-Lease for another year, but with one amendment providing that no final settlement of Lend-Lease shall be made except in accordance with "constitutional procedures." This amendment does no more than state what the practice would have to be under the original Act. As first proposed the amendment would have given the authority to make settlements to the Congress rather than to the President, as provided in the original Lend-Lease Act. The compromise amendment is satisfactory although it illustrates the current difficulties between the President and the Congress. There may be an attempt on the floor of the House to change this amendment so as to further restrict the President's authority. It is well, therefore, for as many people as you and the local Leagues can interest in doing so, to urge Representatives to vote for the Committee bill; to extend Lend-Lease without major change on the grounds that it has proved a very valuable device, that changing its functioning at this time would disrupt its smooth operation. (See December Lend-Lease broadside)

SEE TRENDS, March 27th

Renewal of Price Control Act The basic controversy over price control is the extent to which inflation should be controlled. One group wants to "hold the line" as tightly as possible; the other advocates a looser policy, allowing wage increases beyond the Little Steel Formula and price adjustments upward, with the hope that increases in cost of living can be held to around 10% a year. The danger in the latter proposal is that once controls are loosened, the price rise may get out of control resulting in much more than the 10% considered safe. The opponents of subsidies belong to the group advocating a looser policy. They advocate price increases in lieu of government payments on a limited number of commodities--payments to keep down the price of these commodities at the retail level. Proponents of tight control advocate subsidies on selected commodities on the ground that preventing a retail price increase on these will prevent a price increase all along the line. The League of Women Voters has advocated stringent efforts to prevent a runaway inflation by all possible means--price control, wage control, heavy personal income taxation, and limited use of subsidies. Subsidies should be used only to prevent a retail price rise of an essential commodity which would be likely to necessitate upward adjustments in other prices leading to further increases in wage rates. The results of a runaway inflation are so disastrous, that temporizing with its control seems irresponsible.

Congress will renew the authority for price control. The danger lies in amendments which would make the control ineffective. There must be a public demand that Congress protect the interests of the whole country and not yield to the pressures that will give a temporary advantage to any one group. This is asking a great deal of Congress in an election year. Only a genuine public demand can counteract the demands of special interest groups.

Concentrate your efforts on securing public understanding and support for renewal of the authority for price control without crippling amendments. A broadside will be issued shortly. Very wide distribution will be in order and your squad members should talk about price control and inflation to help create public understanding. But the purpose of broadsides and talking to individuals is to create interest in public affairs and not to ask support of League measures. It will confuse your squads if on this subject they ask citizens to write letters etc. in behalf of this measure. There, for, better do that in other ways. Plan your efforts to continue over a considerable period, with increasing tempo as the Congressional debate develops.

Now is the time for constituents to express their opinions on price control to members of the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency (lists of both House and Senate Committees are attached). Hearings may be concluded before the Congressional recess but final action will not be taken until later. The Senate Committee is really crucial. The bill was started there because that Committee has been a little more friendly to the whole idea of price control than the House Committee. If a "clean" bill (with no crippling amendments) can be put through the Senate, the bad amendments almost certain to be adopted by the House might be eliminated in conference.

If you believe that League members can be counted upon for a long, sustained, vigorous effort, start now to get them working to secure direct communications from many people to their Senators, even though the Senators from your state are not members of the Banking and Currency Committee, the flow of letters to continue until the Senate acts on the bill. If you cannot count on such sustained attention, better wait until the Committee reports a bill. Remember that it is a waste of effort to write to Committee members unless you are a constituent.

You will be kept informed of each new development. The points of controversy given in the memorandum of March 15 continue to be the major ones.

Very sincerely yours,
Marguerite M. Wells, President

Enc: 2

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

March 27, 1944

COPY

Senate Roll Call on motion to table a motion to reconsider the vote by which the $4500 Senate confirmation rider to the Independent Offices Appropriation bill was passed. March 24, 1944. A vote of "yes" was equivalent to a vote for passage of the rider; "no" against passage.

YEAS--31

Andrews	Holman	Russell
Bailey	Johnson, Colo.	Smith
Bankhead	McClellan	Stewart
Bushfield	McFarland	Thomas, Idaho
Chandler	McKellar	Tydings
Clark, Mo.	Maloney	Walsh, Mass.
Connally	Maybank	Weeks
Danaher	Millikin	Wheeler
Eastland	Overton	Wherry
George	Reed	
Gerry	Robertson	

NAYS--23

Aiken	Capper	Shipstead
Austin	Davis	Tunnell
Ball	Downey	Vandenberg
Barkley	Hill	White
Bridges	LaFollette	Wiley
Buck	Langer	Willis
Burton	O'Mahoney	Wilson
Butler	Radcliffe	

Brewster - paired for

Ferguson - announced against

Mead - paired against

Thomas, Okla. - announced for

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

COPY

Copy of Letter to Senators Barkley and White--March 17, 1944

To make such a far reaching change in the method of selecting civil service personnel by means of the rider to the Independent Offices Appropriation bill requiring Senate confirmation of appointments to all positions carrying a salary of $4,500 or more is indefensible.

The League of Women Voters has consistently fought for a sound system of personnel for the federal civil service--one that would help attract the most able persons to the federal service. We have recoguized that the Senate should participate in the selection of top policy determining personnel because of the necessity of trying to assure that the Executive branch of the goverament and the Congress work in harmony on the important political issues of the day. To carry Senate coufirmation down to lower positious, or to technical and professional positions smacks of patronage and cannot be justified.

I sincerely hope that you will use your position of leadership in the Senate to oppose this proposal.

Very sincerely yours,

President

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis

April 3, 1944

Dear Delegate:

With the Convention shifted to Chicago we have had to make rearrangements of plans.

HOTEL RESERVATIONS - We have engaged rooms at the Stevens Hotel for four nights beginning April 24th. That allows day time second class travel. If you do not wish the Monday night hotel reservation please cancel direct with the hotel.

TRAIN RESERVATIONS - Buy your own ticket and make your train reservations, if going over night. Several of us are taking the Northwestern "400" at 2:15 Monday afternoon and returning Friday afternoon.

CREDENTIALS AND FEE - Your credential card and $5 registration fee have been sent in. Please reimburse our office with a check for $5. Your identification card is enclosed.

MEMORANDUM - Enclosed is a Memorandum bearing upon an item in the 'Proposed Program'. Delegates should be familiar with the subjects to be discussed.

Sincerely yours,

Helen J. Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

Minnesota League of Women Voters, Minneapolis March 29, 1944

AGENDA ON MARCH 21 CUE

SUBJECT OF CUE - The principle areas of conflict in this political campaign are likely to be domestic issues. Which ones will have a real bearing on the effectiveness of our foreign policy?

STIMULUS - (to be read at meeting) The following letter, signed by Miss Wells, was sent to each member of the Republican Postwar Policy Committee:

"In behalf of the National League of Women Voters I wish to congratulate you as a member of the Republican Postwar Policy Committee and to wish you the success you deserve at your meeting in September.

"You and your party have an opportunity to impress upon Americans our country's need of a positive foreign policy in place of the policy of drift that followed the first World War and has carried us so soon into another war. Unlike certain domestic policies there exists in our relations to the rest of the world no issue but the issue of our own nation's welfare. Not the interests of any one group of Americans, but the prosperity and peace of our country as a whole are at stake. The time has come to recognize that peace and prosperity are possible for our country only in a world of law and order in which peace is not interrupted by recurrent world wars. There can be no such world until the United States helps make it possible.

"On this basic principle there is no room for differences of opinion between parties. That the foreign policy which you help your party formulate and present to the electorate for choice may be enlightened and unequivocal must be the prayer of millions of your fellow citizens. Among those millions none will watch your deliberations in September with more concern and hope than the non-partisan League of Women Voters."

Marguerite M. Wells, President

WHAT ARE WE TRYING TO DO? - Check your idea of the purpose of the League of Women Voters. Is it: "The purpose of the League of Women Voters shall be to help the individual form opinions on governmental issues and stimulate the citizen's thinking, and to demonstrate that a group of citizens, representing no special party or interest, can affect decisions of government in the public interest."

Check your idea of the method of the League of Women Voters. Is it: "To carry out this purpose the League of Women Voters shall stimulate a sense of responsibility in citizens by working from individual to individual, supplemented by other appropriate means, and it may take action on public issues."

The above purpose and method of the League are taken from the proposed revised BY-LAWS of the League of Women Voters to be considered at the National Convention in April.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS ON BACK CUES - Present status in Congress of Lend Lease discussions. Russia's recognition of Badoglio. Theories about the motive. Hull's statement on what is the American Foreign Policy. Discuss the points and public reactions to them. Have any of the candidates further clarified their stands on foreign policy-what they are for as well as what they are against? What came of the United States British Air Conference? (TIME, March 27, page 18)

NEW CUE - Read it: analyze it.

What could you say to someone who says: "There is no use talking about foreign policy in this campaign. The parties are pretty well agreed on that. The big fight will be on domestic issues." - OR - "I am for the Roosevelt Foreign Policy but against the Roosevelt Domestic Policy."

How else can it be said? For instance: "Foreign policy cannot be divorced from domestic policy. Our attitude on tariff, immigration, colonial policy, shipping, etc. are completely wedded to a foreign policy."
Discuss which domestic policies will affect our foreign policy.
A few are listed below:
Tariff - discuss this in detail.
Immigration - give examples of past experience and results.
Maintenance of military preparedness after the war.
Sovereignty - what rights would we give up in order to accomplish certain purposes which we could not as a nation alone achieve for ourselves?
Colonial policy
Shipping - shall we insist on American ships for American trade?
Aviation - freedom of the air? Freedom of the ports? Permanent title to air bases in the Caribbean and Pacific? Permanent ownership of landing bases built with Lend Lease money?
International Communications
Currency - this involves international stabilization, banking, etc.
Agriculture - limitation of crops in relation to surpluses or trade relations (beet sugar-beef-wheat-rubber (synthetic).

CURRENT READING FOR "HOME WORK"

Editorial in LIFE Magazine for March 27.
Note:
1- The "two essential aims" of an American Foreign Policy to "paste in our hats".
2- Should they "read like a mail order catalogue of Utopia"?
3- What are the three basic points suggested as a practical policy to carry out these aims? Do you think LIFE'S theory on "policing the world" would mean compulsory military training in this country after the war? Note the basis on which we would give up sovereignty.
4- What attitude does it suggest we take to our wartime allies?
5- What two fundamental problems have to be faced?

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Inasmuch as there is some question as to the amount of use that has been made of these "SUGGESTED AGENDAS" and because they involve the expenditure of a great deal of time, effort, thought and some expense in their preparation, we are considering their discontinuance.

For those of you to whom it has been helpful, perhaps the familiarity with the structure that has been used with a little variation each time will be enough to make it possible to adapt the new CUES and BROADSIDES to it yourselves.

In so doing we hope you will resist the temptation to devise a "study program" around them but rather plan how best you can make their doubts and suggestions so much a part of yourselves that whenever you are suddenly confronted with one of the doubts or find yourself in a situation where you would like to start a conversation-start someone thinking about one of the issues-you will have at the tip of your tongue the simple statement in a nutshell, that you need.

Think of these CUES and BROADSIDES as a "bag of golf clubs" from which you will sometimes need a "driver" to make a long clean shot; sometimes a "mid-iron" "to approach"; sometimes a "mashie" to get you out of a trap; and to be sure, a "putter" to "put it in the hole."

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue, Mpls.

AT: 0941
March 28, 1944

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the welfare and safety of the U.S. can best be served by cooperating with other nations and

WHEREAS, the U.S. is now in a favorable position to lead other nations to agreement on international policies,

BE IT RESOLVED that delegates to the Republican National Convention be instructed to work actively for a plank in the Republican party platform to further United States participation in international cooperation and to work actively for the nomination of candidates who will openly support such a program both now and in the future.

#######

Dear Local League President:

This RESOLUTION is being presented to the Resolutions Committee of both parties at their state conventions. The Republican State Convention is April 1, 1944.

Will you contact your delegates to this Convention and solicit their support for this RESOLUTION?

Let us know how effective you are!

Sincerely,

Helen J Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue, Mpls.

AT: 0941
March 28, 1944

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the welfare and safety of the U.S. can best be served by cooperating with other nations and

WHEREAS, the U.S. is now in a favorable position to lead other nations to agreement on international policies,

BE IT RESOLVED that delegates to the Democratic National Convention be instructed to work actively for a plank in the Democratic party platform to further United States participation in international cooperation and to work actively for the nomination of candidates who will openly support such a program both now and in the future.

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Dear Local League President:

This RESOLUTION is being presented to the Resolutions Committee of both parties at their state conventions. The Democratic State Convention is April 14, 1944.

Will you contact your delegates to this Convention and solicit their support for this RESOLUTION?

Let us know how effective you are!

Sincerely,

Helen J Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

April 7, 1944

Dear Local League President:

The following items have been recommended by the Board for continued legislative support:

Civil Service
Legislative Council
Larger Units of School Administration

Another proposal has been made, not soon enough for careful Board discussion, but which will be proposed and voted upon at Convention:

The removal of judgeships from competitive election. Each judge will run against his record. A vacancy due to failure of public endorsement at the polls will be filled by appointment by the Governor from a list submitted by a committee created by the statute. It is also proposed to revise the state court system so as to make it an integrated body.

Enclosed is the list of nominations for the National Board. Note the leading lady! Don't we rejoice!

For President	Miss Ruth H.Mitchell, St.Cloud, Minnesota
For 1st V.P.	Mrs. Roscoe Anderson, Webster Groves,Missouri
For 2nd V.P.	Mrs. Richard Field,Weston, Massachusetts
For Secretary	Mrs. J.S.Schramm, Burlington, Iowa
For Treasurer	Mrs. Harris T.Baldwin, Washington, D.C.
For Directors	Mrs. D.Bailey Calvin,Galveston, Texas
	Mrs. Marion A.Cheek, Snyder, New York
	Mrs. Geo.Engels, Mill Valley, California
	Mrs. Chas.E.Heming, New York, New York
	*Mrs. Marc A.Law, Highland Park, Illinois
	Mrs. John G.Lee, Farmington, Connecticut

*Acceptance tentative pending personal conference on return from California April 4th.

Sincerely yours,
Helen J. Duff
Mrs. Philip S.Duff
President

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MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, 2, Minnesota

April 14, 1944

Dear Local League President:

This is your annual letter asking you to be prepared to assume your quota for 1944-45 either before the convention May 17 and 18 or at the convention. In the next few days we will have our first meeting of the budget committee. We are hoping to bring to convention an exciting new budget which visualizes a growing and strengthening league. It would be a great help to the budget committee if we can hear from your league as soon as possible what your share in these plans can be

You remember, no doubt, that we do not have a formal assumption of quotas at the convention. Time is so short and program so important that it seems more business-like to finish this up by mail before convention if possible.

Yours very truly

Eleanor Cant

Mrs. Harold G. Cant
Finance Chairman

Your quota based on population is

85

85

85

200

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minn.

Affiliated with the National League of Women Voters

ACTION

April 17, 1944

Dear Local League President:

Quoted below is a letter from Miss Wells asking for letters to Secretary Hull in support of his foreign policy. All your writer's "talking" has prepared you for this next step towards our goal of international cooperation. Utilize the public opinion you have been creating to give courage and speed to the State Department. At least 20 to 100 letters from you and interested citizens should go from each community. Also - how about an editorial in your paper, or communications in the mail bag?

"You undoubtedly listened, as I did, with great interest to Secretary of State Hull's address on foreign policy on Sunday, April 9. Many of the statements made were significant to the League of Women Voters, especially the need for public understanding to enable the Administration to carry forward the principles stated. The speech offers an opportunity to the League to secure an expression of opinion from many thousands of individuals to the State Department.

The broad objectives set forth, the need for agreement among the four great powers, the fact that machinery, as such, cannot produce this agreement, the necessity for participation of the other United Nations before conclusions are reached, the recognition that no policy can be pursued without the acceptance and support of the people, are all familiar ideas to members of the League of Women Voters who have been participating in the talking campaign. We need constantly to have evidence that the State Department is doing all in its power to secure joint decisions on basic questions.

It would encourage the State Department to be more bold and firm in seeking agreement if many thousands of individuals expressed to Mr. Hull:

1) their approval of objectives set forth in his speech
2) their willingness to back such a U.S. foreign policy to the limit
3) their opinion that the more vigorous and forthright the leadership of those responsible for negotiating with our allies the more public support they will command.

I shall hope to hear soon that Leagues are successful in stimulating many individuals who hold such opinions to express them to Secretary Hull."

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

Enclosure: Secretary Hull's April 9 Speech

P.S. We are eager to find out for our records how many of your members participated in caucus's and conventions.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis

April 3, 1944

Dear Local League President:

A copy of the new proposed BY-LAWS has been in your hands for some time, so you and your League have probably had an opportunity to study it.

In a world as changed as ours today and at a time when each individual is streamlining her life for maximum efficiency, it is natural for the League to survey itself. All duplications, all unproductive activities must be eliminated that we may address ourselves effectively to the purpose for which we exist.

Considering the quickened life of most leagues resulting from the "face-to-face" campaign on foreign policy, do you not think that the purpose as stated in the new BY-LAWS is more clearly expressed than by the old "promote political education through active participation of citizens in government"? That change, I believe, will not be a stumbling block for us in Minnesota.

Nor will the elimination of departments trouble us. We have already done it!

The real question for us to consider is whether or not to eliminate the State Board. Obviously much of the state office time is spent in relaying letters, requests for action, and material which might more quickly be sent directly from Washington. Especially in states without offices and staff such direct service would be of tremendous help. In the years ahead the great governmental problems will be national and international. Many of these the Convention has and will include in our National Program, and to them we will direct most of our energies. The decision as to when and how to carry out these items which you have chosen is the responsibility of the National Board; therefore, directions and plans must necessarily come from them. Should not their representatives advise and help the local leagues? Would there not be greater unity and sureness of success throughout the country?

The things which have proved valuable, such as field visits, conferences etc., we shall want to hold on to. We shall want to make sure that they are safeguarded under the new plan. Perhaps the minimum requirement of 25 members is too difficult for the smaller communities of Minnesota and we might hope to reduce that figure to 20 in communities of under 2000 population. Whether or not our high standard of state legislative support should and can be maintained is another problem to consider. Attention to local governmental problems is the responsibility of the local league and will not be effected by this change.

It is with great earnestness that I beg you to analyze the advantages and disadvantages of the proposed changes. We shall want to be completely objective in our survey, forgetful of personalities, not bound by old habits, but always bearing in mind that the League exists to help make the great experiment of democracy work.

Which manner of organization do you think most affective? We need your opinion to help us in our decision at the National Convention. Please write soon!

Sincerely yours,
Helen T. Duff
Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis

April 4, 1944

Dear Board Member:

In view of recent happenings there is no need to tell you that there will not be a dearth of topics for discussion at the April Board meeting. It is scheduled for Friday, April 14th, at 10 a.m. at the Citizens Aid Building, Room 3.

Please read the new MEMOS. on proposed program so that we may have a good discussion of the subjects.

Sincerely,

Helen J. Dorr

Mrs. Philip S. Dorr
President

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

April 4, 1944
Reprint by Minn. LWV
April 6, 1944

CUE OF THE WEEK

Two lines are beginning to show up in the political campaign as it relates to foreign policy:

To ignore foreign policy or pass over it lightly and to concentrate on domestic issues.

To attack the present administration on the ground that it has no foreign policy. This is encouraging because it shows that there is recognition of public interest in a long-term foreign policy, but an attack on the lack of a foreign policy doesn't indicate what foreign policy the candidate would promote.

If you run into this type of remark:

"Foreign policy doesn't matter in this campaign; it's domestic issues I'm concerned with."

You might remark:

"Do you believe that domestic and foreign policy can be divided?

or

"Do you believe tariff is wholly a domestic issue?

or

"Won't the solution of some domestic problems you're concerned about depend somewhat on the kind of foreign policy the U.S. pursues?" (Examples: employment; taxation; the size of the army and navy, etc.)

If you run into this type of remark:

"The present administration has no foreign policy. We'd better get one that has."

You might:

Agree that we certainly need a well-defined foreign policy, and then ask what kind of foreign policy your acquaintance would like to see pursued. The conversation is started.

NOTE: This is the last CUE OF THE WEEK to be issued until after Convention.

STANDING RULES
to be submitted to the
1 9 4 4 STATE CONVENTION
MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

1. The sessions of the League Convention shall begin promptly at the hour announced in the program.

2. When addressing the chair to gain the floor, a member will first state clearly her name and the name of her League.

3. All reports, resolutions, and recommendations shall be in writing. After presentation they shall be handed to the secretary.

4. All main motions shall be in writing, signed by the mover and the second. After a motion has been presented, it shall be sent at once to the desk of the secretary.

5. No member, other than the maker of a motion, may speak more than once to a question, nor longer than three minutes.

6. When a request is made from the floor of the Convention for change in the proposed program, without previous consideration by the State Board, such requests must be presented in writing before the OPENING BUSINESS SESSION. A two-thirds vote is required for the adoption of any such changes.

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minnesota

1944-1945

Proposed Legislative Program

For Support -

Civil Service

Legislative Council

Larger Units of School Administrations

Revision of Court System and Selection of Judges

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minnesota

May 9, 1944

Dear Board Member,

There are so many things to discuss at the pre-convention Board meeting and so many definite decisions to make, that it seems wise not to try to condense all our talk into one after-dinner session.

Mrs. Fred. T. Sheppard, 1335 Beechwood Avenue, St. Paul has most generously offered her house to us on Tuesday, May 16th. It is near the Ford Bridge. If you go by street-car go via Lake Street to Snelling Avenue. Then go south on Snelling to the end of the line. Someone will pick you up there. If you are driving go down Summit Avenue then turn south on Hamline Avenue. It is a brick house the last one on the corner of Hamline and Beechwood.

Will you please let us know if you are going to be here for we may be able to pick you up by car. Also our hostesses will want to know just how many to expect.

Mrs. Sheppard also says we may start our meeting at four o'clock and continue as late as we like. Maybe if we start promptly we won't have to continue too late.

I'm counting on your coming for you're needed as never before!

Sincerely yours,

Helen S. Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, 2, Minnesota

April 24, 1944

Dear Local League President:

It is time to make definite plans for the State Convention, May 17th and 18th at the Lowry Hotel, St. Paul. You will agree with me, I'm sure, that we shall have plenty to discuss!

The program is tentatively as follows:

Whereas the formal opening of the Convention is the 12:30 luncheon at which Miss Wells will speak, there is to be a highly important Presidents' Conference at 10 a.m. on May 17th.

Your League is entitled to as many voting delegates as you wish. Credential slips are enclosed which must be presented Wednesday morning and the $.50 fee paid.

Hotel conditions being what they are, we shall have to know by Saturday, May 13th how many reservations to make for the two luncheons and for each of the small dinners Wednesday night. If you want a hotel room, please write direct to the Lowry. Rates are:

Single rooms with bath	$2.50 to $5.00
Double bed in room with bath for two	$4.00 to $7.00
Twin beds in room with bath	$5.00 to $8.00
Three persons in two connecting rooms	$6.50 to $8.00
Three persons in one room with bath	$5.00 to $7.00

MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS EARLY!

Watch your next VOTER for the complete program!

An election luncheon will be held May 18th with model interviews, etc. Price of luncheons $1.25.

Watch your next VOTER for full details of the Convention!

Sincerely yours,

Helen J. Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

Enclosure

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minnesota

A G E N D A

State Board Meeting of College League of Women Voters

MINUTES OF LAST MEETING

PRESENTATION OF SLATE FOR STATE OFFICERS

ELECTION OF 1944-1945 OFFICERS

TIME AND PLACE OF 1944 FALL CONFERENCE

PUBLICATION OF THE VOTER

REPORTS BY EACH COLLEGE ON THE "FACE-TO-FACE" CAMPAIGN

HIGH LIGHTS OF YEAR'S PROGRAM

DISCUSSION OF PROPOSED CHANGES IN NATIONAL BY-LAWS

LUNCHEON

"YOUR RESPONSIBILITY THIS SUMMER"

By Sister Eucharista
Head of Political Science Department
St. Catherine's College

DISCUSSION

ADJOURNMENT

##########

Reprinted by Minnesota League of Women Voters April 24, 1944

Statement of Revision of Court System and Election of Judges

By Chief Justice Loring

"Our state constitution provides for three distinct departments of government, namely, the legislative, executive and judicial, and it forbids any person belonging to any one of these departments from exercising any of the powers properly belonging to either of the others, except as specifically provided in the constitution. The wisdom of this provision was never more evident than under present national conditions.

Nevertheless, the framers of the Constitution did not set up a judiciary that could function effectively and independently as a department of government, but merely vested judicial power in various courts in no way administratively affiliated or having any connection with each other except by the right of appellate review. This defect in the constitution has become more evident as time goes on.

In 1937 the legislature created the judicial council,

> "for the continuous study of the organization, rules and methods of procedure and practice of the judicial system of the state, and of all matters relating to the administration of said system and its several departments,"

requiring the council to report annually to the Governor "upon the work of the various branches of the judicial system."

In 1941, pursuant to the legislative mandate, the council created a special committee to make recommendations as to improvements in court structure and in the selection of judges. This committee consisted of 22 members selected for their aptitude of the task. This committee devoted more than a year to the study of the subject matter submitted to it. It studied the judicial systems of the various state governments as well as that of England. The result of its laborers is now embodied in the printed report which has been sent you.

Summarized, the recommendations to the committee are that there be substituted for the various courts now existing in Minnesota, a single court with suitable appellate and trial divisions; that such court be administratively organized with ample rule-making power; and a system of selecting and retaining judges patterned after that now existing in Missouri, and which the people of that state have twice approved. Beyond the administrative organization of the courts, the committee proposes little change in the work of the district and supreme courts. It does, however, supersede the municipal and probate courts and those of justices of the peace, by a county court which should be an effective instrument for the expeditious disposal of smaller cases involving less than $1,000. The justice courts are superseded by magistrate courts and the fee system of compensating such courts is entirely abolished. It is to that fee system that we must charge most of the faults of the justice courts. These courts, of which there are many in every county, really compete with one another for business and since they are paid by fees, the result is that the parties bringing the business to the court are usually rewarded by favorable judgments. No system could be more calculated to thwart justice than the payment of judges by fees. It is proposed that these magistrates shall hold office during the pleasure of the district court and that they be paid such salary as either the legislature or local municipalities may provide. The salary system has worked out well in those states and territories where it has been adopted and results in a much higher type of justice than that where the fee system exists.

The selection of lawyers eligible for appointment to the bench is performed by commissions in each judicial district and in the state at large. These commissions propose either to the Governor or to the Chief Justice of the state the names of three lawyers from which selection must be made. After appointment, the judges hold until the general election occuring more than two years later, at which the question of their retention is submitted to the people who vote yes or no thereon. No candidate runs against the judge. He runs against his record. Some opposition to this comes from people who think that the selection of judges is thereby, to some extent, taken from the people. By our present system, about 75% of the judges are originally appointed by the governor without any restriction as to his choice except that they be lawyers. There is no veto power left in the people except such as they may exercise by voting at the next election for some self-selected candidate who may be far less desirable than the appointed judge. The adoption of this plan of selecting judges should result in a higher type of judiciary. Under the present system, many lawyers of the highest caliber refuse to give up their private law practice and to accept positions on the bench because they're confronted with the necessity of becoming politicians in order to retain their judicial positions. It has often been said that it is unfortunate to appoint a politician as a judge, but it seems to me that it is infinitely worse to compel a judge to become a politician in order to hold his job."

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National League of Women Voters
Reprint by Minn. L.W.V.
Washington 6, D.C.

May 9, 1944

Statement by National Board

on

Political Activity of League Officers and Members

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

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National League of Women Voters
726 Jackson Place
Washington 6, D.C.
May 16, 1944

Reprint by Minn. L.W.V.
May 23, 1944

C U E O F T H E W E E K

If you find people becoming complacent about foreign policy because of the seeming agreement between political parties, can you ask some questions regarding the position of candidates for the House and Senate?

It now seems that both political parties will go on record for some form of international cooperation. Participation by the United States in an international organization will probably be advocated by both. The danger lies in the interpretation put upon such platform statements by candidates, not just candidates for the Presidency, but by candidates for Congress. Congress will have the final word on foreign policy:

If the incumbent Congressman is a candidate for re-election you might ask questions about his record:

> If he had one kind of record before Pearl Harbor and another since, you might ask how much he has really changed his attitude. Does he still believe that the European war was none of our business, but something we were dragged into? This type of attitude shows up in many ways: in demand for payment of Lend-Lease--payment for the help we have given them to win their war, not as a means of helping us to win our war, to protect our own interests; emphasis on winning the war with Japan first. You will think of other similar statements. (See Significant Roll Calls, 78th Congress)

For non-incumbent candidates, you might ask questions regarding campaign statements:

> Has he announced in clear terms the foreign policy he believes the country should pursue?
>
> Has he indicated what he is against but not what he is for?
>
> What does he mean when he says: "(Pick out a quote from one of his speeches)"?

MINNESOTA

Vol. IX-2 May 24, 1944

COLLEGE VOTER

ST. CATHERINE's COLLEGE ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

CONVENTION HIGHLIGHTS

The reports of League activities at the spring meeting revealed many novel techniques used by different colleges.

The Bemidji College League has discovered a unique way of earning money. They collect and sell waste paper. Many people bring their paper to the school and League members take turns in bundling it. Already this project has earned over $50 for the League.

The University of Minnesota League used the radio to contact many people in the program they gave during the conference for peace held April 13 and 14. As a result of a League discussion on the soldier vote bill, students voted to send a letter to Judd, Ball, and Shipstead, and each of them replied.

Each member of the Hamline League not only wrote a letter to their representative urging the passage of the Fulbright Resolution, but also got five other people to write.

St.Cloud works as a group instead of individual squads in the face-to-face campaign. They have found this technique more effective for a group of their size.

In commemoration of Susan B. Anthony, the Mankato League put on a skit atconvocation demonstrating the high-lights of her life and her contribution to women.

Besides distributing national broadsides in each dorm, Carleton has put out its own broadside before each meeting to act as a reminder and to act as the framework of the meeting.

Emphasizing the importance and necessity of a knowledge of current events, the St. Catherine League promoted news paper subscriptions and urged the regular listening to news commentators. They also made a file of current long-range peace plans to be presented to the library when complete.

CONGRATULATIONS...

Congratulations to the newly elected officers at Hamline are forthcoming--- President, Betty Waidelich from Morgan, Minnesota; Vice-president, Arlene Melby, Garey, So. Dakota; Secretary-Treasurer, Beatrice Olson, Superior, Wisconsin; Corresponding Secretary, Ardith Schultz, Thief River Falls, Minnesota

The President of the Hamline League, Margaret Brown of Granite Falls, Minnesota, joined the "SPARS" in February and is now stationed in Cleveland in the Intelligence Department of the Coast Guard office there.

At the April meeting of the Hamline League, held in the student union, Mrs. D.H.Barlett of St.Paul spoke on "The Functions and Mechanics of Voting".

The League has continued to sponsor the placing of clippings from the daily papers on a large world map in the hall of the Science building. The clippings are changed every day.

THEATER PARTY...

The League of Women Voters at Winona held their May monthly meeting in the form of a theater party followed by a business and discussion meeting at the Candy Box. Members of the League invited friends who shared in the discussions of current price control measures and their effect on the American public.

PICNICS...

Highlighting the events of the St.Cloud College League of Women Voters for 1943 and 1944 will be a picnic at the log lodge located in the college oak woods along the Mississippi River. Some of the outstanding activities of the year included a talk by Miss Marie Shaver, counsellor for the American Youth Foundation, and panel discussions on subjects such as the coming presidential election, American military government of occupied territories, life in prison camps in the United States, the role of the teacher in consumer education and in juvenile delinquency.

The college league cooperates with the city league. A joint meeting was held at the Technical High School at which Father John Kromoliki gave an interesting program on Poland in the present war.

DISCUSSIONS...

This year the league at Mankato State Teachers College had its program planned to acquaint the members with the state and city governments. Discussions were held on the different phases of government; a trip was taken to the state institutions in Faribault, and at the last meeting excursions were taken to the city offices, police department and fire department.

The league along with the Future Teachers of America presented a skit in February honoring Susan B. Anthony.

To raise funds for their league a bridge party was held in March.

To stimulate interest in world affairs and especially the foreign policy of the United States, the league divided into two squads, and each member was to contact as many people as possible in order to create interests in world affairs. This was a part of the "Face-to-face" campaign.

Officers for the coming year have been elected. Elaine Himmelman will serve as president; Jeanne Simondett, vice-president; and Margaret Schrooten as secretary-treasurer.

WAR ACTIVITIES...

The Bemidji T.C. league has done most of its work along the lines of war activities.

To earn money and to help in the national collection of waste paper, members have collected and tied wastepaper for shipment to Minneapolis. Receipts for the paper collected have totaled nearly fifty dollars.

Recently college league members have helped the City League of Women Voters in connection with a program of postwar planning. College members addressed envelopes and wrote letters which accompanied questionnaires which were sent to servicemen.

BUSY DAYS...

League members at the College of St. Catherine have had a busy and varied program. The League, together with the Secretarial Club, sponsored a supper for the entire college on the day of the May fete. On this same gala day League members participated in a circus parade. And what role did the League play? The G.O.P. elephant and the donkey, of course!

In keeping with their name, the League members took the responsibility of taking charge of the All-College Association election.

Ever growing, it became necessary this year to divide the League into two divisions--the Senior League and the Junior League. This made it easier for all members to take an active part in the meetings. Special efforts were made to schedule the meetings so that all members would be able to come to one of the two meetings. The Junior League meets every two weeks to discuss current topics.

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.

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis

T R E A S U R E R ' S S T A T E M E N T

May 1st, 1943 - April 30th, 1944

Balance May 1st, 1943		$2353.04
RECEIPTS		
Pledges from Local Leagues	$7962.19	
Contributions	1124.25	
Woman Voter Subscriptions	721.13	
Sale of Educational Material	1370.52	
State Convention	332.39	
Adjustments	720.00	
Trends	74.00	
TOTAL	$12304.48	$12304.48
		$14657.52
DISBURSEMENTS		
Woman Voter	$ 443.17	
Educational Material	941.64	
State Convention	272.00	
Adjustments	735.00	
Trends	72.00	
Salaries	4065.11	
Legislative and Field Work	632.79	
Pledge to National League	4008.16	
Social Security Taxes	72.46	
Office Maintenance	1017.93	
TOTAL	$12260.26	$12260.26
Balance April 30th, 1944		$ 2397.26
		$14657.52

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis
May 1944

PROPOSED BUDGET

1944 - 1945

RECEIPTS				
Pledges from Local Leagues		$8700.00		
Contributions		1200.00		
Woman Voter				
Total Receipts	$700.00			
Charged Costs	450.00	250.00		
Educational Material				
Total Receipts	$1400.00			
Charged Costs	1400.00			
Interest on Jane Grey Swisshelm Fund		105.00		
Convention		100.00		
		$10355.00		
DEFICIT			$645.00	($1745.00)
DISBURSEMENTS				
Pledge to National League		$ 4200.00		
Salaries		4300.00	+ ($1000)	
Field Work		700.00	+ ($ 100)	
Office Maintenance		1500.00		
Depreciation Fund		300.00		
		$11000.00	($12100.00)	
Present Balance			$2397.00	$2397.00
Leaving Balance			645.00	(1745.00)
			$1752.00	($ 652.00)

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minnesota
May 31, 1944

LEGISLATIVE INTERVIEW

1. Legislative Council (we enclose material).

2. Health Bill (we enclose material).

3. If the best interests of the state and district are in conflict does the candidate believe he should represent the state as a whole or his own special district?

4. Do you believe that the Legislature as a whole should consider or vote on matters which pertain ouly to one special locality?

5. A proposal is being pushed urging state Legislatures to take the initiative in forcing an amendment to the Federal Constitution which would limit federal income taxes to 25%. This is against our policy based on the ability to pay. We are enclosing material on this. It is important to obtain your candidates' reaction.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis
June 1, 1944

PUBLIC HEALTH - THE FIRST LINE OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

Reports from war selective service boards emphasize that while much progress has been made in improving public health between the two world wars that we are still thriftless of our greatest national asset, the health of our people. The science of Public Health and Preventive Medicine, if applied, could now conquer preventable disease and add immeasurably to the vigor and morale of the nation. What is lacking is not knowledge or skills but organization to reach every citizen with health protection.

Both the American Medical Association and the American Public Health Association, about two years ago passed resolutions expressing their interest in the complete coverage of the United States by professionally staffed local Health Units. A Committee on Local Health Units (our state health officer is a member) was appointed by the latter who after research made a progress report which made among others the following suggestions:

That no unit of population or square mile of area should be without coverage by the services of professionally trained full-time public health officer with appropriate professional staff (such as public health nurses, sanitary engineer, bacteriologist).

