



League of Women Voters of Minnesota Records

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SEP 28 1977

League of Women Voters of the United States



1730 M St., NW, Washington, D. C. 20036 (202) 296-1770

September 22, 1977

Ms. Harriett Herb, Executive Director
League of Women Voters of Minnesota
555 Wabasha
St. Paul, Minnesota 55102

Dear Ms. Herb:

I want to acknowledge receipt of your check for \$5,000 for our ERA campaign fund. The \$5,000 has been credited to your state League's ERA pledge.

We send many thanks to all of your members.

Sincerely,

Ruth C. Clusen
President

PRESIDENT
RUTH C. CLUSEN

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Peggy Lampl

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Jerry Jenkins
LWV of Minnesota
2252 Folwell
St. Paul, Minnesota 55108


October (November), 1977

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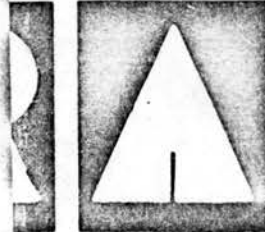
S OF PENNSYLVANIA

Sara Corbishley, Editor

STATE ERA's



Upon entering the union eighty-six years ago, Wyoming adopted a constitution containing in part, "In their inherent right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, all members of the human race are equal...Since equality in the enjoyment of natural and civil rights is only made sure through political equality, the laws of this state affecting the political rights and privileges of its citizens shall be without distinction of race, color, sex, or any circumstance or condition whatsoever other than individual incompetency, or unworthiness duly ascertained by a court of competent jurisdiction".



In 1896, Utah followed. Since 1971, fourteen states have joined them in adding Equal Rights Amendments to their state constitutions. These states are Alaska, Colorado, Connecticut, Hawaii, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Montana, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, Texas, Virginia, and Washington.

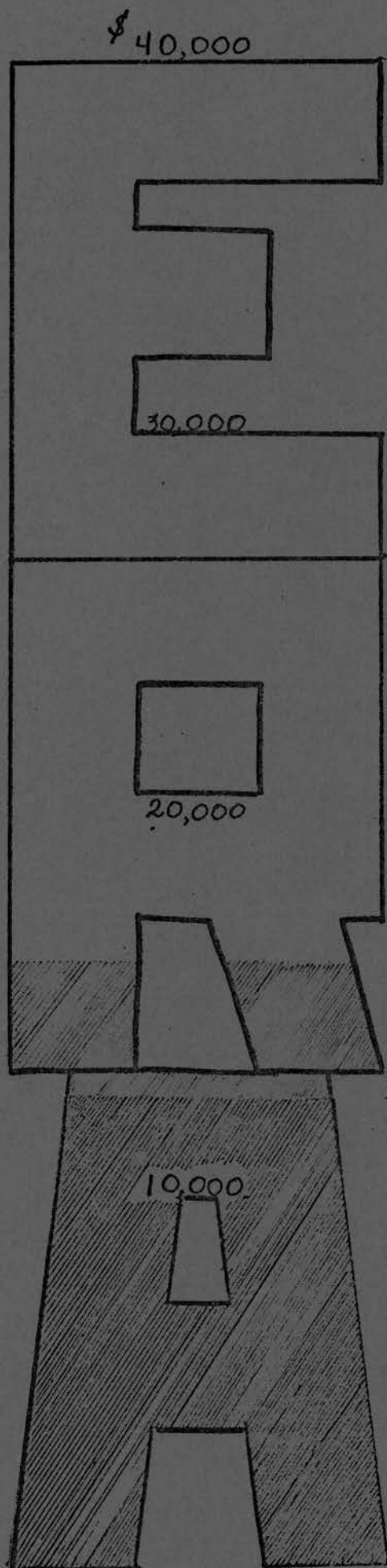
Having a state ERA allows those states to proceed with equal rights implementation before the federal amendment is ratified.

ly

"I should like to take a moment to assure you that my administration remains solidly behind the

October 13, 1977

Thanks to the
Local Leagues
which have
contributed
\$ 16,146.89
so far



ALEXANDRIA
ANOKA-COON RAPIDS AREA
AUSTIN
BLAINE
BLOOMINGTON
BROOKLYN PARK
BUFFALO-MONTICELLO AREA
CHASKA
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS
COTTAGE GROVE
CRYSTAL-NEW HOPE
DULUTH
EAST FARIBAUT COUNTY
EDINA
EXCELSIOR-DEEPHAVEN
FALCON HEIGHTS
FRIDLEY
GRAND RAPIDS
HUTCHINSON
MAHTOMEDI AREA
MANKATO AREA
MID-MESABI
MINNEAPOLIS
MOORHEAD

MOUNDS VIEW
NEW BRIGHTON
NEW ULM
NORTHERN DAKOTA
COUNTY AREA
NORTHERN SCOTT COUNTY
RED WING
RICHFIELD
ROBBINSDALE
ROSEVILLE
ST. ANTHONY
ST. CLOUD
ST. CROIX VALLEY
ST. LOUIS PARK
ST. PAUL
ST. PETER
SHOREVIEW
STEVENS COUNTY
WEST DAKOTA COUNTY
WESTONKA
WHITE BEAR LAKE
WILLMAR
WINONA

REMINDER: At the request of the national office, please send your ERA checks to the LWV-MN, NOT to the LWVUS, so we can keep track of how much has been credited to LWVMN.

Checks, payable to LWV-ERA Fund, should be sent to 555 Wabasha, St. Paul 55102.

OCT 25 1977

NEWS

from **CONGRESSMAN BRUCE F. VENTO**
422 Cannon HOB, Washington, D.C. 20515

VENTO WANTS EXTENSION
FOR ERA RATIFICATION

For immediate release 10/20/77

Washington--Congressman Bruce Vento (D-Minn.) said today that Congress should extend the ratification deadline for the Equal Rights Amendment by at least two years.

Calling the ERA "one of the most important civil rights issues facing this nation," Vento praised House Speaker Tip O'Neill for his efforts to gather support for the deadline extension.

Vento noted an advisory opinion by the Library of Congress which says that Congress can change the time limit for ratification of the ERA because it was established as part of an underlying procedural resolution, not as part of the actual amendment language.

The proposed 27th Amendment requires ratification within seven years or before March 22, 1979.

"The seven year time limit is, for all practical purposes, an arbitrary one. Congress didn't begin placing time limits on ratifications until the 18th Amendment. The first seventeen amendments and the nineteenth amendment had no time restrictions at all. One proposed amendment, prohibiting child labor abuses, has been around since 1924 and has never been ratified. It has no time limit so technically it's still 'alive.'"

Vento continued: "Expensive and grandiose campaigns have been waged against the ERA just as they were waged against passage of the Civil Rights Act. There's no doubt that this hampered the orderly progress. In addition, many state legislatures do not meet every year on a regular basis. When you combine these time constraints with the incredible diversity of state laws for ratification, you begin to wonder about the deadline. The question we have to ask ourselves is whether seven years is a

(MORE)

For further information, contact Shirley Geer (202) 225-6631 

Vento, add one

reasonable time. According to the constitutional law experts at the Library of Congress, this is the key to how much time should be allowed.

"Frankly, I think the ERA is too important to let die just because someone flipped a calendar and came up with a seven instead of a nine or eleven year time period. At stake here is a bottom line question for our country and our society -- can women be considered full, complete persons with all the rights, privileges and responsibilities that entails? It comes down to the basic question of equal and just treatment for all persons regardless of sex. This isn't just a woman's issue -- it's a human issue.

"A great deal of time and effort ~~have~~ ^{has} gone into this, and I would certainly hate to see us have to start all over again because of an arbitrary number," Vento said.

The proposed 27th Amendment is three states short of ratification by the required three-fourths of the states.

VOTER

BULLETIN OF THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

URGENT!URGENT!URGENT!

Last Call for the
4th Annual League Night at the Guthrie
Tuesday, October 25th
8:00 p.m.

DESIGN FOR LIVING

by
Noel Coward

This is an excellent opportunity to enjoy superb theater, mingle with friends, and support the LWVmpls all at once.

The time is NOW! The deadline is near.

Stop what you are doing.

Look at what you get for your money

Listen to us and please:

Write a check

Address an envelope

Mail now to:

League of Women Voters of Minneapolis
1200 Second Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55403

As in the past, tickets are being sold at regular Guthrie prices. Season ticket holders, call Ann Wasserman (925-4358) to exchange your tickets for our date.

Patron	Sponsor	Best seats	2nd best
\$25	\$15	\$9.45	\$7.45

OCTOBER CALENDAR OF EVENTS

10	Mon.	12:30 p.m.	Candidates meeting
13	Th.	9:30 a.m.	HCLWV meeting on Family Violence
19	Wed.	9:30 a.m.	New member coffee
19	Wed.	7:30 p.m.	Briefing: Tenure
20	Th.	8:30 p.m.	Candidates meeting
25	Tues.	8:00 p.m.	Guthrie Benefit
26	Wed.	12 noon	Open meeting: ERA
28	Fri.	9:30 a.m.	UN Rally

UNITED NATIONS RALLY

The United Nations Rally this year will be held at the Holiday Inn-Downtown Friday, October 28 beginning at 9:30 a.m. Participants may attend two of the following three workshops:

1. *Unity in Diversity*: The United Nations and the Struggle for National Identity by Professor W. Hartley Clark, Carleton College
2. *Today's Evolving International Monetary System* by Margaret Greene, Federal Reserve Bank of New York
3. *Human Rights*: The Contribution of Non-Governmental Organizations by David Weissbrodt, U of M.

Lunch is at 12:00 noon followed by an address by keynote speaker Harlan Cleveland, Director of Program in International Affairs, Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies, Princeton, New Jersey.

Tickets covering the cost of the rally and lunch may be purchased at the LWV office for \$8.50. Make checks payable to the United Nations Rally Fund, and send along a stamped self addressed envelope to League of Women Voters, 1200 Second Avenue South, Minneapolis, 55403.

OCTOBER BRIEFING

The briefing for the November topic, Teacher Tenure, will be held Wednesday, October 19 from 7:30-9:15 p.m. at Northern States Power (415 Nicollet). Speakers will provide invaluable information for resource people on this controversial and timely subject. Everyone is invited.

Sally Sawyer, President

Marion Hall, Editor



PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

At October unit meetings we will study Energy. We recognize that the consensus questions are difficult and very specific. Keep in mind that if the LWVUS wishes to have any voice in shaping the nation's energy policy, its members--that is, all of us--must address the whole array of energy choices, understand their ramifications, and be willing to make specific recommendations.

There will be no unit time for presentation of material so if you haven't already read Energy Options and Energy Dilemmas, beg, borrow, or steal copies, but read them before your unit meeting.

All of this sounds rather grim, but it isn't at all. The publications are lucidly written, very condensed, and full of fascinating information. They should stimulate terrific unit discussions.

I would like to remind you that our Guthrie Benefit is Tuesday, October 25. If you haven't already bought tickets, do so quickly--don't lose out! Remember this is an important LWVmpls fundraiser. See you at the Guthrie!

Sally Sawyer

CALENDAR SALES SOAR

Wearing an attractive blue and white cover and packed with important voter information, our 1978 calendars will help you keep track of League and non-League events. They're great for hostess gifts, party favors, and easy-to-mail holiday and birthday gifts.

Help yourself to a bunch--\$1 each or 6 for \$5. Keep some and sell some to your friends, neighbors, and relatives. They'll thank you for it.

Calendars--all you want--are available through your unit Calendar Chairman or the League office. Order now to be ready for 1978.



THE LINK TO LEAGUE

This column begins with the thought that the membership drive is an ongoing process which depends on adding new "links to League." Throughout the year invite new people to visit your unit, and when they join, encourage them to participate in our varied activities and committees. Your Enthusiasm Will Breed Enthusiasm. Watch for this special section in the VOTER each month. It will keep you up to date on all aspects of membership.

DUES: This VOTER will be your last if you haven't renewed your membership. To save office time and effort and to assure delivery of your November VOTER please pay your dues by October 10.

NEW MEMBERS: Please come for "Coffee with the President." Meet Sally Sawyer on October 19, at 9:30 a.m. at the LWV office. Call 333-6319 to reserve a place.

NEW UNIT: A new unit is forming on the U of M Campus. Mention this to your friends working at the University; it may be their way of getting back in touch with League.

ALL UNITS: Please notify the office when you need extra membership kits. If you have a special membership drive within your unit, please call me so we can report next month what you have done.

UNIT TELEPHONERS: Ask each member to bring a guest to your next meeting.

HOW MANY ARE WE: As of September 14, our membership is 361 compared to 335 the same time last year.

Till next month, remember: YOU ARE THE LINK TO LEAGUE.

Bonnie Sipkins
Membership Chairman



WHERE THE ACTION ISCITY GOVERNMENT

Karlynn Fronek

Introduced the new City Coordinator, David Niklaus, to the public at an open meeting September 28.

COUNCIL OF METROPOLITAN AREA LEAGUES (CMAL)

Robertta Boelter

Made a statement to the Senate's Task Force on Metropolitan Affairs on August 23 on the League's position in favor of retaining an appointive Council.

WVMP's BOARD

Sally Sawyer (Pres.)

Sent a letter to the Minneapolis Tribune thanking them for publishing a pre-primary election guide.

Was interviewed by WWTC radio about our election returns project.

VOTERS SERVICE

Grace Harkness

Conducted a candidates meeting on August 28 at the Phyllis Wheatley House for 5th Ward Aldermanic Candidates.

Provided three moderators for 1st, 3rd, and 5th Ward candidates meetings at Logan Park on September 13.