That populations of less than 50,000 may not be able to support such a staff and that counties should come together for such a purpose.

That units of 250,000 or more should require assistant health officers as directors of special activities, as for control of tuberculosis or venereal disease, for maternity and child welfare, malaria control.

That a modest program would require one public health nurse to each 5,000 people, one clerk for each 15,000.

The report closes by saying "Local initiative and responsibility for health protection believed to be essential for national health in peace and in time of war. In this respect we are but half prepared as a nation.

What is our situation in Minnesota?

There are but four full-time health officers, one each in Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and St.Cloud. We have 1565 sanitary districts, each with a board of health, in 86 counties, 96 cities, 1 burrough, 632 villages and 750 townships. The lay chairman of township boards is the legal health officer but the law requires that a physician be appointed in advisory capacity as medical health officer. 686 physicians serve these 1565 boards in some capacity as health officers.

It is thought that 10 Health Units might be efficient and economical for Minnesota. In some cases this would involve the grouping together of counties, in others the cutting across of county lines. The counties at present have no authority to join together and levy taxes for a mutual project. The first step is to get permissive legislation to this end.

Since 1936 we have had demonstration health units, really branch offices of the State Health Department set up in five regions in Minnesota. These are financed entirely by federal money, the counties assume no financial responsibility.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis
June 1, 1944

A FEW CONSIDERATIONS ON THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT
LIMITING FEDERAL INCOME TAX RATE TO 25%

A proposal is being pushed in state legislatures to secure an amendment to the federal Constitution limiting the rate of income tax to 25%. You will remember that there are two ways of amending the federal Constitution--the familiar one whereby the Congress proposes an amendment and submits it to the states for action and the other whereby 2/3 of the states by action of state legislatures call for a constitutional convention to propose amendments, which then have to be ratified by 3/4 of the states in the same manner as though they had been proposed by the Congress. It is the latter method that is being attempted in regard to the 25% income tax limitation. The amendment as proposed in most cases would repeal the 16th Amendment to the Constitution, which authorized the income tax and substitute for it a new clause which would limit the income tax rate to 25%. In most instances the 25% limit has also been extended to gift and inheritance taxes. In some of the amendments an emergency clause has been inserted permitting Congress to increase the rate in case the country is at war provided the Congress votes to do so by a 3/4 vote.

Such a limit in income taxes is contrary to the tax position taken by the League. Such a rigid restriction on the exercise of judgment by Congress is contrary to sound constitutional principles. I am enclosing a few statements showing some of the effects of such a constitutional amendment.

There would be a tendency to increase commodity taxes since it would be one means of making up part of the revenue loss the income tax limitation would mean.

There would be a trend away from taxation based on the ability to pay.

Federal grants-in-aid programs would probably be impossible since the revenues of the federal government would be drastically reduced. Although the states would be able to increase their income tax rates there would probably be a tendency to extend the same limitations to the states as to the federal government, if they do not already exist.

Most authorities believe that the public debt could not be reduced--in fact their estimates are that the budget could not be met even in peace time and that some deficit finance program would have to be undertaken.

There is a dangerous possibility that under such a constitutional tax rate limitation the credit of the United States government would be seriously threatened.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

May 26, 1944

Dear Congressional Interviewer:

It is needless for me to again repeat the necessity of interviewing candidates for Congress.

We do want formal interviews written and exact quotations as to what you ask and what he answers. You are doing this so that you may later use this material in your local press or we may use it in state publicity. He (the candidate) cannot be misquoted.

Chart this material. It is more easily digested and, at a glance, one may gain comparisons of candidates. We want this material complete and in the office. June 10th is the deadline!

Do not be afraid to use your own originality, ingenuity and imagination in these interviews. Our primary concern is getting the political philosophy of the candidate.

May I give you some suggestions as to the use of the new Questionnaire? In the written interview under Section I:

1. CENTRALIZATION OF GOVERNMENT
   Ask him definitely about O.P.A., Food Administration or Manpower.
   Or ask him anything else pertinent to this question.

2. FUNCTIONS OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS
   The University of Chicago once asked, "In the federal appropriation of military highways should funds be divided among the states or should the federal government use its own discretion"?...OR..."Would you follow the interests of your constituents in your attitude toward the good neighbor policy"? (Examples:- Beet versus cane sugar, our beef or Argentina?)

3. CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT
   This concerns mostly what is executive order and where should it stop? (Example:- Lend-lease or Tennessee Valley.)

4. GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE ENTERPRISE
   1) Montgomery-Ward case.
   2) Re-negotiation of war contracts (cost plus production).
   3) George Murray Bill (See TRENDS for May 0th). This is a bill toward reconversion of war industries.

5. RELATIONS TO OTHER COUNTRIES
   Shall oil follow this war?....Use MEMORANDA....Or....International Cartels.

6. FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC POLICIES
   ....Use MEMORANDA on Shipping-Aviation-Money....

Now all the material you need is covered in TRENDS or the MEMORANDUM. Prepare yourself for the interview by referring to back numbers.

I am not telling you what to ask. Let me repeat once more that we like originality. You may have much better material in point than I suggest.

Please make use of "CUE OF THE WEEK", May 22nd for incumbents and non-incumbents.

Let us hear from you!

Sincerely,

Cordelia Keyes

Mrs. Leonard Keyes
Elections Chairman

FK/s
Enc.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minnesota

PROGRAM OF WORK
1944-1945

FOR LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT -

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
EXTENSION OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

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 Ave., Minneapolis

June 1, 1944

Dear Local League President:

You are being asked by the Minnesota League of Women Voters to see that competent persons are chosen to interview the legislative candidates(names below). You understand how important it is the right kind of people are chosen to make these interviews. While the interviews will be oral it is important the answers of the candidates be written and sent to us in definite quotation.

We suggest that more than one person go for the interview, friend or critic. The press is always an effective listener.

Attempt to gain the cooperation of your local papers to reprint these interviews.

Remember, you are doing this work for several reasons, to get a political philosophy from your candidate, to sift the seed from the chaff as to legislative timber and to anticipate future roll calls.

Limit your interview to five points on enclosed interview sheet.

We are enclosing material which will help you in your interview on questions 1, 2 and 5. 3 and 4 indicate point of view.

Sincerely yours,

Helen J. Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

Enc.

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis

STATE BOARD MEETING
May 16,1944

The pre-convention meeting of the Minnesota League of Women Voters was held on Tuesday, May 16th at the home of Mrs. Fred.T.Sheppard, 1335 Beechwood Ave., St.Paul, beginning at 4:00 p.m., Mrs. Duff presiding.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the Secretary and were accepted without change.

Mrs. Hines read the monthly treasurer's report as follows: balance, March 31st $1855.60; receipts, $2301.01; disbursements, $1759.35; balance, April 30th, $2397.26. She gave the annual report summarized as follows: balance, May 1, 1943, $2353.04; receipts, $12,304.48; disbursements, $12,260.26; balance, April 30, 1944, $2397.26. It was voted on the motion of Mrs. Congdon, seconded by Mrs.Killen that both annual and monthly treasurer's reports be accepted. It was suggested that the League spend some of its surplus funds next year.

RESULTS OF CONVENTION

Mrs. Duff spoke briefly on the National Convention. She said a great difference of opinion appeared on the structure and philosophy of the League. A great cleavage appeared on the matter of PURPOSE.

Mrs. Duff read a statement later revised which she believed expressed the attitude of the State Board:

"In the minds of people everywhere there is grave doubt of the survival of democracy. With citizen apathy general in the United States as evidenced by the small numbers voting, by the calibre of public officials, by the low level of public debate, by the general ignorance of political affairs revealed by the polls, a system of self government cannot continue. Our nation faces the greatest crisis of its existence.

'A difference of opinion exists as to what is the League's primary job. Some think that the League should educate its members so that they may become more intelligent and useful citizens themselves, indirectly influencing others to participate in government.

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'Others believe that the League must cope directly with this public indifference. It must divest itself of the ways and habits useful in the past, but inadequate in the present crisis. They believe that members should be trained to arouse a sense of responsibility for government in citizens and help them form their own opinions on government issues.

'The State Board recommends that the Convention adopt this latter program. It proposes to give leadership in helping leagues reach individuals in their community and arouse their sense of responsibility by the method of personal conversations and by such other means as imagination, ingenuity and determination may in the future devise".

Mrs. Wolf suggested that adoption of such a program might be opposing National Policy. Mrs. Duff gave evidence that the decision on policy at the National Convention was that it was all right for leagues to "reach out". Mrs. Ueland said she didn't feel that there was such a complete split in policy at the convention; that it was primarily a matter of timing. Mrs. Duff read Miss Strauss' letter, prepared at the post-convention meeting, stating some of the plans of the new National Board.

There was discussion on when the proposal of the state Board should be presented to the convention. There was considerable discussion about the exact wording of the proposal. The question arose how to see that the Board's proposal be carried out. Mrs. Beard suggested that the idea be incorporated into the minimum requirements. Approval of this suggestion was expressed. A committee was formed to work out the wording.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

Miss Horr suggested that the following changes be made in minimum requirements for Minnesota leagues.

1. Membership of 15 in towns under 1500; 20 in towns over 1500.
2. Quotas of $15.00 minimum.
3. Three Board meetings per year for local league Boards.
4. Attendance at one of the following: Presidents' Conference, Fall Meeting, State Convention.

The Board approved these changes.

LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE

It was voted in the motion of Mrs. Beard, seconded by Mrs. Cant, to rescind the motion made at the April meeting by Mrs. Cant for a Legislative Conference of local league presidents.

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BUDGET

Mrs. Cant explained that it seemed a good idea to spend during this next year some of the surplus funds which have accumulated ($2397.33) She presented two budgets, one with a deficit of $645.00, the other with a deficit of $1745.00. The deficit to be met from surplus. The additional items in the larger budget were $1000.00 salary for a part time field worker and $100.00 for additional field work. Mrs. Russ suggested that some of the surplus be spent to transport college league presidents to a state Board meeting. Mrs. Russ moved that the budget be recommended to the state convention. Miss Mitchell seconded. Motion carried.

It was voted on the motion of Mrs. Cant, seconded by Mrs. Grahame, that the following minimum requirement be recommended to the state convention: "Local leagues shall take responsibility for directing members toward approaching citizens individually to make them aware that their political thinking is important".

It was suggested that it be required of all local leagues to send a copy of minutes to the state or make other report.

Mrs. Duff said large leagues should be encouraged to divide into small active groups.

ELECTION ACTIVITIES

It was suggested that interview blanks be sent to all local leagues to help them in interviewing candidates for the Legislature.

Mrs. Ueland said she thought it was unfair to reproduce the Congressional candidates' answers without reproducing the whole Congressional questionnaire. Since it is a multiple choice test Mrs. Killen said the present size and form of the Woman Voter would not allow for reproducing the whole questionnaire.

Mrs. Keyes suggested that in the interviews questions should be asked on issues included in the league's new program. Mrs. Beard said this would be helpful in getting the Congressmen thinking about these issues.

Mrs. Duff showed a paper put out by the Dayton, Ohio, league giving biographies of all candidates. There was discussion as to whether the Minnesota League could do

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something of this kind. The expense seemed a stumbling block. Mrs. Beard suggested that newspapers might take it. It was decided to look into this.

Miss Mitchell suggested using the "face-to-face" method on legislative material.

Mrs. Duff suggested that Mrs. Keyes and Mrs. Beard constitute a committee to formulate questions to ask the prospective legislators.

THE ACTIVE LIST (STATE)

Mrs. Duff and Miss Horr explained that the Active List should contain only matters which the Legislature may bring up during the 1945 session and that matters in which the League has worked before need not appear on the Active List as they can always be "picked up". Miss Horr said that the Minnesota League is not introducing any bills this session.

Mrs. Ueland presented a resolution from the Minneapolis League that action be taken by the Minnesota League on the U.S.H.A. Enabling Act.

Mrs. Beard urged that an effort be made to cut down on the State program, because great emphasis should be put on international issues.

The State Board voted to make the following recommendations on the issues which had been proposed for the Active List.

County Assessor - Pick-up List

Civil Service - Pick-up List

Legislative Council - Active List

Larger Units of School Administration - Pick-up List

U.S.H.A. Enabling Legislation - Pick-up List

Extension of Public Health Services - no recommendation for or against.

Revision of Court System and Selection of Judges - no recommendation for or against.

The last two items are new ones for the League.

THE WOMAN VOTER

The executive committee proposed to give Mrs. Killen authority to edit the Voter, and in matters of policy present to the Board or Mrs. Duff for approval. It was voted that she be given this authority.

PRESS AND RADIO

Four minute skits are now being given over the radio. Ten fifteen minute skits are being written by League members who are asking $5.00 a piece for all skits after the first six. The Board recommended not to pay them, unless there is a market.

Moved and seconded that one copy of Marguerite Milton Wells book, "Leadership in a Democrary", be given to each college league. The Jane Grey Swisshelm Fund interest to be used for these books.

BOARD MEETINGS

There was considerable discussion on how many Board meetings should be held next year. It was decided that there would be at least four meetings, which out of town members would be urged to attend. It was left open that more meetings might be held. As there was no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Anne D. Hull
Secretary

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis

June 5, 1944

Dear Local League President:

To those of us who believe in democracy, the fact of public ignorance which recent polls have disclosed is a challenge. As the head of the Public Opinion Research of Princeton University has written: "There is no quick and easy way to public enlightenment. The baffling question is how to get people <u>sufficiently interested</u> in information to pay attention to it. Educators, editors, public servants and policy makers will have to put their heads together for the common good. It is an obligation which no one interested in democratic government can safely neglect".

That's our job in a nut shell - how to get people interested in government. Upon this we agreed at the state convention. Watch the Voter for the recommendation by the Board and the action taken. Read it at your next meeting. For this job we need every member of every league. We are looking to you for faithfulness in seeing that your league plans to carry out the directions sent, but more than that, we are looking to you for the quality of leadership and "caring" which will breed new and more effective ways of working.

At the convention also were adopted five new minimum requirements:

1. Membership of 15 in towns under 1500; 20 in towns over 1500.
2. Quotas of $15.00 minimum.
3. Three Board meetings per year for local league Boards.
4. Attendance at one of the following: Presidents' Conference, Fall Meeting, State Convention.
5. Local leagues shall take responsibility for directing their members towards approaching citizens individually to make them aware that their political thinking is important.

Please discuss these with your Board and members and plan how to carry them out.

As to finances: twenty-six leagues have not reported what quota they assume. Please send us word immediately if you have not already done so. Also, have you made out your budget for the year, allowing sufficient funds for local use, delegates' expenses, as well as state quota? Have you planned how and when to raise the necessary amount?

As to organization: for effective work and every-member participation (remember that the aroused interest of your whole community is your job) it is strongly recommended that if your league numbers more than 20 or 25 that you divide into smaller units. This allows each member to participate in the discussion and puts real responsibility upon her for her share of the job.

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THINGS TO DO IN JUNE - YOU MAY THINK OF OTHERS

1. Arrange for the interviewing of congressmen (if assigned) and legislative candidates. Send reports to office.
2. Plan what use to make of these questionnaires.
3. Spread the Roll Call all through your community. We have sent you some but we hope you can use many many more.
4. Train every member to talk with everyone she sees about the importance of the issues in this election and how the candidates think about them.
5. Do all you can to enable the OPA Act to be renewed without weakening amendments:
   By publicity in papers.
   By consulting key people and asking them to write letters.
   By talking over the issue with fellow citizens.

Cues will continue to come from Washington (once a month during the summer) every two weeks. We shall continue to expand them with "agendas" as long as you find them useful.

Let us know of any other way we can help.

And oh please do know that we in the office realize that this is a tough job. It is indefinite, there is no let up, and there is perhaps little local appreciation of what you are trying to do. BUT can you honestly and truly think of anything more essential to the welfare of the country?

Sincerely yours,

Helen J. Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis

REPORT OF LOCAL LEAGUE MEETINGS

This report is to be filled out by the secretary and mailed to the state office immediately after each meeting. Please attach publicity and report board meetings and changes in officers or chairmen.

Name of League_____ Date of meeting_____

Place of meeting_____

Number attending: Members_____ Non-members_____

1. How many squads or units have you in your league?_____

2. What plans made for "individual-to-individual" approach this month?_____

_____

_____

3. What plans made in response to "request for action"?_____

_____

_____

4. What local government responsibility?_____

_____

_____

5. What newspaper publicity have you been able to secure?_____

_____

6. What election activity?_____

_____

_____

7. Additional information_____

_____

(Signed)_____
Secretary

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR LOCAL LEAGUES

1. Membership of 15 in towns under 1500: 2% in towns over 1500.
2. Quotas of $15.00 minimum.
3. Three Board meetings per year for local league Boards.
4. Attendance at one state meeting.
5. Local leagues shall take responsibility for directing their members towards approaching citizens individually to make them aware that their political thinking is important.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquotte Ave., Minneapolis
May 31, 1944

COMMON SENSE LAWMAKING

Minnesota's embryo legislative council-the house interim committee on state administration and employment-has been widely praised by the home folks since its appointment in 1943, and this week was commended by a national publication.

The National Municipal Review declared editorially that this "current demonstration of common sense by the lower house of the Minnesota legislature is worth observation and study by legislatures which are attempting to cope with complex modern problems by routines which have been changed little for a century or more."

The Minnesota committee, made up of five outstanding house members and served by an excellent research staff, made several important contributions to the soldier vote bill at the recent special session. The research staff prepared a digest of military voting laws and other absentee voting legislation for each legislator, and the committee itself drafted a sample bill. Most of its provisions were incorporated in the law.

Both in 1941 and 1943 the house passed bills providing for a legislative council to be made up of members of both houses with a research staff to provide information about proposed measures and other legislative problems. Both times the senate defeated the proposal. The house finally decided to go ahead with its own "embryo legislative council" last year.

As the National Municipal Review points out, the legislative council, when used properly, "makes legislation a continuous, orderly process, promotes the development of sound legislative programs and leadership free from administrative domination, reduces the number of bills, eliminates the disgraceful end-of-the-session legislative jam, minimizes acrimonious bickering between the houses and with the executive, diminishes party rivalries, improves the quality of debate, and emancipates the lawmakers from blind acquiescence to administrative leadership, the dictatorship of pressure groups and the influence of lobbyists.....Most important of all its attributes is its promise of restoring public confidence and respect for our legislatures."

Perhaps the Minnesota senate, viewing the work of the house committee and its favorable acceptance by the public, will agree to expand the "embryo legislative council" into the real thing at the 1945 session. Such a move would win the approbation of Minnesotans interested in better and more common-sense lawmaking.

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis
May 1944

Price - 1 cent

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), Nebraska (1937), and Virginia (1935). Proposals for establishing councils were introduced in a number of additional states in 1939, including Minnesota.

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,

(see other side)

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Minnesota League of Women Votors, Minneapolis
June 5, 1944

AGENDA - ESSENTIALS FOR PARTY PLATFORMS

Back CUES: new developments
Moscow - Teheran
See: "What Really Happened at Teheran", by Forrest Davis...SATURDAY EVENING POST... May 13th and 20th.
"The Cost of the Great Design", an analysis of the above by Domarree Bess... SATURDAY EVENING POST...May 27th.
"Congress and Foreign Policy--Advice to Republicans"...LIFE...May 22nd.
O.P.A.
Congress is debating now. Time to act is NOW.

New BROADSIDE
Read aloud in meeting and keep the four points in mind:
Par. 1- The "selfish clause" aimed at people who say, "I am interested only in what is best for the United States".
Par. 2- "Initiative"
See: "Too Little Too Slow", by Sumner Welles...TIME...May 29th.
See: "Lessons from the Last Peace", by Bullitt...June READERS DIGEST...
Par. 3- "We will and with joint military police force".
Par. 4- Cooperation NOW--social, political, economic problems.
See: "Occupy Japan?"...April HARPERS...
Trends and Memos. on Currency, shiping, etc.

A few hints on "face-to-face"
Start a conversation with the idea that you will end up talking about party platforms.
Each day's news will provide you with the opening remark - someone has just made a speech - or there is newspaper comment on United States' attitude to the French Committee. There may be an editorial that raises a point for discussion.
Try to convey the idea that a vague declaration in party platforms of international cooperation is not enough.
Watch for the opportunity to hand your conversation partner the "flyer" and to ask if he would approve of such standards. If he seems unsympathetic you might suggest that he should then want an equally forthright statement on his side.

New idea
Discussions on Democracy - "The kind of government democratic peoples want".
1- Leadership in Democracy
1-What is the difference between leadership and dictatorship?
2-Do we want our representatives to be leaders? Or do we select them and then tell them what to do?
3-Are they "servants of the people" in that they are to do only what they are told to do? Or only insomuch as the people retain the power to "hire and fire" them?

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

THE GUARDIAN OF THE BUDGET—

THE TREASURER

The local treasurer is an elected officer of the local League. As such, she is a member of the local Board of Directors and shares in the responsibility for general planning of the League's activities. She is, ex officio, a member of the local finance committee. She is a member of the local budget committee but preferably not its chairman.

Special Responsibilities

The Budget

The treasurer is the watchdog of the adopted budget and should guard against excess of expenditure over the amount provided for any item. She recommends to the Board such budget adjustments as are advisable.

Income

The treasurer is the custodian of all local League funds from every source.

She receives all dues either directly or indirectly from all members and maintains the master file of members. She reports the names and addresses of new members to the state League office. She sends out bills for membership renewals. Care must be taken that bills for minimum dues are not sent to members who pay more than minimum dues. Renewals by such members are frequently handled by the finance committee. New members and follow-up of delinquent members are the responsibility of the membership chairman.

Expenditures

The treasurer pays all bills and obligations of the League. She should endeavor to pay one-twelfth of the local League's pledge to the state League each month. Before making any disbursement by cash or check, she must examine the charge both for authorization and accuracy and also see that it comes within the budget provisions.

The treasurer shares responsibility with the finance chairman for reminding the Board that League funds are expendable only for League work.

Accounts and Reports

The treasurer maintains a detailed and accurate record of all transactions of income and expenditure. Her accounts should be audited annually.

She reports to the Board, at each of its meetings, giving the balance on hand at the time of her last report, itemized income and expenditures during the intervening period, and the balance on hand at the time of the current report; also the status of the actual income to date in relation to the income anticipated by the budget, and the status of actual expenditures in relation to those anticipated by the budget.

She makes an annual report to the membership at the annual meeting.

She makes an annual report to the state Board of Directors giving a summary of all income and expenditures of the local League.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

BUDGET FORM FOR SMALL LEAGUES
(without office and staff)

_____Local League

INCOME

Members		
Dues ($1.00-$5.00)	_____	
Contributions (everything over $5.00)	_____	_____
Non-Member Contributions		_____
Publications		_____
TOTAL INCOME		$_____

EXPENDITURES

Support of State and National League (dues, quota)	_____
Local Meetings	_____
Supplies, Printing, Postage, Telephone, & Telegraph	_____
Expenses of President, Delegates, and Chairmen	_____
Publications	_____
Miscellaneous	_____
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_____

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minnesota

June 15, 1944

TO DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

June 26, 1944

You are about to share in one of the gravest responsibilities a citizen can assume - the choice of a candidate for President and the building of a platform which will be your party's guide and maybe the nation's for the years ahead.

There is no question more bound up with the welfare and security of the nation than that of its foreign policy. It is a national policy in which there should be no partisan difference of opinion. The people of this country and of the rest of the world will be watching with anxious eyes to see that both parties stand without equivocation for full international cooperation. What that implies the League of Women Voters believe is embodied in these four pledges.

May you match the courage of our fighting men in your stand for the establishment of a world order which thinking people everywhere know can only be maintained by such cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

Enc.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis
June 9, 1944

BOARD AGENDA

MINUTES

TREASURER'S REPORT

FINANCE

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS - HOW IMPLEMENT THEM

PLANS FOR VISITING
FACE-TO-FACE
UNITS (NORTHFIELD-WINONA-MINNEAPOLIS)

ELECTIONS - NATIONAL REQUEST

INTERVIEWS - PROGRESS REPORT

CONGRESSMEN
LEGISLATORS
TAX QUESTION
OTHER STATE CANDIDATES

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

APPOINTED PERSONS - WORKMAN

RADIO STATUS

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

THE PERSON PARTICULARLY RESPONSIBLE FOR RAISING MONEY—

THE FINANCE CHAIRMAN

The local finance chairman is appointed by the Board of Directors of the local League. As such she is a member of the local Board and shares in the responsibility for general planning of the League's activities.

She is a member of the local budget committee, though preferably not chairman.

Special Responsibilities

The finance chairman is particularly responsible for that part of the local League's income to be secured through contributions. To assist her, she should select a small executive committee approved by the Board. All finance plans made must have the approval of the Board and a progress report should be submitted regularly to the Board by the chairman.

The committee should hold regular, monthly meetings to keep informed of League activities, and to discuss and plan the necessary preparation for or follow-up of the annual solicitation of contributions.

As soon as the budget for the year is adopted and the amount of money to be raised thus determined the committee should outline plans for solicitation of the fund as early in the fiscal year as expodient. The size of the soliciting group to be organized will depend upon the amount of money to be raised.

Not infrequently, the committee appoints a special chairman to head up the concentrated campaign, they themselves serving in other special capacities—viz, special gifts group; instruction of workers, etc.

The chairman shares responsibility with the treasurer for reminding the Board that funds raised in the name of the League are expendable only for League work.

The chairman is the interpreter to the local Board and membership of the state and national budgets and she should therefore be able to explain, in terms of work covered, how money is spent by the state and national Leagues and what is anticipated for the new year. Such explanation is particularly important at the annual meeting of the local League when the local budget is under consideration involving the local League's pledge to the state and national budgets.

The chairman makes an annual report to the membership at the annual meeting.

She makes an annual report to the state Board of Directors.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis
June 13, 1944

Example of Good Publicity from Excelsior

WOMEN VOTERS TALK

Price control is everyone's concern. From Johnny with his nickel for an ice cream cone, Mrs. Average Housewife with her ever-present budgeting headaches. Mr. Small Business Man with his struggle to survive wartime emergency measures, to Mr. Tycoon with his expensive taste for luxuries. Each has it in his or her power to help curb inflation by standing firm on price ceilings.

But what can this average citizen do to stand firm? Complex and legal sounding phrases surround him in an ever present fog of increasing density, adding to his torment and bewilderment. His muffled cries for help scarcely pierce the fringes of this blanket. Driving through it seems hazardous if not fatal. Apathy results.

What can Mr. Average Citizen do? Sunlight is what he needs - sunlight in abundance to lift the haze about him. Rays of information to pierce it - heat of action to dispel it and clear the road ahead for safe driving.

Action! Action? That's the word. Do something about it Mr. Average Citizen and do it right now.

Take for instance the possible amendments the senate committee on banking and currency will recommend to the price control act. (Don't stop reading here, Mr. Average Citizen, you can do something.) Two weeks ago this committee adopted an amendment relating to prices for cotton which would force up retail price ceilings on cotton goods. An attempt is being made today to get the committee to reverse this action.

The senate is set to start debate immediately. The existing act expires on June 30 and therefore time for congressional action is short. Unless the public demands renewal of the price control act without crippling amendments, prices may shoot skyward.

The Minnesota League of Women Voters has issued the following statement: "The league has consistently worked for the control of inflation through strong fiscal policies including heavier personal income taxes, rationing, wage and price control. We continue to believe that price control alone cannot prevent inflation, yet realize that any serious weakening by amendments designed to help particular groups will undermine the whole stabilization program. We urge rejection of such amendments in the belief that the prevention of inflation is a paramount national need."

You can do something, Mr. Average Citizen. Write to your senator and representative expressing your opposition to any and all weakening amendments. Many of the amendments proposed will mean an immediate increase in prices. Write today-tomorrow may be too late and Johnny's ice cream may cost a dime.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue, Mpls.

June 20, 1944

SUGGESTION FOR MEETING ON CUE FOR JUNE 13, 1944
MR. ERIC JOHNSTON'S PHILOSOPHY

We suggest that the meeting on this CUE be a planned discussion; that the discussion be carefully guided and "kept on the track" by the Chairman, and that the Chairman use questions like the following as a framework for the discussion.

1- This is the sixth CUE involving Russia.
   a) Have you come to believe that this may be the greatest block in postwar cooperation?
   b) What were the doubts and suggestions in the previous six CUES?
   c) Do you think they all still exist?
   d) Have you discovered any new doubts?
2- Do you believe that we have to make a choice about Russia--either we cooperate or we don't cooperate with her?
   a) What would be the requirements of each alternative?
   b) What would be the results?
3- What can the U.S. and England do to cement cooperative relations with Russia? What can we do to make them "stick"?
   a) Eden suggested that joint "functional operations" already begun will draw us more together.
   b) Churchill once said it is desirable for nations to be "somewhat mixed up together in some of their affairs for mutual and general advantage".
   c) What things does Johnston suggest can bridge the gap that may exist between American and Russian individuals?
4- If we go on saying that (differences) with Russia are inevitable, are they likely then to be inevitable?
5- Why do you think Churchill and Roosevelt have decided on a policy that "trusts" Russia? Do you think it is a good one?

Try not to conclude a meeting with the feeling that you don't know what it's all about. Rather decide which points upon which you have reached agreement and on which problems you need to think further.

At the same time, with pencil and paper, let each member for herself, think how she can best pose these simple questions to start someone else's thinking.

CURRENT READING
"Mississippi to the Volga" (a short report of Mr. Johnston's speech). TIME, June 12th
"The British Look at Russia"...FORTUNE, June, 1944
Articles in POST - as suggested in last AGENDA.

"New Idea" continued:

Discussions on Democracy "The Role of the Electorate".

Quotation from Marguerite Milton Wells' book, "Leadership in Democracy":

"Suppose every voter must understand the intricacies of governmental procedure, suppose he must follow and pass judgment upon details of legislative proposals and executive and administrative plans before the essential of democratic government is realized: Suppose he is not qualified to cast an intelligent vote unless he has attained to a considerable degree of book learning! Many have come to suspect, though not acknowledge, the impossibility of meeting such standards of citizenship.

'So let us suppose that on the contrary it is not the voter's role to follow and express an opinion on plans, but only upon policies. Suppose that the choices the voter must make need be simple choices dependent not upon study or learning, but upon native judgment and upon the lessons learned through common experiences of life! Then we shall know what needs to be done: We shall seek the way to formulate and present simple choices to which the voter can reply yes or no."

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minnesota

June 23, 1944

Dear Local League President:

Enclosed are the answers returned from Congressional Questionnaires sent out by the National League of Women Voters. Complete returns are not in from candidates over the state but the enclosed will be of use to you before the primary. You may find them useful in the press, on the radio, at public gatherings or in conversations.

The complete returns are not in and we are sending on to you only the ones we have received.

Sincerely,

Helen J. Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

Enc.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minnesota

July 6, 1944

Dear Local League President:

Another month, another letter and more business.

The new By-law Committee, consisting of two local league presidents, two state league presidents and two national board members, has been appointed and plans to meet some time in August to start work. Before then they want the suggestions of interested individuals or leagues. Merely as a guide to your local discussions the State Executive Committee sends you the following recommendations:

1- PURPOSE: We believe the revised purpose and policy as presented by the old By-law Committee at Chicago is good:
"The purpose of the League of Women Voters is to promote the success of democracy in the United States.
"It shall help the individual citizen to understand and accept responsibility for his government and to realize that self-government is based on the political thought and action of the individual.
"It shall work for governmental actions representing no special or party interest but in the public interest."

2- STATE BOARD: We believe that the administration of national plans should logically be in the hands of the national board and not subject to the interpretation, repression or change of state board; however, we feel that such a change must still guarantee at least one visit a year by a field worker and allow for regional conferences. As an alternative to this plan we suggest the establishment of standards which state leagues must meet or be disaffiliated, such as the maintenance of field work, a certain financial responsibility, the faithful channelling of national instructions, a certain measure of growth in membership and new leagues, etc.

3- REPRESENTATION: We recommend an annual convention to which each league may send one delegate, the larger leagues additional delegates. Even if this were financially impossible for each league each year, still the representation would be fairer and the decisions of the league not in the hands of the same people year after year. The channel from local to national would be a two-way street.

4- MEMBERSHIP: A minimum of 15 in towns under 1500; 20 in towns over 1500.

5- STATE LEGISLATION: A conference in each state composed of local presidents could determine the state legislative program and elect an Executive Committee to carry it through.

You will want, no doubt, to refer again to our present by-laws and those proposed last March. If you have any suggestions to make will you please send them to us as soon as possible and we will forward them to the national office. The new by-laws are to be ready for our perusal in November.

THINGS TO DO IN JULY - Elections - Remember the primaries July 10th. We are sorry that so few districts reported the results of their congressional interviews to us in time to get the information out. You have, however, your own legislative candidates' views which I hope you have made public.

Face-to-face - Keep on asking all you see "what do you hear people say is the best way to insure permanent peace?" -or- "do you think the _____ party foreign policy plank is adequate, etc. etc.?" You can devise the questions if you have a real desire for world peace and a real passion for the opportunities which democracy gives. Public opinion molds national policy.

National Active List - Take part of a meeting for a discussion of one of the national items. Changes in the method of treaty ratification for instance is a current issue.

Good luck and great achievement!

Sincerely yours,

Helen J. Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minnesota

June 16, 1944

Dear Local League President,

This is a finance letter - part for the Treasurer and part for the Finance Chairman. So I send it to you to pass along. Maybe you do not have a Finance Chairman. So this is a fine time to get one. Maybe you have never had a campaign for contributions. Why not - right now - you and the Finance Chairman, call three or four good finance people together and talk over the possibility of this year trying this method. Last year ten leagues raised a substantial part of their funds that way. Do you have the booklet, "HOW TO RAISE MONEY"...20¢? Do you want it?

Now one more word about our "deficit" budget we accepted at convention. We decided to use part of the $2300 balance we were carrying on the books. The reason we have fount it necessary to carry this balance is to meet our summer bills when no quotas come in. Last year in September the balance had been reduced to $700.00. So how much we can put that surplus to work depends very largely on how able the local leagues are to send in their quotas early. This may be difficult to do. We do not know. Will you help us find out this summer so we can know how much we can safely use of that surplus?

Yours for good finance,

Elinor Cant

EC/s
Enc.

Mrs. Harold C. Cant
Finance Chairman

P.S. - If you did not get your pledge in at convention please drop us a card.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Ave., Mpls
June 16, 1944

STATE BOARD MINUTES
June 9, 1944

The regular monthly meeting of the Minnesota League of Women Voters was held at the Citizens Aid Building in Minneapolis on Friday, June 9th at 10 a.m., Mrs. Duff presiding. Present were: Mesdames Duff, Howard, Megarry, Grahame, Killen, Hibbard, Workman, Slocum, Keyes, Beard, Hargraves, Richardson and Miss Horr.

The minutes of the previous meeting, which had been mailed to all members of the Board, were approved without change.

The Treasurer's report was omitted in the absence of the Treasurer.

PLANS FOR IMPLEMENTING MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

Mrs. Duff spoke of the new questionnaires sent to local leagues to be filled out regularly and sent to the state office. Questionnaires are for the purpose of determining type and extent of work being done. Mrs. Megarry suggested that each league get comparative report on units twice a month. Mrs. Duff suggested that Board minutes be sent in from the large cities. There was discussion of the problem of getting small units working in place of mass meetings in Northfield and Winona. Miss Horr suggested that the best method is a process of educating the Board to understand the value of such a change.

There was discussion of how to step up the "face-to-face" campaign and it was agreed that visits from Miss Horr or from Board members are essential. Miss Horr said she plans to visit Northfield, Anoka, Hutchinson and maybe Winona. It was suggested that younger groups should be started in Winona. A college league at St. Therese's seemed a good idea, though Miss Horr said that she had been unsuccessful there in the past. Mrs. Duff suggested approaching the Winona Board in the fall.

ELECTIONS

Mrs. Duff explained a request from the National Board that leagues take action to see that party platforms contain an adequate and unequivocal foreign policy plank. Plans were made to get in touch with the two Minnesota members of the Republican

Platform Committee by personal interview and through letters from influential people endorsing the League "Flyer". Similar methods were to be used later in connection with the Democratic convention. Also plans were made to get "Flyers" to congressional candidates via the persons who are interviewing them. The importance of newspaper publicity was stressed and various possibilities were suggested.

INTERVIEWS....PROGRESS REPORT

Interviews on Judd, Gale and Andersen are the only congressional interviews turned into the office so far.

Miss Horr suggested that in future years we wait until after the Primaries to interview candidates for the Legislature, unless the League is planning to introduce a bill. Mrs. Duff said the Minneapolis League sent questionnaires to all candidates for local office and is putting out a booklet.