CANDIDATES MEETINGS

Many League members ask if we are sponsoring candidates forums this year. Because these events have been very poorly attended in past years, we have discontinued them. However, the League is happy to provide moderators for neighborhood groups, churches, or any organizations that wish to sponsor a candidates meeting. If you know of any group that would like this service, call Grace Harkness at 824-4263.

To date two such meetings are scheduled
*Monday, October 10 at 12:30 p.m. at the North Side Senior Citizen's Center (711 West Broadway) candidates for Mayor and for 3rd, 4th, and 5th Ward Alderman will appear.

*Thursday, October 20 from 8:30 to 9:30 p.m. candidates for 10th Ward Alderman and for the Park and Library Boards will be at St. Mary's Greek Orthodox Church (35th and Irving).

HENNEPIN COUNTY LEAGUES OF WOMEN VOTERS MEETING

Family Violence will be the topic for the October General Meeting of the Hennepin County Leagues of Women Voters (HCLWV). The program will be held on Thursday, October 13, from 9:30 to 11:30 a.m. in the Hennepin County Government Center in the Commissioners' Meeting Room, Level A.

Speakers will be Captain Tom Whelan, Minneapolis Police Department; Dr. Richard Alper, a member of the Child Abuse and Neglect Council; Judge Delila Pierce, Hennepin County Municipal Court Judge; and Carole Olson, Family and Children's Service. Each of the four will talk about family violence from his or her particular perspective. The meeting will be especially helpful to unit resource people for the Family Violence topic. All League members are welcome, as is the public.

WE REGRETFULLY ACKNOWLEDGE THE DEATHS OF THREE LONGTIME LEAGUE MEMBERS, MARIANNE HAUPTMANN #6, BETTY BERNINGHAUSEN #49, AND DORA STEIN #9. THEIR SERVICES TO THE LEAGUE WILL BE MISSED.

classified

HELP WANTED: Enthusiastic League member to serve on Council of Metropolitan Area Leagues (CMAL) committee as representative from LWVmpls. Must be interested in Urban Crisis study. Call Bobbie Boelter (370-4299 or 825-0960).

NEED IMMEDIATELY: 37 dependable League members to collect election returns at precincts on November 8. Short hours. Call Shirley Leebens (926-1981).

HUMAN RESOURCES

Part time help needed on our study of Welfare (Update on income assistance). Choose focus of interest--AFDC, Medicaid, supplemental Security Income, Food Stamps, Income Assistance/Employment, CETA. Contact Joan Higinbotham (822-7028) or Kay Kessel (827-7155).

NEIGHBORHOOD ELECTION HELP
Get acquainted with city of Minneapolis and help League too. Help neighborhood organizations conduct elections. Choice of hours and locations. Call Sally Munger (825-8844) or Judy Walter (927-5847).

HELP WANTED: Enthusiastic League members for observers jobs. Must be willing to attend monthly or weekly meetings, write reports, and keep remarks to self at meetings. Job also available split time. Benefits: knowing about city government. Call office (333-6319) or Connie Baillie (825-6080).

WOMEN OR MEN interested in housing. Learn as you go--about Loring Park Redevelopment, Urban Homestead Program, or City Center. Must be willing to share information at monthly meetings. Call Peggy Lucas (823-8544) or Margee Bracken (478-6712).

NEED: Energetic members to participate in study on city budget. No experience necessary. Learn from scratch with us. Become expert on exciting topic. Call Margaret Bloyer (336-6107).

WANTED: Generous contributions of time and money to ERA. Convince friends; send check; plan fund raiser. Might have to withstand mild or strong opposition.

HELP WANTED: Your suggestions on possible locations for a new office. Space must be large, cheap, and conveniently located. Call Pam Berkwitz (920-3364).

Family Violence Committee needs volunteers. Must be interested in learning more about response of courts and social service agencies to victims of family violence. Job entails choice of interviewing, writing, researching, proofreading, or editing. Call Joan Higinbotham (822-7028).

IMPORTANT JOB: Introduce friends and neighbors to League through unit meetings. We like all kinds and accept all time commitments and educational levels. Start immediately.

HELP WANTED: Pleasant voiced people to answer phones at office before November 8 election. No experience necessary. Pertinent information provided. Work with pleasant people; choice of hours. Call Donna Bening at 789-6688.

WANTED

People to plan or attend workshops/study groups on world issues--disarmament, Eurocommunism, and human rights in American foreign policy. Fringe Benefit: broader view of world around. Contact Judy Spadaccini (377-3689), International Relations Committee.

WANTED: Articles from all Board members and unit leaders so that you can get your news in print. Will print anything...(League like). Members want to know what's happening in your committee or unit. VOTER editor, Marion Hall (823-5408).

FUN LOVING MEN AND WOMEN to enjoy a wonderful evening at the Guthrie October 25. No experience needed for Design for Living. Opportunity for educational advancement after play. Evening hours; pleasant surroundings. Call League office for tickets. (333-6319).

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNEAPOLIS BUDGET COMPARISON - JULY 1, 1976 - JUNE 30, 1977

	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
EXPENSES		
A. Operating Costs		
1. Maintenance of Equipment	\$ 250.00	\$ 240.26
2. General Supplies	1,400.00	1,223.81
3. Postage	1,200.00	1,307.54
4. Telephone	350.00	364.01
5. Insurance and Unemployment Compensation	300.00	399.74
6. Office Expense (salaries and rent)	8,657.00	10,236.93
7. Capital Expenditures	-0-	-0-
B. Board and Administrative Committees		
1. President	200.00	200.00
2. Board	700.00	324.44
3. Administrative Committees		
a. Finance	400.00	426.96
b. Membership	250.00	288.97
c. Unit Organization	100.00	27.16
d. Public Relations	25.00	11.24
C. Delegates, Travel and Affiliations		
1. State Convention	600.00	564.00
2. National Convention Accrual	1,000.00	1,000.00
3. City Convention	50.00	(150.74)cr.
4. Workshops	25.00	-0-
5. Other Meetings and Affiliations	60.00	30.00
D. Assessments and Pledges		
1. State Pledge	6,300.00	6,300.00
2. CMAL	80.00	80.00
3. Hennepin County LWV	137.00	136.20
4. Per Member Payment to National	3,850.00	3,727.62
E. VOTER	800.00	651.91
F. Educational Activities		
1. Publications	1,000.00	591.62
2. Program Committees	100.00	154.71
3. Voters Service (Education Fund)	368.00	370.00
4. Other Projects funded by Education Fund	2,000.00	924.10
5. City Government Handbook	6,000.00	-0-
G. Position Support		
1. Publications on LWV Positions	50.00	31.50
2. Action	50.00	-0-
H. Community Service (Salaries, rent, phone)	5,536.00	4,754.94
I. Miscellaneous	200.00	250.50
	<u>\$42,038.00</u>	<u>\$34,467.42</u>
INCOME		
A. Dues	\$ 9,500.00	\$ 9,788.00
B. Contributions		
1. Members	2,500.00	2,621.30
2. Non-member	6,546.00	6,666.00
3. Guthrie Benefit	2,000.00	2,077.65
C. Publications	2,100.00	2,898.45
D. Other Sources		
1. Calendars	2,200.00	2,491.08
2. Election Returns	6,000.00	6,000.00
3. Interest	740.00	1,167.05
4. Neighborhood Meetings	1,460.00	1,460.00
E. Education Fund Reserves		
1. City Handbook	6,000.00	-0-
2. Voter Service & Other	2,000.00	1,294.00
F. Miscellaneous	992.00	703.82
	<u>\$42,038.00</u>	<u>\$37,167.45</u>