There was discussion of the resolution for an amendment limiting Federal Income Tax to 25%. This resolution has already passed in several states and may come up in Minnesota. The Board was whole-heartedly against it and felt that the League should oppose it.

Mrs. Duff told the Board that a request for action had come from the National Board to oppose all the amendments to the Price Control Act. The state office wired to leagues to send telegrams to Washington.

Mrs. Keyes said that in many cases there was low correlation between answers candidates checked on the questionnaire and their policies as expressed freely. It was decided that she would figure the correlations for congressional candidates after the Primaries and would arrange the material so that questionnaire answers and free statement on the same issue will be juxtaposed.

Mrs. Beard suggested putting maps showing congressional and legislative districts in the Voter, but it was doubtful whether there would be room.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

It was voted on the motion of Mrs. Hibbard, seconded by Mrs. Workman that the following persons be on the Executive Committee of the Minnesota Board: Mrs. Duff

Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Slocum, Mrs. Beard, Mrs. Ueland, Mrs. Womack, Mrs. Keyes and Mrs. Richardson.

NEW APPOINTMENT

It was voted on the motion of Mrs. Grahame, seconded by Mrs. Slocum, that Mrs. Workman replace Mrs. Allen on the Board. Mrs. Duff read a letter from Mrs. Platt, Duluth declining appointment to the Board.

RADIO STATUS

Mrs. Duff read a letter from Mrs. Haglin, Radio Chairman, explaining the new program of cooperation between radio committees throughout the state. There will be a pool of scripts. The serial being written by Mrs. Little and Mrs. Burns was discussed. There is a possibility that WDGY may put it on. A sponsor is the ultimate aim.

BY-LAW COMMITTEE

The Secretary read a letter from Miss Strauss telling about the "BY-LAW COMMITTEE" and asking the Minnesota League to send in their recommendations. The state program makes clear the Minnesota stand on the Purpose. It was decided that the Executive Committee will formulate tentative recommendations with regard to organization and representation and send them to local leagues for suggestions and additions.

As there was no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 2:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Anne D. Hull
Secretary

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

Reprint by Minn. LWV
June 16, 1944

CUE OF THE WEEK

How many people are there who still distrust anyone different from themselves?

More ammunition against those who say, "But we can't cooperate with people we don't understand or don't agree with" is found in the recent statements of Eric Johnston, President of the United States Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Johnston's speeches while visiting in Russia have been frank. He has admitted that our political theories differ, our economic theories differ, and our customs differ. He maintains, however, that such divergencies do not form a barrier to the type of cooperation which is mutually advantageous. American machines and Russian raw materials, he believes, can bridge the gap which may exist between American and Russian individuals. Our likenesses are important--a common determination to bring Hitler and fascism to an end, a passion for production, and a desire for import and export trade.

The kind of people whose economic interests are similar to those of the Chamber of Commerce frequently are afraid of Russia. Realistic businessmen, however, might be helped to overcome this distrust if they became aware of the many advantages to be gained by trading with Russia. Even those whose economic interests are not involved will see that this kind of cooperation is a step toward a lasting peace.

Mr. Johnston's philosophy is worth considering--recognize your differences, but build toward your common objectives.

National League of Women Voters
726 Jackson Place
Washington 6, D.C.
July 25, 1944

Reprint by Minn. L.W.V.
July 27, 1944

CUE OF THE WEEK

Both parties have presented the foreign policy planks of their platforms to the public. Between now and November these words will be the focal points for interpretation by the important candidates. In judging the trend toward and away from full international cooperation, watch for indications of what these statements will come to mean.

Democratic

"We pledge: To join with the other United Nations in the establishment of an international organization based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all peace-loving States, open to membership by all such States, large and small, for the prevention of aggression and the maintenance of international peace and security;

"To make all necessary and effective agreements and arrangements through which the nations would maintain adequate forces to meet the needs of preventing war and of making impossible the preparation for war and which would have such forces available for joint action when necessary.

"Such organization must be endowed with power to employ armed forces when necessary to prevent aggression and preserve peace."

Republican

"We shall seek to achieve such aims (peace and freedom based on justice and security) through organized international cooperation and not by joining a world state.

"We favor responsible participation by the United States in postwar cooperative organization among sovereign nations to prevent military aggression and to attain permanent peace with organized justice in a free world.

"Such organization should develop effective cooperative means to direct peace forces to prevent or repel military aggression. Pending this, we pledge continuing collaboration with the United Nations to assure these ultimate objectives."

Since the recent poll indicated that less than one-third of those who receive standing orders of "Cue of the Week" desired their continuance, the series will cease with this issue.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

July 28, 1944

COPY OF ANNA LORD STRAUSS' LETTER OF JULY 26, 1944

Dear State League President:

The National Board, meeting the week of June 19-23, discussed the directions given it by the Convention and tried to translate them into plans for action. There was agreement that in all League planning two groups should be kept quite clearly in mind. One group, our own members, and the second group the great masses who do not now bear their share of responsibility for making democracy work.

The National Board has based its planning on the principle that League members are to be the media for reaching out to the great mass of citizens not yet awakened to their responsibility for government. The Board decided, however, that an appraisal of our membership showed that members need much more training and assistance if they are to do the colossal job. We realize that we are constantly getting new members, that attendance at meetings is sporadic, and that some members are not yet prepared to turn outward. How to build up our own members? How to give them the vitamins and the ammunition which they need? These are first questions.

There is still a question in the minds of National Board members to what extent the turning outward can be consciously cultivated, and to what extent it will develop naturally if our work with our own members is skillfully done. It is hard to break old habits, especially habits which have in their day been good habits. The study group habit was a good habit, but does not now serve the stern demands of our times. Perhaps we tried to break that habit too abruptly.

To aid our members in knowing how to be more effective we shall shortly issue a new publication, "Let's Have a Discussion." A careful reading of it will not only reveal the way to make discussion productive to the League member, but ways in which she will be encouraged to help others. In it is retained the best of the study group characteristics, with a sharper focussing on the objective of using what one learns to help awaken many other individual citizens. I commend it to you. However your discussion groups are organized, whether on a neighborhood or subject matter basis, "Let's Have a Discussion" will help your leaders.

Now may I return to that second group with which we must work, those individuals who are not pulling their fair share of democracy's load. We who are pulling our share and know how to do it must help them. It is hardly a question of whether or not we choose to do this; it is rather a matter of facing up to the job which must be done, and which a voluntary organization dedicated to the general welfare is peculiarly well-suited to perform. Our course is determined by our country's great need. We recognize the necessity of an awakened electorate; we know that democracy requires that the many must make good decisions. If the steps between cause and effect are not so obvious as they were with work for specific legislation, we must cultivate sufficient subtlety and imagination to use them and to judge their effectiveness. We must get over trying to measure results in direct and quantitative terms. In other words, we must have more faith that we can help more individuals to make better decisions.

We do not propose to eliminate all legislative work, for through this experience we learn the pattern of our government, maintain our reputation in our communities and obtain one kind of satisfaction, that of directly improving government.

Both the ground swell of public opinion and specific work on legislation count.

The Convention gave us the program and the current state of world affairs indicates the emphasis and timing. It is up to the National Board, with suggestions from the state League presidents, to select what can be done effectively and when. To foresee the most important issues and to present them in terms which will allow the individual citizens, both League members and others, to make fundamentally important though simple choices is the responsibility of leadership. To give Leagues the materials that are necessary and not available throughout the country is one of the primary jobs of the National Office. We shall try to keep our materials stimulating, to keep them flowing steadily, to suggest techniques as well as content, to act as an exchange of information between Leagues.

To carry out our objectives with the greatest efficiency we are counting on every active League member taking TRENDS and acquiring a copy of every Memorandum and every Broadside. Quel will be discontinued, since more than two-thirds of those who voted did not wish it. In the fall we hope to be able to start an every-member communication, which will be tied in as an integral part of the picture.

After the June Board meeting, many of the members wrote me in retrospect what the discussion of that period had meant to them. One of them summarized so well the thoughts of many of us at this time that I shall close with a quotation from her:

> "It seems to me that we have not yet found the key to unlock the door that shuts off millions of citizens from participating in their government. And it is imperative that the key be found. Somehow or other active citizenship must be sold as a natural part of every well-rounded life, to take its place along with raising children, housekeeping, earning a living and the church.
>
> "When I realize that democratic government around the world is almost in eclipse and that various forms of totalitarianism are in the ascendancy, and then realize that we stand almost alone as a national organization devoted to developing a more intelligent citizen participation in government (i.e. making democracy work) I am overwhelmed with the responsibility."

Sincerely yours,

Anna Lord Strauss
President

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minnesota

July 31, 1944

Dear Local League President:

WHAT TO DO IN AUGUST

1. First, foremost, and all the time - fight the deadly apathy and the stupid reaction rampant in the country. Of all doubters and objectors ask "What is the alternative?". Discuss the party platform and point it out that it is the candidates' interpretation rather than the wording that is significant.

2. Now that the primaries have eliminated the surplus candidates, you can compare the attitudes of the survivors. Base the comparisons on the answers to the questionnaires and roll call. Make these facts public through the local paper and in your group meetings.

If you wish to obtain information on other candidates use the "Voter's Information" of the Minneapolis League. However we wish to do a good job well and we advise you to concentrate on the congressional and legislative candidates.

District I is having a meeting with Mr. Andresen to which representatives from all fourteen leagues in his district are coming. This gathering should be very influential. How about other districts?

A change is being tried in the preparation for our personal conversations. The enclosed letter from Miss Strauss will explain. There will no longer be Cues and Agendas, but (an outgrowth of this idea) an outline for discussion meetings based on Memoranda and Trends. To preserve your meetings from mere current event discussions you must remember that their purpose is first, to help you to come to a decision in your own mind on the issue, and, second, to equip you to help others to do so. How you can best approach other individuals without being "teachy", how you can arouse interest rather than purvey facts, is your problem to solve. This solution is the crux of our whole league job.

We have all been aware during the last weeks of conventions and public discussions that a great wave of reaction is washing the country. Now, with the end of war nearer every day, is the critical period of our history. If we really believe that only through international cooperation can a permanent peace be realized, now is the time for us to exert every ounce of our influence. A person sure of the truth of her conviction has a mighty power.

REQUESTS AND NOTICES

1. Miss Sebald is going on vacation and our office will be closed, save for occasional visits from your officers, from August 4 - 14.

2. The national office has asked for a complete list of our membership. If you have changes or additions please notify us.

3. There are still leagues who have not notified us of their 1944-1945 pledge. How can we do business with an uncertain budget? Is your conscience clear?

4. Every word from you, every bit of news, every evidence of growth and accomplishment is precious. The Washington office is particularly eager for full accounts of successful undertakings for publicity purposes -- so keep us informed.

THE WORLD IS IN A FLUID STATE. THE OPPORTUNITY TO ESTABLISH REAL WORLD ORDER IS NOW. EVERY LEAGUE MEMBER MUST DO HER UTMOST.

Sincerely yours,

Helen J. Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

Enclosures:
Letter from Miss Strauss
CUE

TO DELEGATES AND ALTERNATES - DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION IN CHICAGO
JULY 19, 1944

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minnesota

July 7, 1944

You are about to share in one of the gravest responsibilities a citizen can assume- the choice of a candidate for President and the building of a platform which will be your party's guide and maybe the nation's - for the years ahead.

There is no question more bound up with the welfare and security of the nation than that of its foreign policy. The people of this country and of the rest of the world will be watching with anxious eyes to see that your party stands for full international cooperation. What that implies, the League of Women Voters believes is embodied in those four pledges.

May you match the courage of our fighting men in your stand for the establishment of a world order which thinking men everywhere know can only be maintained by such cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

Enc.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis

July 18, 1944

YOU HAVE A CHOICE TO MAKE

Agenda for July 11 CUE - "Bretton Woods Monetary Conference".

1-Read the CUE together. What is the choice?
You have already made the major choice in this field - either you believe in world cooperation or you don't. Now you must decide whether or not this new undertaking fits into the pattern you have chosen.

2-How to present this choice to others:
A-Come to several definite suggestions for ways of opening a conversation.
For example:"Have you been reading about the Money Conference at Bretton Woods?"
B-What can you talk about in the middle of such a conversation?
Here is where your discussion at group meeting will help you.
"Spring Board" for discussion: "World Money Conference"...LIFE...July 17.
(TIME Magazine...July 10 and 17 also easily used material)
1-What is the difference between the "Stabilization Fund" and the companion project - a world bank for reconstruction and development?
2-Discuss the reasons why we should be interested in seeing that European countries get loans to rebuild their industries.
3-Do you think that internal economic stability, enhanced by such loans, would be futile unless there were a Stabilization Fund to support their international exchange rates?
4-Discuss the alternative method of making loans to other countries (simply as of one country to another by separate agreements) as advocated by Taft.
5-Discuss some of the obvious problems of the actual machinery for carrying out such a World Monetary Conference: policy, organization, executive committee, quotas, voting power, disposition of existing international machinery, location, legislative action by each of the 44 participating nations on whether to participate or not.
6-Discuss some of the reasons why U.S. bankers are critical of the idea, and why Congress may reject the work of the Conference, such as:
a)Fear of losing some of their power in foreign exchange and investment.
b)Dislike of all change.
c)United States will lose control of its capital in a common fund.
d)Wrong time to undertake it - wait for more stable times when countries have had a chance to balance their budgets after the war.
e)Many trade barriers still exist.
f)Reparations problems.
Are these problems insurmountable?
7-Do you think it important that action be started NOW?
For example:Should American Military Government settle, alter and maintain the exchange ratos on currencies in liberated countries - the lira, the franc, the guilder (Dutch New Guinea), the yen (Marshalls and Mariannas), or would an international Monetary Council be more capable?
8-Consider China's money plight and how they could be helped by a Stabilization Fund right now.
9-Do you believe in the school of "hard money" (strict gold standard) or of "flexible money" (resort to some use of barter methods)?
C-How will you try to end such a conversation? (Find suggestions in CUE).

General Discussion on "Leadership in a Democracy"

1-Have we come to a place where suspicion and mistrust in leadership will swing the pendulum to the opposite extreme of no control and no authority?

2-Do you believe that public opinion is just as much of a check on leadership as the vote?

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

July 11, 1944

CUE OF THE WEEK

To how many people will the Bretton Woods monetary conference be a disappointment? There will be those who feel the conference was a failure because their favorite currency plan was voted down, because some of the nations split up into factions, or because so few problems seemed to be settled.

It would help these people to put on some glasses with lenses labelled, "sense of perspective." They would then see clearly that just the fact of holding such a conference is an advanced idea. The era of economic planning on a world-wide rather than a national basis is in its infancy.

The first steps in any period of cooperation between potential friends are those of establishing mutual trust and acquiring the habit of working together. It is only after building this kind of a foundation that it is possible to understand conflicting points of view and to resolve them.

We, therefore, should not expect mature and united action from a development which is still in its exploratory stage. Consequently, the monetary conference can be considered a worthwhile project if all it accomplishes is an exchange of information by people who are willing to consider national problems on an international level.

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis

STATE BOARD MINUTES
August 18, 1944

The regular monthly meeting of the Minnesota State Board of the League of Women Voters was held at the Citizens' Aid Building on Friday, August 18th at 10 a.m., Mrs. Duff presiding. Present were: Mesdames, Howard, Russ, Beardsley, Hargraves, Cant, Keyes, Killen, Duff, Hull, Hibbard, Beard, Hedin, Richardson, Mrs. Crounse taking the place of Mrs. Ueland, and Miss Horr.

The Secretary read the minutes of the June meeting and they were approved as read.

The Treasurer gave her report for June and July as follows:

Balance, May 31st	$1737.93
Receipts, June	1850.25
Disbursements, June	901.03
Balance, June 30th	2687.15
Receipts, July	633.29
Disbursements, July	709.26
Balance, July 31st	2613.68

The Treasurer's report was accepted on the motion of Mrs. Killen, seconded by Mrs. Russ.

MOVING THE OFFICE

Mrs. Crounse, representing the Minneapolis Board, spoke of the plans of the Minneapolis League for moving their office to a building at 11th and Nicollet Ave. and gave their reasons for desiring the change. The Board felt that the Minnesota office should be in the same building with the Minneapolis office to save duplication of equipment, etc. but felt that this new building does not offer desirable space for the Minnesota office. An attempt is being made to find a building which would offer better space for the two offices. It was decided that the Executive Committee should take over this problem.

THE VOTER

Mrs. Killen asked for quotations and fillers for the 'Woman Voter', and said that the plans for the next issue of the 'Voter' were well under way.

FIELD WORKER

Mrs. Duff asked the members of the Board to keep on the alert for a good paid field worker.

RADIO

Mrs. Haglin reported on the work of the Radio Committee. The serial written by Mrs. Little and Mrs. Burns has gone on the air. Mrs. Haglin was optimistic that a commercial sponsor might be found. She spoke of the benefit the radio committee has derived from belonging to the Radio Council and suggested that in return the League should cooperate in the work of the Council. The Board said they would have to look into this.

Mrs. Hargraves told of the pre-election work the Rochester League has conducted by means of radio.

"FACE-TO-FACE" CAMPAIGN

The Board decided that for the purposes of the Minnesota League the State office should add material on the necessity and techniques of "face-to-face" to the discussion outlines which are sent out from national. The Board decided that for the forthcoming three months the Minnesota Leagues would limit their activities to pre-election work and "face-to-face" work on international cooperation. It was decided that material for meetings would be sent to local leagues from the state office every two weeks. Mrs. Duff suggested keeping in mind the effectiveness of reaching influential people as well as the alternative method of reaching the masses. Also she stressed the effectiveness of questioning as opposed to preaching----i.e., never tell, always ask.

Mrs. Hedin suggested speaking to all types of city groups on world cooperation and the duty of the individual in achieving it. Miss Horr recalled the "minuteman" talks used in the past. Mrs. Duff said she thought a system of two minute talks before a wide variety of groups would be effective.

FALL VISITS

All Minneapolis League units are to be visited by Board members or staff this year.

Also several visits throughout the state are to be made during September and October. An attempt will be made to get the Winona and Northfield Leagues to divide into units. The Board decided that both Hibbing and Chisholm must enlarge their one study group and form themselves into a real league or be dropped entirely.

HERALD TRIBUNE FORUM

Mrs. Duff said that she has been invited to be a delegate to the Herald Tribune Forum in October, and that one other Board member may go. No one volunteered.

ELECTIONS

Mrs. Duff said that the United Nations Committee had asked the League to join with them in arranging meetings at which the Congressional Candidates should speak, stressing Foreign Policy. The Board agreed that this would be a good idea. It will also be urged that Legislative Candidates' Meetings be scheduled. Questionnaires which have been sent out to all leagues will be used in various ways.

STATE GOVERNMENT

1) Civil Service Representative - Mrs. Beard said that important hearings before the Civil Service Commission have been going on and that it would be a good influence for League members to visit the hearings. She said that important bills will come up before the Legislature this year which may weaken Civil Service.

2) Education Legislation - Mrs. Fraser went to a session on the Rural Child in Minnesota. Mrs. Richardson visited an Education Legislation discussion meeting. Larger School Units was a topic discussed.

3) Legislative Council - The Good Government Group and the Junior Chamber of Commerce will be asked to cooperate with the League in working for Legislative Council.

FINANCE

There was discussion of how to spend the remainder of the income from the Jane Grey Swisshelm Fund this year. Part of the total of $60 has already been allocated. It was suggested that the rest go to pay special expenses of the Radio Committee. Mrs. Russ moved that the Chairman of the Radio Committee present a budget of estimated expenses to the Executive Committee for approval, money to be given subject to their approval. Mrs. Cant seconded. Carried.

PUBLICITY

A request has been received from National for definite achievements of local leagues to be written up as publicity and used in magazine articles, etc. Plans were made for sending in several stories.

As there was no further business the meeting was closed at 2:40 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Anne D. Hull, Secretary

Respectfully submitted,

Anne D. Hull, Secretary

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis
August, 1944

HOW TO AROUSE PUBLIC OPINION
(AGENDA)
WATCH THE NEXT STEP IN WORLD COOPERATION - DUMBARTON OAKS CONFERENCE

"Not only political leaders but all American people must make up their minds about the plan as it evolves. Their understanding and support will determine the course the political leaders will feel free to take". Vera Micheles Dean

"I wish I could burn into your minds that the human race at this hour, this day, this week, this year, is confronted by the gravest crisis in its experience". Cordell Hull

GUIDE TO DISCUSSION

Preparation: Chairman appoint different people to come prepared by searching all available news sources to lead a discussion on each of the following angles of the Conference:

1. Purpose of conference
2. Preliminary steps
   Casual manner of announcement and possible reasons
   TIME, June 12, and TRENDS, July 3.
3. Developments released to date
   Daily newspapers, TIME, U.S. NEWS, etc.
4. (a) Criticisms and doubts which have arisen so far.
   (b) Suggestions or explanations for these doubts.
5. Dulles-Hull angle.

GUIDE TO CONVERSATIONS

1. Summarize from discussion points to be made.
2. Devise conversational openers.
   Ex.: Don't you think both parties should be behind the Dumbarton Conference?
   Aren't you glad that plans are at last being made for the international council?
   To what extent do you think nations should agree to give up their sovereignty?
   Do you think a real world organization can evolve from a Big Power beginning?
3. Plan to whom to talk.
   What about --
   Talking to your grocer about the United Nations Food Conference?
   Talking to your banker about Bretton Woods? (and don't forget the last sentence in the last CUE)
   Talking to ministers, teachers and editors about Dumbarton Oaks? Quote Hull.

R E M E M B E R!

If you're reading.....
If you're talking.....
If you're listening....
Include:
DUMBARTON OAKS

Respectfully submitted,

Anne D. Hull, Secretary

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis

September 1, 1944

Dear Local League President:

THINGS TO DO IN SEPTEMBER

The war is reaching a climax. The problems of peace are upon us. I hope that you and I and other citizens will determine the course of the peace as successfully as our generals and soldiers have the war.

"Face-to-face"
Last month I wrote you of the discussion outlines prepared by the National office. They are on hand and will be mailed you as each subject becomes current and when there is a possibility of our doing something about the problem involved. Meanwhile our "agenda" or "How to arouse public opinion" which is a better name, will be sent out twice a month.

International cooperation is our first concern and will be until after the elections (and forevermore until it is sure). How quickly and surely we forge ahead and establish the organizations to insure a peaceful world order depends upon the public opinion of the nation. We can, if we will, help make a favorable opinion.

Know about each successive step - UNRRA, Food, Bretton Woods, and Dumbarton Oaks. Be ready to meet the doubts and fears concerning them. Discuss the points at issue. Ask questions. Bomb your town out of indifference. Make the establishment of international cooperation in its various forms the concern of every individual there. Send "minute-men" to club, PTA, and church meetings. Build up your own individual clientele of co-workers and co-thinkers. Set yourself a quota.

Elections
Publicity. Make public the candidates' answers to the questionnaires.
Candidates' Meetings are an excellent way of presenting governmental problems. Plan them now for October:
Congressional: Soon we shall write you of a plan for combining with the United Nations Committee to put on such a meeting in each congressional district.
Legislative: Make your chief topic of discussion the Legislative Council.
County: Short two minute talks by each candidate on the duties of his office.
Get out the Vote. See the list of suggestions sent you by the National League of Women Voters.
"Your Next Congress" check list. Use it in any way you like. It is a new method of approaching individuals. Resulting experiences would make good newspaper stories. They would also interest your Congressman.

Requests for Action. It would be well to have standing arrangements for prompt action when a request comes. Have a list ready of influential people in your community who have promised to lend help in emergency action for special measures.

Respectfully submitted,

Anne D. Hull, Secretary

Membership
Remember our new minimum requirements for membership. If you have not already done so, now is the time for making plans for increasing your membership. A really serious effort by a league determined to be effective in its community will gain new members. This has been proved by many leagues' experience. November first is the dead line. The State Board will then review the status of the various leagues, so please keep us informed of plans and growth.

Finance.
We want a 100% of the leagues to have budgets. We also hope you will continue to pay on your quotas as some have done this summer.

Now is the critical time of our country. Indifference will doom us to war and bread lines; enlightened responsibility may mean peace and prosperity. How can we fail to do our utmost?

Sincerely yours,

Helen J. Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

August 4, 1944

Dear Board Member:

As you remember, the date of the August meeting is the third, not the second Friday. That is August 18th and at our usual time and place the Citizens' Aid Building at 10 a.m.

There will be discussion of election activity but our main concern will be with the promotion of public opinion building. All new ideas of methods to be used will be very welcome, and I hope you have given this real thought. Instead of CUES the Washington office has promised discussion outlines based on Trends and Memoranda. The adoption of this plan will require considerable thought.

If, in the fields to which each of you has been assigned especial responsibility there have been significant developments we shall want analyses of these.

As far as bus and train schedules permit, please come promptly and don't count on an early adjournment!

With anticipation of reunion on the eighteenth!

Sincerely yours,
Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

P.S. - LISTEN ON MONDAY, AUGUST 14th at 7 p.m. OVER 'WDGY' TO THE DEBUT OF THE LEAGUE'S 'SOAP OPERA'.

Respectfully submitted,
Anne D. Hall, Secretary

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
914 MARQUETTE AVENUE
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA
AUGUST 18, 1944

A G E N D A

MINUTES

TREASURER'S REPORT

1. MOVING THE OFFICE?

2. RADIO

3. FIELD WORKER

4. "FACE-TO-FACE"

   QUESTIONS CONCERNING -
   DISCUSSION OUTLINE -

5. HEROLD TRIBUNE FORUM

6. FALL VISITS
   MINNEAPOLIS GROUPS
   TRAINING CLASS FOR VISITORS
   SCHEDULE
   PROBLEMS

7. ELECTIONS

8. VOTER

9. STATE GOVERNMENT
   EDUCATION LEGISLATION
   CIVIL SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE
   LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

10. DISCUSSION OF ADVANCES IN VARIOUS FIELDS OF RESPONSIBILITY

11. PUBLICITY

Respectfully submitted,

Anne D. Hall, Secretary

Respectfully submitted,

Anne D. Hull, Secretary

8/44

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis

ROMANCE AT BRETTON WOODS, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Written by
Mrs. Geo. W. Freidrich
St. Cloud League of Women Voters

The title of this evening's talk is "Romance at Bretton Woods, New Hampshire". Now, we might have chosen one of a number of titles. We might have called it....."Something New Under the Sun"..... or we might have been entirely frank and open about it and said this is to be an appraisal of the monetary stabilization conference. But Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, is such a beautiful name that it seems that anything which comes out of Bretton Woods must be touched with the romantic. We do not know much about Bretton Woods. In fact, we consulted many maps without finding it and began to wonder if, perhaps, the whole conference had been a dream or one of those fanciful tales in which the locale sinks into the sea or disappears into the forest. But in our city library we found a large state map of New Hampshire and there was Bretton Woods, in the heart of the White Mountains. A river runs past the town. It must be a lovely place. Peaceful and serene. There must be great old trees there such as are to be found all over the New England states, occasional mountain streams appearing here and there, and smooth, grassy openings every now and then along the roadside. In such a place one might expect to find fairies and elves dancing in the moonlight. To such a place might come the beautiful princess and her noble knight to keep their tryst. Or some modern Robin Hood and his fellows might choose just such a spot to gather in to plan further deeds of valor.

As a matter of fact, it was something of this kind which did happen in Bretton Woods in the month of July just past. For here gathered men from all over the world, representing 44 different nations, to talk over the monetary problems of their countries. You must have read about it in the newspapers because, for weeks, there was something in every paper about it every day. But maybe you didn't read very carefully because you saw the words "stabilization", "economic advisor", "controlled currency", "international trade", and it all seemed so technical that you just passed over it.

But behind all the technicalities there lay very human issues. When the representative from Czechoslovakia spoke, he spoke for all the people who have been piled into trucks and baggage cars and shipped to other lands to work for the Nazis, living out their days only because they have the faith that some day they may be able to return to the homeland and work at the old job. When the representative from Russia spoke, he spoke for the thousands of farmers of the Ukraine who burned the homes and buildings and crops they had so painstakingly accumulated through the years so that the Nazis might not feed on the land, but which they must one day replace when the enemy is gone. And he spoke also for the hundreds of thousands of people of Stalingrad and other cities whose homes and businesses are just piles of stone and rubble which must all be built up again somehow. The representative from Holland spoke for the tulip growers and those other agriculturists whose lands have been flooded over with the salt sea water, on which nothing will grow for many years to come, but who must find a livelihood somewhere and somehow in their own country. And the representative from China spoke for the millions who are even now wandering over the great expanse of country which is China, carrying the tools of their industry from place to place just a step ahead of the Japanese, and the millions who live

on the scanty land in hunger because they have still to learn how to use good farm tools and fertilizers and good seeds. The representative from the United States spoke for our own millions who want to work in a world where every man may have a job by which he can live a full and happy life.

And so, as these men from all parts of the world spoke of gold standards and bi-metallism and such things, there stood in the shadows the millions and millions of people all over the world, for it was their destiny which was being planned.

Though we may not understand all the implications of what was said at the Bretton Woods conference, we can understand certain fundamentals, and, having understood them, we can go on and gradually comprehend more and more of the technicalities as they will be brought before us in the ensuing months as Congress begins to mull over the reports from the conference.

First of all it should be understood that this was not a meeting of world politicians or even statesmen. It was a meeting of professional experts in the field of money and business, and what they had to say was not influenced by party or factions or votes, but by their special knowledge of the elements involved.

Secondly, no country was committed to anything. What came out of Bretton Woods was a plan, the best plan those experts could conceive for the welfare of mankind. How the governments of each country will judge these findings is still to be seen. But - and this we must bear in mind very carefully - what the United States government, through its Congress, will do about the plans will determine the success or failure of the whole project.

The conference accomplished three things. First of all, it brought together into one place all the problems of all the nations. This is the first time that so many countries have met together to explain to each other their diverse and conflicting problems - not to gain an advantage or put over a deal but merely to arrive at an understanding. To that extent this conference can be said to be something new under the sun. The second accomplishment was a proposal for an International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the third working out of a plan for a Monetary Fund. The best explanation of these two proposals that we have been able to find was given in the last issue of "TRENDS", the bi-weekly bulletin published by the National League of Women Voters, which reads as follows:

"In seeking to create a peaceful world we must remember that a heavily armed league of nations ready to stamp down any aggressor is not enough. The important thing is to reduce the causes of war. Realizing that a lack of prosperity breeds wars, 44 nations met at the Bretton Woods Monetary Conference to consider their economic problems. Proposals to establish a world stabilization fund and an international bank were the result.

"The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development would meet three different needs - the restoration of economies destroyed or disrupted by war, the reconversion of productive facilities to peaceful needs, and the development of resources and industry in less advanced countries. It is hoped that private investors will make nearly all of the loans which would be backed up by a guarantee from the Bank.

"The United States would benefit most from the Bank. Because we are the greatest creditor nation in the world, American investors would make the majority of the loans, receive the interest, and get protection from the Bank's international guarantees. Since the United States' share of the Bank's total capitalization of $9,100,000,000 is $3,175,000,000, we would assume only one-third of the risks of

Respectfully submitted,

Anne D. Hull, Secretary

Respectfully submitted,

Anne D. Hull, Secretary

default. For this reason some countries wanted to reduce their subscriptions to the Bank to decrease their risk in backing loans which, for the most part, would not be made by their own nationals.

"Although the Bank will hasten the development and manufacture of products so that trade can flow again, it does nothing to assure payment in currency with a fixed value to a businessman selling goods to another country. Nor does it facilitate payment of foreign trade debts. To ease these difficulties the conference proposed an $8,800,000,000 International Monetary Fund to be composed of quota payments of both gold and currency from all countries. The United States' share would be $2,750,000,000 with $687,500,000 payable in gold. Since the quotas determine the amount of foreign exchange a country can acquire and also its voting strength in the management of the Fund, many nations demanded higher quotas.

"Formerly, if a country such as France bought more from the United States than she sold to us, she would either have to ship us gold or sell some of her investments here to pay for the difference. Under the proposed plan France would be able to go to the Monetary Fund and buy dollars with francs in proportion to her original quota payment. The difficulty with this plan is that most nations will want to buy dollars and there may not be enough for all. If dollars become scarce, the Fund can ask the United States to buy gold with dollars or lend the pool some dollars, although the United States would be under no obligation to make a loan to the Fund.

"If a nation finds that it is permanently buying more than it is selling, some corrective measures would clearly be necessary. Such corrective measures, involving adjustment of exchange rates or exchange controls, could be taken only after consultation or concurrence of the Fund. A country would be permitted to change the initial gold value of its currency by 10% after consulting the Fund, but any change thereafter would require the concurrence of the Fund.

"Since the United States usually sells more abroad than it buys, our benefits from the Fund will be derived from the maintenance of stable and orderly exchange rates and the consequent expansion and growth of international trade. As the country with the greatest stake in stable and orderly exchanges, balanced international trade, and sound international investment, the United States has the largest quota in the Fund.

"These plans for a Bank and a Monetary Fund must be approved by the 44 participating countries; Congressional acceptance in this country is not assured.

"It must be realized that these proposals deal only with two facets of the problem of economic stability. They will prove completely ineffective unless all countries reduce trade restrictions in accordance with the spirit of the Master Lend Lease agreements and the Atlantic Charter."

This much appears clear for our understanding - both the Bank and the Fund will benefit the United States. The United States, by virtue of its major contributions to both, enjoys major control of the policies and decisions that are made; but, though providing a large part of the two funds, the United States nevertheless runs only a partial risk in cases of losses if there should be any. These points should be clearly kept in mind by the public, for although it is unlikely that Congress will act on the Bank and the Fund before next January, there will be hearings and conferences on the plans and there will be a great deal of talk about them. Some of this talk will be loose and misleading. It will be a grand opportunity for some of our Congressmen and Senators to spread themselves in the newspapers by indulging in wild accusations and bizarre theories. We may hear a lot about "playing Santa Claus to the rest of the world" and other pat phrases which will catch the fancy of unthinking people. Even before any hearings have been held, at least one Senator and one Representative have burst into the news with condemnation of the proposals.

Just because monetary matters are difficult to understand, we shall have to refrain from rash judgments and keep close check on our opinions. There must be no jumping to conclusions. We ourselves have much at stake in an orderly economic world. The people of the devastated countries must have their chance at rehabilitation and resumption of normal trade and we must recoguize our responsibility toward them. Over all there will lurk ever the shadow of a third world war. If a few billions of our dollars can help avert another war, their expenditure should be well worthwhile. Ask any father, mother or wife who has had one of those terrible messages that start out "We regret to inform you------". Therein lies the significance of Bretton Woods, New Hampshire.

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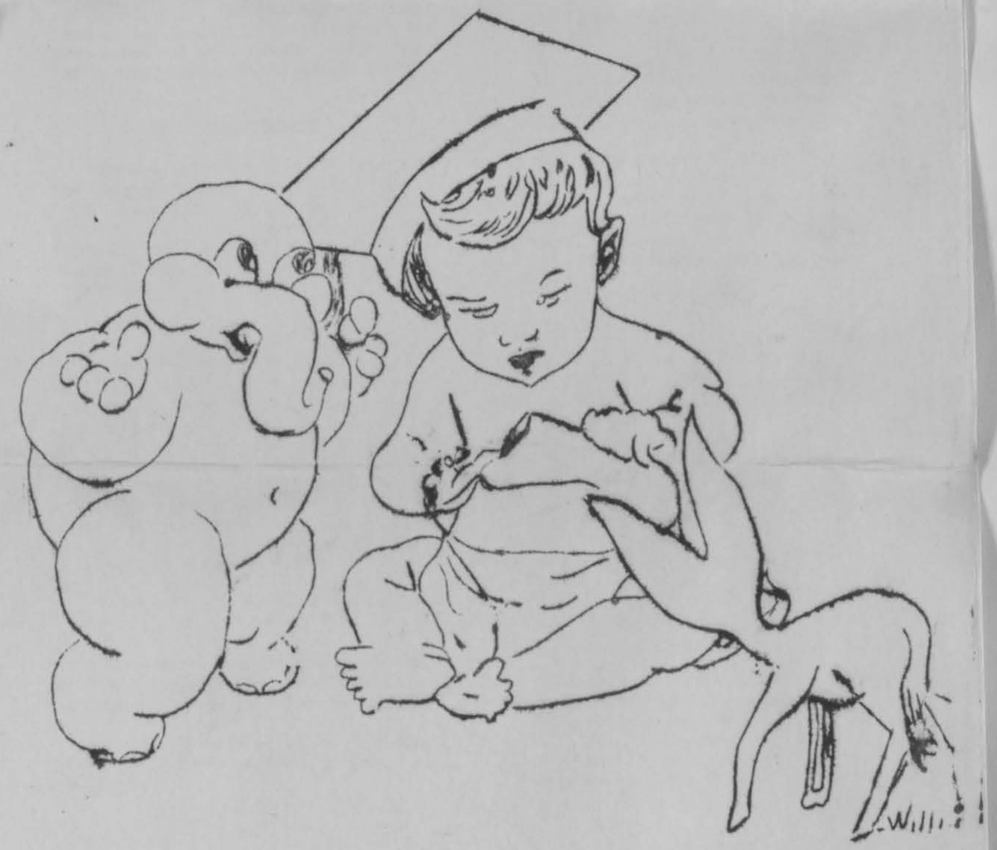
Respectfully submitted,

Anne D. Hull, Secretary

MINNESOTA

COLLEGE VOTER



STATE CONFERENCE

Hamline University was host to the state fall conference of the college Leagues of Women Voters on Saturday, October 14. Registration took place at 10:00 A.M. The minutes of the last conference were read and approved, reports on organization and membership drives were given by the local League presidents, and a financial report was made. It was decided that the winter board meeting would be held in conjunction with a day at the legislature. The meeting was adjourned for lunch. In the afternoon a discussion of the crisis today was led by Mrs. Hadlai Hull, State Board Secretary.

MRS. HUSS RESIGNS

We are all very sorry to hear of the resignation of Mrs. Clyde Huss from her office as College League Adviser. Her fine leadership and friendly spirit will be greatly missed by all the college Leagues in Minnesota.

* * * * * * * * *

The future, which is the world's only hope today, must be based on cooperation between free peoples. This co-operation must be in the form of mutual contribution. It cannot be directive energy from some, and obedient energy from others. Whatever the contribution it must come out of the being of the peoples, themselves; that is, out of the achievements which they have already made in humn development.

--- Pearl Buck

* * * * * * * * *

Democracy must be practiced as well as preached. A voter's duty does not end at the polls, election day.

* * * * * * * * *

Mere talk will not keep democracy alive; persistent informed action is required.

"THE CRISIS TODAY"

At the state conference in the discussion of the crisis today all were definitely in favor of international cooperation and willing to give up some national sovereignty in order to maintain it. It was brought out that post-war plans should be made now. We are in closer relationship with our allies now while the fighting is going on. Also, there are apt to be more controversial issues after the war than right now. The "machinery" for peace ought to be ready to function with the cessation of hostilities. The Bretton Woods Conference and the non-partisan meeting of Hull and Dulles seem to indicate that the time is now ripe for formulating plans for an international organization.

The suggestion was made that League members should make an effort to interest other people and help mold public opinion along these lines and should be prepared to answer stumbling blocks that others may have.

"DESTINY'S CHILDREN"

Have you heard the radio program "Destiny's Children" on Monday mornings at 10:30 over WDGY? This is sponsored by the League of Women Voters.

* * * * * *

Now for my country, that it still may live
All that I have, all that I am, I'll give.
It is not much beside the gift of the brave,
And yet accept it since 'tis all I have.

--- From "Western Star"
By Stephen Vincent Benet

This issue of the Voter has been put out by Carleton College.
Editors: Jane Harthel, Jo Hess, Margaret Downing.
Typist: Gerry Elieff.
Cartoonist: Pat Wilson.

REPORTS FROM LOCAL LEAGUES

St. Catherine's

Through an assembly, representatives of the League reached freshmen interested in becoming members. A dinner for those who will vote for the first time was held to acquaint them with absentee voting regulations.

The members are divided into squads which are in charge of the various phases of the League's work. They plan to have a joint meeting with their IRC Club at which the different races will be represented and the speaker will be Marguerite M. Wells.

Minnesota

After several years of inactivity the League is reorganizing for the coming year. So far an overall program for the year has been worked out which will include in the near future city and state election rules.

A mock election rally will be sponsored by the League and other organizations on campus. This year the League plans to act as a check on officers for other organizations.

Hamline

To gain new members the Hamline League had a representative at an assembly and had interested students fill out slips. At their first meeting speeches for Dewey and Roosevelt were given. They plan to have bi-monthly meetings.

Bemidji

At their first meeting each member is going to bring a girl interested in the League in order to enlarge their membership for their meetings twice a month.

Mankato

To start off the year a tea for new members was held. The program for the year has been outlined, and their first meeting will consist of speeches by representatives of both parties. In conjunction with the IRC Club the League will stage a mock election. They have had a luncheon meeting with the town League.

St. Cloud

They have been active in gaining new members. Mary Kelty spoke at one of their meetings. Absentee voting was discussed for members of voting age.

Carleton

At the beginning of the year the League adviser sponsored a tea for everyone interested in becoming a member. This fall the League has been the clearing house for information on absentee balloting. At the first meeting mimeographed copies of the party platforms were distributed and a spirited discussion of the candidates and their platforms followed. On November 6 a dinner for members and girls of voting age will be given, after which two professors will speak on the merits of the candidates.

* * * * *

Our way of living together in America is a strong but delicate fabric. It is made up of many threads. It has been woven over many centuries by the patience and sacrifice of countless liberty-loving men and women. Let us not tear it asunder. For no man knows, once it is destroyed, where and when man will find its protective warmth again.

"One World"
— Wendell L. Willkie.

* * * * *

The following League material may be obtained from the State office at 84 South 10th Street, Room 515, Minneapolis 2:

(1) Magazine TRENDS for $1.00 a year. Issued approximately every two weeks from the national office.
(2) Broadsides-100 copies for 75¢.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
84 So. 10th St., Room 515
Minneapolis 2, Minnesota

October 3, 1944

Dear Local League President:

We have moved! If our replies to your inquiries are delayed for a day or two it is because our new office is piled high with unsorted files, boxes, and papers which smaller space makes difficult to stow away. However, it is quiet and comparatively clean. Please call on us when you come to town, at the Essex Building on 10th street between Nicollet and Marquette, and take the elevator to Room 515.

THINGS TO DO IN OCTOBER

"Face-to-face"
Somebody has said that the question women were asking in relation to politics was - "When will my boy come home?" After visiting about the state we are convinced that it is the larger issue of lasting peace which is engaging womens' minds. Do you find that your community is aware of your candidates' views on international cooperation? This last month we have sent you outlines on Dumbarton Oaks and the coming Aviation Conference. Have they prompted much discussion in your town? The next outline deals with sovereignty. Will you let us know whether or not you find this question a real stumbling block in peoples' minds?

This is question mouth. Don't preach, but be ready to pop a question wherever you go. Try to help people see what a belief in internationalism involves, and do it by asking, not telling. Example: Do you think permanent peace is worth giving up some national sovereignty for? Do you know how your candidate stands on international cooperation?

Elections
This is your last chance to smoke out your candidates as to their views and to inform the public how they stand. We are sending you free of charge the House and Senate Roll Call - a good tool. Try to kill straddling of candidates and encourage intelligent voting on issues.

Membership
The willingness of the various leagues to try to meet the membership standard is very encouraging, and we repeat that invariably success seems to result from real effort. If there's a job to be done, and a necessary one, then there can be found volunteers, but nobody today wants to join a study club. Let us know by November first what your membership is. This applies to all leagues, big and small.

Finance
Quota payments are still slow! Please remit!

Material
The enclosed "Tomorrow is too Late" is $1.50 per hundred. A sample new finance leaflet will be sent you soon, too.

On with the battle for democracy!

Sincerely yours,
Helen J. Duff
Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

Minnesota League of Women Voters
84 So. 10th St., Minneapolis
October 1944

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS ON POST WAR PLANS

Atlantic Charter - August 14, 1941
Issued by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill
War Aims Declared

1. No aggrandizement
2. No forcible territorial changes
3. Right of choice of government by all peoples
4. Access on equal terms to trade and raw materials for all nations
5. Collaboration of all nations for economic advancement and social security
6. Freedom from fear and want in stable peace.
7. Freedom of the seas.
8. Abandonment of force as means of settlement of disputes.

Declaration by the United Nations
Pledge of adherence to principles of Atlantic Charter, signed at Washington, January 1942 by twenty-six nations and later signed by nine others.

Moscow Declaration
Joint four nation agreement of foreign ministers - October 1943
Pledges continuance of the war with Germany and Japan until unconditional surrender is secured.
Pledges continuance of united action after war.
Pledges common action in dealing with enemies.
Pledges common action in maintaining peace terms.
Pledges establishment of general international organization at earliest opportunity, which shall be open to all peace loving states.
Pledges to consult for joint action.
Pledges non-aggression.
Pledges regulation of armaments.

U. S. House Resolution #114 - "Fulbright Resolution"
September 21, 1943 - 360 to 29
Declares the House of Representatives to be in favor of U.S. post war participation in international machinery to maintain a just and lasting peace.

U. S. Senate Resolution #192 --"Connally Resolution"
November 5, 1943 -- 85 to 5
Declares Senate approval of the establishment of an international authority to maintain peace, with participation by the U.S., if the Senate agrees by a two-thirds vote in favor of such participation.

The Cairo Declaration
Released, December 1, 1943
Roosevelt, Churchill and Chiang Kai-shek:
Declare for unconditional surrender of Japan.
Decree return of all territories seized by Japan to former status.

The Teheran Declaration
Signed December 1, 1943 by Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin
Pledges cooperation in war and in peace.
Welcomes all nations to the world family of nations.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES

UNRRA: The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration was the first United Nations organization to come into being. An agreement was signed for its creation on Nov. 9, 1943 at the White House, by representatives of 44 nations. A council of UNRRA comprising all member states met at Atlantic City on Nov. 10, 1943. Congress authorized an appropriation of $1,350,000 for the work of UNRRA in the relief and rehabilitation of devastated countries, in March 1944. The Council has worked for ten months in establishing trained personnel, setting up regional offices, planning for the care of 20 million displaced persons and has been operating refugee camps in North Africa. As soon as possible the military will hand over the operation of each liberated area to UNRRA. Herbert H. Lehman is Director-General. The purpose of UNRRA is to help people to help themselves to get back on a productive, self-sustaining basis.

FOOD: The Interim Food Commission which grew out of the Hot Springs Conference in the summer of 1943, has recently made its first report to the 45 participating nations. It proposes a constitution for a new international agency, FAO, which stands for Food and Agricultural Organization. Twenty governments, including our own, must ratify the constitution and agree to foot the bills before it can be officially established. The FAO will not have extraordinary powers, being empowered merely to conduct research, collect statistics and make recommendations. Its effectiveness will be generally limited to improving the efficiency of agricultural production, bettering the conditions of rural life, suggesting ways of raising levels of nutrition and thus contributing towards an expanding world economy. Most of the controversy in Congress is expected to center on the amount levied on the U.S. for its share in FAO, which would be an estimated $1,250,000 a year, or 25% of the whole cost.

MONEY: Economic experts representing 44 nations met at Bretton Woods, N.H., in July 1944, to plan for world economic recovery and currency stabilization. Blueprints were drawn up for an International Bank for making and guaranteeing loans, with financial participation by the nations of the world, and for a Stabilization Fund for exchange of currencies to facilitate trade relations. These plans as set forth in the Articles of Agreement must be presented to the participating governments for ratification. The purpose of the plan is to promote world prosperity through reconstruction and development of devastated and backward countries and the stimulation of trade.

RUBBER: Exploratory talks looking to international agreement were held in London in July, between representatives of the U.S., Britain and the Netherlands. Recent successful developments in synthetic rubber production make this question one of great importance in future trade relations dealing with raw rubber.

OIL: The successful Oil Agreement reached in August between the two most important oil-producing nations in the world, the U.S.A. and Great Britain, is a happy augury for durable peace. The agreement lays down the bread principles by which all countries may be assured of the availability of petroleum supplies on a non-discriminatory basis. This Executive Agreement will call for a small appropriation by Congress. It is intended to serve temporarily, until the same principles can be incorporated into a multi-lateral accord, with the establishment of a permanent international petroleum commission.

PEACE PLAN: After more than six weeks of discussion at Dumbarton Oaks, representatives of four great powers, the U.S., Great Britain, Russia and China, presented on Oct. 6th a plan for a world security organization to be called the United Nations. A few important details remain to be worked out by the heads of the four governments, but no insurmountable difference of opinion is expected, and the plan is hailed as a great step to lasting peace. The plan as presented calls for a Security Council in which 11 nations are represented. Four permanent members will be the U.S., Britain, Russia and China, with France to be added later on as a fifth. The six other members will be chosen on a revolving basis from among the smaller nations on a two year tenure plan. This body will be the executive branch of the organization and its chief function will be to maintain peace. Voting powers in this security council remain to be decided. There is proposed, also, a General Assembly whose powers are chiefly advisory. Every peace-keeping nation may be represented with one vote each, a 2/3 vote being required for decisions. An International Court, an Economic and Social Council are set up, and also a Military Committee composed of the chiefs of staff of the Security Council members which will function in case of frictions. The Security Council is to be empowered to use a proposed military force to put down aggression. After further study by the four powers, a completed version of the United Nations plan will be submitted to a full United Nations Conference, and then separately ratified.

AVIATION: A world air parley will be held early in November in the U.S. Representatives of 50 nations have been invited to attend. The conference will be primarily for commercial aviation but cannot be fully divorced from military aviation. The U.S. has built many important air bases and these will have greater military than commercial significance. Preliminary agreements have established a basis for discussion. Representatives believe generally that international planes should have the right to fly over foreign countries and make non-traffic stops, but that traffic must be regulated by specific agreements. Considerable difference of opinion exists as to the authority that should be given any permanent body that may be formed. The U.S. favors wide competition, and restriction of authority to technical matters. This conference cannot iron out all problems, but it can establish broad outlines of policy upon which free nations can develop world air commerce.

CARTELS: A cartel is a combination in restraint of trade, whereby members join to allocate territories and to fix prices. The U.S. is likely to take a stand against cartels, as they are contrary to the American ideal of free competition. Suggested courses are:

I. Endeavor to make all countries give up the cartel;
II. Prohibit American companies from making cartel agreements;
III. Allow participation under government supervision;
IV. Set up an International Cartel Authority.

SHIPPING: An early international conference will consider shipping and mercantile problems.

BUSINESS: The U.S. Chamber of Commerce will sponsor an international businessmens' conference early in November.

COMMUNICATIONS: International communications and radio frequencies were discussed informally in August.

NEWS: A U.S. proposal that all nations join to guarantee world freedom of news may soon be submitted to other nations.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

September 11, 1944

Dear Local League President:

Do you hear the League radio program on Monday evenings? Do you like it?

We have reached a crucial point in our work on the program. The station cannot continue to give us time indefinitely. They need to find a sponsor.

Whether a program gets a sponsor depends on its fan mail. We have very little time in which to prove ourselves. We need your help now and are counting on it.

If you wish the program to continue and think it is filling a need will you urge your members and their friends to write to "WDGY" and tell them what you think of it. Please do it VERY soon!

Sincerely yours,

Isabel Haglin

Mrs. C.F.Haglin
Co-chairman
Radio Committee

P.S.- Address letters to "DESTINY'S CHILDREN",
WDGY, Nicollet Hotel, Nicollet &
Washington Ave., Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

September 20, 1944

Preliminary work for Chairman:
Meeting on World Conference on Aviation

1. Announce topic ahead of time and suggest that each member search all material easily accessible to her - magazines, newspapers, radio - also League Memorandum on Aviation of March 10, 1944.
2. Have five different people come to meeting prepared to start a discussion on each of the angles for discussion.
3. At the meeting appoint a secretary to write down points on which you have agreed and those on which there is still disagreement. This will give everyone certain simple facts and some definite questions for your conversations.

II What problems will have to be decided at the Conference?

A. Chart post-war world air routes.

B. Establish international air policy.

1. "Closed Sky" policy?
   Requiring agreements between individual nations.
   Right to fly over a country.
   Right to land.
2. "Innocent passage" or "commercial transit"?
   Free right to fly over all countries.
   Stops for refueling, weather reports, etc.
   Not to do business (freight, passenger)
   (Must be negotiated separately)
3. Air zones?
   Each zone setting its own policies.
4. Internationally owned and operated world airlines?
5. Freedom of the air comparable to freedom of the seas?

C. Decide post-war use of military bases abroad.

D. Establish flying standards.

E. Decide whether railway and shipping companies should be allowed to enter aviation field.

III What are the doubts you are likely to meet in people's thinking regarding this conference?

What answers can you give?
Example:
What can you say to people who say: "I believe air transport in the United States should be viewed as a private business enterprise."
Suggestions: "That will have to be on the assumption that a spirit of international cooperation will predominate after the war". - or - "That will depend on whether aviation can be developed from a commercial rather than a military point of view.".

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HOW TO AROUSE PUBLIC OPINION
on
AVIATION AS AN ASPECT OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
based on
THE WORLD CONFERENCE ON AVIATION
November 1, 1944

I What is the purpose of the Conference?

A. To establish "interim council" to act as clearing house and bring about orderly transition from military transport lines to private operations.

B. To agree on the principles to be followed in setting up permanent international aeronautical body along with permanent treaty covering economic and technical aspects of international aviation.

C. Includes Allies and all neutrals - invited by United States.

II What problems will have to be decided at the Conference?

A. Chart post-war world air routes.

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Requiring agreements between individual nations.
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Minnesota League of Women Voters
84 South 10th St., Minneapolis 2, Minn.

STATE BOARD MINUTES
October 13, 1944

The State Board of the Minnesota League of Women Voters met on October 13th at 10:00 A. M. in the Citizens' Aid Building in Minneapolis, Mrs. Duff presiding. Present were Mesdames Duff, Graham, Bixby, Keyes, Congdon, Workman, Slocum, Hargraves, McQuarrie, Mason, Beard, Russ, Hadin, Hull, Cant, Howard and Miss Horr.

It was voted that the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting be omitted since they were mailed out to Board members. The minutes as mailed out were accepted with one change namely: the addition of Mrs. Slocum's name to the list of those present.

In the absence of Mrs. Beardsley, Mrs. Workman read the Treasurer's Report as follows:

Balance, July 31st.....	$2,613.68
Receipts for August,.	403.44
Disbursements for August,....	763.33
Balance August 31st.....	2,253.79
Receipts - September, ...	468.49
Disbursements.....	874.58
Balance September 30th,.....	1,847.70

The report was accepted as read.

PROGRAM MAKING

The Secretary read a letter from Miss Strauss in regard to changes in program to be made at the convention next spring. The Board had no recommendations.

FOREIGN POLICY

The Secretary read Miss Strauss' letter of September 12th tracing the League's stand on Foreign Policy up to the present. The Minnesota Board expressed itself as unanimously in favor of having the League support the Dumbarton Oaks plan. There was considerable discussion of how the Minnesota League would take effective action with regard to this stand. There

was some question as to whether the National Board had formally declared that the League would support the Dumbarton Oaks Plan. The letter from Miss Strauss and her published endorsement of the plan were considered sufficient evidence. Mrs. Duff said she had wired Miss Strauss asking whether the Minnesota League might urge the public to get a statement from candidates on the Dumbarton Oaks Plan; Miss Strauss' reply did not sanction this action. It was decided that there was no new procedure to be used in pressing candidates between now and election. Efforts are to be concentrated on influencing public opinion. Mrs. Slocum advised that the state office come out immediately with an agenda on Dumbarton Oaks, headed "THIS IS IT". The Board voted unanimously that Dumbarton Oaks have priority over all other issues in the activities of the Minnesota leagues for the next three months and that it be the exclusive work of the leagues except for election work and special State and local problems which could be handled by a minority of the membership. Mrs. Beard suggested that we write the National Board explaining our purpose in delaying material on other subjects.

RADIO

Mrs. Fletcher spoke for the Radio Committee. She told of the national recognition of the serial "Destiny's Children" and asked for more radio interest in the League, a Radio Chairman in each group, and more radio publicity. She asked that the Board reconsider a Fifty Dollar ($50.00) budget for the Radio Committee.

BY-LAWS COMMITTEE

Mrs. Howard reported that she attended the meeting of the By-Laws Committee and that the report of the committee will be available in November.

STATE LEGISLATION

1. Public Health (Change in Units)
   It was reported that many organizations are supporting this Bill but that no one is planning to introduce it at this session. The opinion of the Board was that the League should not introduce it but should support it if introduced by someone else.

2. Legislative Council
The League has introduced a Bill for Legislative Council at three sessions. No one has stepped forth to initiate it at the coming session of the Legislature. Miss Horr said she would prefer to have another organization initiate it this time.

3. Civil Service
Mrs. Beard reported that legislation detrimental to Civil Service might be introduced at the coming session of the Legislature but that in her opinion it could be handled without being referred to the local leagues.

4. Aviation Amendment
The Board discussed the problem of whether to send out material on the Aviation Amendment, to be voted on in November. The League has not taken a stand on this amendment. It was decided to refer people to an article in the magazine "Minnesota Municipalities".

LOCAL LEAGUES

Miss Horr reported that several leagues have dissolved due to the new membership requirements. There are now 49 leagues in the State. Mrs. Duff explained that most of the leagues which have disappeared had always been ineffectual and were a drain on the time and resources of the state. It was reported that some of the larger leagues have increased their strength. The Northfield league has divided into three units.

RESIGNATIONS

Mrs. Duff read Miss Horr's resignation. She asked for a motion that Miss Horr's resignation be accepted, but no such motion was made. The problem of replacing her was discussed. The Board regretfully accepted the resignation of Mrs. Russ. The Board accepted the resignation of Mrs. Keyes to do temporary political work.

FEDERAL LEGISLATION

1. Fair Employment Practices
Questionnaires sent out by the National Board are to be answered and returned.

2. War Mobilization and Reconversion
A protest has been registered from National Board on the inadequacy of the Bill.

3. Equal Rights Amendment
Only request for action this fall has been against the Equal Rights Amendment.

COOPERATION

Many requests for attendance at conferences have come. The concensus of opinion of the Board is that an effort should be made only when the conference covers a question on which the League has taken a stand.

As there was no further business the meeting was adjourned at 3:15 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Anne D. Hull, Secretary

Minnesota League of Women Voters
84 S. 10th St., Room 515
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Preliminary work for chairman:
Meeting on "Sovereignty" and the World Conferences.

1. Announce topic ahead of time and suggest that each member search all material easily accessible to her-newspapers, magazines, radio, also TRENDS for Sept. 25.

2. Have different people come to the meeting prepared to start a discussion on each of the angles for discussion. This involves some telephoning.

3. At the meeting appoint a secretary to write down the points upon which you have agreed and those upon which there is still disagreement.
This will give everyone certain simple facts or questions for your conversations, aimed at arousing public opinion.

A. What were the advantages of this collective action?

B. Was the U.S. (or any other nation) jeopardized in any way by the action taken?

3. What did the Hot Springs Food Conference hope to accomplish?

A. Might the U.S. farmer lose some sovereign rights?

B. What would he gain?

4. Reactions to the Bretton Woods Monetary Conference are springing up everywhere. Beyond some of the technical objections of both the U.S. and Britain:

A. Why might some nations insist on determining their own monetary standards?

B. What are some of the benefits each would derive from international control that would counterbalance their relinquished rights?

5. The sovereign right of Congress to be the sole agency in the U.S. to declare war is one issue which may be a stumbling block to ratification of the proposals at Dumbarton Oaks.

A. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of giving up this right to a World Council.

HOW TO AROUSE PUBLIC OPINION

It is a generally accepted fact that question asking is the most effective means of arousing interest in other people. Will you try this method for the next month and let us know the results.

Let your group prepare some questions now to try on their friends. For instance:

1. Do you think peace is worth more than sovereign rights?

2. Have you noticed how many international conferences have been called?

HOW TO AROUSE PUBLIC OPINION
on
"SOVEREIGNTY" in relation to INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

ANGLES for discussion at group meetings:

1. What is "sovereignty"?

   A. Has national sovereignty been successful in maintaining peace?

   B. What does a world government through federation gain over independent sovereign nations?

   C. Comparison may be made to the U.S. What have the individual states gained by federation?

2. What decisions were made at the second U.N.R.R.A. Conference?

   A. What were the advantages of this collective action?

   B. Was the U.S. (or any other nation) jeopardized in any way by the action taken?

3. What did the Hot Springs Food Conference hope to accomplish?

   A. Might the U.S. farmer lose some sovereign rights?

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Minnesota League of Women Voters

84 So. 10th St., Room 515
Minneapolis 2, Minnesota
October 27, 1944

YOUR JOB FOR NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER

Dear Local League President:

You have just received, or will soon, material and instructions from the National League implementing our drive in behalf of an international organization. We have been building all summer and fall a public opinion favorable to international cooperation. Now the time has come for more specific decisions. Now that a definite plan has been presented to the world, the people of our nation must make a judgment upon it so that the Administration and the Congress will know what the public will is.

You have already had two "How to Arouse Public Opinions" on the Dumbarton Oaks plan. Enclosed herewith is a summary of the accomplishments of the most important conferences to date, also the national memorandum on Treaty Ratification. With all this material and the further memoranda and broadsides which Miss Strauss promises you will not need more "agendas" in the next few weeks.

Yours, now, is the responsibility for

1) Planning how to use this material to equip your members for their share in selling the plan for collective security.

2) Putting into action the methods suggested in the yellow sheet in the national packet.

3) Reporting to us what you have done; i.e., how many individuals you have reached by your informal discussion groups, and how many organizations you have contacted, as well as any other accomplishments. We would like a progress report December 1st.

So here we go into battle for the security and well-being of generations to come! More power to you!

Sincerely yours,

Helen J. Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

P.S. - May we please have a report from the small leagues as to their membership status?

Minnesota League of Women Voters
84 So. 10th St., Room 515
Minneapolis 2, Minnesota

October 6, 1944

COPY OF ANNA LORD STRAUSS' LETTER OF SEPTEMBER 12, 1944

Dear State League President:

I am sure that you are eager to know how our League thinking on foreign policy is developing in the rapid train of events we are now experiencing. The conference at Dumbarton Oaks has aroused tremendous interest and I know from your letters that you are feeling a little frustrated at the moment because more cannot be known of what is going on there.

Realizing its signal importance, I have given much of my time to following the conference and current thinking in Washington on the establishment of a general international organization. I have talked with Under-Secretary Stettinius, Assistant Secretary Berle and others from the State Department who are participating in the conference. I have encouraged everyone here at headquarters to do everything possible to follow the conference and to prepare for the epochal job before the League of Women Voters if our nation is to assume its responsibility in bringing about and participating in a world security organization. I should like to review with you now our League stand to date, to summarize what is known of what is happening at Dumbarton Oaks, and to leave with you our estimate of the challenge we as an organization are about to face.

As you know our foreign policy item on the Active List calls for "membership of the United States in a general international organization, eventually to include all peoples regardless of race, religion, or political persuasion, for peaceful settlement of disputes with power to prevent or stop aggression." The interpretation of this item was discussed by the National Board in its June meeting and the Board took the position that the League should continue to stress the importance of a general international organization with power to invoke economic and military sanctions without specific reference of each instance of aggression to the member nations for decision.

Referring again to our item on the Active List, the League will continue to stress "participation by the United States in plans and machinery . . . for handling common economic, social and political problems . . ." as essential practice in international cooperation. The Food Conference, UNRRA, oil agreements, Bretton Woods, all represent the attempt to solve our common international problems peacefully around the conference table, and it is to be expected that their work will be eventually integrated into a general world organization.

The question of the greater responsibilities of the four major powers was discussed by the Board in June. It was the definite feeling of Board members that all powers however great should work within the framework of a general world organization and that no action among the Big Four would be backed by the League of Women Voters if there were not adequate provision for giving the smaller states appropriate voice and powers. Whatever security arrangements are proposed, the League will seek to avoid the development of American imperialism and to build a truly strong, democratic world organization.

The Dumbarton Oaks conversations represent the exploratory stage of devising international machinery to avert future wars, and are not dealing with the immediate political problems of concluding the war. The President's statement on international organization of June 15 has stated that the American plan which was presented for consideration embodies both a council and an assembly. Exactly how these are to be set up are the work, at this stage, of technicians. This is the stage at which those experienced in law, military, and diplomatic matters sit down together to work out a basic plan which may then be submitted to the public for debate. President Roosevelt said in his address of welcome to the delegates, "It will not be a final task, but at least it gives us something to build on".

Secretary of State Hull said,

> "It is the intention of the Government of the United States that after similar consultation with the Government of China the conclusions reached will be communicated to the governments of all the United Nations and of other peace-loving nations.
>
> "It is our further thought that as soon as practicable these conclusions will be made available to the people of our countries and of all countries for public study and debate. We are fully aware that no institution--especially when it is of as great importance as the one now in our thoughts will endure unless there is behind it considered and complete popular support. The will to peace must spring from the hearts and minds of men and women everywhere if it is to achieve enduring peace".

A good deal has been written in the press concerning the wisdom or unwisdom of giving this preliminary work publicity. Obviously, there would have been dangers in submitting to public debate an inchoate plan which the Four Powers who will be most responsible for its success or failure had not had the opportunity to discuss freely around the conference table. On the other hand, most journalists have felt that fuller progress reports from day to day would have been salutary in view of public interest in the subject.

The best information we can obtain at this time indicates that the United States, Great Britain, and Russia are in substantial agreement on the kind of security organization they wish to form. The Assembly is to be composed of representatives of all peace-loving nations based on the principle of sovereign equality. It will be largely an advisory body.

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

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

Most interest centers in the Council because of its power in dealing with aggression. A majority of the members, including all of the permanent members, will have to vote in favor of using force before military sanctions could be applied against a potential aggressor.

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

Council shall have the right to direct those forces against the aggressor at once.

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

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

It is understood that both Russia and Great Britain are eager for the early ratification of the security organization by the respective governments, but realize that the proposed plan will have to be thoroughly debated in this country before the Senate will take action.

China is to enter the conversations soon and the work of the conference should then shortly be presented to the other peace-loving nations and to the public. It will probably not be presented to the present Senate but will come before the new one at the beginning of the year.

The job of the League of Women Voters is then clear. We must take a stand relative to the plan, in whole or in part and we must see to it that the Senate ratifies the strongest possible version of the plan. It will be our job to clarify the need for curtailing national sovereignty so that we can strengthen the international basis of society. It will be our job to show that this new world organization must be equipped to apply military force promptly in dealing with aggressors or potential aggressors. It will be our job to build among citizens convictions so deep and so nearly unanimous that one-third plus one of the Senators, representing a small proportion of our population, cannot again block the way to our full participation in the international organization.

There is little doubt that the United States is willing to join a security organization. Senators seem almost unanimous in agreeing to this. We must watch for the compromises which some Senators will try to force, however, under guise of protecting our "sovereignty". Mr. Dewey's remarks on the question of sovereignty made in an interview published September 12 are encouraging. If both parties hold to a reasonable point of view in this question the problem will be reduced to converting the die-hards, of which there are a few in each party. Some would limit the use of our troops put at the disposal of the world organization to this hemisphere, and some would attempt to limit their use to incidents "not likely to lead to a major war."

There is considerable disagreement on the timing of the establishment of the organization, some Senators feeling that territorial settlements and peace treaties should come first, others arguing the best chance for success will come if the organization is set up immediately and independent of specific peace settlements.

Officials in Washington are very much aware of the new factor introduced into warfare in the robot bomb and point out that science is on the verge of producing such terrible new weapons that confining wars to any "hemisphere" is already impossible. Possible aggressors of the future will be able to act so quickly over such great distances and with such deadly effect that it argued there will be no time for our delegate on the World Council to wait for the Senate to debate the issues and authorize him to take action.

Now for League of Women Voters action and timing! It must, of course, be based to a large extent upon the march of events. We expect the Dumbarton Oaks Conference to be concluded within a few weeks. At its conclusion a tentative plan will be proposed to the other nations and submitted to public debate. Your state and local leagues will probably have had an opportunity to study and discuss the plan for a world security organization by the time of the National Board meeting in November. Your National Board will then have a basis for taking definite action on the plan.

Meanwhile, we are trying to prepare in every way possible to help you do the monumental job ahead. A Memorandum on the Two-Thirds Treaty Ratification Rule will be out shortly. The Board is planning a campaign to combat nationalism, should that be necessary. Broadsides and other materials will be pitched heavily toward the task of accomplishing an effective world security organization.

I believe we all share the feeling that we are approaching the culmination of our twenty-four years of work in the field of foreign policy. As we close in on the problem we must mobilize all of our forces to broaden, strengthen, deepen the conviction in the hearts of citizens that we must not this time fail the international community. It will not be an international community without the United States. The times require firm holding to high and serious purpose. Let us be prepared and ready to complete our work of a quarter of a century.

Sincerely yours,

Anna Lord Strauss
President

Minnesota League of Women Voters
84 So. 10th St., Room 515
Minneapolis 2, Minnesota
October 1944

Preliminary work for chairman.
Second meeting on Dumbarton Oaks to have precedence over all others because of its importance. The earlier outline on Sovereignty could be combined with this.

1. Leader assign two members to each of the categories listed under item 2 in outline. Have them come prepared to present several objections with possible suggestions to start the discussion.
2. Announce topic ahead of time and suggest that each member search all news-papers, magazines, etc. easily accessible to her, for material on this subject.
3. Do not let your meeting end without a challenge to person-to-person conversation with people outside the League.
4. To facilitate this, have a secretary write down the objections you think most common so that each member can be prepared to answer them. This recapitulation is essential.

F. Pacifists
G. Any others?

3.
(A) WHAT OBJECTIONS ARE YOU LIKELY TO MEET FROM THESE OPPONENTS? (See next page).
(B) WHAT COULD YOU REPLY? (See next page).

4. WHAT IS THE JOB OF THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS?

WHAT WILL YOU DO ABOUT IT?

"The job of the League of Women Voters is to build among citizens convictions so deep and so nearly unanimous that one-third plus one of the Senators representing a small proportion of our population, cannot again block the way to our full participation in an international organization".

Anna Lord Strauss, President
National League of Women Voters

##########

HOW TO AROUSE PUBLIC OPINION
on
DUMBARTON OAKS
(second agenda)

"THIS IS IT"
THE GREATEST DECISION OF OUR GENERATION

For twenty-five years we have been planting the seeds of world cooperation. The time for decision has come. The choice must be made. The time is NOW.

With all the effort that lies potential in every member of the Minnesota League of Women Voters, let us dedicate ourselves to the job of winning public approval of the great issue-a plan for world security, the first step toward one world.

ANGLES FOR DISCUSSION AT GROUP MEETINGS:

1. WHAT IS THE GENERAL OUTLINE OF THE PLAN AS FINALLY RELEASED?

2. IN WHAT TYPES OF PEOPLE WILL YOU MEET OPPOSITION TO THE PLAN?
   A. Nationalists (isolationists)
   B. Internationalists who demand perfection
   C. Sovereign-ites
   D. Delayers
   E. Indifferent
   F. Pacifists
   G. Any others?

3.
   (A) WHAT OBJECTIONS ARE YOU LIKELY TO MEET FROM THESE OPPONENTS? (See next page).
   (B) WHAT COULD YOU REPLY? (See next page).

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Anna Lord Strauss, President
National League of Women Voters

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HELPS FOR THE DISCUSSION LEADER

Examples of objections and suggestions:

A. NATIONALIST:

Objection: "I believe the United States should stay out of "entangling alliances".
Suggestion for reply: "That policy has already lead us into two world wars."

B. INTERNATIONALIST WHO DEMANDS PERFECTION:

(1) Objection: "The plan proposes no effective international federation of all nations".
Suggestion for reply: "The perfect plan to include all nations must be the goal of all world cooperation but it probably cannot be organized from the start. It must evolve".
-"Let us not try to do too much at once lest in the end we may fail of everything"-

(2) Objection: "The plan only develops four power imperialism".
Suggestion for reply: "The power to stop aggression must lie in the hands of those able to stop it. Eventually we may hope that the police power is answerable to the whole assembly". four

(3) Objection: "If Russia's demand that a unanimous decision of all/powers be required before interference--even if one of them be the aggressor--it will fail".
Suggestion for reply: "If one of the four great powers fall out there will be dark trouble and nothing can stop it".

C. SOVEREIGN-ITES

(1) Objection: "Any use of military force is equivalent to a declaration of war"
Suggestion for reply: "There is precedent in our country to the contrary - viz.,
Pershing's invasion of Mexico
Nicaraguan uprising
Participation in suppression of Boxer Rebellion
Settlements in the Caribbean region".

(2) Objection: "The decision to use our military forces should be made by Congress".
Suggestion for reply: "While Congress delays action for debate, an aggressor in modern warfare could overrun an entire continent".

D. DELAYERS: (Hamilton Fish argument)

(1) Objection: "Until we see that the peace is settled to our satisfaction, we should not participate in any plan. Besides, we should wait 'til the boys come home".
Suggestion for reply: "If we wait until everyone is satisfied with adjustment of boundaries, colonies, etc., before organizing to prevent future aggression, we shall wait forever".