(over)

Budget Comparison
as of June 30, 1977
(continued)

A STATEMENT OF RESERVE FUNDS

	On Hand 6-30-76	In	Out	Balance 6-30-77
LWV Memorial Fund	\$11,277.91	\$ 398.40	\$ 76.25	\$11,600.06
Citizen Power	413.91	-0-	220.00	193.91
Non-Member Contributions 1977-78		6,482.60		6,482.60
Dues 1977-78		2,857.00		2,857.00
Member Contributions 1977-78		1,399.50		1,399.50
LSS 1977-78		305.00		305.00
National Convention Accrual		1,000.00		1,000.00
Neighborhood Meetings 1977-78		1,030.00		1,030.00
				<u>\$24,868.07</u>

GENERAL OPERATING STATEMENT

General Operating Balance - June 30, 1976	\$ 3,062.88	
Transferred to 1976-77 budget	<u>531.92</u>	
		\$2,530.96*
Receipts July 1, 1976-June 30, 1977	\$37,167.45	
Disbursements " " " " "	<u>34,467.42</u>	
		<u>2,700.03</u>
General Operating Balance, June 30, 1977		\$5,230.99
		<u>5,230.99</u>
		<u>\$30,099.06</u>

*Loan to Handbook

ASSETS

First National Bank Checking	\$ 3,289.49	
Petty Cash	22.45	
Midwest Federal Savings	21,787.12	
First National Bank Savings Certificate	<u>5,000.00</u>	
	<u>\$30,099.06</u>	<u>\$30,099.06</u>

CONSENSUS: ENERGY DILEMMAS - ENERGY OPTIONS

At October unit meetings we'll be taking consensus on the national energy study. We hope you have taken time to study the materials--an overview of the study printed in the September issue of THE MINNEAPOLIS VOTER; two pamphlets, ENERGY DILEMMAS and ENERGY OPTIONS: the Summer National VOTER; and THE MINNESOTA VOTER. This glossary will be helpful as you fill out the consensus questions (following in this VOTER). Bring it with you to your unit meetings.

GLOSSARY

1. ATOMIC FISSION - A nuclear reaction in which the splitting of an atom is accompanied by the release of energy.
2. ATOMIC FUSION - The reverse of atomic fission; a nuclear reaction in which light atoms are fused to form heavier atoms, releasing energy in the process. At this point, there is no way of controlling the fusion process so that the energy produced can be used commercially.
3. BIOCONVERSION - The use of biological processes to produce fuel. For example, some sewage treatment plants make use of the gas that occurs in the breakdown of human waste to supply part of their electricity.
4. CENTRALIZED SYSTEMS - Systems for producing and delivering energy that rely on large, complex and capital-intensive technology (coal, uranium, plutonium) and serve broad geographic areas. The fuel used in these systems does not necessarily reflect the energy resources of the area being served.
5. COAL GASIFICATION - The process by which the solid carbon in coal is converted to gas. This may be a way of extending our gas supplies which will take advantage of existing networks of suppliers and pipelines.
6. COGENERATION - The simultaneous production of process steam and electricity; electricity is generated, and the waste heat used to provide steam or hot water for industrial and domestic use.
7. DECENTRALIZED SYSTEMS - Systems for producing and delivering energy that rely on renewable energy resources, use flexible, diverse and small-scale technologies and match geographic distribution and quantity of resources to end-use needs (solar heating and cooling, bioconversion, cogeneration).
8. DISTRICT HEATING - The production of energy in a central energy plant which provides space heating and cooling for a small cluster of commercial and industrial establishments, educational complexes or groups of apartments and homes. (District heating is a kind of decentralized system.)

9. EXPONENTIAL GROWTH - Geometric growth (on a pattern, for example, of 1, 2, 4, 8, 16), rather than arithmetic growth (on a pattern of 1, 2, 3, 4); it is growth at a fixed percentage rate over time, a savings account at compound interest is an example.
10. FOSSIL FUELS - Substances composed of the remains of plant and some animal life that through peculiar geological circumstances have retained the stored energy of the sun (coal, petroleum, natural gas).
11. GNP - Gross National Product, the total of all goods and services produced, usually during a year's time.
12. GEOTHERMAL ENERGY - The energy produced when naturally occurring hot underground rock comes into contact with water, producing steam--as in geysers.
13. LNG - Liquefied Natural Gas, natural gas which has been cooled to convert it to liquid. The liquid takes much less space than the gas--600 cubic feet of room temperature gas will fit into 1 cubic foot when liquid.
14. NUCLEAR FUEL CYCLE - The process by which nuclear fuel is acquired; used; spent fuel reprocessed; and recovered fuel recycled. The reprocessing takes place in a breeder reactor (see PLUTONIUM BREEDER REACTOR) which does not yet exist, so at this point in the commercial production of nuclear fuel the cycle is incomplete. Without the breeder reactor, no fuel is being reprocessed or reused. Instead, the byproducts of the fission process are backed up in the system at great storage cost to utility companies.
15. OCEAN THERMAL ENERGY CONVERSION - A way of producing energy which capitalizes on the varying water temperatures of the oceans' depths.
16. OIL SHALE - Rock formations containing oil. It is questionable whether the process of extracting the oil from the rock--by heating it--is either economically feasible or environmentally acceptable.
17. PLUTONIUM BREEDER REACTOR - A nuclear reactor which produces more fuel than it uses--in the form of plutonium. It is designed to use as fuel byproducts of the conventional nuclear reactor (see URANIUM LIGHT WATER REACTOR) which are now absorbed or otherwise lost, thereby extending our nuclear fuel supply. Major U.S. research efforts have been directed toward the construction of a prototype LIQUID METAL FAST BREEDER REACTOR (LMFBR), but its fate is uncertain as a result of President Carter's plans to restructure the breeder program. Note that the terms PLUTONIUM BREEDER REACTOR, BREEDER REACTOR and LIQUID METAL FAST BREEDER REACTOR all refer to the same thing.
18. QUAD - a unit of energy. It simplifies the comparing of unlike energy data--barrels of petroleum, cubic feet of natural gas, tons of coal, kilowatt hours of electricity--by transforming that data into a common amount. A quad

equals one quadrillion British Thermal Units (BTUs), the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit.