E. INDIFFERENT:

(1) Objection: "The decision is not up to me".
Suggestion for reply: "Democracy is based on the common sense of the average man. Indifference is its downfall."

F. PACIFISTS:

Objection: "I deplore the use of armed forces".
Suggestion for reply: "You do not prevent wars by deploring them".

G. ANY OTHERS?

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 S. 10th ST., ROOM 515

MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA

A G E N D A

MINUTES

TREASURER'S REPORT

FINANCE REPORT

PROGRAM MAKING (STRAUSS LETTER)

FEDERAL LEGISLATION
  EQUAL RIGHTS
  SOCIAL SECURITY AMENDMENT
  FAIR EMPLOYMENT

STATE LEGISLATION
  PUBLIC HEALTH
  LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
  CIVIL SERVICE
  AVIATION AMENDMENT

RADIO
  LETTER FROM M.L.W.V.
  BUDGET

ELECTION ACTIVITIES
  CANDIDATES' MEETINGS
  OTHER ACTIVITIES

DISCUSSION OF LOCAL LEAGUES
  REPORT BY VISITORS
  DYING LEAGUES
  MEMBERSHIP STATUS
  UNIT MEETINGS VERSUS LARGE MEETINGS

FOREIGN POLICY
  STRAUSS LETTER AS TO LEAGUE'S STAND
  NEXT AGENDA

Minnesota League of Women Voters
84 So. 10th St... [illegible]

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 cooperation and united effort.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
84 So. 10th St.

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!"

Minnesota League of Women Voters
84 So. 10th St.

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.

November 1944

AGENDA FOR INDIVIDUAL LEAGUE MEMBERS
to lead discussion groups outside the League

1. Introduction:

Perhaps the greatest decision of our generation is about to be made, a decision on the proposals for a world security organization.
It is now in the hands of all "peace loving nations" for study and debate.
Even though our Congress will have to cast the final vote, that vote will be greatly influenced by Public Opinion.
Public opinion is made up of individual opinions. Individual opinion is most often crystalized by "talking it over".
People, contributing to a discussion, often use each other as stepping stones and thereby reach a decision they never could have made alone.
Let's talk it over.

2. Present a simple diagram of the plan (preferably on a blackboard).
(Diagrams have appeared in several magazines, LIFE, Oct. 23rd; U.S.NEWS, Oct. 20th.

3. Discuss the next steps in the organization.

1-Further discussion by Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin.
2-Submittal to a full United Nations Conference.
3-Submittal to each United Nation for acceptance.

4. What are the two main differences between this plan and the old League?

1-The old League was bound to the Treaty of Versailles.
The United Nations plan makes the organization an independent instrument, not bound to a peace treaty.
2-The new plan has a Police Force at its disposal.

5. What has not yet been decided about the Treaty?

1-Shall the decisions of the Security Council require a unanimous vote of the four great powers even if one of them be the aggressor?

6. What must be decided in the United States?

1-How shall the U.S. delegate to the Security Council be appointed?
2-Shall this delegate be empowered to call out our quota of the International Police force without approval by Congress in each instance?
(See suggestion of Senators Connally and Austin-TRENDS, November 6th.)

7. What are the doubts in people's minds?
(See "Second Agenda on Dumbarton Oaks (THIS IS IT).
Isolationists, perfectionists, sovereign-ites, delayers, indifferent, pacifists, pessimists who say "there will always be war".

8. What can you (I) do about it?

Talk about it-simply, humbly, with friends.
Help make citizens have convictions so deep and so nearly unanimous that 1/3 plus one of the Senators representing a small proportion of our population, cannot again block the way to our full participation in an international government.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
84 So. 10th St., Minneapolis

November 1944

A G E N D A

Use of Material Sent from National League of Women Voters

"Opening Gun of Campaign for Support of United Nations Organization"
and
"Suggestions for Seizing our Second Choice"

Outline for discussion:

1. Discuss responsibilities of "Discussion Chairman" (All Chairmen previously appointed by Group President).

   A. To promote DISCUSSION GROUPS organized by each League member.

      (1) In her own home.
          (suggest various ways)

      (2) In groups to which she already belongs.
          (Church circles, sewing groups, clubs, P.T.A. meetings)

2. Discuss responsibilities of "Chairman to Influence the Influential" (appointed)

   A. Discuss what "influential people" should be contacted.
      (Suggestion: Call all ministers urging them to include "United Nations" in a sermon. Offer him material.)

   B. This Chairman assigns definite "influential people" to certain members.
      (City Leagues check with Local League office first, to avoid duplications.)

3. Discuss responsibilities of "Chairman to get in touch with other organizations.

   A. What groups should be contacted?

   B. Assignment of 5-minute speakers.
      Attached discussion outline could be used as basis.

      (City Leagues check with Local League office first)

4. Discuss responsibilities of "Publicity Chairman".

   A. What material should be continuously sent to local newspapers?
      (City leagues report to Local League office.)

   B. What suggestions are there for radio skits or "spots"?

5. Go over the attached "Outline for Discussion" to be used by each League member in discussion groups outside the League. (Each member should have a copy)

6. Have someone report on the National Business Mens' Conference at Rye, N.Y.

7. Have someone report on the latest developments released on the Aviation Conference.

8. Review "Official Documents on Postwar Plans" sent from State Office October 1944.

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 statewide 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.

...nesota 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.

(Price two cents)

Minnesota League of Women Voters
84 South Tenth Street, Minneapolis

Dec. + Feb. Mg
4 + 5 pages

STATE BOARD MINUTES
November 10, 1944

The meeting of the State Board of the Minnesota League of Women Voters was called to order at 10:00 A.M. on November 10, 1944, by its President, Mrs. Philip S. Duff. Those present were Mesdames Duff, Slocum, Beard, Howard, Gislason, Cant, Bixby, Grahame, Ueland and Miss Horr.

There was a discussion of two candidates for Helen Horr's

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

January 4, 1945

Dear Board Member:

Life is never dull! We have just been offered a visit from Mrs. Marc Law, First Vice President of the National League of Women Voters, to help our State with its campaign for United States participation in the United Nations Organization.

Hastily we have decided to hold a Presidents' Conference on Friday, January 12th. That morning, at prompt ten o'clock, we will have our Board meeting to discuss the By-laws which have finally come. At noon the Conference begins - with those local League Presidents who can come on such short notice joining us. This meeting, with Mrs. Law in charge, will last until about 4:30 P. M.

We are meeting, as usual, at the Citizens' Aid Building, but in the larger Room 3. This comes close upon the heels of our last meeting, but I do hope you can make it.

Sincerely yours,

Helen J. Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

HJD:s

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

Minnesota League of Women Voters
84 South Tenth Street, Minneapolis

Dec. + Feb. Mt

STATE BOARD MINUTES 4 & 5 pages
November 10, 1944

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There was a discussion of two candidates for Helen Herr's

Minnesota League of Women Voters
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
Minneapolis 2, Minnesota
January 15, 1945

A G E N D A

RECENT POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS
DANGEROUS TO WORLD COOPERATION

(Remember, no discussion will succeed without preliminary assignment of each angle for discussion)

I. BRITISH POLITICAL INTERFERENCE IN LIBERATED COUNTRIES

(a) What are the probable motives behind all Churchill's political moves?

(Survival of Empire: Block of satellite nations in Europe
Control of Mediterranean area
Restoration of foreign trade)

(b) Discuss the turmoil in Greece

Compare the E.A.M. (left wing) with the Popandreou Government (Puppet government supported by Churchill to guarantee air and sea bases for England in Greece)

(c) Discuss British action in Italy and Belgium

(d) Discuss the attitude of the British people to Churchill's action.

1. Do you think he is acting wisely for Britain?

2. Do you think he is acting wisely for world peace?

II. RUSSIAN POLITICAL INTERFERENCE IN LIBERATED COUNTRIES

(a) Analyze Russia's attitude:

1. Do you think Russia's territorial demands constitute "Territorial Aggrandizement" and therefore violate the Atlantic Charter?

or

2. Are Russia's demands strictly the return of what was for a long time an integral part of Russia?

(b) Should some historic date be set to which boundaries will be retroactive?

or

(c) What principle do you think should be adhered to? (Plebescites? Nationality? Buffer states?)

III. APPEASEMENT OF SPAIN'S FRANCO

(a) What are the expediencies which have seemed to make it necessary?

(b) What are the hazards?

Minnesota League of Women Voters
[illegible] South Tenth Street, Minneapolis

STATE BOARD MINUTE[illegible]
November 10, 1944

The meeting of the State Board of the Min[illegible]
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by its President, Mrs. Philip S. Duff. Those present wer[illegible]
Duff, Slocum, Beard, Howard, Gislason, Cant, Bixby, Grahame,
and Miss Horr.

There was a discussion of two candidates for Helen Horr'[illegible]

IV. ATTITUDE OF THE UNITED STATES

(a) What are the reasons for this policy?

(b) What are the hazards?

1. Makes no provision for interim government in interval between liberation and elections.

2. "Power politics" and unilateral treaties now being made could jeopardize the creation of an international government. The situation could be frozen beyond repair.

(c) Should the U.S. take the initiative in forming a Provisional United Nations Council to meet continuously before the establishment of a permanent world organization? A "joint political staff"?

1. Note Senator Wheeler's Resolution in this matter.
(An immediate but temporary United Nations Council)

2. What is its motive?
(Sidetrack a permanent world organization. Confuse the issue)

V. WHAT IS DISCOURAGING?

(a) To date, the U.S. has given little assurance to the World of what sort of postwar treaties it will or will not approve.

(b) The error of thinking the war would end this year will necessitate the readjustment of all policies - foreign, domestic and military.

(c) Failure to reach accord at the Aviation Conference.

(d) Lag in Congressional discussion of Food and Monetary proposals.

VI. WHAT CAN YOU SAY TO PEOPLE WHO SAY: "SEE, IT WILL NOT WORK"?

(a) Compare the situation with the creation of our Union out of Colonies.

1. Problems in drafting the Constitution.

2. Close contest in final ratification.

3. Intelligence, patience, perseverance, faith - despite scoffers.

(b) Public opinion can force action and support principles in advance of final plans.

(c) THE PRESENT RENEWED GERMAN OFFENSIVE IS MOUNTED ON A REAL POLITICAL HOPE: THE HOPE THAT THE ALLIES WILL FALL OUT AND THAT GERMANY WILL THEREFORE SURVIVE THE WAR.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
84 South Tenth Street, Minneapolis

Dec. + Feb. Mtg

STATE BOARD MINUTES 4 + 5 pages
November 10, 1944

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MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

January 26, 1945

Dear Local League President:

WHAT TO DO IN FEBRUARY

Your reports of meetings with their accounts of plans made to gain community support of the Dumbarton Oaks proposals are heart-warming. With your zest and initiative and determination we really should be arousing public opinion in Minnesota.

DUMBARTON OAKS

This will, of course, continue to be our most important task until after the Senate debate finishes. So keep right on with your talks, and informal groups and conversations. All power to you!

We would like to know what reasons, if any, you encounter for people not agreeing to the proposals and how strong such opposition is. I know that there are objectors -- that America First is active - and we would like to assess their strength.

AGENDA

You have already received the agenda on "Recent Political Developments". For the next meeting, use the Discussion Outline attached to the memorandum on the Bretton Woods Monetary Proposals, copy of which was sent you recently. It is a good one to clarify this phase of International Cooperation. Be sure that you answer the last question.

BY-LAWS

The enclosed letter tells of the cancelling of the National Convention which again delays action on the By-Laws. Mrs. Howard will tell you in the February Voter what recommendations were made at the State Board and Local Presidents' Meeting on January 12th.

We must win the battle of Dumbarton Oaks! Everyone to her battle station!

Sincerely yours, Helen J. Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

HJD:s
Enc.

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

Minnesota League of Women Voters
84 South Tenth Street, Minneapolis

Dec. & Feb. Minutes

STATE BOARD MINUTES 4 & 5 pages further on.
November 10, 1944

The meeting of the State Board of the Minnesota League of Women Voters was called to order at 10:00 A.M. on November 10, 1944, by its President, Mrs. Philip S. Duff. Those present were Mesdames Duff, Slocum, Beard, Howard, Gislason, Cant, Bixby, Grahame, Ueland and Miss Horr.

There was a discussion of two candidates for Helen Horr's position and of the qualifications necessary for her successor. The Board agreed that Mesdames Duff, Beard, Slocum and Miss Horr make the final choice.

Mrs. Duff read a letter from the Minneapolis Board asking for a clarification of the League's policy regarding its members' active participation in party politics. It was voted that Mrs. Keyes present a discussion of this at the next Board meeting.

Advisability of candidates meetings at election time was questioned and briefly discussed.

Mrs. Slocum brought up the question of timing of sending out agendas from the State office in regard to the material sent out from the National office on Foreign Policy. A suggestion was made that the next agenda be sent to every group in the League that is doing face to face and speaking to other groups.

Miss Horr reported that the Good Government Group were thinking of presenting a Legislative Council Bill at the State Legislature. The Public Health Bill is not ready but there will probably be introduced an Enabling Act to provide for County Nurses.

Approval was given to Mrs. Duff to appoint Mrs. Fraser as a voting member of the Board until the end of the term of Legislature.

Reports were made of how the membership quota is being met in the various State Leagues.

As there was no further business the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

M. Beardsley, Acting Secretary

November 28, 1944

Dear Board Member:

The second Friday in December comes early - the eighth. Perhaps that is fortunate for it is not as close to the holidays.

The new By-laws will have arrived by then and will need ample discussion. Probably your local president will soon receive a copy so that you may have a chance to read them through before our meeting.

We shall also discuss further plans for supporting the Dumbarton Oaks Plan, the membership status of local Leagues and our legislative program. And Miss Ivy Hildebrand, our new Executive Secretary, will be there!

Friday, December 8th, 10:00 A. M.
Citizens Aid Building.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

HJD:s

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

January 2, 1945

Dear Local League President:

We are launched on a new year and the outlook is bleak. Our hope for an early military victory is gone and there are many political hurdles in the way of International agreement. But just as we are sure that victory eventually will be ours, despite the heartbreaking sacrifices it will entail, so we must also be ready to sacrifice traditional rights and independence in return for world order. Our task will be harder but all the more necessary.

Now for our JANUARY task:

1. REQUEST FOR ACTION

You have all received Miss Strauss' letter in regard to the reorganization of Congress. Its directions are plain and do not need amplification from the State office.

Those of you whose State Senator is a member of the Civil Administration Committee have also received a request to interview him in regard to the Legislative Council Bill. I hope you have done this or will do so immediately.

2. STATE LEGISLATION

Enclosed is material explaining our state legislative responsibilities. You may from time to time be asked to take action in regard to them so it would be well for your League to be familiar with the issues. Plan one meeting for the discussion of these matters. This material is sent you in place of an "Agenda" on the international situation.

3. DUMBARTON OAKS

Continue your conversations on the plan which the State Department has presented for wide discussion. We must continue full steam for it is now or never that public opinion must demand the setting up of a world organization. Another "Agenda" on one phase of this plan will arrive soon.

Sincerely yours,

HJD:s
Encs.

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

February 16, 1945

My dear Senator:

The health of its citizens must always be a primary concern of the State. Health authorities have the knowledge and skill to control preventable diseases and to prevent and correct physical defects which, uncared for, result in permanent disability. It is through the medium of public health nurses that this knowledge is spread. Not only a higher level of health but a saving in the cost of institutional care are direct results of such a service.

It is the considered opinion of the Minnesota League of Women Voters that, for the welfare of the people and for the financial advantage of the State, the Public Health Nursing Bill (S.F.31) should be approved. We urge your favorable consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Helen J. Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

HJD:s

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
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It is the considered opinion of the Minnesota League of Women Voters that, for the welfare of the people and for the financial advantage of the State, the Public Health Nursing Bill (H.F. 34) should be approved. We urge your favorable consideration.

Sincerely yours,

HJD:s

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

February 23, 1945

Dear Local League President:

We are sending you herewith the information promised on the so-called Classroom School Bill (S. F. 497). Insofar as the Bill gives some promise of securing larger units of School Administration, a familiar refrain to our members, we are interested in it but unfortunately there are some features which without further Board discussion make support questionable.

The following analysis of the Bill has been given us:

A. STRONG POINTS

(1) The Bill provides the opportunity for every child in the State to attend school from grades one through twelve at public expense.

(2) It broadens the financial base for educational support.

(3) To a certain degree it rewards the School Districts which provide more than a minimum school program.

(4) To a certain degree it encourages a reasonable pupil load per teacher by establishing aid based on class units.

(5) It reduces the number and complexity of the present school aids.

B. WEAKNESSES:

(1) The Bill does not sufficiently increase the total amount of State Aid for all schools. While it provides an incentive for backward schools to raise their standards, it does not properly recognize those schools which at present have the highest standards and are the most progressive.

(2) It bases the aid paid for class units more on grade level than on Teacher Training level.

(3) It does not sufficiently recognize the value of four years' training for elementary teachers. It fails to recognize that teaching a young child in the elementary grades requires as much school and training as teaching an older child in the secondary grades.

(4) It does not recognize kindergarten as a class unit.

(5) It provides that the income tax collections should be turned over to the General Revenue Fund. Because the State Legislature in the past has not paid School Aids in full, we have no assurance that they will do so in the future. Income Tax collections should be retained as revenue for schools. If the receipts from the Income

Tax Fund fall short of paying State Aid in full, funds should be appropriated from the General Fund to make up the shortage.

(6) The Bill provides that an amount equal to the appropriation from the Endowment Fund be subtracted from the total State Aid. This source of income provided for by the State Constitution and derived from the natural resources of the State, costs the taxpayers nothing and should not be used to support a just tax on the income of the people for educational purposes.

It is apparent that these defects in the Bill should be overcome in order to provide the best educational opportunities for the children of the State.

Sincerely yours,

W.C.S.

Mrs. Philip F. [illegible]
President

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

January 31, 1945

Dear Board Member:

It was not our intent to call another Board meeting in February. At a recent executive committee meeting, however, a plan for revision of the State Board was proposed. Such a fundamental change must have full Board discussion and decision as to whether or not we wish to recommend it to the state convention.

Also the order of Administrator Byrnes prohibiting all conventions of over fifty persons requires a decision as to our state convention. The enclosed letter will tell you of the probable substitution of a Presidents' Council for the national convention. (The By-Laws will rest).

I realize that we are exceeding the number of board meetings as planned last spring so shall forgive and understand any absences. For those who can come there will be several problems to tussle with, and a real welcome.

According to the present outlook there will be no Board meeting in March and possibly the April meeting could be combined with the convention--if you decide to have a reduced war-sized one sometime preceding the May Council meeting.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs. Philip S. Duff)
President.

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

Minnesota League of Women Voters
914 Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis 2, Minn.

Affiliated with the National League of Women Voters

ACTION

February 15, 1945

Dear Local League President:

For the first time, the Legislative Research Bill is about to come to the Senate Floor. Yesterday afternoon the Bill was passed out of the Senate Civil Administration Committee by a vote of seven to four.

You will recall that in the past two sessions of the Legislature, despite large favorable majorities in the House, this Bill was smothered in the Senate Committee. While the Bill was weakened by a number of amendments, the fact that it has now passed the Senate Committee is a real milestone.

The two amendments which give us most concern and which we feel sure will meet opposition in the House, would:

(1) End the Research Committee's life January 1, 1947, which would mean even if its work was highly popular, another bill would have to be passed to continue the committee after that date.

(2) Increase membership of the council from ten to eighteen, with one Senator and one Representative to be chosen by a caucus of each congressional district delegation. This means a choice on a geographic rather than a qualifications basis. It would also increase the cost.

There will be opposition by Senators afraid that they will lose some authority; by Senators afraid of a "Dictatorship"; by Senators unwilling to contemplate change. The answer to all their arguments is that in States which have a Legislative Council these objections have proved groundless and the Council has been of tremendous help. This is a measure which will greatly facilitate State legislation. With the post-war complexities ahead, our Legislators need the best possible machinery at their disposal.

Without considerable education and pressure this Bill will not go through the Senate. The time is short, for the Bill (S.F.19) will probably come on the floor early next week. Will you therefore please see your Senator, if he is at home for the week-end, and will you make sure that not just one letter, but many letters - from outsiders as well as League members - go to your Senator in the next few days urging passage of the Bill as passed by the House.

You have had several requests before this year, I know, but now is the time for our final - and I hope - victorious push. Thank you and good luck!

Sincerely yours,

Helen J. Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff, President

HJD:s

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

February 15, 1945

Dear College League President:

As a newcomer to your College League groups, I am looking forward to meeting you and other members of your League at the State Legislature on Friday, March 2nd. We hope to have an interesting day visiting the Senate in the morning, having lunch together in the Capitol cafeteria, meeting with the College Board after lunch, and attending the afternoon session of the House.

We chose Friday as our meeting day since we thought some of you might want to spend the week-end in the Twin Cities. Our business will be over by late Friday afternoon.

At the Board meeting nominations for State College League officers will be made so we hope your Board members come prepared. Plans for the spring meeting will also be discussed.

Hoping to see you at the State Capitol on March 2nd.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Gordon Grunditz
College League Advisor

MG:s

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

Minnesota League of Women Voters
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
Minneapolis 2, Minnesota
April 8, 1945

AGENDA

PRESENT STATUS OF ACTIVE LIST LEGISLATION

STATE LEGISLATION

I. Legislative Research Bill - H.F. 1

A. Passed by the House: 100 - 15

B. Voted out of Civil Administration Committee with following amendments:

1. Nine members instead of five from each house (one representative from each Congressional District)
Discuss: Does a committee of 18 do as effective work as one of 10? Is it likely that each Congressional District can produce men qualified for this work?

2. Members to be chosen by caucus. (House bill, members appointed by Speaker of House and Committee on Committees in Senate, as are other committees)
Discuss: Would this place selection on a basis of popularity rather than ability?

3. Committee to expire January 1, 1947 (House bill, no time limit)
Discuss: Would such a temporary basis make it difficult to obtain a well qualified research staff?

Do you think above amendments would seriously weaken the bill?

C. The bill was passed by the Senate Finance Committee with the House appropriation of $20,000 cut to $7500.
Discuss: Do you think this cut would eliminate the possibility of effective work?

D. Why did the Senate hamstring the bill with amendments before voting its passage?

1. Is there any reason why Senators should not believe in scientific research for government?

2. Was it because Senators do not want to give up their personal prerogatives?

3. Do you know how your Senator feels about this bill?

II. Public Health Nursing Bill - H.F. 34 S. F. 31

A. Passed the Health Committee of both houses
B. Widely attended hearings in House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees
C. Opposition based on belief that health measures should be taken care of locally.
What are the possible arguments for and against this idea?

III. Civil Service

A. H.F. 207 and S. F. 150
Companion bills providing for representation of employees on Civil Service Board.
Do you think this is advisable?

B. H.F. 63 and S. F. 150
Provides for a Veteran on the Civil Service Board.
Do you think this is wise?

The League of Women Voters believes that both of these bills are inadvisable because they represent pressure groups and would open the way for other demands. A Civil Service Board should be an impartial group, without special interests.
Do you agree?

C. S. F 522
Provides for absolute preference of Veterans in addition to 10 and 5 points preference.

1. Do you believe that civil service as a merit system would be jeopardized by such preferences?

2. Would it militate against the best interests of all veterans?

IV. Low Cost Public Housing - H. F. 464
Includes smaller cities as well as cities of first class.
Chief opponents: Real Estate owners and Taxpayers Association.
Discuss: Type of housing legislation which should be passed.

NATIONAL LEGISLATION

I. Lend Lease Renewal

A. Discuss the present status of Lend Lease legislation.
B. Do you think that funds should also be used for post-war relief and reconstruction?

II. O. P. A. legislation

A. Discuss the present status of renewal.
B. Do you think controls should be maintained in the next period as they now exist?

III. Trade Agreements

A. Discuss extensions the President has asked for.
B. What do you think should be U. S. policy as to tariffs in general?

Remember -
By knowing about these things, you haven't achieved anything.
Public opinion must be alert and widespread - talk to your neighbors.
Register your convictions with your legislators and Congressmen.

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

April 16, 1945

Dear Board Member:

The Convention, or rather Presidents' Conference, is soon upon us. It is set for Thursday, April 26th, from Ten O'clock A. M. through dinner and an evening meeting.

The pre-convention Board meeting will be held the preceding evening (April 25th) following dinner at my house and I hope I may have the pleasure of seeing you all there. The committee has kindly arranged transportation from Minneapolis to Lake Minnetonka so if you will be in the lobby of our building (Essex Building, 84 S. 10th Street) at 5:15 P. M., cars will pick you up.

Will you be good enough to notify the office by Tuesday, April 24th as to whether or not you can attend the conference so that we can make reservations for luncheon and dinner on April 26th? Nowadays reservations are imperative.

Sincerely yours,

Helen J. Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

HJD:s

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

PRESIDENTS' CONFERENCE TO REPLACE ANNUAL CONVENTION

THURSDAY, APRIL 26TH

RADISSON HOTEL - MINNEAPOLIS

TENTATIVE HOURS - TEN O'CLOCK A.M. THROUGH DINNER

NOTIFY STATE OFFICE BY APRIL 12TH NAME OF PRESIDENT OR ALTERNATE WHO WILL ATTEND CONFERENCE.

MAKE HOTEL RESERVATIONS IMMEDIATELY, IF DESIRED. ADDRESS RADISSON HOTEL IN CARE OF JAMES HARBOLT, MENTIONING THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS.

VOTERS

il 16, 1945

lay ahead of
scheduled for
ssion will end
by 9:30 o'clock P. M.

Because of the present day requirements of hotels we must make exact reservations for meals. Although most of you have notified us of your attendance, will you please let us know definitely by Tuesday, April 24th, whether you wish luncheon ($1.10) and dinner ($1.65) tickets? The enclosed postal card will facilitate your making such reservations. We regret the high prices but it's the best that could be done under present difficulties.

In high anticipation of seeing all at the conference.

Sincerely yours,

Helen J. Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

HJD:s
Enc.

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

April 16, 1945

Dear Local League President:

You have a busy and full day ahead of you on the 26th! Registration is scheduled for 9:30 o'clock A. M. and the last session will end by 9:30 o'clock P. M.

Because of the present day requirements of hotels we must make exact reservations for meals. Although most of you have notified us of your attendance, will you please let us know definitely by Tuesday, April 24th, whether you wish luncheon ($1.10) and dinner ($1.65) tickets? The enclosed postal card will facilitate your making such reservations. We regret the high prices but it's the best that could be done under present difficulties.

In high anticipation of seeing all at the conference.

Sincerely yours,

Helen J. Duff

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

HJD:s
Enc.

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

How about a letter to Commander Harold E. Stassen, South St. Paul, strengthening his hand by expressing appreciation of his acceptance of appointment to the San Francisco Conference and urging his vigorous support of the Dumbarton Oaks plan in formulating proposed treaty?

HJD

Dear Local League President:

Administrator Byrnes' request that no conventions of more than fifty people be held during the war emergency has necessitated a change in our long-established habits. This limit of fifty means that there can be but one delegate from each League to our State Convention, so it will really be a Presidents' Council. This is what the National League, too, has planned. In order that the new State President may attend the Presidents' Council in Washington May 1-5, the State Board decided that our meeting be held at the end of April.

I think we are all agreed, even though State Legislative matters have loomed large this year, that our main concern is with national issues. Our experience during this year has proved that leadership in that field should come from just one source - the National Board - and therefore our "agendas" and other implementation of the national program should be discontinued.

With next year a non-legislative year, with no national policies to be discussed by a state board, and even a Minnesota Woman Voter doubtful, there would be little for a state board to do. What function does remain is largely executive in character and as such requires a close-at-hand personnel. It would be the responsibility of the local boards to put into effect national material. After due consideration, your Board makes the following recommendations:

(1) That for next year we try the experiment of holding two or three Presidents' Conferences which will decide questions of policy and discuss techniques, organizational problems, etc.

(2) That we elect a Board of seven - four officers and three directors - to execute the plans of the Presidents. (Their responsibility would be largely in the fields of organization, finance, arranging field visits, conferences, etc.)

It is the local Leagues which form the working nucleus of the whole League. The success of all League undertaking depends upon the responsibility and activity of the individual Leagues. Therefore it is the Local League President who needs and can give the stimulus of joint discussion and planning. With little left for the State Board to plan, it seems unnecessary to ask people to come to Minneapolis monthly for the Board meeting.

Although such a plan is not in accord with our present State Constitution, we are advised that we may do so as a war exoediency. By the time a full State Convention can again meet we will have tried this

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

February 23, 1945

Dear Local League President:

Administrator Byrnes' request that no conventions of more than fifty people be held during the war emergency has necessitated a change in our long-established habits. This limit of fifty means that there can be but one delegate from each League to our State Convention, so it will really be a Presidents' Council. This is what the National League, too, has planned. In order that the new State President may attend the Presidents' Council in Washington May 1-5, the State Board decided that our meeting be held at the end of April.

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Although such a plan is not in accord with our present State Constitution, we are advised that we may do so as a war expediency. By the time a full State Convention can again meet we will have tried this

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

experiment and will know whether or not we wish to change our By-laws. We shall also have more data on which to decide the questions raised in the proposed National By-laws.

Therefore, unless by April 1st we hear objections from you, the Nominating Committee will propose at the Presidents' Council a slate for a Board of only seven.

The newspapers have kept you informed of happenings in the Legislature. It has been a very busy session for our new Secretary, new Legislative Chairman and green President. You have received many requests and your response was reflected in the defeat of the Schmahl amendment (S.F.200) and the progress of the Legislative Research Bill, fou will have a full report in the Voter later.

To let you know what the League's stand is on the Housing and Education Bill, we enclose some information.

Now -

WHAT TO DO IN MARCH AND APRIL

We have all rejoiced in the progress of International Cooperation made at Yalta and will eagerly watch the events of the April San Francisco Conference. But, as Raymond Fosdick has said "No plan on earth can guarantee anything in the way of an orderly future unless behind it there are continually marshalled the positive forces of public opinion". To help build such a force is and will continue to be our job.

So let us keep expanding our circles of contacts through conversation, discussion groups and talks. We are thrilled by your reports of success in the discussion group method. Apparently it is an acceptable, very effective method because it allows for the give and take of ideas and a real meeting of objections. Keep it up! That is your main job until the Senate votes.

Shamefacedly I confess that I am departing for a few weeks in Miami. But I hope you will excuse me, for it is a visit to my flyer son who will soon leave for the Pacific to help win that victory which will make possible the building of our better world.

Sincerely yours,

Helen J. Duff

HJD:s
Encs.

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

Minnesota League of Women Voters
84 South 10th Street, Room 515
Minneapolis 2, Minnesota

March 1, 1945

A G E N D A

W O R L D C O N F E R E N C E S

(Discussion Outline)

A. YALTA

1. Polish Decisions
   (a) Boundaries
   (b) Government
   (c) Three-Power Commission for Consultation
   (Molotov, Harriman, Kerr)

2. Provisions for Yugo-Slavia

3. Proposals for Voting Procedure in Security Council (Dumbarton Oaks)

4. Still undecided
   (a) Recognition of Italian Government
   (b) Renaissance of France
   (c) Disposition of small nations that are Nazi victims or satellites etc.

5. What concessions were made? (By Roosevelt, by Churchill, by Stalin?)

6. Discuss probable reasons for Russia's demands.
   Example: Fear of "Anti-Soviet Bias"
   (a) As with the Treaties with England and France, guaranteeing Czech Security - scuttled at Munich without consulting Russia
   (b) As in the League of Nations, Japan and Italy became "aggressors" and remained in the League. Russia invaded Finland and was promptly thrown out.

7. What is discouraging and what is encouraging about the results of the Conference at Yalta?

B. CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS AT MEXICO CITY

1. What problems?
   (a) Economic (Post-war Hemisphere trade problems)
   (b) In relation to the United Nations proposals?

2. What were the reasons for the exclusion of Argentina?
   Discuss Sumner Welles' reaction to its effect on the structure of the Inter-American system.

C. UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE IN SAN FRANCISCO

Discuss selection of American Delegates to Conference

1. What is background of each?

2. Do they carry weight with the American people? With the U.S. Senate?

D. ANALYZE THE PRESENT STATUS OF THE SENATE AS TO THEIR STAND ON DUMBARTON OAKS

1. Which Senators are outright Isolationists?

2. Which Senators are avowedly Internationalists?

3. Which Senators are of the decisive bi-partisan "middle group" who are wavering about going all the way on membership in the Security Organization in which the U. S. delegate in Security Council may use limited forces without the authority of Congress in each instance?

M E M O R A N D U M

By only KNOWING about United Nations proposals, you haven't ACHIEVED anything.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

REPORT TO MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
FOR YEAR 1944-45

NAME OF LEAGUE _____ Number of Members _____

1. INCOME
   From members $_____
   From non-members $_____
   All other receipts $_____

2. EXPENDITURES:
   Local Work $_____
   Support of State and National League $_____

3. WHAT SYSTEM DO YOU HAVE FOR COLLECTING DUES? _____

   _____

4. HAS YOUR BOARD GIVEN BOARD MEETING TIME THIS PAST YEAR FOR INTERPRETATION OF THE STATE BUDGET AND THE NATIONAL LEAGUE BUDGET? _____

5. DO YOU HAVE A FINANCE CHAIRMAN? _____ (Yes or No)
   NAME _____

6. MONEY RAISING ACTIVITIES:

   A Contribution Campaign

   Goal $_____ Amount Raised $_____

   Number of Contributors: Members* _____ Non-Members _____

   *Members who gave money in addition to minimum local dues

   Number of Solicitors _____ First Campaign? ____(Yes or No)

   Most fruitful appeal to Prospects _____

   _____

   B Other Money Raising Activities

   Amount Raised $_____

   How Raised?
   Minimum dues? _____
   Graduated dues? _____
   Events? _____(Yes or No)

   Describe: _____

   _____

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

March 27, 1945

Dear Local League Treasurer:

Please fill in and return immediately the information requested in the enclosed report. It is imperative that we receive your reply within two or three days. The extra copy is for your files.

Sincerely yours,

Helen J. Duff

HJD:s
Encs.

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

March 27, 1945

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Please fill in and return immediately the information requested in the enclosed report. It is imperative that we receive your reply within two or three days. The extra copy is for your files.

Sincerely yours,

Helen J. Duff

HJD:s
Encs.

Mrs. Philip S. Duff
President

Of your pledge for 1944-45 $_____ is still owing.
Will you please send us your check by April 10th?

HJD

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

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

TREASURER'S STATEMENT

May 1, 1944 - April 30, 1945

BALANCE AS OF MAY 1, 1944		$ 2,397.26
RECEIPTS:		
Pledges from Local Leagues	$ 9,209.62	
Contributions from League Communities	100.00	
State Memberships	3.00	
Direct Contributions	558.09	
Woman Voter Subscriptions	722.43	
Sale of Educational Material	886.86	
Convention	98.95	
Adjustment	20.00	
Trends Subscriptions	113.00	
College Dues	6.00	
Radio	15.00	
Miscellaneous	38.95	
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$11,771.90	11,771.90
		$14,169.16
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Minnesota Woman Voter	$ 516.26	
Educational Material	1,213.01	
Convention	32.36	
Adjustment	522.95	
Trends Subscriptions	105.00	
Salaries	2,941.89	
Taxes	544.53	
Legislative and Field Work	336.05	
Pledge to National League	4,300.00	
Radio	42.05	
Office Maintenance	1,052.32	
Miscellaneous	168.65	
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	$11,671.56	11,671.56
BALANCE AS OF APRIL 30, 1945		$ 2,497.60
BALANCE AS OF APRIL 30, 1945 IN JANE GREY SWISSHELM FUND, INCLUDING INTEREST TO 4/1/45		$ 1,919.74

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

of Women Voters

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

MINUTES OF MEETING
OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS
December 8, 1944

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of Minnesota League of Women Voters was called to order at 10:00 A. M. on December 8, 1944, by its President, Mrs. Philip S. Duff. Those present were: Mesdames Duff, Slocum, Beard, Howard, Bixby, Grahame, Ueland, Beardsley, Workman, Killen, Fraser, Keyes, Hargraves, Hedin, Mason and Hibbard; also Miss Ivy Hildebrand, our new field worker.

STATE LEGISLATION

Mrs. Richardson, Chairman of State Legislation, reported on the possibility of the introduction of a Legislative Council Bill.

The Public Health Nursing Bill asking for subsidy for each county was discussed.

Mrs. Fraser presented the Nurses' Practice Act calling for registering of all nurses, Practical and Trained. As there is some opposition from doctors in small towns where there are few trained nurses, the Board decided to wait for further information to be presented at our next Board meeting before our taking any action.