19. STRIP MINING - A means of mining surface deposits of coal by moving aside the overburden of rocks and soil.
20. SOLAR ENERGY - The energy supplied by the sun's rays. The technology to capture this energy is available, but not yet cost competitive.
21. URANIUM LIGHT WATER REACTOR (LWR) - A conventional nuclear reactor in which energy is produced through the splitting (fissioning) of uranium atoms.

CONSENSUS QUESTIONS ENERGY DILEMMAS - ENERGY OPTIONS

This is a copy of the consensus form. Space has been provided so that you can answer the questions here (before your unit meetings) and/or take notes to refer to at consensus taking time. Try it. Time spent thinking about the questions before your unit discussions should make your meetings run more smoothly.

I. HOW MUCH? What do you think the nation's energy growth rate can and should be

A. by the year 1985

- 1) High rate of growth (2.8 to 3.6%) _____
- 2) Moderate rate of growth (1.9 to 2.8%) _____
- 3) Low rate of growth (0 to 1.9%) _____

B. by the year 2000

- 1) High rate (see figures above) _____
- 2) Moderate rate _____
- 3) Low rate _____

II. WHAT SHALL WE USE?

From now to the year 2000, what mix of energy sources should we use?

	<u>More than now</u>	<u>Same as now</u>	<u>Less than now</u>
1. Conservation	_____	_____	_____
2. Domestic oil	_____	_____	_____
3. Domestic gas	_____	_____	_____
4. Imported oil	_____	_____	_____

	<u>More than now</u>	<u>Same as now</u>	<u>Less than now</u>
5. Imported gas	_____	_____	_____
6. Coal	_____	_____	_____
7. Nuclear fission (light water reactors)	_____	_____	_____
8. Solar (heating/cooling)	_____	_____	_____
9. Other(s)	_____	_____	_____

Beyond the year 2000, to what sources of energy do you want the federal government to give priority?

	<u>PRIORITY</u>			
<u>DECENTRALIZED SYSTEMS:</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Mid</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>No</u>
10. Conservation	_____	_____	_____	_____
11. Biocorversion	_____	_____	_____	_____
12. Geothermal	_____	_____	_____	_____
13. Solar (heating/cooling)	_____	_____	_____	_____
14. Wind	_____	_____	_____	_____
15. Cogeneration	_____	_____	_____	_____
16. District heating	_____	_____	_____	_____
17. Other(s)	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
<u>CENTRALIZED SYSTEMS:</u>				
18. Plutonium breeder reactor	_____	_____	_____	_____
19. Fusion	_____	_____	_____	_____
20. Coal-fired electric	_____	_____	_____	_____
21. Solar electric	_____	_____	_____	_____
22. Other(s)	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____

III. HOW?

- A. What policies and regulatory action should the federal government use to bring about the growth rates and sources you favor?

Aimed at Individual Consumers

1. Federal Research and Development _____
2. Tax incentives _____
3. Tax disincentives _____
4. Loan Guarantees _____
5. Direct Subsidies _____

Aimed at business and/or industry

- | | To encourage
conservation | To encourage
development and
use of renewable
materials | To encourage
development and
use of nonrenew-
able materials |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|
| 6. Federal Research and Development | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7. Tax incentives | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 8. Tax disincentives | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 9. Loan Guarantees | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 10. Direct subsidies | _____ | _____ | _____ |

- B. Indicate yes, no or undecided for each policy listed below.

- | | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>Undecided</u> |
|---|------------|-----------|------------------|
| 1) Do you favor mandatory federal standards for energy conservation? | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2) Do you favor governmental action to limit imports? | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3) Do you favor deregulation/decontrol of oil and natural gas? a. immediately? | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| b. gradually? | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4) In the event of deregulation: | | | |
| a. Do you favor taxing possible windfall profits? | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| b. Do you favor energy stamps or similar specific assistance for low-income people? | _____ | _____ | _____ |

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Undecided</u>
5) Regarding equitable distribution of energy supplies:			
a. Do you favor direct consumer rationing?	___	___	___
b. Do you favor allocation by geographic areas?	___	___	___
6) Regarding environmental standards:			
a. Should federal standards for protection of the environment be relaxed?	___	___	___
b. Would you favor extending timetables for compliance with federal standards?	___	___	___

IV. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

A. What should be the division of responsibilities between federal and state governments in developing and implementing energy policies?

	<u>Federal</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Undecided</u>
1) Setting and enforcing environmental standards	___	___	___
2) Research and Development of new sources of energy	___	___	___
3) Rationing to consumers	___	___	___
4) Price regulation	___	___	___
5) Off-shore and shale oil development	___	___	___
6) Recycling programs	___	___	___
7) Other (specify)	___	___	___

B. How should regional interests be balanced against each other and against the national interest?

Which choice(s) would you prefer?

- 1) National interests should usually prevail _____
- 2) National interests should prevail with the federal government stepping in to assist regions impacted by rapid development of energy sources _____
- 3) Regional interests should usually prevail _____
- 4) Conflicting regional interests should be resolved by the federal government _____
- 5) Regions should be allowed to settle conflicting interests among themselves _____
- 6) Other (specify) _____

OBSERVERS REPORT

OCTOBER 1977

Connie Baillie, Observer Chm.

NEWS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT — LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNEAPOLIS

The League Observer Corps has been on duty all summer attending meetings of city Boards and Councils. Observers watch for the fair and full enforcement of present citizen participation mechanisms, look for implementation of changes we have supported, and keep League members informed about what's being discussed. Following are their reports from the most recent meetings.

THE MINNEAPOLIS CITY COUNCIL

Annabel Marcouiller, Observer

September 9, 1977

A Committee-of-the-Whole Meeting was held prior to the regular Council meeting. This public hearing considered the Nicollet Mall assessment and a modified Holmes area urban renewal plan. Representatives from the S.E. area urged delay so that residents can consider the plan. They encourage Pillsbury development but want to be advised about pedestrian and bicycle access to the Mississippi River. The Public Works Department and Mr. Day recommended approval of the Nicollet Mall Assessment.

The Council voted 6-5 to deny the appointment of Dorian Zaske to the Civil Service Commission. A vote of 6-6 at the beginning of the meeting meant that Zaske would be appointed, but a move to reconsider was made by Miller when Netwal left the Council room later. Ogdahl accused the DFL members of political tactics so that the appointment will be delayed until after the November elections.

Voted 11-0 to rezone a four block area so that Sears, Roebuck & Company can add a 12 story, \$20 million expansion.

Approved 9-0 the Committee-of-the-Whole reports on the Nicollet Mall Assessments but will delay the Holmes area renewal plan.

Voted 10-0 to over-ride the Mayor's veto of the ordinance passed 8-25-77, amending the City's Campaign Regulation ordinance.

MINNEAPOLIS LIBRARY BOARD

Carol Pidcock, Observer

August 18, 1977

Director J. Kimbrough gave information on the "Performance Measure for Library Operations" workshop that twelve persons from Minneapolis attended. They brought back valuable information on how to take surveys and have done some surveys which Mr. Kimbrough described.