It was agreed that material be sent to local Leagues on the Legislative Council Bill, the Public Health Bill and on Civil Service.

BY-LAWS COMMITTEE

Mrs. Howard presented the new By-laws from the National League office, - those made up by the committee of two State League Presidents, two National Board members and two local League Presidents; also those revised by a sub-committee appointed by the National Board. These

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

were read and discussed at some length but no action will be taken now. Methods of raising the National budget and representation at National Conventions and the question of State Board's functions were discussed.

Mrs. Duff suggested an agenda be drawn up to present to each local State League the changes in the National League By-laws.

FOREIGN POLICY

The letter from the National Board giving the plan for our support of the Dumbarton Oaks plan was read.

It was voted to continue the agendas on Dumbarton Oaks as well as using the National material.

RADIO

Mrs. Duff asked for financial support of incidental expenses for the Radio Committee. It seems impossible to submit a definite budget in this pioneer work.

MEMBERSHIP

As to membership of local Leagues, the minimum of fifteen has caused several to disband. In general, however, there has been a great gain in membership due to the regulation. It was voted to give an extension of time to those Leagues which had made a real attempt but had not yet reached their quota and to close out the one or two still dragging.

NATIONAL LEGISLATION

Federal Poll Tax - Mrs. Duff read a statement from the National League to the effect that while the League's policy has been for the elimination of the Federal Poll Tax, this item is not now on the active list of National because at this time other items seem to the National Board to take precedence over the Poll Tax. It appears to the National Board that at the present time action at the State

Minnesota League of Women Voters
84 South Month Street, Room 515

level would be the most effective means of furthering its objective.

Fair Employment Practices Commission - Mrs. Duff presented to the Board the letter from National League of Women Voters stating that while it approves theoretically of the F. E. P. C., it believes it unwise at this time to support the proposed legislation which would establish an independent agency with mandatory powers and enforcement penalties. It is the belief of the National Board that such legislation would be unenforceable on a country-wide basis at this time and might cause repercussions which would damage the cause of racial understanding. The National Board recommends that there be a continuation of the type of work done by the present F. E. P. C., preferably through empowering an established government department rather than through the creation of a new, independent commission.

Oleomargarine Tax - Mrs. Duff reported that the National League is supporting the repeal of discriminatory taxes on oleomargarine.

Two-Thirds Treaty Rule - A letter from National was read concerning the National Board's stand on the Two-Thirds Treaty Rule amendment to the U. S. Constitution and the effectiveness of having State Legislatures petition Congress to call a convention for the purpose of changing such rule if Congress does not amend the constitution in the ordinary way. The National League feels it would be wise to initiate or support such a move in any State where it is likely that such petition would be voted by a fair-sized majority.

MARIA SANFORD MEMORIAL

It was reported that the Maria Sanford Memorial Committee has asked for our cooperation in securing contributions. Though this is against our policy as an organization, the matter was brought to the at-

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

tention of those individuals who might be interested.

FINANCE It was voted to withdraw from the funds of the State League a sufficient amount with which to purchase an appropriate testimonial for Helen Horr as a token of her many years of faithful service to the League.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at three o'clock P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

Marjorie Beardsley
Acting Secretary

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

April 16, 1945

Dear Faculty Advisor:

On Saturday, April 28th, at the College of St. Catherine in St. Paul, we are holding our annual spring conference. The meeting will convene at 10:00 A. M. in the Lounge of Whitby Hall. A business meeting will open the conference. The morning session will be highlighted by a discussion of the background of the League by Mrs. Philip Duff, President of the Minnesota League of Women Voters. Mrs. Duff has a wealth of knowledge about the League and a keen insight into this critical period of history.

We shall have lunch together and meet again in the afternoon at 2:00 o'clock with a discussion of Dumbarton Oaks, the Yalta Conference, and the beginning of the San Francisco Conference. We thought the whole field of International Cooperation would be a timely subject inasmuch as our meeting follows so closely the beginning of the San Francisco Conference. Certainly no other subject is more important right now. Mrs. Irvine McQuarrie and Mrs. David Burlingame will lead this discussion, and we expect it to be stimulating and exciting.

We hope that a representative group of the League from your College is present. Notices have been sent to the College League Presidents. Please consider this a personal invitation for you to attend. I shall be looking forward to meeting you then.

Sincerely yours,

Muriel Grunditz

Mrs. Gordon J. Grunditz
College League Advisor

MG:s

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

of Women Voters

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
PRESIDENTS' CONFERENCE
THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1945

Please make ____ reservations for the Luncheon.

Please make ____ reservations for the Dinner.

I will ____ prepared to make our pledge to
will not be ___ the State League.

Name _____

League _____

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
STATE PRESIDENTS' CONFERENCE
THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1945

P R O G R A M

HOTEL RADISSON MINNEAPOLIS

9:30 Registration - Mezzanine Floor

10:00 Business Session

Committee Appointments
Treasurers' Report
Why an Office Staff?
Why a budget?
Why a Board?

11:30 State Legislation

12:15 Luncheon - Speaker, Dr. Charles J. Turck
President, Macalester College

2:15 Support for Dumbarton Oaks

3:30 Local League Planning

4:30 Report of Nominating Committee

- - - -

5:00 Radio - Paul A. Schmitt Music Co.
88 South Tenth Street

6:30 Dinner - 510 Groveland Ave. Hotel
Womans Club of Minneapolis

7:30 Elections and the Citizen - Womans Club of Minneapolis,
410 Oak Grove Street

Minnesota League of Women Voters
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
Minneapolis, Minnesota
April 20, 1945

TENTATIVE BUDGET

1945-46

	1944-45 Budget	Tentative 1945-56 Budget
RECEIPTS:		
Pledges from Local Leagues	$8,700.00	$9,150.00
Contributions	1,200.00	430.00
Interest on Jane Grey Swisshelm Fd.	105.00 (3 years)	35.00
Minnesota Woman Voter	250.00	235.00
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$10,255.00	$9,850.00
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Pledge to National	$ 4,200.00	$4,200.00
Salaries	4,300.00 (plus $1000)	3,750.00
Field Work	700.00 (plus $100)	700.00
Office Maintenance	1,500.00	1 200.00
Miscellaneous & surplus	445.00	
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	$10,255.00	$9,850.00

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

June 7, 1945

Dear Local League President:

I am sending out today my first greeting as State President to all Local Leagues of Minnesota. First of all I wish to congratulate you and your League on a splendid year just ending and to wish you inspiration and accomplishment in the year to come.

Many of you I already know, through association on the State Board or at Presidents' Conferences or Conventions through the years. Also I have had the great pleasure of meeting a good many of the Local Leagues on their home fronts in pleasant trips from time to time. It is my hope, to which I am looking forward greatly, to be able to visit every league during the year just starting. I want to know you all much better!

At the moment, I am concentrating very hard on what our Minnesota League may hope to accomplish this summer. During my attendance at the National Council Meeting in Washington last month, I realized that the influence of the League of Women Voters as a force in our national life has never been greater than today as it faces its supreme task and challenge, the mustering of its full strength to insure the ratification and implementation by the Senate of the United Nations Charter.

It is unfortunate that the organization to which, through the years of its growth, we have given our energies and devotion, should reach its highest potential usefulness at a time when by habit and perhaps by necessity our local Leagues are relaxing for the summer. It would indeed be tragic if, at the moment when the great push is most vitally needed, we were to watch from the sidelines while success turned to failure and the world, on the threshold of its greatest achievement, plunged once more towards disaster.

I know very well how hard it is to carry on through the hot summer! And, of course, our ranks are always greatly depleted by vacation-time trips. But I am sure that you share with me the feeling that the urgency of events during the next two or three months is such that we simply cannot shut up shop!

Do let us know, here in the State office, whether you are carrying on "business as usual," as we know some leagues are doing, or, if not, what you can do in the way of forming a committee which will carry on to the extent of seeing that calls for action are met.

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

The National office will be extremely busy in getting out such calls and in suggesting ways for us all to be really effective, now at the moment when so many pressing matters are being decided for better or worse. The renewal of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act is upon us right now, and will meet with stiff opposition in the Senate. Bretton Woods, too, as you have no doubt heard from Miss Strauss, is scheduled for immediate consideration; and the Price Control Act expires June 30 and must be renewed before that time. Naturally, having worked so hard on the Dumbarton Oaks Plan, we all see the ratification of the Pact as a must for League effort.

The State office will be most happy to assist you in any way possible in solving this really difficult problem of how to put the final push behind the long-time responsibility we have assumed--to secure some hope of safety in a tragically menaced world.

Let us know what you plan to do--and may success crown your efforts!

Sincerely yours,

Margaret C. Grahame

Mrs. F. W. Grahame
President

MCC:s

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

June 27, 1945

Dear Local League President:

We have received an excellent sheet of suggestions from National on distribution of the new Treaty Ratification broadside. In order to get it to you quickly, we are copying and sending on to you these " Hints ".

For Minnesota a special job is indicated, and that job is well outlined for us in the enclosed editorial. Senator Shipstead's vote might easily be the deciding vote on the Treaty, as I do not think we can safely assume its easy passage.

A letter to Senator Ball expressing appreciation of his untiring efforts in behalf of international cooperation would certainly be a fine gesture from every league person, but a letter to Senator Shipstead urging him to vote favorably is a definite service to the cause of world peace.

Will you urge your members to write and also to secure letters from persons influential in rural areas? Letters from rural Minnesota will be more effective with Senator Shipstead than those from any other source.

More power to you in this final spurt to the goal!

Sincerely,

Margaret C. Grahame

MCG:h

Mrs. F. W. Grahame
President

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
MINUTES OF MEETING OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FEBRUARY 9, 1945

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS was held Friday, February 9, 1945, at 10:00 o'clock A. M. at the Citizens' Aid Building in Minneapolis. The President, Mrs. Philip S. Duff, presided. Those present were: Mesdames Duff, Hargraves, Grunditz, Beard, Bixby, Richardson, Howard, Slocum, Ueland, Fraser, Hibbard and Fletcher.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The Treasurer's report for January, 1945 and for the nine months ended January 31, 1945, was read. It was moved by Mrs. Beard and seconded by Mrs. Hargraves that the reports be placed on file.

FINANCE

Mrs. Duff read a letter from Miss Bertha Pabst, National Finance Chairman, relating to the 1944-45 pledge.

It was suggested that the loss of the Five Hundred Dollar ($500.00) gift from Miss Marguerite M. Wells which has heretofore been included in the pledge of the Minnesota League be divided with National - this a long-distance view depending upon the new National By-laws. It was moved by Mrs. Ueland and seconded by Mrs. Slocum that the Minnesota League stand by its pledge to National this year of the sum of Forty-Two Hundred Dollars ($4200.00) and that National be notified that it would probably be considerably less next year. Motion carried.

COLLEGE LEAGUES

Mrs. Grunditz told of a meeting of College League Presidents to be held at the State Legislature March 2nd. She mentioned

that the President of the College Board has been obliged to resign but hoped to have the Vice President take over the Board meeting.

It was suggested that Miss Hildebrand and Mrs. Grunditz attempt to organize other College Leagues.

After some discussion it was decided to let the College League Presidents take the responsibility for getting a College Advisor.

APPOINTMENTS

After some discussion it was decided to appoint a Secretary pro tem.

LEGISLATION

Miss Hildebrand reported on various bills pending in the legislature.

Legislative Research Bill (S.F.19)

This Bill was laid over in Civil Administration Committee until Wednesday, February 14th. Miss Hildebrand told of an amendment suggested in committee limiting the Council to five members from each house instead of seven.

Civil Service

(1) Reclassification. Mrs. Beard explained the Reclassification Bill.

(2) Schmahl Bill (S.F. 200). Mrs. Beard explained this Bill, which, if passed, would remove from Civil Service about twelve money-handling clerks in the Treasurer's office. It was decided to wire ten local Leagues requesting that they convey to their Senators their opposition to this Bill which would provide a dangerous opening-wedge to breaking down the Civil Service system.

(3) Veteran's Bill (S.F.111, H.F.63). Mrs. Beard explained this Bill which provides for a Veteran on the Civil Service Board. It was decided that the State League should write to Representative John A. Hartle, Chairman of the House Civil Administration Committee, stating the League's position on this Bill. It was further decided that a similar letter be sent to Senator Donald O. Wright, Chairman of the Senate Civil Administration Committee, and a copy thereof to each member of that committee. Mrs. Duff appointed Mrs. Beard to assist her in drafting these letters.

Public Health Nursing Mrs. Fraser reported on the Public Health Nursing Bill (H.F. 34 and S.F. 31) It was decided that some of Claude Allen's constituents should talk to him about this Bill.

Aid to Dependent Children (S.F. 18) Miss Hildebrand reported that this Bill had been reported favorably out of the Committee of Whole. She explained that this Bill provides for removing the ceiling on aid to dependent children. Miss Hildebrand suggested that it might be necessary to do some work on this Bill in the House (Welfare Committee).

Housing Mrs. Ueland read the following motion passed at the last Board Meeting of the Minneapolis League:

> "That the State Board be requested to send a letter to such groups as may be sponsoring U.S. H. A. types of enabling legislation for housing for people of low incomes, stating that the League of Women Voters is supporting such legislation."

Education Mrs. Hargraves told of Bills to be introduced shortly (supported by M. E. A. and A. A. U. W.) providing Larger Classroom Units of School Administration and raising minimum salaries of teachers. It was decided to let the local Leagues know that the League of Women Voters supports these, letting other organizations do the most active work.

It was decided to send to the local Leagues information relative to both Housing and the Education Bill. Also the Housing Group was to be asked to notify us what other groups are interested in Housing.

LEGISLATIVE BULLETIN

It was suggested that a Bulletin on Legislative Matters go out to Local Leagues every two weeks.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

After some discussion of a committee for watching legislation, Mrs. Beard suggested getting some of the good Minneapolis and St. Paul League members to work out a plan of what to watch for and specific people to watch it. It was decided that for this year we would continue as we are as to visiting the Legislature - with Miss Hildebrand spending most of her time there.

BOARD

The appointment of a smaller Board of Directors (in effect an Executive Board) was discussed. It was decided that policy questions should be decided by Presidents' Conferences.

It was moved by Mrs. Ueland and seconded by Mrs. Hargraves that the Minnesota League of Women Voters have a small Board and call as many Presidents' Conferences as reasonable during the year - as an experiment for one year. Motion carried.

It was suggested that the President write each local League on this matter asking its approval of this plan as an experimental measure and stating in the letter substantially as follows: "Unless we hear from you to the contrary by such and such a time, we will assume that this is satisfactory".

VOTER

The question of the value of the Minnesota Woman Voter was discussed. It was decided that decision on this matter and as to change of name of the Voter should be decided by the Presidents' Conference

STATE CONVENTION (or meeting)

It was decided that in view of the fifty limit this would have to be a Presidents' Conference and after considerable discussion it was decided that it should be held in April, 1945.

It was left with the chair to appoint a Nominating Committee. It was decided that the committee should nominate the following: President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and three directors (Organization, Legislative and Pre-election).

RADIO

Mrs. Fletcher reported on radio activity and that it was limited by lack of script writers. She suggested that we pay for a fellowship for a student to attend the University to learn to write Radio scripts for the League. With less State activity radio might become an entirely local League responsibility.

-- --

Mrs. Duff read Mrs. Law's letter of thanks.

Mrs. Duff reported that Mrs. Glen Waters, of Rochester, Minnesota, is going to speak in several places for the League.

It was suggested that we get up a list of available speakers on Dumbarton Oaks.

Mrs. Duff reported that the Hibbing League will not continue after this year for it does not wish to assume the responsibilities of a League. In the past it has functioned only as a study club.

Mrs. Slocum read a list of possible subjects for Agendas and asked for suggestions. It was decided to write the National League asking what was next coming from it before sending out another Agenda.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 2:30 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

Belva Simmons,
Acting Secretary

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
MINUTES OF MEETING
OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS
APRIL 25, 1945

The pre-conference meeting of the Board of Directors of Minnesota League of Women Voters was held on Wednesday, April 25th, at the home of Mrs. Philip S. Duff at Wayzata, Minnesota. The meeting began at 8:00 P. M., Mrs. Duff presiding. Present were Mesdames Ueland, Bixby, Howard, Megarry, Slocum, Keyes, Mason, Gislason, Hedin, Killen, Hargraves, Fletcher, Grahame, Workman, Beardsley, Grunditz and Hibbard; also attending were Mesdames Rea, Richardson, Simmons and Miss Ivy Hildebrand.

Minutes of the previous Board Meeting were read and accepted.

Mrs. Beardsley read the Treasurer's Report as follows:

Receipts	$ 2,420.83
Disbursements	1,090.43
Balance as of March 31, 1945	1,167.20
Balance as of April 30, 1945	$ 2,497.60
Bills Payable for May (estimated)	$ 855.21

Mrs. Duff suggested that the State Board change its fiscal year to coincide with that of the National Board which begins April 1st. After a discussion of this matter the Board decided to let the situation rest until the new By-laws are acted upon.

Mrs. Richardson presented a request from the Civil Service Council for a contribution of Ten Dollars ($10.00) from the League to defray expenses of materials and mailing of same to the League. She stated that all organizations receiving this service from the Council had been asked to contribute a like amount. It was moved by Mrs. Hargraves and seconded by Mrs. Slocum that the League pay the Civil Serv-

ice Council Ten Dollars ($10.00) to defray expenses of material and mailing. Motion carried.

DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL COUNCIL

Mrs. Duff named Mrs. F. W. Grahame of St. Paul and Mrs. David Shearer of Minneapolis as delegates to the National Council Meeting to be held in Washington D. C. May 1-4, 1945.

SLATE FOR STATE BOARD 1945-46

Mrs. Howard presented the following slate for the State Board for 1945-46: Mrs. F. W. Grahame, St. Paul, President; Mrs. James Slocum, Minneapolis, Vice President; Mrs. Lyman Beardsley, Minnetonka Beach, Treasurer; Mrs. Philip S. Duff, Wayzata, Secretary; Mrs. A. B. Anderson, St. Paul; Mrs. Malcolm B. McDonald, Interlachen Park; and Mrs. Malcolm Hargraves, Rochester, Directors.

STRAUSS LETTERS

Mrs. Duff instructed the Secretary to read the letter written by Anna Lord Strauss to all Leagues on the death of President Roosevelt.

Mrs. Duff read the National League's request for action on OPA and expressed the opinion that local Leagues should be urged to act upon the request. Mrs. Killen suggested individual league members be instructed to call their newspapers and ask for publicity in support of continuing OPA; write letters to "public opinion" newspaper columns; write letters to their congressmen.

NATIONAL LEGISLATION

Miss Hildebrand reported on the Fair Practices Employment Act (F.E.P.C.). Mrs. Duff explained that the attitude of the National League on F. E. P. C. was to leave it to the individual states and not to bring pressure to bear nationally. Mrs. Hargraves was of the opinion that local situations arising under F. E. P. C. would be varied and Local Leagues could take action with permission from the National League when situations arose.

Mrs. Duff announced that the subject of Compulsory Military training would come up at the National Council Meeting. Thus far the National League has made no recommendations on the subject for local Leagues, but did send out pro and con literature and a list for recommended reading.

The question arose as to whether or not times had changed enough to warrant the League taking a stand on Military Conscription. Mrs. Bixby stated that the St. Paul League felt the subject should wait. Mrs. Grahame was of the opinion that Military Conscription will have to come up soon for consideration on the League's Active List because it will be up for Congressional action.

It was the opinion of the Board that because many other organizations and groups were working on the matter no action was necessary until it comes up at the National Council Meeting.

Mrs. Duff reviewed Miss Strauns' speech to Congress on the Two-Thirds Senate Treaty Rule.

ACTIVITY AND MATERIAL IN SUPPORT OF DUMBARTON OAKS AND BRETTON WOODS

Mrs. Duff expressed herself as being very pleased with the thrilling and remarkable reports from local Leagues concerning their activities in support of Dumbarton Oaks and called on Mrs. Gislason to report on the work of the New Ulm League. Mrs. Gislason said the panel work had been very successful and her group considered the National Material sent out on the subject very good.

Mrs. Slocum asked for an opinion on the future policy of the Board concerning work on Dumbarton Oaks, Bretton Woods and World Trade. After a lengthy discussion the opinion of the Board was to push work on Bretton Woods and Trade and to continue work on creating public opinion on these subjects.

THE MINNESOTA WOMAN VOTER

The question of whether or not the State League Publication "The Minnesota Woman Voter" should be continued was discussed at length. Mrs. Slocum suggested that it be continued in the form of a State News Letter

instead of the magazine form. Mrs. Hargraves commented on the excellence of the Voter editorials and expressed the opinion that a publication which stimulates action on the part of every member is valuable. Mrs. Gislason commented on the value of reporting the activities of the various Leagues in the Voter.

It was decided to bring the matter up for discussion and action at the Presidents' Conference.

COLLEGE LEAGUES

Mrs. Grunditz reported on College League activities and announced a meeting of the combined College Groups to be held April 28th when Mrs. Duff will tell something of the history of the League and Mrs. McQuarrie and Mrs. Killen discuss the Dumbarton Oaks proposals.

RADIO - PRESENT AND FUTURE STATUS

Mrs. Fletcher told of the radio activities past and present. Many channels have opened up. It was felt that in the future the Radio Committee should be a Minneapolis Committee - not joint State and City.

BUDGET 1945-46

The proposed budget for 1945-46 was presented by Mrs. Beardsley as follows:

RECEIPTS:	
Pledges from Local Leagues	$9,150.00
Contributions	430.00
Interest on Jane Grey Swisshelm Fund	35.00
Minnesota Woman Voter	235.00
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$9,850.00
DISBURSEMENTS:	
Pledge to National	$4,200.00
Salaries	3,750.00
Field Work	700.00
Office Maintenance	1,200.00
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	$9,850.00

It was moved to present this budget to the Presidents' Conference with recommendation to pass. It was further moved to recommend to the Conference a State Pledge to National of $4200.00

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully Submitted,

Elsie Hibbard,
Acting Secretary

Minnesota League of Women Voters
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
Minneapolis, Minnesota
June 1, 1945

REPORT ON 1945 SESSION OF

MINNESOTA STATE LEGISLATURE

The Public Housing Bill (H. F. 464) and the Education Bill (S.F.497) did not come to a vote in either House. The Housing Bill was killed in The House Welfare Committee, of which Mr. Howard Ottinger of Chaska is Chairman. Senator A. L. Almen of Balaton, chairman of the Senate Education Committee, is in the best position to give information about the Education Bill.

The Public Health Nursing Bill (S.F.31) did not come to a vote on the floor of the House of Representatives. No opposing votes were cast in the Senate.

S. F. 200, popularly known as the Schmahl Bill, proposed to remove from Civil Service all Treasury Department employees who handled cash or negotiable instruments. This Bill was defeated in the Senate by a vote of 28-32, so naturally there was no House vote on it.

H.F. 1, the Legislative Research Bill, was passed by the House by an overwhelming majority and sent to the Senate. There it was so mutilated and weakened by amendments that the vote on April 6th was not indicative of the Senate's real attitude toward this legislation. A Conference Committee, composed of three members from each House worked out compromises on the amendments. As the following pages show, the Bill was again passed by the House but failed of passage in the Senate. This fact makes the second vote of the Senate on this Bill significant.

It would be well for each League to send a letter of commendation to its representatives and senators who supported the League's Legislative program. A letter to those legislators whose votes were unfavorable asking their reasons for such a stand might also help. Those whose records show "No Vote" could be contacted with an inquiry as to what their vote would have been had they been present. Such action on our part will lay excellent groundwork for the next legislative session.

Do it N O W !

Minnesota League of Women Voters

June 1, 1945

S E N A T E

District	County	Legislator	Post-Office	S.F.31 Apr.16	S.F.200 Feb.14	- H.F. 1 - Apr.6	Feb.14
* 1	Fillmore-Houston	Henry Larson	Preston	Yes	Yes	No	No
* 2	Winona	M.J. Galvin	Winona	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
* 3	Wabasha	Jas. Carley	Plainview	Yes	No	No	No
* 4	Olmsted	Wm.Richardson	Rochester	No Vote	No	Yes	No vote
* 5	Dodge-Mower	A.O.Starks	Dexter	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
6	Freeborn	Alf. Berglund	Albert Lea	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
* 7	Faribault	Dr.O.M. Carey	Wells	Yes	No	Yes	No
* 8	Blue Earth	Val Imm	Mankato	Yes	Yes	No	No
9	Martin-Watonwan	Frank Dougherty	Fairmont	No Vote	Yes	No	No
*10	Cottonwood-Jackson	Ole J. Finstad	Windom	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
*11	Nobles-Rock	John Engebertson	Kenneth	No Vote	Yes	Yes	No
*12	Lincoln-Pipestone-Murray	J. V. Weber	Slayton	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
*13	Lyon-Yellow Medicine	A. L. Almen	Balaton	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
*14	Brown-Redwood	Alexander Seifert	Springfield	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
15	Nicollet-Sibley	Oscar Swenson	R.F.D. Nicollet	Yes	Yes	No vote	No
*16	Steele-Waseca	Claude Baughman	Waseca	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
*17	Le Sueur	Wm. L. Dietz	Montgomery	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
*18	Rice	Ralph Goodmue	Dennison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
*19	Goodhue	A.J. Rockne	Zumbrota	Yes	Absent	No	No
*20	Dakota	S. W. Dennison	S. St.Paul	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
21	Carver-Scott	Henry Wagener	Waconia	No Vote	Yes	Yes	No
*22	McLeod	Ancher Nelsen	Hutchinson	Yes	No	Yes	No
*23	Renville	Fred Gage	Fairfax	Yes	Absent	Yes	No
24	Chippewa-Lac qui Parle	Edward Hagen	Milan	Yes	No	No vote	No
*25	Kandiyohi-Swift	Harry Wahlstrand	Willmar	Yes	No	Yes	No
*26	Meeker	J.A. Simonson	Litchfield	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
27	Wright	Thos. Welch	Buffalo	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
*28	Hennepin	Raymond Julkowski	Minneapolis	Yes	No	No	No
*29	Hennepin	Emmet Duemke	Mpls.	Yes	No	Absent	Yes
*30	Hennepin	Donald Wright	Mpls.	No Vote	Yes	Yes	Yes
*31	Hennepin	Ralph Mayhood	Mpls.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
*32	Hennepin	Henry Young	Mpls.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
*33	Hennepin	Harold Harrison	Mpls.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
*34	Hennepin	Daniel Feidt	Mpls.	In armed services			
*35	Hennepin	Gerald Mullin	Mpls.	Yes	Absent	Yes	No
*36	Hennepin	Archie Miller	Route 2, Hopkins	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
*37	Ramsey	E. A. Johnson	St. Paul	Yes	No	Yes	No
*38	Ramsey	B. G. Novak	St. Paul	Yes	No	No	No
*39	Ramsey	Joseph Masek	St. Paul	Yes	No	No	No
*40	Ramsey	Milton Lightner	St. Paul	No Vote	Absent	Yes	Yes
*41	Ramsey	Geo. Siegel	St. Paul	No Vote	Yes	Yes	No
*42	Ramsey	Charles Orr	St. Paul	No Vote	Yes	Yes	Yes
*43	Washington	Karl Neumeier	Stillwater	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
*44	Anoka-Isanti	Wendell Ledin	Bethel	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Minnesota League of Women Voters

June 1, 1945

SENATE (Continued)

Dist-rict	County	Legislator	Post-Office	S.F.31 Apr.16	S.F.200 Feb. 14	- H.F. 1 - Apr.6	Feb.
*45	Benton-Sherburne-Stearns	Henry Sullivan	St. Cloud	No Vote	Yes	Yes	No
*46	Stearns	Leo Welle	Albany	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
*47	Douglas-Pope	C. L. Cole	Alexandria	Yes	No	Yes	No
48	Big Stone-Grant-Stevens-Traverse	A.R. Johnson	Wheaton	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
49	Clay-Wilkin	Henry Stiening	Moorhead	No Vote	Yes	No	No
*50	Otter Tail	Colvin Butler	Fergus Falls	Yes	No	Yes	No Vot
51	Todd-Wadena	Ernest R. Anderson	Wadena	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
*52	Cass-Itasca	Geo. O'Brien	Grand Rapids	Yes	No	Yes	No
53	Crow Wing-Morrison	Gordon Rosen-meier	In Armed Services				
54	Aitkin-Carlton	Roy Ranum	Cloquet	Yes	No	No	No
55	Kanabec-MilleLacs-Sherburne	Fred Newton	Princeton	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
*56	Chisago-Pine	C.Elmer Johnson	Almelund	No Vote	No	No	No
*57	Cook-Lake-St. Louis	C.A. Dahle	Duluth	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
*58	St. Louis	Herb. Rogers	Duluth	Yes	No	No	No
59	St. Louis	Homer Carr	Proctor	Yes	No	No	No
60	St. Louis	John Blatnik	In Armed Services				
61	St. Louis	J. Wm. Huhtala	Virginia	Yes	No	No	No
*62	Beltrami-Koochiching-Lake of Woods	Harry Bridgeman	Bemidji	Yes	No	Yes	No
63	Becker-Hubbard	A.O. Sletvold	Detroit Lakes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
64	Norman-Mahnomen	N. J. Larson	Ada	No Vote	Yes	Yes	Yes
65	Clearwater-Pennington-Red Lake	Wm.Dahlquist	Thief River Falls	Yes	No	No	Yes
66	Polk	Alf. Solstad	Fisher	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
67	Kittson-Roseau-Marshall	Eric Friberg	Roseau R.2	No Vote	Yes	No	No

* Indicates Districts which have Leagues

A perfect voting record from the League's point-of-view would be:

S. F. 31 - Yes S. F. 200 - No H. F. 1 - Yes - Yes

What was your Legislator's batting average?

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

District	County	Name	Postoffice	- H. F. 1 - Feb. 9	Apr.17
* 1	Fillmore-Houston-At Large	John A. Johnson	Preston	Yes	Yes
1	Fillmore	A. M. Burnap	Spring Valley	Yes	Yes
1	Houston	Carl Burtness	Caledonia	Yes	Yes
* 2	Winona-1st Div.	Leonard Dernek	Winona	Yes	Yes
2	Winona-2nd Div.	F. B. Blanchard	R.F.D 2,Lewiston	Yes	Yes
* 3	Wabasha	Julius Boehlke	Plainview	Yew	Yes
* 4	Olmsted	Walter Burdick	Rochester	Yes	Yes
* 5	Dodge	Frank Pirkl	West Concord	Yes	Yes
5	Mower	Thos. Dunlap	Austin	Yes	Yes
6	Freeborn	Irvin Talle	Albert Lea	Yes	Yes
* 7	Faribault	L. B. Erdahl	Frost	Yes	No Vote
* 8	Blue Earth	George Champlin	Lake Crystal	Yes	Yes
		B. D. Hughes	Mankato	Yes	No Vote
9	Martin	P.J.E.Peterson	Truman	Yes	Yes
9	Watonwan	Wm. Legvold	St. James	Yes	Yes
10	Cottonwood	Thos. Bondhus	Storden	No Vote	No Vote
*10	Jackson	H.A. Frederickson	Windom	Yes	Yes
*11	Nobles	S. Halverson	Worthington	Yes	Yes
11	Rock	Roy Cummings	Beaver Creek	Yes	Yes
12	Lincoln	Wilhelm Holm	Tyler	Yes	No
12	Murray	Roy York	Lake Wilson	Yes	No Vote
*12	Pipestone	Hans Pedersen	Ruthton	No	No Vote
*13	Lyon	Will Nelson	Tracy	No Vote	No Vote
13	Yellow Medicine	Telford V. Oraas	Clarkfield		
14	Brown-Redwood-At large	John Zwach	Walnut Grove	Yes	Yes
*14	Brown	Arthur Waibel	New Ulm	No	No
14	Redwood	Aubrey W.Dirlam	Redwood Falls	Yes	Yes
15	Nicollet	Joseph Daun	St.Peter, R. 1	Yes	Yes
15	Sibley	August Mueller	Arlington	Yes	Yes
*16	Steele	John Hartle	Owatonna, R. 4	Yes	Yes
*16	Waseca	Fred Arnoldt	Janesville	Yes	Yes
*17	Le Sueur	Henry Miller	Kilkenny	Yes	Yes
*18	Rice	Ralph Illsley	Dundas	Yes	Yes
*19	Goodhue-1st Div.	Roy Voxland	Kenyon	Yes	Yes
*19	Goodhue-2nd Div.	Gilbert Terwilliger	Red Wing	Yes	Yes
*20	Dakota	Arthur Gillen	So. St. Paul	Yes	Yes
21	Carver	Howard Ottinger	Chaska	Yes	Yes
21	Scott	Robert Egan	Savage	Yes	Yes
*22	McLeod	Emil Ernst	Lester Prairie	Yes	Yes
*23	Renville	Odean Enestvedt	Sacred Heart	Yes	No
24	Lac qui Parle	Howard Rundquist	Dawson	Yes	Yes
24	Chippewa	Sigvald Oyen	Montevideo	Yes	Yes
*25	Kandiyohi	Herbert Feig	Raymond	Yes	Yes
25	Swift	Alfred Johnson	Benson	No	Yes
*26	Meeker	Alfred Nelson	Litchfield	Yes	Yes

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (Continued)

District	County	Name	Postoffice	- H. F. 1 - Feb.9	Apr.17
27	Wright	E. R. Illstrup	Buffalo	Yes	Yes
		Robert Lee	Annandale	Yes	Yes
*28	Hennepin	John McMulty	Minneapolis	No	No Vote
		Joseph Connors	Minneapolis	No	No
*29	Hennepin	George Mark	Minneapolis	No	No
		Carl Wegner	Minneapolis	Yes	Yes
*30	Hennepin	Alf Bergerud	Minneapolis	Yes	Yes
		Honeycutt-deceased			
*31	Hennepin	Carl Hagland	Minneapolis	No	No Vote
*32	Hennepin	Carl Lyse Harold Lundeen	Minneapolis Minneapolis	Absent Yes	Yes Yes
		Edward Volstad	Minneapolis	No	No
*33	Hennepin	George French	Minneapolis	Yes	Yes
		Chas. Root	Minneapolis	Yes	Yes
*34	Hennepin	L. E. Brophey	Minneapolis	Yes	Yes
		Vernon Welch	Minneapolis	Yes	No Vote
*35	Hennepin	Robert Fitzsimmons	"	Yes	Yes
		L. J. Gleason	Minneapolis	Yes	Yes
*36	Hennepin -N½	Lawrence Haeg	Mpls., R 10	Yes	No Vote
	Hennepin -S½	George Matchan	St. Louis Park	Absent	No Vote
*37	Ramsey-North	Everett Peterson	St. Paul	Yes	Yes
	Ramsey-South	Arthur Gibbons	St. Paul	Yes	Yes
*38	Ramsey-North	Joseph Prifel,Jr.	St. Paul	No Vote	No Vote
	Ramsey-South	Anthony Podgoraki	St. Paul	No Vote	Yes
*39	Ramsey-5th Ward	Edwin Meihofer	St. Paul	No Vote	No
	Ramsey-6th Ward	Patrick Creamer	St. Paul	No	No
*40	Ramsey-4th Ward	Alfred Otto	St. Paul	No Vote	Yes
	Ramsey-7th Ward	Louis Hill Jr.	St. Paul	No Vote	No Vote
*41	Ramsey	Frederick Memmer	St. Paul	Yes	Yes
		Harry Nonnemacher	St. Paul	Yes	No Vote
*42	Ramsey-North	Claude Allen	St. Paul	Yes	Yes
	Ramsey-South	Roy Hilton	St. Paul	Yes	Yes
*43	Washington	John Howard	St. Paul Park	Yes	No Vote
	Washington	James O 'Brien	Stillwater,R.F.D.	Yes	Yes
*44	Anoka-Isanti	Gordon Peterson	Columbia Heights	Yes	Yes
45	Benton-Sherburne	Walter Rogosheske	Sauk Rapids	Yes	Yes
*45	Stearns	Lawrence Hall	St. Cloud	(Speaker)	
46	Stearns-First Div.	Fred Lux	Sauk Centre	Yes	Yes
	Stearns-Secd. Div.	John Kinzer	Cold Spring	Yes	No Vote
47	Douglas	Otto Clark	Osakis	Yes	No Vote
*47	Pope	John Jacobson	Terrace	Yes	Yes
48	Grant	Carl Iverson	Ashby	No Vote	No Vote
48	Stevens	A. F. Riedner	Morris	Yes	Yes
48	Traverse	S. C. Odenberg	Wheaton	No Vote	No Vote
48	Big Stone	Ed. Martinson	Ortonville	Yes	No Vote
49	Clay	Ray Gesell	Moorhead	Yes	Yes
49	Wilkin	Lake Headley	Breckenridge	No Vote	No

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (Continued)

District	County	Name	Postoffice	- H.F. 1 - Feb. 9	Apr. 17
* 50	Otter Tail	Roy E. Dunn	Pelican Rapids	Yes	Yes
		B. M. Thompson	Henning	Yes	Yes
		Roy Aune	Fergus Falls, R. 1	Yes	Yes
		E. J. Windmiller	Fergus Falls	Yes	Yes
51	Wadena	Joe P. Lorentz	Wadena	Yes	Yes
51	Todd	Lafayette Dixon	Long Prairie	Yes	Yes
52	Itasca	C. C. Baker	Grand Rapids	Yes	Yes
52	Cass	N. W. Sawyer	Walker	Yes	Yes
53	Crow Wing-Morrison-At Large	Fred Schwanke	Deerwood	Yes	Yes
53	Crow Wing	Chas. Halsted	Brainerd	No	No
53	Morrison	John Katzmarek	Little Falls	Yes	Yes
54	Aitkin	O. L. Johnson	McGregor	Yes	Yes
54	Carlton	R. T. Hart	Moose Lake	Yes	Yes
55	Mille Lacs-Kanabec-Sherburne	Axel Anderson	Bock	Yes	Yes
		Henry Rines	Mora	Yes	No Vote
*56	Pine	J. E. Therrien	Pine City	Yes	No
56	Chisago	A. F. Oberg	Lindstrom	Yes	No Vote
*57	St. Louis	A. B. Anderson	Duluth	Yes	Yes
*57	Cook-Lake	August Omtvedt	Two Harbors	No Vote	No
*58	St. Louis	Thos. F. O'Malley	Duluth	Yes	No Vote
		Arne C. Wanvick	Duluth	Yes	Yes
*59	St. Louis	Dwight A. Swanstrom	"	Yes	Yes
		A. C. Thompson	Duluth	No	No
*60	St. Louis	Elmer Peterson	Hibbing	Yes	Yes
		Oscar Widstrand	Hibbing	Yes	Yes
61	St. Louis	Richard H. Silvola	Virginia	No	No
*62	Beltrami-Lake of Woods	Thomas D. Vukelich	Gilbert	Yes	Yes
62	Koochiching	Leonard R. Dickinson	Bemidji	Yes	Yes
63	Becker	E. L. Chilgren	Littlefork	No	No Vote
63	Hubbard	A. L. Boze	Detroit Lakes	Yes	No Vote
64	Norman-Mahnomen	Chas. Swindells	Laporte	Yes	Yes
65	Pennington-Red Lake-Clearwater	A. J. Powers	Mahnomen	Yes	No Vote
		Walter E. Day	Bagley	No	No
66	Polk	C. S. McReynolds	Clearbrook	Yes	No Vote
		Philip Hamre	Crookston	Yes	Yes
67	Kittson	Thomas A. Letnes	Nielsville	Yes	No
67	Roseau	E. B. Herseth	Drayton, N.D. R 1	No Vote	Yes
67	Marshall	Curtiss Olson	Roseau	No	No
		Emil Morberg	Oslo	Yes	No

* Indicates Districts which have Leagues

A perfect voting record from the League's point-of-view would be:
S. F. 31 - Yes S. F. 200 - No H. F. 1 - Yes - Yes

What was your Legislator's batting average?

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

November 29, 1945

Dear League President:

By this time you will have received from the University of Minnesota Center for Continuation Study a notice of the Institute to be held under League of Women Voters auspices on National Government Reorganization. This is a primary subject for League activity as it is basic to much of the domestic and international legislation which we favor and support. Therefore this Institute which the University has consented to present for us is a very fine opportunity for League members to obtain very fundamental, exact and detailed information on this League support item.

It is to be hoped that a large representation from our local Leagues may be present for the two day session. It is of course necessary to register for the whole course, and every session is built upon the preceding one, so that the full two day attendance should be planned for.

I am very happy to tell you that Minneapolis League members have hospitably offered their homes for the convenience of out-of-town League members, so that no hotel reservations (which by the way are rather difficult to get, to say the least!) will be necessary. Let us have the names of all members of your League who can take advantage of this splendid Institute, and the Minneapolis League will take care of the rest.

I have written to a number of local League members direct, in cases where we believed a very special interest existed. Do contact your League and if possible and especially come yourself!

As this Institute is of great importance to the public at large and is open to anyone who wishes to attend, I wish you would see to it that there is publicity given to the project in your local paper, with special emphasis upon League sponsorship and the fact that the public is invited.

I shall look forward with great pleasure to seeing you at these sessions.

Very cordially yours,

Mrs. F. W. Grahame
President

CG:s

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

December 5, 1945

Dear League President:

A REMINDER

Now that the war is won and the United Nations Organization established, we must face the problems of our Nation at peace. A primary problem and one which directly concerns each and every one of us is the prospect of inflation.

By this time you have doubtless completed your plans for a discussion group or groups to follow the "League of Women Voters' Night" on the TOWN MEETING OF THE AIR, December 13th, at 7:30 P. M. over Station WTCN. The Stumbling Block "Will Your Dollar Buy Enough?", together with Chester Bowles' statement to the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, will provide the basis for discussion. Should you need more copies of this material, please let our office know in time to get them to you by the 13th.

So that I may have some idea of what you have been able to accomplish, I will appreciate your sending me a detailed report of the results of your Discussion groups, including the number of League members and the number of Non-League members who participated.

The final test of ability is ACTION. Action on this issue is imperative. This is your chance to help ward off INFLATION! Do not fail to take advantage of the opportunity.

Wishing you the best of luck in this exciting venture and anxiously awaiting your report of the result, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Margaret C. Grahame

Mrs. F. W. Grahame
President

MCG:s

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

August 30, 1945

Dear Local League President:

Our fighting men have done their part and victory is ours. Whether that victory is to be made into lasting peace or only an uneasy armistice is up to us--the civilians.

The most critical moment in world history is upon us. Here then is the League's job: To awaken the citizens of these United States to the fact that upon them rests the decision--what is the future of our world to be? Shall it be lasting peace--or annihilation?

Leadership is needed. Leadership to show the way to implementation of the United Nations Charter; to prevent inflation here, and to assist in stabilizing a tottering Europe, by continuation of price controls and rationing; leadership to show our people that a hungry Europe is more dangerous to the world than the atomic bomb.

Our National Board, recognizing that leadership is imperative, is arranging with the State Board for a series of Regional Conferences to be held in Minnesota from September 18 to October 16, on Leadership Training.

The Conference for your League is to be held at_____ on_____ _____ and____. Will you send five or six chosen delegates? Please let the president of your hostess League,_____ _____, know by_____ _____, how many delegates you are sending. _____ will let you know the hours and the meeting place.

Mrs. Maurice A. Pollak of Highland Park, Illinois, Economic Welfare Director on the National Board, herself a charming and dynamic leader, will conduct the meetings.

Your state president, Mrs. F. W. Grahame, and Miss Ivy Hildebrand, field secretary, will preside at one session on organization and program.

This is a splendid opportunity for a fine start to the most important year in the history of the League of Women Voters. Be sure your delegates are on hand to make the most of it.

Best wishes for success to your endeavors!

Cordially yours,

Mrs. F. W. Grahame
President

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
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November 29, 1945

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President

CG:s

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National League of Women Voters

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

84 South Tenth Street, Room 515

MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA October 16, 1945

Atlantic 0941

(4)

Dear Local League President:

It was a very great pleasure and a heartening experience for your new State President to attend the Regional Conferences and meet members of the various Leagues throughout Minnesota. I feel sure that all Leagues attending benefited immeasurably from the exchange of ideas and clarification of aims, methods and policies so thoroughly discussed. It is greatly to be hoped that those who were privileged to be present at the excellent discussions led by Mrs. Pollak and Miss Firor will carry to the membership of their Leagues all that is possible of the inspiration and enlightenment they themselves acquired.

I should appreciate hearing from you about your reactions to the sessions as a whole and to specific questions which may have occurred to you since then. If the State Board can be of assistance to you in any of your problems, please do not hesitate to ask our help, as a stronger and more effective Minnesota League of Women Voters is what we all hope and work for.

With very best wishes for an active and useful year,

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. F. W. Grahame
President

MCG:s

P. S. I am going to take advantage of this opportunity to call the attention of Local League Presidents to a very disturbing development in our campaign for "Food for Europe", which was a call for action on August 31st (Not to be confused with the call for action on the related question of the "UNRRA Appropriation" which came on October 9th).

No doubt those of your membership who wrote to Senator Shipstead received a letter which he has sent to many St. Paul and Minneapolis members in answer to their letters. Mr. Shipstead's letter is misleading to those who have not acquainted themselves with the facts on the food situation in Europe. I suggest that you make an effort to reach your membership with such information. Good sources are: "Stumbling Blocks" Nos. 5 and 6 which were sent out in August and September by the National League and based on authentic information; UNRRA Monthly Review obtainable from the Bureau of Publications, Washington, D. C.; Remarks by Herbert H. Lehman, Director General of UNRRA before the Foreign Relations Committee U. S. Senate September 12, 1945.

MCG

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

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Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

October 24, 1945

Minnesota League of Women Voters

LOCAL LEAGUE
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 1946-48 NATIONAL PROGRAM

BEMIDJI	"Third approach to making active list is best (delegation of authority to National Board) -- a combination of principle and certain areas of government in which action would be taken. Consider following starred items, which we feel should have legislative action if there is opportunity:	1 and 2 of WHAT DO YOU WISH THE ACTIVE LIST TO BE?
	1. UNRRA should receive strong support	ITEM 4, 1944-45 PROGRAM
	2. That the League assume a specific obligation to support a permanent FEPC whenever the question comes before Congress	ITEM 9, 1944-45 ACTIVE LIST
	3. That the League work for an extension of Social Security that will include and support medical insurance on a national basis and for as many groups as possible	ITEM 7, 1944-45 ACTIVE LIST
	4. That in connection with the item on Civil Liberties there be special emphasis on no discriminations against any child under 16 in providing educational facilities. (This may be an aspect of the Federal Aid to Education item. I am sending you this suggestion in the form in which it was passed at the Board meeting, but may I explain that the idea is that all racial and minority groups should have equal facilities with others for elementary education especially)	ITEM 8, 1944-45 ACTIVE LIST
	5. That the problem of the atomic bomb be given study in relation to its force or power in international relationships."	NEW
DULUTH	"It was thought that the first two items could well be combined or with the changing picture be dropped by the time the convention meets.	ITEMS 1 and 2, 1944-45 ACTIVE LIST
	"Federal aid to education could be dropped because other powerful groups are working for it -- particularly PTA'S and AAUW.	ITEM 8, 1944-45 ACTIVE LIST
	"We wondered if in addition to national unemployment compensation insurance the question of National or State control of employment agencies shouldn't be studied.	ITEM 7, 1944-45 ACTIVE LIST
	"There was much discussion of the last item due to the fact that many organizations are working in this field but we decided that this was such a controversial subject and yet so challenging to	ITEM 9, 1944-45 ACTIVE LIST

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President

EG:s

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

...ber 24, 1945 — Minnesota League of Women Voters

DULUTH (Cont'd)	our concepts of democracy and to our good name and reputation as upholders of democracy to the whole world that a group like ours should be actively enlisted in the battle.	
	"We discussed compulsory military training and felt the need for unbiased material such as the League presents. It is an area which due to our international stand needs clarification.	2 of WHAT DO YOU WISH THE ACTIVE LIST TO BE?
	"Therefore we agree on No. 3 in what we wish the active list to be and that the National Board have power to star items after convention if found necessary.	3 of WHAT DO YOU WISH THE ACTIVE LIST TO BE? (Comb. of 1 and 2)
	"From the platform itself we thought that five should be substituted for 6 in line 14 in Division 1 so we could get behind moves to increase kindergarten training. This last might be considered from the purely educational angle - nursery schools during the war more than proved their value - also from the employment angle and certainly would equalize opportunities since in Minnesota the idea is not carried out throughout the State. This last is not too well put but it's the end of a weary day."	LINE 14, DIVISION 1, PLATFORM 1944-45 "In order to prepare the citizen . . . for compulsory education for all children between the ages of six and sixteen; . . ."
GLENWOOD	"Coordinated efforts of the government and many existing colleges and universities throughout the United States in a program to strengthen our official foreign service by requiring and providing for a long and intensive education and training period for those desiring to enter our Foreign Diplomatic Service.	NEW
	"As to what we wish the Active list to be; it must either be a combination of 1 and 2 or we need two lists. One list for definite League Legislative action and the other for items on which we will be furnished information for study and discussion."	COMB. of 1 and 2 WHAT DO YOU WISH THE ACTIVE LIST TO BE?
LAKE CITY	"Favored third suggestion in Miss Strauss's letter of Sept. 14th. Consensus was the Active list should be more definite and limited to fewer items, but should also include a list of areas or fields of govt. in which the League wishes action which may take the form of providing information, opinion making or furnishing criteria for individual action.	COMB. of 1 and 2 WHAT DO YOU WISH THE ACTIVE LIST TO BE?
	"Willing to give approval to any item the State Board considers important enough to recommend to the National Board."	

MINNEAPOLIS	"Present list is sufficiently inclusive - possibly too much so. League can act effectively on not more than three or four issues in the course of a year, taking into consideration the demands of the total national, state and local program. We wonder if some of the present items on the list might be considered "continuing responsibilities" and shifted to the platform, thus high-lighting the importance of the remaining subjects and providing more direction to the National Board. "Do not want an active list on which legislative action is mandatory. Much prefer to leave final decisions to the National Board. Do not feel it is possible for convention to forecast far in advance what legislative action will be advisable. "Do not feel that National Board should be definitely prohibited from taking action on any of items on active list. "I believe Section 2 under "What Do you Wish the Active List to Be?" comes closest to expressing our thought on this subject, provided the words "or legislative action" were added."	2 of WHAT DO YOU WISH THE ACTIVE LIST TO BE?
MINNETONKA	"The area covered by the active list is too wide for effective work and recommends that we concentrate on the following: 1. The strengthening of the United Nations Charter and the utilization of international machinery in the handling of common economic, social and political problems. 2. The reorganization and streamlining of the Federal Government."	ITEM 4, 1944-45 ACTIVE LIST ITEM 6, 1944-45 ACTIVE LIST
RAMSEY COUNTY*	"No. 3 preferred. Language in 3 statements very vague. Starred items for action (as recommendation but not mandate). Delegate authority to National Board." *Board met and asked Unit Presidents to attend. Some units had met and made recommendations.	COMB. of 1 and 2 WHAT DO YOU WISH THE ACTIVE LIST TO BE?
RED WING	"Board voted in favor of Proposal No. 3."	COMB. of 1 and 2 WHAT DO YOU WISH THE ACTIVE LIST TO BE?
TRACY	"Active list too long, that we have a small group of subjects on which we work, and a group on which we try to form public opinion."	COMB. of 1 and 2 WHAT DO YOU WISH THE ACTIVE LIST TO BE?

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As this Institute is of great importance to the public at large and is open to anyone who wishes to attend, I wish you would see to it that there is publicity given to the project in your local paper, with special emphasis upon League sponsorship and the fact that the public is invited.

I shall look forward with great pleasure to seeing you at these sessions.

Very cordially yours,

Mrs. F. W. Grahame
President

EG:s

Affiliated with the National League of Women Voters

...ber 24, 1945 Minnesota League of Wom. Voters

WHITE BEAR "Approve general subject matter of 1944-45 Active List and ask that all parts be continued into the post war planning as long as necessary.

"Specifically, would like more information and an increased emphasis on Federal Aid to Education and more material on and a more positive attitude toward Preservation of Civil Liberties and Protection of Minority Groups against Discrimination. ITEM 9 1944-45 ACTIVE LIST

"Feel strongly that unless we as Americans take a definite stand on this subject we have no right to call ourselves a democracy."

S U M M A R Y

Ten Local Leagues sent in recommendations for 1946-48 National Program.

Seven of these Leagues felt that they wished the Active List to be a combination of paragraphs 1 and 2, i.e.

1. Should an Active List be a definitive statement of principles upon which there is consensus and which represent a mandate for League legislative action?

2. Should an Active List be a list of areas or fields of government in which the League wishes action which may take the form of providing information, opinion making or furnishing criteria for individual action?

These seven Leagues were: Bemidji, Duluth, Glenwood, Ramsey County, Red Wing, Tracy and Lake City.

One League (Minneapolis) felt that paragraph 2 above came closest to expressing its thought on this subject, provided the words "or legislative action" were added.

Three Leagues (Bemidji, Duluth and White Bear) stressed Item 9 of the present active list, i. e. "Preservation of civil liberties and protection of minority groups against discrimination".

Two Leagues suggested new items, as follows:

Bemidji - "That the problem of the atomic bomb be given study in relation to its force or power in international relationships." This would doubtless be included in Item 4 of the present active list.

Glenwood - "Coordinated efforts of the govt. and many existing colleges and universities throughout the United States in a program to strengthen our official foreign service by requiring and providing for a long and intensive education and training period for those desiring to enter our Foreign Diplomatic Service."

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

November 29, 1945

Dear League President:

By this time you will have received from the University of Minnesota Center for Continuation Study a notice of the Institute to be held under League of Women Voters auspices on National Government Reorganization. This is a primary subject for League activity as it is basic to much of the domestic and international legislation which we favor and support. Therefore this Institute which the University has consented to present for us is a very fine opportunity for League members to obtain very fundamental, exact and detailed information on this League support item.

It is to be hoped that a large representation from our local Leagues may be present for the two day session. It is of course necessary to register for the whole course, and every session is [illegible] should be the preceding one, so that the full two day attendance

I am very happy to tell you [illegible] have hospitably offered their homes for the convenience of League members, so that no hotel reservations (which by the way are rather difficult to get, to say the least!) will be necessary. Let us have the names of all members of your League who can take advantage of this splendid Institute, and the Minneapolis League will take care of the rest.

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As this Institute is of great importance to the public at large and is open to anyone who wishes to attend, I wish you would see to it that there is publicity given to the project in your local paper, with special emphasis upon League sponsorship and the fact that the public is invited.

I shall look forward with great pleasure to seeing you at these sessions.

Very cordially yours,

Mrs. F. W. Grahame
President

EG:s

Affiliated with the National League of Women Voters

October 24, 1945 Minn. League of Women Voters

Four Leagues (Lake City, Minneapolis, Minnetonka and Tracy) felt that the Active List should be limited to fewer items.

One League (Duluth) recommended a change in the platform itself, as follows:

Substitute five for six in line 14 in Division 1 so we could get behind moves to increase kindergarten training.

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA
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November 29, 1945

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Very cordially yours,

Mrs. F. W. Grahame
President

ECG:s

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
STATE PRESIDENTS' CONFERENCE
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1946

P R O G R A M

SAINT PAUL HOTEL — SAINT PAUL

9:30 A. M. Registration - Second Floor

10:00 A. M. Discussion of Proposed 1946 National Active List
- Mrs. Frederick W. Grahame

12:00 Noon Intermission

12:15 P. M. Luncheon - Casino Room

Address of Welcome - Mrs. Willard W. Bixby
Analysis of State Board - Mrs. Philip S. Duff
State Active List - Mrs. Arthur B. Anderson

2:30 P. M. Orientation and League Problems
- Mrs. Malcolm Hargraves
Miss Ivy Hildebrand

4:30 P. M. Adjournment

The Editor of the Articulate Voter has requested that the sentiment of your League be registered as indicated below. Please mail this card to the State office as soon as possible.

The _____ League of Women Voters

likes
does not like _____ the name "The Articulate Voter".

We suggest the following name:_____

Other suggestions:

_____
President

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

February 15, 1946

Dear League Treasurer:

I am forwarding to you herewith the annual report forms from the Treasurer of the National League of Women Voters. These should be filled in and returned to the state office not later than March 1st so that our report to the National Treasurer may be prepared and forwarded within the time limit set by National.

Our finance records show that you have paid your 1945-46 pledge of $ in full. Thank you very much.

Cordially yours,

Mrs. Lyman Beardsley
Treasurer

MB:s
Enc.

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

January 10, 1946

Dear Local League President:

As we enter the new year, we members of the League of Women Voters must inevitably take sober stock of our accomplishments in 1945 and of what we may hope to achieve during 1946.

Miss Strauss, in her very fine, analytical letter of January second, has pointed out that the League must do a more intensive job in the months to come if what we do is to count heavily. All of us who are leaders in the League should soberly digest the "Questions for New Year's League Planning".

Every intelligent American citizen knows that the year we are now beginning will go down in history as the year when the world, led by the United States, took those firm steps which laid the foundation for a wisely coordinated and cooperating world - or - as the year when blindly and indifferently we failed to grasp the opportunity now in our hands and doomed our civilization to destruction. This is the fateful year!

Because of the special advantages open to us as League members, a special responsibility rests upon every one of us. We know the fine line, the hair's breadth, that lies between the road to safety and the road to the abyss. Our weight, if we really use it, may tip the scales for safety. Public opinion can tip the scales. How much are we influencing public opinion?

You and I, as presidents in the League, have accepted a real responsibility for the kind of world we are to live in and hand on to our children. The success of our aims demands strong leadership. Let us ask ourselves, you and I, whether we could do more to stimulate interest and promote activity in the spheres wherein we are the leaders.

Only by the whole-hearted cooperation and leadership of every League president can we reach our top point of effectiveness as a whole. Nothing in our lives can ever again be so important as the great decisions which must be made during the coming months by the peoples of the world. Domestic questions, too, such as governmental procedure and problems of social and economic significance, all have their part to play in the mighty and conclusive drama of our day. As individuals let us play our own parts in that drama with all the might and unselfish devotion that is in us!

To coordinate our effectiveness, your State Board is arranging, with the aid of the Ramsey County League of Women Voters, for a one-day Presidents' Conference to be held at the St. Paul Hotel in St.

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

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does not like _____)

We suggest the following name: _____

Other suggestions:

_____
President

Paul on February 6th. It is my earnest hope that every local League in Minnesota shall be represented by its president or by a member delegated to act for her. The main item on the Agenda will be the recommendations proposed by the National Board for the 1946 Active List. Please come well informed as to your local League sentiment on the Active List. Details of physical arrangements for the Presidents' Conference and a complete agenda will be sent you very soon. If you have suggestions for other subject matter for this Conference, we shall be happy to hear from you and to incorporate your suggestions in the discussion program if possible.

This will be the only state-wide League meeting before the 1946 Convention. I hope we may have the one hundred per cent attendance of our presidents for a stimulating and productive conference.

With best wishes for a really splendid New Year of League accomplishment.

Most cordially yours,

Margaret C. Grahame

Mrs. F. W. Grahame
President

MCG:s

The Editor of the Articulate Voter has requested that the sentiment of your League be registered as indicated below. Please mail this card to the State office as soon as possible.

The _____ League of Women Voters

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does not like } the name "The Articulate Voter".

We suggest the following name: _____

Other suggestions:

_____
President

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

February 6, 1946

QUESTIONNAIRE

Please fill out and hand in this questionnaire or mail it to the State office not later than February 9th.

The National League requests information on the following points in the Minnesota Housing situation:

1. What is the extent of the housing need in your community?

2. Is the greatest need for housing in high, low or middle income groups, or minority groups?

3. Does this need have repercussions on life of community such as juvenile delinquency, disease or other factors?

4. What proportion of the need could be met by private enterprise?

5. (a) By what methods did your League members familiarize themselves with the provisions of the Wagner-Ellender-Taft Housing Bill?

   (b) What is their opinion of the Bill?

6. Is the reaction of your community to the national housing policy generally favorable or unfavorable?

7. What has your League done to build public opinion on this subject?

8. What has been the public response?

9. Is understanding growing as to the part to be played respectively by public and private efforts in solving the housing problem?

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President

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Other suggestions:

_____
President

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

February 1, 1946

ORIENTATION COURSE

WHAT EVERY LEAGUE MEMBER SHOULD KNOW

1. How did the League of Women Voters come into being?

The League began formally as an organization in February 1920, at Chicago, Illinois. Its inception was one year earlier at a convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association in St. Louis. The Association had met to decide on its course when suffrage should become a fact. Carrie Chapman Catt called for a "living memorial" to the leaders of the fight for woman suffrage, and said "Let us form a League of Women Voters, so that women may use their new freedom to make their nation safer for their children and their children's children. What should be done can be done; what can be done, let us do".

National League Presidents:

First	- Mrs. Maud Wood of Maine	1920-1924
Second	- Miss Belle Sherwin of Ohio	1924-1934
Third	- Miss Marguerite M. Wells of Minnesota	1934-1944
Fourth and present	- Miss Anna Lord Strauss of New York	1944

2. What is the purpose of the League?

The purpose of the League of Women Voters is to create in citizens a sense of responsibility for democratic government - a responsibility for knowing about issues and doing something about them. Miss Strauss says: "Until every citizen realizes that he has a job to perform in democracy, and is working at it, the League of Women Voters has a vital role to play. Those of us who are aware of the importance of the citizen must arouse the unaware. Those of us with keener realization of government by the people must communicate our concern.

3. How do we carry out the purpose of the League?

By being informed as individual League members on the important issues of our times with special regard to the League program, and by striving to interest other citizens in these issues. By action: gathering information - giving leadership - making our views known to others by means of "directed conversation" - by making our views known to our government; by publicity in our newspapers, holding candidates meetings, getting out the vote, writing to and interviewing congressional and legislative representatives.

4. Is the League a "political organization"?

The League's program is unpartisan - or perhaps we might better say bi-partisan or all-partisan - since we disregard political parties in choosing and supporting issues. The League supports or opposes issues but never candidates.

Individually the League member is urged to work in the party of her choice. A member may disagree with the League stand (decided by majority vote at conventions) on individual issues and may speak on these issues as she pleases - as an individual. She should not oppose issues supported by the League when speaking as a League member or appearing for the League.

A League president or other member who is identified strongly in the mind of the public as a spokesman for the League should refrain from active partisan politics so long as she is thus identified. A board member who desires to take an active and partisan part in a political campaign should resign from the board.

5. Are we politically effective?

We are to a certain extent politically effective - but the measure of what we have achieved is by no means the measure of what we might achieve. We have an influence far beyond our actual membership on the community, on Congress.

We may fairly assume that the League has played an active part in effecting the change which is noted by Ray Josephs, when he says:

"For the last year I've been travelling around the United States lecturing. I'm dead tired but I'm also happier than I've ever been in my life because I've seen and experienced something that's lifted up my heart. American women have changed. You're different - different in a way that's likely to alter the whole state of the world.

"The women have organized forums, round tables or neighborhood discussion groups right where they lived, or extended those already in existence.

"You made the weight of your opinion felt. Washington watched and paid heed. So did London, Moscow, Paris - every other capitol and every other people. That's the reason the San Francisco pact went through and why it has a better chance to survive than the League of Nations did after the last war.

"But now we want to make sure the things for which we fought will not be lost by our own indifference. You have changed - and you're changing the world with you."

"During the war years we have been seeking ways and means of coursing over into a larger effectiveness. We have succeeded in getting thousands of citizens to think and act in the interest of a United Nations Organization, and we have helped to assure food and relief supplies for the victims of aggression. We have done public opinion jobs of broad scope. We did it by encouraging citizens, both inside and outside the League, to act as individuals. * * I have long believed that too many League leaders and members have consistently underestimated the League's power. Twenty months as your president have confirmed my belief. Our immediate problem is how to equip ourselves with an effective organization which will help us to reach the millions of individual citizens who must think and act upon the important issues of our day."

---- Anna Lord Strauss

6. Are we a "pressure group"?

Democracy must, of necessity, function by means of pressure groups, since the expression of the will of his constituents determines to a large extent the attitude of the member of Congress toward issues. This will may be expressed by individuals or by groups. Most pressure groups are concerned with

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We suggest the following name:_____

Other suggestions:

_____
President

a special or selfish interest. The League may be said to be a pressure group for the public welfare solely, since it works as one body in the interest of good government for all.

7. How is the League organized?

The League is organized on three levels National, State and Local. The League member is a member on all three levels, the National and State levels consisting of officers and board for policy making and administrative purposes. The local League comprises officers, board and membership.

8. How is the League financed?

League funds are raised in two ways: by membership dues and by contributions from citizens who value the work the League is carrying on.

The local League through its membership and its finance program provides funds to support the local, state and national organizations of the League. A quota based on the population of the community is assessed each League by the State, and out of such funds, which are the only revenue of the State League except for certain contributions received directly, the State pays a quota to the National League for the maintenance of its office force, research staff and congressional secretaries. The State League maintains an office in Minneapolis and a staff of two, Miss Ivy Hildebrand, Field Secretary, and Mrs. H. R. Simmons, Executive Secretary.

All member work in the League and all League officers and boards are entirely volunteer and unpaid.

9. What is the National Active List?

The National Active List is <u>not</u> a complete program of political action. It is composed of a limited number of issues of fundamental importance on whoce outcome the League may hope to wield a real and vital influence.

Every League member is offered the opportunity to participate in the formation of the active list. The program is the choice of the members and not superimposed upon the League from the top. It is the responsibility of every League member to take serious and thoughtful part in the selection of the items which compose this program.

10. What is the National Platform?

The National Platform represents conclusions reached by the League as a whole in fields to which it has given sustained attention.

11. <u>Suggestion</u>: In presenting this Orientation Course to members for discussion, we suggest an analysis of the <u>reciprocal</u> responsibilities of:

National League to Local League and vice versa
State League to Local League and vice versa
Local League to members and vice versa

We also suggest a thorough exploration of the response to "Calls for Action"

"LIBERTY CAN BE LOST BY INDIFFERENCE. UNCONCERN IS OUR CONCERN."

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does not like _____)

We suggest the following name:_____

Other suggestions:

_____
President

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

February 16, 1946

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

April 8, 1946

Dear Local League President:

The annual convention of Minnesota League of Women Voters will be held at the Hotel Radisson in Minneapolis on Thursday and Friday, May 16th and 17th.

With the many vital issues now confronting us on the national level and numerous state and local problems requiring constant watchfulness, we must carefully plan our program for the coming year so as to most effectively discharge our responsibilities as league members. Attendance at the State Convention will give you and each delegate from your league the opportunity to actively participate in formulating plans for the State League's attainments on state and local levels in the coming year. It will also give you a chance to exchange ideas and to compare notes with other league leaders as to the most successful methods of carrying out the league's aims. Please keep May 16th and 17th open for the State Convention!

Registration Any league member may attend the convention as a delegate. It is important that those of your members who are able to attend register and attend the entire convention - not just one day. Full value from the convention can be obtained only by complete attendance. Non-league members in your community who may wish to attend may register as visitors, but will not be given voting privileges. Any such credentials should be marked "visitor". The registration fee of fifty cents entitles each delegate to attend all convention sessions at no cost, except the price of luncheon or dinner. Credentials for registration are enclosed. If you can use more we will be glad to mail them to you on request.

Convention Program Present plans contemplate opening of the State Convention with a luncheon at 12:30 P. M. on Thursday, May 16th. Following the luncheon there will be a general meeting for discussion of state legislation, report of treasurer, presentation of budget, presentation of proposed program and report of Nominating Committee. This meeting will adjourn at 4:30 P. M. At 6:30 P. M. there will be a dinner meeting at which we hope to present all of the gubernatorial and possibly other candidates for state offices in the approaching primaries. On Friday morning there will be a Presidents' Conference, a Press Conference and a Round Table Discussion of local league methods and problems. At 12:30 P. M. on Friday there will be a luncheon with the Hon. Walter F. Rogosheske of our State Legislature as principal speaker. A final general session will follow the luncheon, adjourning at 4:30 P. M. This session will include adoption of State Program, acceptance of pledges, Voting on budget and Election of officers and board. Further details of the program will be sent to you as soon as completed.

Presidents' Conference This will be Friday morning May 17th, at 9:30 A. M. Only yourself as a local league president (or your president elect if you are not continuing) may attend. At

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

February 16, 1946

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

April 8, 1946

Local League President

the same time there will be a Press Conference and a Round Table Discussion which other members of your league may attend. The Round Table Discussion is open to all delegates.

Exhibits Scrap books, posters, charts, publicity displays, membership letters, any material of special interest your league may have prepared - all these are of interest to other leagues. Please delegate to one of your members the responsibility for sending or bringing in whatever material you may have. If none of your members can attend the convention, please send your exhibit in to the State office by Monday, May 13th. Be sure it is carefully labelled. If you bring it in yourselves, please be sure to pick it up at the close of the convention.

Publicity in your local newspapers Names of those attending the convention from your league, those taking part in the program, those serving on committees, as well as details of the program, can be used to increase interest in attending.

Expenses As mentioned above, the registration fee will be fifty cents. Luncheons will cost $1.35 each and the dinner will cost $2.25 per plate.

Hotel Reservations We are enclosing postal cards to be filled in and returned to the State Office not later than April 15th by those delegates requiring hotel accommodations. To assure lodging these requests for reservations should be sent to us promptly.

You as a league leader are greatly needed at this convention. Please make every effort to attend for the whole two days.

Looking forward to seeing you and relying on your assistance in urging your members to attend, I am

Sincerely yours,

Margaret C. Grahame

Mrs. Frederick W. Grahame
President

MCG:s
Encs.

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

February 16, 1946

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
832 Lumber Exchange Building
Minneapolis 1, Minnesota

April 24, 1946

Dear Local League President:

We hope you will read carefully Mrs. Beardsley's article in the March-April issue of the Articulate Voter relating to the 1946-47 budget. As Mrs. Beardsley pointed out and you of course know, operating costs are definitely on the increase for both the State and the National League. We realize the ever-present difficulties in finance faced by the local leagues but the need for an increased budget is one which must be met if the League of Women Voters is to continue its work effectively.

Your league's quota, based on the 1920 census, is $ and last year you pledged $ for the work of the State and National Leagues. Should the Presidents' Conference at the State Convention decide to fix the quotas on the basis of the 1940 census, the quota figure will be changed in some instances.

The problem of increased financial support is one which should be thoughtfully considered at a meeting of your entire membership. The need for the work done by the League of Women Voters has never been greater than at this time, when special interest groups so unscrupulously press their claims and so confuse the public regarding the issues which concern the very existence of our present democracy. Perhaps they are right who say that ours is "a voice crying in the wilderness" but let us increase the volume and range of that voice by every means at our command until we have fully awakened people to their tremendous personal responsibility in these times of stress. I am confident that your League is eager to meet such a challenge.

We deeply appreciate your unfailing support in the past and feel sure that you will come to the Convention prepared to give your fullest help in "making ends meet" in the coming year.

Sincerely yours,

Margaret C. Graham

Mrs. Frederick W. Grahame
President

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

February 16, 1946

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

Minnesota League of Women Voters
832 Lumber Exchange
Minneapolis 1, Minnesota
Twenty-Seventh Annual Convention
May 16 and 17, 1946

SUMMARY BUDGET REPORT
1945-46

INCOME	Budget	Actual
Pledges from Local Leagues	$ 8,650.00	$ 8,536.36
Contributions	530.00	381.00
Int. on Jane Grey Swisshelm Fund	35.00	35.00
Articulate Voter	435.00	25.31
College Dues	-	37.00
State Members	-	3.75
Int. on Cert. of Deposit	-	2.50
	$ 9,650.00	$ 9,020.86

EXPENDITURES		
Pledge to League of Women Voters of the United States	$ 4,200.00	$ 4,200.00
Salaries	3,750.00	3,397.50
Field Work	600.00	516.44
Office Maintenance	1,100.00	1,134.93 *
	$ 9,650.00	$ 9,248.87

*Includes following unforeseen expenses of moving offices and one month's rent at increased rental:

Telephone Con. Charge	$ 4.12
Lettering Door	2.80
Moving Van	28.98
Purchase mimeograph machine	64.50
	$100.40

Total Income Realized..... 93.3%
Total Expenditures Expended..... 95.8%

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

February 16, 1946

Dear League Treasurer:

I am forwarding to you herewith the annual report forms from the Treasurer of the National League of Women Voters. These should be filled in and returned to the state office not later than March 1st so that our report to the National Treasurer may be prepared and forwarded within the time limit set by National.

Our records indicate that your league has made no payments on its 1945-46 pledge of $. As our fiscal year is drawing to a close, we are hopeful that you may soon be able to send part or all of your pledge.

If you are having difficulty raising funds for your pledge, please let us know. The state office may be able to give you some suggestions for obtaining money.

Cordially yours,

Marjorie Beardsley
Mrs. Lyman Beardsley
Treasurer

MB:s
Enc.

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

ON AND AFTER MARCH 27TH OUR NEW ADDRESS WILL BE:
833-33 LUMBER EXCHANGE BUILDING
MINNEAPOLIS 1, MINNESOTA

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

March 22, 1946

Dear Local League President:

Now that we have completed our work on the proposed National Active List which will be presented to the National Convention for final determination, we in Minnesota must begin to look ahead to the State Legislative session of 1947.