After some discussion, the Board decided to hold its November meeting in the evening to coincide with Children's Book Week. An open house before the meeting was suggested.

The Board passed a resolution to request the Board of Estimate and Taxation to sell Minneapolis city bonds in November 1977 in the amount of \$1,394,584 for the construction of a library to replace the existing Walker Community Library. The Board also authorized Mr. Kimbrough to seek an estimated \$595.00 for the remodeling of restroom facilities for the handicapped at the Central Library.

MINNEAPOLIS PARK BOARD

Janet Midtbo, Observer

August 17, 1977

Park Board meetings begin with an open time to hear individual and group concerns, followed by committee reports and the regular meeting.

(over)

MINNEAPOLIS PARK BOARD (continued)

During the open time, the Board listened to complaints about problems in contacting Park Police after 3:00 p.m. and about poor communication between the City and Park Police.

The Planning Committee heard a plea to make the Douglas School site into a playground, considering the large number of apartments and townhouses that are now in the area. The Committee referred this matter to the staff for information. The Committee also approved a citizen's committee for Webber Pool and Armory Gardens. The Operations Committee approved the retention of the consulting firm relating to Dutch Elm disease. The Finance Committee approved bids and a transfer of funds for a number of projects. The Committee was a little confusing to follow since the chairman was a substitute and was not familiar with the procedures. The Committee went ahead to approve the bids before he had finished reading them. The Recreation Committee approved new rates and fees for instructional skating at Parade Ice Garden.

At the regular meeting, Commissioner Olson indicated that he will abstain from voting on some contract items because of a possible conflict of interest with his new job. Then the Board set a time for the Operations Committee to meet concerning bids on stump removal and other Dutch Elm business. The Board also approved the motion that temporary improvement bonds be sold to cover the cost of private tree removal.

MINNEAPOLIS COMMITTEE ON URBAN ENVIRONMENT (CUE)

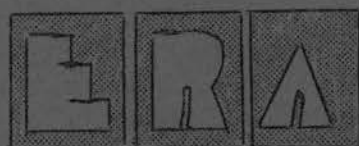
Evelyn Prestemon, Observer

August 22, 1977

Most of this meeting was a report by Dr. James Rehder, the Governor's representative for the Esthetic Environmental Program. The program provides technicians for all parts and counties of the state to deal with 1) Elm tree disaster and reforestation of the state, 2) Dilapidated and unsightly buildings, 3) Junk yards and their locations, 4) Abandoned automobiles and junk machinery, and 5) Community buildings and social hygiene. He stated that the work to be done is mostly educational. It does not involve jobs for paid personnel. Volunteers and organizations like CUE, chambers of commerce, and community councils would be asked to participate.

Other business at this meeting included a discussion of bus shelters. CUE took a positive stand against shelters using any kind of advertising. The city has no standards on bus shelter buildings or on the use of them for advertising by commercial companies.

The committee heard a report on the progress of the shade tree design criteria for reforestation of Minneapolis. CUE also decided to ask NSP for a presentation of its plans to bury its lines by 1980 as stated by the City Council some time ago. Paving projects seem to be going on with no efforts by NSP or Northwestern Bell to bury their lines while those streets are under construction.



October 1977

The League of Women Voters formalized its support of "equal rights for all regardless of sex" in May 1972 when delegates to the National Convention overwhelmingly voted to support the Equal Rights Amendment as one of the major ways to take action in support of its Human Resources position.

The League has not always believed a constitutional amendment was the best way to guarantee women all the benefits of the American political system. When the first comprehensive ERA was proposed in 1923, the League opposed it. Even though it had no quarrel with the bill's purpose, the League instead approached equal rights questions on an individual basis, believing that that method would be less likely to undermine hard fought labor legislation gains such as minimum wage and maximum hours. As the years progressed, League members realized society and the role of women in it were changing. Women's rights became more and more a point of discussion in Leagues across the country. By the Convention in 1972, delegates were eager to act. The position they took then was reaffirmed at every National League Convention since.

Other women's groups are united with us. The American Association of University Women (AAUW), the National Organization of Women (NOW), the YWCA, and the Federation of Business and Professional Women have all joined in the effort. The first time the Girl Scouts ever took a stand on a political issue, it was to support the ERA. This summer the National Association of Women Religious (NAWR) voted to boycott the states that have not ratified the Amendment.

Right now, the ERA needs all the help it can get. Optimism about passage of the Amendment was high five years ago when Congress approved it. By March 1974, 32 states had approved it. But then the momentum stopped. A coalition of conservative organizations and fundamentalist religious organizations launched a campaign against the Amendment, and only three state legislatures have approved it since 1974. Three more states must give approval before the deadline, March 1979. As time runs out for the Amendment--and for American women--the LWV has a unique opportunity to assume a strong leadership role. Recent events have proved that ratification requires a well-financed and well-organized campaign. In states where ratification has been achieved, money and League leadership have been the key.

The states that have not yet approved the ERA are going to be hard to convince. All but Illinois are either Southern states, with their unique social traditions, or Western states, where the Mormon church has launched a major campaign against it. In some of these states married women presently can not even inherit property.

Just what is it that is causing so much controversy? The Amendment reads very simply:

- Sec. 1. Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex.
- Sec. 2. Congress shall have the power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of the Article.
- Sec. 3. This Amendment shall take effect two years after the date of ratification.

How passage of the ERA would affect life in the United States has been the subject of endless debate during the past five years, much of it irrational. According to some, a decision for or against the ERA is being seen more and more as a choice

between motherhood and apple pie on the one hand, and homosexual marriages on the other. Increasing once again are threats of unisex toilets and women in combat. The meaning of the ERA has been lost in the rhetoric of opposing forces. The need for a moderate voice offering a balanced viewpoint has never been more apparent.

Do the objections to the ERA actually have any validity? What follows is a list of the most common objections and answers to them.

1. The ERA would take away the right of a wife to be supported by her husband.

This is simply not true. The Citizen's Advisory Council on the Status of Women states that, "The Equal Rights Amendment would not deprive women of any enforceable rights of support, and it would not weaken the father's obligation to support the family." The Bar Association of New York also comments on that subject.

The Amendment would bar a state from imposing a greater liability on one spouse than on the other merely because of sex. It is clear that the Amendment would not require both a husband and wife to contribute identical amounts of money to a marriage. The support obligation of each spouse would be defined in functional terms based, for example, on each spouse's earning power, current resources, and non monetary contributions to the family welfare.

2. The ERA would eliminate alimony and child support.

This is also not true. Under the Amendment, alimony and support would be based on economic dependency or relative ability to provide for needs. In those states where alimony is limited to women, men will become eligible. Child custody would be awarded to the parent who can better care for the child as it is in most states now.

3. Women would be drafted if the ERA passes.

There is currently no draft. It's possible, though, that our daughters could be drafted if the ERA were to pass and if the military draft were reinstated. But only those persons--men or women--who can meet the high physical demands which combat duty imposes would be eligible for such assignments. Furthermore, Congress could exempt either parent or both, as they did fathers in most recent drafts. Under the ERA women would be entitled, as men now are, to reap the benefits from military service--educational benefits of the GI Bill, medical care in the service and in veteran's hospitals, and job preferences in government and out.

4. The ERA would hurt working women.

Many protective labor laws for women were passed during the early years of the century. They restrict working hours, set weight-lifting limits, and prohibit employment in certain occupations. Many of these laws which once did protect women from exploitation: now act as barriers to advancement. To the extent these laws provide meaningful protections, men are today arbitrarily denied benefits they need and deserve. They would have to be extended to men as well or be eliminated if the ERA passes.

5. The ERA will destroy the Family.

The ERA affects only Governmental Action--such as equal pay and legal rights--NOT Private Relationships or social customs. The Career Homemaker's valuable contribution to marriage and the rearing of children may continue as her choice under ERA.

6. ERA will constitutionalize abortion.

Countering this, J. William Heckman, Jr. (Chief Counsel, Subcommittee on Constitutional Amendments, U.S. Senate) notes that the ERA "...provides simply that government may not in its laws or in its official actions discriminate on the basis of sex." Since abortion by its nature only concerns women, sex discrimination in this area is a biological impossibility. The proposed 27th Amendment, if ratified, therefore, would have no applicability whatsoever to the question of abortion.

Opponents also claim that the ERA is unnecessary, that existing laws and the 14th Amendment to the Constitution bar sex discrimination. The 14th and 5th Amendments have NOT been interpreted by the Courts to mean sex discrimination is unconstitutional. Furthermore, the variety of state laws and the ease of their rescission make it clear that the ERA has a great advantage over the present piecemeal approach.

"The need for the ERA continues in full force," says Thomas I. Emerson of the Yale Law School. "...the goals to be achieved by the ERA are so basic to a just and humane society that they ought to be written into the fundamental law of the land..." The ERA is needed:

"To enshrine in the Constitution the moral value judgment that sex discrimination is wrong;

"To insure that all States and the Federal Government renew and revise their laws and official practices to eliminate discrimination based on sex;

"To insure that such laws are never again enacted by governments, including labor laws restricting women's job opportunities;

"To give Constitutional sanction to the principle (ignored in most family law) that the homemaker's role in marriage has economic value that entitles one to full partnership under the law;

"To insure equal opportunity, privileges, and benefits in all aspects of government employment, including admission to the military services and military training schools;

"To insure equality of opportunity in public schools and State universities and colleges, in 'manpower' training programs of federal, state, or local governments, and in governmental recreational programs;

"To insure that the families of women workers receive the same benefits as families of men workers under the Social Security laws, pension plans run by government at any level, and workmen's compensation laws;

"To require that women prisoners be given the same opportunities and privileges as men prisoners and that sentences be arrived at and administered under the same law for both sexes;

"To insure that married women can engage in business as freely as married men and that they can dispose of separate or community property on the same basis as married men."

If the ERA does not pass, the current backlash may well expand to proportions that are difficult to imagine now, and the results could temporarily affect our lives, those of our children, and those of other people throughout the country. But even if it does not win now, the cause of women's rights in a free society cannot lose in the long run. As Dr. James Shannon writes (Minneapolis Tribune), "In an open society where traditions can be challenged, change is possible. Thank God, ours is still an open society."

ERA PROGRESS REPORT

Response to the ERA Ratification Fund drive continues to be heartening. Although contributions are not tax deductible, we have now raised \$2911.62 of our goal of \$6600.

The ERA Committee chaired by Martha Head will be happy to offer assistance to units or individuals who need ERA information, speakers, or ideas for fundraising. Call the office (333-6319), Sally Sawyer (336-6095), or Martha Head (377-4402).

The open meeting October 26 will be devoted to further educating ourselves and the public about the ERA.

Special kudos go to unit 46 (see below) which raised \$624 in one evening for ERA with a buffet and auction; to Dot Lilja #48 and Margit Berg #48 who raised \$200 at an ERA coffee party; Mary Bachman #31 who had friends to brunch and raised \$65; Linda Bowden, Judy Priadka, Carol Rapacz, and Susan Dvorak of unit 31 who raised \$85 at an ERA coffee; and our new downtown unit, 801, which raised \$118.

Deepest thanks to all of you who have promptly sent generous individual contributions.

Recipe for Success

Serves Women Everywhere

UNIT 46 FAMOUS BRATWURST AND BEER SUPPER FOR THE ERA

- 15 co-operative League members, enthusiastic
- 5 devoted party organizers
- 10 pre-sold ticket-invitations per League member
- 5 talents donated by each League member for auction
- prizes from area businessmen, donated
- 4 congenial auctioneers
- 1 simple cash bar, popular
- assorted salads and bars, donated

On a warm summer Sunday evening, free of rain and mosquitoes, combine the above ingredients. Mix deftly. Choose a convenient location. Keep the pace moving quickly. Net results \$624 for ERA. Serve results with pride!

*Aunt Sally Sawyer
liked this
very much!*

ASK ^{THE} BOARD

We've been asked to begin a forum in the VOTER for questions from the membership. We welcome your inquiries and will do our best to respond adequately. Any questions sent or phoned in to the office before the 2nd Wednesday of the month will be answered by a Board member in the next Ask The Board Column, space permitting.

For this issue we acknowledge a problem brought up at the recent unit leaders meetings:

WHY IS IT THAT LEAGUE ASKS FOR SO MUCH MONEY ALL AT ONE TIME?

Most of you know that the League raises money in many ways to support its many activities. In addition to the membership dues (paid each July 1), non-member and member contributions, and election returns, we earn money from other projects.

The calendars we sell must be promoted in Fall so that we can give or sell them to our friends before January. The Guthrie Benefit does jump around the calendar depending on the play chosen. This year Design for Living seemed clearly to have the broadest appeal. We try also to schedule a play early in its run so that people won't have seen it.

In addition to these "normal" activities, we now have the ERA fund drive, a drive never to be needed again, we hope. Many of you started raising money this summer, but we must continue now until we have met our pledge of \$6600. This top priority campaign, of course, cannot wait until later.

If we could have arranged all this differently, we might have, but as you can see, this year there was little flexibility. When the fund drive was announced, it was too late to reschedule the benefit. We hope that you understand, stay with us, and help all you can.

OPEN MEETING

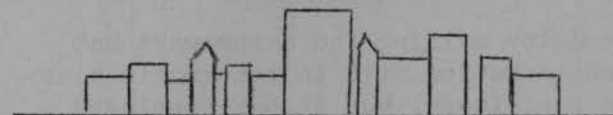
Wednesday, October 26, 12:00 noon

YWCA (12th and Nicollet)

Topic: The ERA - Now or Never

For child care call the YWCA, 332-0501 at least a week in advance. For a box lunch (\$2.25) call the office, 333-6319 by October 25.