In accordance with the State by-laws, your State Board herewith submits to you an Active List for State Legislation to be followed and supported by the Minnesota League of Women Voters. For your consideration we suggest the following:

A Legislative Council (The Legislative Research Bill)
Subsidized Housing for Low Income Groups
Extension of Public Health Services
Larger Units of School Administration

As provided in our legislative support policy we exercise always continued watchfulness of the successful functioning of the State Civil Service law.

The following is a statement of 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."

All leagues are requested to give serious thought to the question of what state legislation they consider the League should sponsor and whether the State League can be most effective on a short or a long list of support items.

Any items submitted by you will be carefully considered by your State Board and a proposed Active List compiled for presentation to the membership at the State Convention May 16th and 17th. Any rejected items may be brought to the floor of the convention for discussion and vote. A two-thirds favorable vote is required for adoption of such items.

Your recommendations should reach the State office not later than April 15th.

I shall hope to see you and a goodly representation from your league at the State Convention to be held in Minneapolis on May 16th and 17th. Details of this convention will be sent to you soon.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Frederick W. Grahame
President

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

MCG:s

DELEGATES' CONFERENCE
TUESDAY APRIL 16, 1946
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

DETAILS OF ARRANGEMENTS

Publicity
Train Reservations
Hotel Reservations (Continental)
Delegates' Fee $5.00
Exchange of badges (Delegates and Alternates)
No formal dress necessary
Chosen delegates to speak to issues

DISCUSSION

(Delegates do not go to convention "instructed". The individual member is entitled to her opinion. The purpose of this discussion is to clarify issues. If we can all agree on the issues so much the better.)

Two policy decisions:

(a) Discretionary vs. mandatory powers
(should perhaps be in By-Laws)
(b) New idea proposed by National for league procedure in items where league understanding of issues is deemed insufficient for a stand. Discuss probable effect.

Active List

Why a shorter list?
Efforts will be made to add items or to substitute items for the three now chosen for the list.
First item probably will be unanimously approved. The LWV stands for International Cooperation and for the UN.
Second item will probably meet with opposition on the score of importance as being one out of a list of only three items. However, reorganization of the Congress is a fundamental necessity for the better functioning of government.

Quote from Representative A. S. Mike Monroney:

"The expenses of government have increased from $426,027 in 1789 to $78,178, 885,241.00 in 1943. Most of the legislative machinery was set up to handle a government which spent only $318,040,711 - which was the amount spent in the year 1890 when 95% of the existing committee set-ups were made and completed.

"This mighty business of government is being run by directors who still must sit on an old-fashioned high stool and in an antiquated ledger scribble notes with a quill pen.

"Naturally if the size of the job has increased so tremendously, the facilities for doing the work must also be improved and increased. Without tools no master workman can fashion his product no matter how great his desire or his ability."

Question: Should the two-thirds Senate Treaty Rule be specified in this item?

Third item undoubtedly quite controversial. There will be much pressure for Social vs. Economic items on the program.

(Platform adequate for important Social Legislation)

Discuss reasons why economic measures take precedence.

Discuss scope of third item.

Rejected items from proposed Active List submitted by National.

Proposed By-Laws

Name Change. Has both advantages and disadvantages. Discuss.
Statement of purpose. Is this an improvement?

Present By-Laws stress State exclusively. Proposed By-Laws minimize State, stress National to Local League channel.

Position of Minnesota Board:

1. Believes in present method of National to Local direct channel on National issues.

2. Believes that the position of the State should be stronger than in new By-Laws. The Minnesota Board feels that the State League is relegated by the Proposed By-Laws to a position of futility which is weakening to the whole body of the League. We favor the direct contact on National legislative questions between the Local and the National Leagues. But while we believe that the grass roots strength of the LWV resides in its active Local Leagues, we believe, too, that strong organization and cohesion are dependent upon a strong and active State League. The cost to National of a program of organization equal to the help given to Local Leagues by an adequately functioning State League would be prohibitive - even supposing a comparable degree of attention and understanding by National were possible. The logical function of National, as it seems to us, would be a program of direct education and strengthening to weak State Leagues.

3. Believes that Articles XI., XII. and XV. should read "State and Local".

   N. B. See Article XIII. for election of Council members. Is this a good provision?

4. Believes that Article IV "members shall be organized" and Article V. "local leagues may be organized" covers the flexible direction which is desirable in league organization.

5. Given these changes, the Minnesota Board regards the proposed By-Laws as superior to the present By-Laws.

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

February 16, 1946

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
84 South Tenth Street, Room 515
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

February 16, 1946

Dear League Treasurer:

I am forwarding to you herewith the annual report forms from the Treasurer of the National League of Women Voters. These should be filled in and returned to the state office not later than March 1st so that our report to the National Treasurer may be prepared and forwarded within the time limit set by National.

Our finance records indicate that you still owe $ on your 1945-46 pledge. Can you enclose this balance with your report or send it as soon thereafter as possible?

Cordially yours,

MB:s
Enc.

Mrs. Lyman Beardsley
Treasurer

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

Minnesota League of Women Voters
84 South 10th Street, Room 515
Minneapolis 2, Minnesota
February 16, 1946

REPORT BY LOCAL LEAGUE TREASURER
for the year
beginning April 1, 1945

League _____ Filled in by _____

Number of Members _____ Amount of minimum dues $_____

INCOME:

(a) From Members:

Dues $_____
Contributions $_____

(b) Non-Members' Contributions $_____

(c) All other Receipts $_____

TOTAL INCOME $_____

EXPENDITURES:

(a) Local Disbursements $_____

(b) Representation at State and National Meetings $_____

(c) Support of State and National Leagues $_____

(d) Other Disbursements $_____

TOTAL EXPENDITURES $_____

Has your Board given Board Meeting time this past year for real interpretation of your local, state and National League budgets? _____

Do you have a finance chairman? _____ Name _____

If you had a finance drive this past year, please fill in the following:

Amount Raised $_____ Campaign Goal $_____
No. of persons contributing _____ Members _____ Non-Members ____
No. of Solicitors _____ First Campaign? _____

G E N E R A L C O N V E N T I O N

C O M M I T T E E

Chairman ..... Mrs. J. K. Moen

House Chairman ..... Mrs. John A. Sullivan

Registration and Credantials... Mrs. Walter C. Kanne

Tickets ..... Mrs. Frank J. Tupa

Ushers and Pages ..... Mrs. Abbott Washburn

Publications and Information ..... Mrs. W. H. Bussey

Exhibits ..... Mrs. Robert Wickersham

Publicity ..... Mrs. Eugene Burgess

Parliamentarian ..... Mrs. K. E.Mo

M I N N E S O T A

L E A G U E O F

W O M E N V O T E R S

(Affiliated with the
League of Women Voters
of the United States)

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL

C O N V E N T I O N

H O T E L R A D I S S O N

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

MAY 16TH AND 17TH, 1946

G E N E R A L C O N V E N T I O N

C O M M I T T E E

Chairman ..... Mrs. J. K. Moen

House Chairman ..... Mrs. John A. Sullivan

Registration and Credentials... Mrs. Walter C. Kanne

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Parliamentarian ..... Mrs. K. E. Mo

THURSDAY
MAY SIXTEENTH -

9:30-11:30 REGISTRATION

12:15 LUNCHEON

Mrs. Malcolm Hargraves, Director, presiding

Call to order -
Mrs. Frederick W. Grahame, President

Welcome -
Mrs. Robert M. Crounse, Minneapolis

Response -
Mrs. M. Brownstone, Sandstone

Reports on National Convention -

Mrs. Frank Himmelmann, Bemidji
Mrs. Reuben C. Brustuen, St. Paul
Mrs. Reginald Coleman, Austin
Mrs. Irvine McQuarrie, Minneapolis
Mrs. Harris Pett, Excelsior

2:30 BUSINESS SESSION

Mrs. Frederick W. Grahame, President, presiding

Organization of Convention
Action to continue suspension of State By-Laws for one year -
Mrs. Philip S. Duff, Secretary
Presentation of Proposed State Program of Work -
Mrs. Arthur B. Anderson, Director
Notification of requests for changes in the Proposed Program of Work
Treasurer's Report -
Mrs. Lyman Beardsley, Treasurer
Report of Budget Committee
Finance - For Whom? - From Whom? -
Mrs. Milton Mason, Mankato
Report of pledges for support of State and National Leagues
Report of Nominating Committee -
Mrs. Leonard Keyes, Columbia Heights

THURSDAY
MAY SIXTEENTH (Continued) -

6:30 DINNER -
Mrs. A. T. Laird, Duluth, presiding

"INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY"
Prof. Alfred O. Nier
University of Minnesota

(The dinner meeting is open to the public. A small admission fee will be charged those wishing to come in after dinner to hear Prof. Nier.)

FRIDAY
MAY SEVENTEENTH -

10:00 CONFERENCE OF LOCAL LEAGUE PRESIDENTS
Mrs. Frederick W. Grahame, President, presiding

10:00 PRESS CONFERENCE
Mrs. Eugene Burgess, Minneapolis
Mrs. Frederick Winston, Minneapolis

10:00 ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION ON NATIONAL ISSUES
Mrs. Robert M. Crounse, Minneapolis
Mrs. Willard W. Bixby, St. Paul
Mrs. H. G. Zavoral, St. Paul
Mrs. James Slocum, Minneapolis

12:15 LUNCHEON
Mrs. Arthur B. Anderson, Director, presiding

"THE LEAGUE AND THE LEGISLATURE"

Hon. Walter F. Rogosheske

GENERAL CONVENTION
COMMITTEE

Chairman ..... Mrs. J. K. Moen

House Chairman ..... Mrs. John A. Sullivan

Registration and Credentials... Mrs. Walter C. Kanne

Tickets ..... Mrs. Frank J. Tupa

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
832 Lumber Exchange Building
Minneapolis 1, Minnesota
Twenty-Seventh Annual Convention
May 16 and 17, 1946

SUMMARY OF
LOCAL LEAGUE SUPPORT
1945-46

	Cong. Dist.	Quota	Pledge	Amount Paid
Anoka	III	$ 43.00	$ 43.00	$ 43.00
Atwater	VII	15.00	15.00	15.00
Austin	I	101.00	100.00	100.00
Battle Lake	IX	15.00	15.00	15.00
Bemidji	IX	70.00	70.00	70.00
Cass Lake	VI	21.00	21.00	21.00
Columbia Heights	III	28.00	35.00	35.50
Duluth	VIII	989.00	500.00	600.00
Excelsior	III	15.00	35.00	35.00
Fergus Falls	IX	75.00	75.00	75.00
Glenwood	VII	22.00	30.00	30.00
Granite Falls	VII	15.00	15.00	15.00
Hibbing	VIII	150.00	50.00	50.00
Hutchinson	II	41.25	55.00	55.00
Jackson	II	21.25	26.50	26.50
Kasson	I	15.00	15.00	15.00
Knollwood Park	III & IV	15.00	20.00	20.00
Lake City	I	28.00	25.00	25.00
Litchfield	VI	28.00	28.00	28.00
Mankato	II	140.00	175.00	175.00
Minneapolis	V	3,806.00	4,200.00	4,200.00
Minnetonka	III	15.00	65.00	65.00
New Prague	II	15.00	25.00	25.00
New Richland	I	15.00	15.00	15.00
New Ulm	II	67.00	50.00	50.00
Northfield	I	40.00	50.00	50.00
Olivia	VII	15.00	25.00	25.00
Owatonna	I	73.00	15.00	15.00
Park Rapids	VI	16.00	20.00	20.00
Pipestone	VII	33.00	33.00	20.00
Red Wing	I	86.00	107.50	107.50
Rochester	I	137.00	300.00	300.00
South St. Paul	II	68.00	68.00	52.55
St. Paul	IV	2,346.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
St. Cloud	VI	158.00	197.50	90.00
Sandstone	VI	15.00	15.00	15.00
Tracy	VII	25.00	31.25	31.25
Two Harbors	VIII	45.00	45.00	45.00
Wabasha	I	22.00	27.25	27.25

Minnesota League of Women Voters
Twenty-Seventh Annual Convention
May 16 and 17, 1946
Summary of Local League Support 1945-46 (Continued)

	Cong. Dist.	Quota	Pledge	Amount Paid
Waseca	I	$ 39.00	$ 27.50	$ 27.50
West Dakota Co.	II	15.00	15.00	15.00
White Bear	III	15.00	15.00	15.00
Winona	I	100.00	100.00	100.00
Worthington	VII	35.00	45.00	45.00

Minnesota League of Women Voters
832 Lumber Exchange Building
Minneapolis 1, Minnesota
Twenty-Seventh Annual Convention
May 16 and 17, 1946

PROPOSED CONVENTION RULES

1. The sessions of the League convention shall begin promptly at the hour announced in the program.

2. Every member present may take part in discussion, introduce motion and vote. Visitors may only participate in discussion.

3. When addressing the chair to gain the floor, a member will first state clearly her name and the name of her League.

4. All main motions shall be in writing, signed by the mover and second. After motions have been presented, they shall be sent at once to the desk of the secretary.

5. No member, other than the maker of a motion, may speak more than once to the question, nor longer than three minutes.

6. A person moving consideration of a rejected item may make a brief statement, to be limited to two minutes, in explanation of her reason for asking for consideration.

   If a rejected item is voted consideration by the Convention, the official negative shall be presented by a member of the Board of Directors immediately following the proponent.

7. When a request is made from the floor of the convention for change in the proposed program, without previous consideration by the Board, at least twenty-four hours must elapse between the request and action upon it. A two-thirds vote is required for the adoption of any such changes.

Minnesota League of Women Voters
Twenty-Seventh Annual Convention
May 16 and 17, 1946

PROPOSED PROGRAM OF WORK

1946 - 1947

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)

Subsidized Housing for Low Income Groups

Extension of Public Health Services

Larger Units of School Administration

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
832 Lumber Exchange Building
Minneapolis 1, Minnesota
Twenty-Seventh Annual Convention
May 16 and 17, 1946

PROPOSED BUDGET

1946-47

INCOME

Pledges from Local Leagues	$10,015.00
Contributions	500.00
Int. on Jane Grey Swisshelm Fund	35.00
College Dues	30.00
Convention	20.00
	$10,600.00

EXPENDITURES

Pledge to National League	$ 4,500.00
Salaries	4,200.00
Field Work	700.00
Office Maintenance	1,200.00
	$10,600.00

Minnesota League of Women Voters
Twenty-Seventh Annual Convention
May 16 and 17, 1946

TREASURER'S STATEMENT

May 1, 1945 - April 30, 1946

BALANCE AS OF APRIL 30, 1945			$ 2,497.60
RECEIPTS			
Pledges from Local Leagues		$ 8,536.30	
Direct Contributions		381.00	
The Articulate Voter		418.55	
Educational Material		1,458.77	
Trends		111.00	
College Dues		37.00	
State Members		3.75	
Presidents' Conferences		77.10	
National Convention		132.37	
Proceeds Certificate of Deposit No. 28054 N. W. National Bank, Minneapolis		1,002.50	
TOTAL RECEIPTS		$12,158.34	12,158.34
			$14,655.94
DISBURSEMENTS			
The Articulate Voter		$ 393.24	
Educational Material		1,607.94	
Salaries		3,397.50	
Field Work		516.44	
League of Women Voters of U. S. Pledge		4,200.00	
Trends		119.00	
Presidents' Conferences		87.25	
National Convention		232.37	
Office Maintenance			
Overhead	$605.25		
Supplies	185.27		
Maintenance & Repairs	12.44		
Furniture and Fixtures	135.90		
Postage	131.00		
Insurance	11.00		
Taxes:			
Social Security $33.29			
Employer's 16.65			
Personal Property 4.13	54.07	1,134.93	
Purchase of Certificate of Deposit No. 28054 N. W. National Bank, Minneapolis		1,000.00	
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		$12,688.67	12,688.67
			$ 1,967.27
BALANCE AS OF APRIL 30, 1946			

A S S E T S

JANE GREY SWISSHELM FUND - Balance as of April 30, 1946, including interest to April 1, 1946	$ 1,951.14

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

~~84 South Tenth Street, Room 545~~

MINNEAPOLIS 1, MINNESOTA

Atlantic 0941

832-33 LUMBER EXCHANGE BUILDING

May 31, 1946

Dear President:

All of you are probably aware by this time of the fact that Mrs. Grahame, because of illness in her immediate family, was unable to continue for another year as President of the State League. We shall all miss her very much and sincerely hope that she will be able to resume more league work in the not too distant future.

It appears that the first opportunity we shall have to get personally acquainted will be at the autumn conference. In the meantime I hope we shall all have done enough work on the programs which were just adopted in our State and National Conventions to feel thoroughly at home with each other.

You have already received your report of the National Convention and I hope caught some of the enthusiasm which was prevalent at Kansas City. The State Convention covered a large area of the work that was projected at the National Convention and increased our determination to do the job ahead. Since these reports are so complete I shall not attempt to add to them but urge that you report back to us what you are able to do on the State level during the next few months. Let us know (1) what your league is doing to keep before the citizens of your community the need for effective legislation to control the use of atomic energy, and (2) what devices you are using to popularize "intensified relief efforts and a return to rationing".

Pre-election activity is certainly an immediate challenge. You will receive the questionnaires for Congressional candidates very soon. Since you have all participated in this work before I am sure you will recall the importance of knowing something about the subject yourself even if you are not called upon to explain it to the candidate. If the candidate is up for re-election, try to find out all you can about his record. A strict non-partisan attitude is, of course, of the utmost importance. Do let us have a report from you as soon as the primary is over.

We are preparing some information on each item on the State Program of Work which will go out to you in the near future, perhaps even in time for you to discuss it with candidates for the State Legislature. At any rate you will have it for "summer reading" so you will be prepared for the legislative session early in the year.

Sincerely yours,

Vira McQuarrie

Mrs. Irvine McQuarrie
President

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

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

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES-1946

Name of candidate_____

Address_____

Legislative District_____

1) Information as to the candidate's personal qualifications:

A. Education

B. Occupation

C. Civic activities

D. Public offices

E. Which of your experiences do you believe would be (or have been) most useful to you as a legislator?

2) Information as to the candidate's stand on the following issues

A. LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH BILL
Do you favor a legislative research committee which would maintain and supervise a qualified research staff to carry on a program of fact-finding and other legislative assistance?

B. HOUSING
Do you favor permissive legislation which would enable Minnesota to participate in the Federal Public Housing Program?

C. EXTENSION OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES
It has been suggested that many counties in Minnesota that do not now public health departments could do so if they would join together in larger units. Would you favor legislation giving counties this permission?

D. EDUCATION
Do you favor a revised plan for distribution of state aids to schools to equalize educational opportunities throughout the state?

E. CIVIL SERVICE
Would you use your influence to maintain a strong Civil Service System and would you vote against any weakening amendments?

Minnesota League of Women Voters
832 Lumber Exchange Building
Minneapolis 1, Minnesota
Twenty-Seventh Annual Convention
May 16 and 17, 1946

Places to Eat

Radisson Coffee Shop, Radisson Hotel, 45 S 7th St.

Nankin Cafe, 15 S. 7th Street

Miller's Cafeteria, 20 S. 7th St.

Forum Cafeteria, 36 S. 7th Street

Dayton's Tea Room, The Dayton Co., 7th and Nicollet

Dayton Basement Tea Room, The Dayton Co., 7th and Nicollet

Donaldson's Tea Room, L. S. Donaldson Co., 6th and Nicollet

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

April 19, 1946

ACTIVE LIST FOR STATE LEGISLATION 1946-47
SUBMITTED TO LOCAL LEAGUES BY STATE BOARD 3/22/46

A Legislative Council (The Legislative Research Bill)
Subsidized Housing for Low Income Groups
Extension of Public Health Services
Larger Units of School Administration

STATEMENT OF 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.

RECOMMENDATIONS FROM LOCAL LEAGUES
FOR 1946-47 ACTIVE LIST

MINNEAPOLIS LEAGUE - Requests that following item be placed on State Active List for 1946-47:

"State responsibility for providing local governments with adequate financial resources to carry on their governmental services."

ROCHESTER LEAGUE - Approves the four items on proposed Active List and wishes to submit a proposal for legislative action on a Bill for Enrichment of White Flour and Bread. Considers this a vital health measure.

KASSON LEAGUE - "Wishes to go on record as approving the Active List for State Legislation as submitted by the State Office."

Minnesota League of Women Voters
832 Lumber Exchange
Minneapolis 1, Minnesota
Twenty-Seventh Annual Convention
May 16 and 17, 1946

SUMMARY BUDGET REPORT
1945-46

	Budget	Actual
INCOME		
Pledges from Local Leagues	$ 8,650.00	$ 8,536.30
Contributions	530.00	381.00
Int. on Jane Grey Swisshelm Fund	35.00	35.00
Articulate Voter	435.00	25.31
College Dues	-	37.00
State Members	-	3.75
Int. on Cert. of Deposit	-	2.50
	$ 9,650.00	$ 9,020.86
EXPENDITURES		
Pledge to League of Women Voters of the United States	$ 4,200.00	$ 4,200.00
Salaries	3,750.00	3,397.50
Field Work	600.00	516.44
Office Maintenance	1,100.00	1,134.93 *
	$ 9,650.00	$ 9,248.87

*Includes following unforeseen expenses of moving offices and one month's rent at increased rental:

Telephone Con. Charge	$ 4.12
Lettering Door	2.80
Moving Van	28.98
Purchase mimeograph machine	64.50
	$100.40

Total Income Realized,..... 93.3%
Total Expenditures Expended..... 95.8%

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
832 LUMBER EXCHANGE
MINNEAPOLIS 1, MINN.

June 27, 1946

Dear Local League President:

Mrs. McQuarrie has asked me to send to you the enclosed copies of Senator Henrik Shipstead's voting record as prepared by the League of Women Voters of Minneapolis. Senator Shipstead is the only Minnesota incumbent up for re-election to the Senate. We will appreciate your distributing these sheets to business establishments, newspaper editors, and your own acquaintances.

The League of Women Voters of the United States has requested that you mail to it during the course of the year the following:

Local League Bulletins - 5 copies
Local League Publications - 2 copies
Reports of any Special Activities

We in the State League Office would also like to receive a copy of all such items. In order that our records may be complete we will also appreciate your sending us copies of any letters you may from time to time write to the National office pertaining to literature orders, changes of address, changes in officers, new members, members dropped, and other organization matters.

The State Executive Board is tentatively planning a Presidents' Conference for some time in October, at which representatives from the National League will present and discuss methods and means used in pursuing the League's work. When the date and the program have been definitely determined, Mrs. McQuarrie will write you more fully about the proposed Conference.

With best wishes for a pleasant and not too busy summer and anticipating seeing you at the Conference in October,

Sincerely yours,

Belva Simmons

Mrs. H. R. Simmons
Executive Secretary

Encs. (10)

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
832 LUMBER EXCHANGE
MINNEAPOLIS 1, MINN.

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

~~84 South Tenth Street, Room 515~~
1
MINNEAPOLIS 4, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941
832-33 LUMBER EXCHANGE BUILDING

July 22, 1946

Dear League President:

The following telegram received from the National Office this Monday morning, July 22, is self-explanatory:

" Regarding Atomic Energy Bill-vitally important to get public statement by maximum number of prominent individuals and organizations in your districts; wires to own Congressmen; to Senator Brian MacMahon, Chairman of Senate Committee on Atomic Energy; to Hon. Andrew J. May, Chairman of House Military Affairs Committee; and to conferees when appointed. Stress superiority of Senate bill, oppose House amendments, particularly those providing increased power of the military, impossible working climate for scientists, isolationist action also preventing distribution of safe information to other nations.
Signed--- Anna Lord Strauss, President."

We realize that many of the Leagues have been comparatively inactive during the summer, but this is an occasion of such far-reaching importance we know all League members will rise to it. We do not have the names of the members of the House and Senate Conference Committee which will be charged with working out a satisfactory adjustment of House and Senate differences on the Atomic Energy Bill. As soon as we can get them we shall send them to you unless the timeliness of action has passed. In the meantime watch your newspapers for the names.

We hope it will be possible for you to contact every organization in your community and get one hundred per cent cooperation on the suggestions contained in the telegram from Miss Strauss. Call upon your newspaper editors and try to get an editorial or news article emphasizing the necessity of keeping control of Atomic Energy in civilian hands in a democracy.

You have received much material on this subject and undoubtedly have the facts well in hand.

Act today! The time is very short. This is a challenge to us. I feel sure that we can meet it.

Sincerely yours,

Vira McQuarrie
Mrs. Irvine McQuarrie
President

EQ:h

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
~~84 South Tenth Street, Room 515~~
MINNEAPOLIS 4, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941
832-33 LUMBER EXCHANGE BUILDING

May 29, 1946

Dear Local League President:

The enclosed questionnaire is for the purpose of interviewing the Congressional candidate named below. Wherever possible it is advisable to call upon him and ask the questions listed in the questionnaire. You understand how important it is that the right kind of people are chosen to make these interviews. If the interviews are oral, it is important that the answers of the candidates be written into the enclosed questionnaires and sent to us in definite quotation.

In an oral interview we suggest that more than one person go to make the interview, friend or critic. The press is always an effective listener.

If it is not possible to call in person, be sure that an explanatory letter accompanies the questionnaire.

Attempt to gain the cooperation of your local papers to reprint these interviews.

Remember, you are doing this work for several reasons- to get a political philosophy from your candidate, to sift the seed from the chaff as to legislative timber, and to anticipate future roll calls.

Please limit your interview to the points listed on the questionnaire. We assume that you have League material on all of these national and international issues. If you need any further help from the State office, please do not hesitate to ask for it at any time.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy M Anderson

Mrs. Arthur B. Anderson
Legislative Chairman Pro Tem

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Enc.

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
832 LUMBER EXCHANGE
MINNEAPOLIS 1, MINN.

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

~~84 South Tenth Street, Room 575~~

MINNEAPOLIS 1, MINNESOTA

Atlantic 0941

832-33 LUMBER EXCHANGE BUILDING

June 11, 1946

Dear President:

Here are the promised questionnaires for the candidates for the state legislature. The number of post-convention jobs to be done has resulted in regrettable delay but we hope you will be able to see your candidates and get some publicity on their answers before the primaries. If that is impossible, you will have ample time to do a thorough job on the candidates nominated for the final election. In either event will you please return the answers to the office here so that we will have them on file when the legislature meets?

In case you have not received the Election Handbook from the National office, here are a few of the most important suggestions from it:

1). It is well to send two people for an interview, one of whom should be thoroughly familiar with League policy.

2). Since they represent the League, they should express only the viewpoint of the League during the interview. Personal opinions should be expressed at some other time.

3). Arrange for the interview in advance. You are the best judge of whether the questionnaire should be sent in advance.

4). WARNING! Have a clear understanding with the candidate as to which of his statements may be published. If you write the answers in the questionnaire, be sure that he signs it. Do not publish without written permission as indicated by his signature.

5). Avoid antagonizing candidates. You can be sympathetic about the difficulties of a legislator's job even where you disagree with his point of view.

If you feel that you could do a much better job in final elections instead of in the primaries, by all means do so. We know there is a lot of ground to be covered in either case and want you to use your time and woman power where it will bring the best results.

Additional background material on other items on the program will follow within a few days.

Sincerely yours,

Vira Mc Quarrie

Mrs. Irvine McQuarrie
President

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VMcQ:h

Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
832 LUMBER EXCHANGE
MINNEAPOLIS 1, MINN.

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MINNEAPOLIS 1, MINN.

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

1946-47 BUDGET
AS ADOPTED BY STATE CONVENTION
MAY 17, 1946

INCOME

Pledges from Local Leagues	$ 9,515.00
Contributions	500.00
Int. on Jane Grey Swisshelm Fund	35.00
College Dues	30.00
Convention	20.00
	$10,100.00

EXPENDITURES

*Pledge to National League	$ 4,200.00
Salaries	4,200.00
Field Work	600.00
Office Maintenance	1,100.00
	$10,100.00

* It is hoped that the pledges of those leagues not present at the State Convention will be increased sufficiently to permit us to make the pledge to National $4500 instead of $4200.

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
~~42 South Tenth Street, Room 515~~
MINNEAPOLIS 4, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941
832-33 LUMBER EXCHANGE BUILDING

July 29, 1946

Dear League President:

It is the hope of the State Board that there will be League representation in every legislative district before the legislature convenes in January. To this end we are sending the enclosed list of towns to all local Leagues in the state. You and the other members of your League can help a great deal in this plan. If you know anyone in the listed towns who might be interested in getting a League started in her town, please write her name in the space provided under the name of each town.

Of course there should be a League in every town in Minnesota so please feel free to add the names of unlisted towns and League-minded women there.

Your cooperation will be greatly appreciated and very helpful. Minnesota is a large state and, since I no longer have a car, my time will be more profitably used for the League if I have been able to contact an interested person before going to a League-less town.

Our sincere thanks to you and your fellow "Leaguers" for any suggestions you have which will promote the organization of new Leagues. If you need additional copies of the list, we shall be glad to send them on request.

Sincerely yours,

Ivy Hildebrand

Ivy Hildebrand
Field Secretary

P.S. The enclosed United Nations posters are provided through the courtesy of General Mills. We felt sure that you could use them to good advantage.

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Affiliated with the
National League of Women Voters

~~Ideal~~ No. 103
PATENTED

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.

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Minnesota League of Women Voters
832 Lumber Exchange Building
Minneapolis 1, Minn. (At. 0941)

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August 20, 1946

REVISED PLAN FOR DISTRIBUTION OF STATE AIDS TO SCHOOLS

The need for revision of State Aids to Education

Minnesota has a complicated, cumbersome system of State Aids. The system needs to be modernized. Approximately forty kinds of aids are now distributed. They are on different bases, for different purposes, and administered in different ways. They require an unnecessary amount of work in the State Department, and in local districts. Because some, though not all, are often prorated, local districts are, each year, uncertain as to how much money they can depend on from state sources. The aids are subject to abuses: some districts able to levy local taxes for schools, fail to do so and live entirely on state aids; others receive more money than they need. Various attempts have been made to revise the aids, and legislative committees have wrestled for years with the complicated problem.

What is being done about the situation?

A year ago the Governor appointed a committee composed of lay and professional people and gave them instructions to prepare recommendations for a simpler and better system of state aids. The committee has studied and discussed, and has now made recommendations for a greatly simplified procedure designed to raise standards and to equalize opportunities.

The committee agreed on certain basic principles, namely: that most districts in the state have had financial difficulties because of their dependence on the local property tax, which has been overburdened, and because of falling assessment valuation; that every child should be guaranteed a basic educational program; and that Minnesota can rightfully be asked to increase somewhat its amount of state aid. Figures show that Minnesota is below average in the amount of state aid given, and also in the proportion of its wealth spent on education.

The plan recommended by the Governor's Committee on Education

Briefly, the plan suggested is this:

A figure will be set which covers the cost of a minimum educational program which should be guaranteed each child up through high school. The figure might be set at One Hundred Ten Dollars ($110.00) per equated child. One Hundred and Ten Dollars may be the cost of educating a child in elementary school. One Hundred and Sixty-Five Dollars ($165.00) may be the cost of high school education. In enumerating the children, therefore, a high school child counts one and one-half. This is called an equated per pupil cost. When children are transported to another district the aid will follow the child. Aids will be distributed according to the ADA (average daily attendance), or the average number for whom education must be provided. This places the aid in direct relation to the number of children being educated in the public schools and is educationally sound.

State aids go only to public schools, but some aids at present are based on the census, with the result that in areas where there is a large parochial school attendance, the public schools get aid out of proportion to the aid given schools where the public school enrollment is high. For example, in a district having

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Revised Plan for Distribution of State Aids to Schools (Continued)

five hundred children in parochial schools and one hundred in public schools, the public school would receive aid for six hundred children though actually it was educating only one hundred. Educators maintain that aid should be related to the job being done.

Basing aids, then, on actual school attendance as determined by ADA, the state would give for every child a "birthright" aid of a flat sum towards his educational costs to the district educating him. For illustrative purposes we may place that basic aid at Fifty Dollars per equated child in ADA. That sum would enable most districts in the state to get enough aid to carry on a suitable educational program.

Some districts, however, are too poor to provide the remaining sixty dollars needed for the basic program. Accordingly an equalization table is to be established, based on the wealth in assessed valuation back of each child in school. A district having a real estate valuation of two thousand dollars per child in school, would receive no further state aid, but would be expected to build on the basic Fifty Dollars as far beyond the Hundred and Ten Dollars as its resources and its interest in its schools would permit. For every drop of One Hundred Dollars in assessed valuation, a district would receive an additional Three Dollars per child, up to the point where a district having less than One Hundred Dollars in assessed valuation would receive its entire support from the state. This guarantees educational opportunity for every child wherever he lives.

The plan calls upon each district to assume responsibility for education through high school. Many rural areas do not provide high school education at present. In order to offer high school education to more children, the state has paid tuition for pupils in districts not maintaining high school in a district which does maintain a high school. Such pupils are called non-resident high school pupils. Although districts qualifying for equalization aid because of low assessed valuation will, of course, receive such aid for high school as well as elementary school pupils in ADA, the committee feared that placing this new responsibility for high school education on local districts might be a hardship for some rural ungraded elementary districts which do not maintain high schools. Accordingly, a secondary equalization table is proposed. Schools in rural ungraded elementary districts having an assessed valuation of over Two Thousand Dollars would receive Ten Dollars per high school pupil in ADA; those having valuations between Fifteen Hundred and Two Thousand Dollars, Twenty Dollars per pupil; and those having valuations between Fifteen Hundred and One Thousand Dollars, Thirty Dollars per pupil; those having valuations under One Thousand Dollars, the regular equalization aid for poor districts. This plan should extend opportunities for high school education to rural children, an extension much needed as Minnesota ranks 47th among the states in the proportion of rural children in high school.

The State Constitution provides that money from the permanent school fund be distributed as state aid to schools. At present this apportionment of income from the school fund amounts to about Eleven Dollars per pupil (slightly more this year). It comes from the proceeds of sale of lands dedicated by the Constitution. This apportionment would be part of the Fifty Dollar "birthright", leaving the legislature the responsibility of appropriating the difference between apportionment and the "birthright" payment.

This plan would, it is estimated, cost about Twenty-Eight Million Dollars if the figures of One Hundred and Ten Dollars and Fifty Dollars are used. The

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Revised Plan for Distribution of State Aids to Schools (Continued)

state appropriated about Twenty-Two Million Dollars in the last legislature and in view of increased costs of education, the increase of about Six Million Dollars did not seem an unreasonable figure, considering the state's present below-average state aid. Since local school levies come almost entirely from real estate, increased state aid can serve to lessen the local burdens on real estate.

There remain certain aids to be considered as part of the Twenty-Eight Million Dollar program:

1. The Transportation Aid. This, as its name implies, is an aid to help get children to school in rural areas where distances are great. This aid is not, properly speaking, an education aid, and will be left as at present outside the actual educational aids.

2. The so-called Gross Earnings Aid. This is a tax replacement aid, not an educational aid. It applies to about seven districts where property owned by railroads and exempt from local taxation because of state taxes is so proportionately large that the remaining local property cannot meet local needs. The state gives a special aid to replace the revenue lost by state taxation of railroads. This should remain outside the revision program.

3. Aid to the Handicapped Children. Minnesota has given generous state aid to handicapped children - that is: the mentally retarded, the blind, the crippled and the deaf. It costs more money to give the handicapped children the basic education given normal children. Aid to the handicapped will continue unchanged.

Two other factors bear directly on any system of state aid, and the committee advises action in separate bills for (1) a better system of assessing property so that assessments will be more nearly equalized, and (2) reorganization of districts for economy and better education. A proposal has been made for a better system of assessing property providing for supervision of assessments within each county in such a way as to encourage more nearly equitable assessment within counties. As to reorganization of districts, figures show that per pupil costs are highest in the small one-room school where standards of teacher training are lowest and opportunities are limited. Reorganization to permit larger and more efficient administrative units should accompany a revision of aids.

One other provision in the recommendations of the committee is noteworthy as a step in the right direction. Glaring inequalities in assessed valuation in various parts of the state have made equitable distribution of state aid difficult. Since the new plan bases aid on the assessed valuation back of each child, the committee recommends that the Commissioner of Education be given authority, at his discretion, to ask the State Commissioner of Taxation to review assessed valuation in districts applying for state aid. This will not automatically cause reviews of all districts, but would make review possible where the assessed valuation seems to the Commissioner of Education noticeably out of line with the rest of the State.

Under the new plan, as at present, the State Department of Education would establish standards and would be given leeway for the use of judgment where too rigid adherence would work unnecessary hardships on a poor district struggling to meet standards.

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