WHERE WE LIVE



How does Minneapolis rate as a city? Richard Nathan, of the Brookings Institute, reported that while Minneapolis is faring better than other center cities, it does show some symptoms of "urban crisis." These include a declining population, an aging population and housing stock, unchanging boundary lines, high property taxes, and in contrast to the suburbs, a low growth in employment and retail trade. These negative factors are counterbalanced by an upbeat attitude and spirit of community along with an unusual mix of private, federal, metropolitan, and local programs which soften the crisis symptoms and give Minneapolis a better quality of life than many urban centers. We will examine all these facets of city health in our *national* study of Cities/Urban Crisis.

While external forces like federal programs have a direct influence on the actual condition and perception of the center city neighborhoods, it is the neighborhood, itself, that is the key organizing element in stimulating revitalization and, thus, image change.

A study of our city's neighborhoods will be the *local* focus of the Cities/Urban Crisis study. If you have a neighborhood that you think should be included in our view of Minneapolis or wish to help, please contact Peggy Lathrop, 789-4046.

THE MILK BOTTLE BATTLE

There they are in your supermarket right now--throwaway plastic milk containers. Didn't your legislature pass a law outlawing such containers? Yes, it did, but it deferred implementation of the law until the summer of 1978. Didn't our City Council enact a ban against the retail sale of such containers within the city limits? Yes, it did, but the ban ran out this past summer, and the Council failed to act to extend it until the state law would become effective.

The dairy selling the throwaways has been marketing milk in returnable plastic containers, but it has concluded that there is no consumer demand for returnables and has withdrawn them from the market. It is now trying to promote plastic throwaways over paperboard cartons. The dairy plans to join in an attempt to have the law declared unconstitutional. Filing the lawsuit before the law's effective date may force the longest possible delay in implementation of the intended ban.

So where does this leave people like us who are concerned with conservation and the reduction of solid waste? The LWVmpls supports governmental action to prohibit

the sale of nonreturnable plastic containers because they are made from a non-renewable natural resource, are difficult to compact, and are not biodegradable.

Sale of the containers may not precipitate a gigantic environmental catastrophe; however, we are going in the wrong direction. The time has come to begin--as citizens, as consumers, and as community leaders--to consume in less wasteful patterns and to encourage our governmental officials to lead the way toward sensible conservation.

COMMUNITY OPPORTUNITIES

You are invited to Hennepin County Park Reserve District's 20th birthday dinner honoring citizens who have helped in the growth of the district. It's Thursday, October 13 at 7:30 p.m. at the Radisson South. Tickets are \$5 at the door.

Metropolitan State University has a program for a BA degree giving credit for knowledge gained from life experiences. For full information call the Admissions office (296-4465).

League of Women Voters of Minneapolis
1200 Second Avenue South 55403
Phone: 333-6319

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2252 Folwell
St. Paul, MN 55103

OCT 11 1977



League of Women Voters of the United States 1730 M Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036 Tel. (202) 296-1770

memorandum

Going on DPM

October 3, 1977

TO: League Delegates to the IWY Conference
State and Local League Presidents
FROM: Ruth C. Clusen
RE: IWY - Houston Update

Please pass this memo on to any League IWY delegate in your state who may not have received a copy. State and local League Presidents are asked to pass along this information to their ERA coordinators and other interested LWV members.

The following activities are being planned outside the official agenda of the IWY conference:

Accommodations in Houston - As you know, state delegates and delegates at large will be assigned space in the two conference hotels - the Sheraton and the Hyatt Regency. Ruth Clusen as an official of the IWY Commission and Nancy Neuman as a member of the Pennsylvania delegation will also be assigned to these hotels.

National board members and staff will be staying at the Holiday Inn Downtown, 801 Calhoun, Houston 77002, (713) 659-2222. Other League members may wish to stay in the same hotel. If so, please make all reservations directly with the Holiday Inn since the League does not have a block of rooms.

The Houston League has graciously offered to host a bed and breakfast plan for League members. This service is patterned after the Washington, D.C. League project run through the bicentennial year. For \$10 (\$11 with continental breakfast) a night, a League member will be assigned to a bed in a Houston League member's home. Contact Nancy Duncan, 31 Knipp Road, Houston, Texas 77024, (713) 782-7829, for further details. All money raised by the Houston League will be donated to the Houston League's ERA fundraising campaign.

LWVUS Reception in Houston - On Friday, November 18, from 7-9 p.m. in the Mariner East and West Rooms of the Holiday Inn Downtown, 801 Calhoun, the League will host a cash bar reception for all League members attending the IWY conference. We hope each League member coming to Houston either as a state delegate, alternate or observer will join us there. League national President Ruth Clusen and our ERA Chair Nancy Neuman (delegate from Pennsylvania) will be on hand to greet you.

ERAmerica Reception - On November 18 at the Hyatt Regency between 6-8 p.m. ERAmerica, which the League supports, will sponsor a cash bar reception to help raise funds for the ratification effort. Tickets are available at the door for \$15 each or by writing ERAmerica, 1525 M Street, N.W., Suite 602, Washington, D.C. 20005.

OVER

Equal Rights Ratification Assembly - The National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs (BPW) is planning an all day meeting on ERA for pro-ERA supporters on Friday, November 18 in Houston. The tentative agenda includes an opening address by Martha Griffiths, an ERA update, a panel (including Ruth Clusen) of national presidents of organizations on IWY experiences, family and military issues and myths about ERA. BPW has reserved space in the Hyatt Regency from 9:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m. on November 18. Each organization is limited to 50 participants so it will be first come, first served. Interested League members should write or call the Public Relations Department, LWVUS, 1730 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, (202) 296-1770, if they wish to participate. Credentials for this all-day session will be required. Information on how we will distribute credentials will be forthcoming once we have the names, home addresses and hotel location (if possible) for all participants. We'll also need your Social Security number for credentialing purposes.

On Exhibit - Look for the League exhibit at the Albert Thompson Hall of the Houston Civic Center (Seneca Falls South) during the IWY conference. We plan to have a four panel backdrop with photos of LWV marchers -- from the suffrage era and the August 26, 1977 Women's Equality Day march. We'll also have League ERA material on hand for you to order. We hope you'll drop by and take a look.

Hot Air - And when the hot air of the Houston conference starts getting to you, you'll want to look up in the sky. We hope to have a message of greeting to IWY delegates from the LWVUS on the Goodyear blimp -- weather permitting.

#

OCT 11 1977



League of Women Voters of the United States • 1730 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 • 296-1770

This is going on DPM

October 7, 1977

TO: State and Local League Presidents
FROM: Nancy Neuman, ERA Chair
RE: ERA Progress Report

This memorandum is to bring you up to date on League fundraising and to fill you in on some of the items discussed at the September board meeting. Some of the information will also be carried in the board report which you'll receive in a few weeks but we wanted to get this report out as quickly as possible.

Thanks to all of you, the fundraising phase of the ERA campaign is going along very well. As of September 30th, we received over \$75,000 in pledge money and additional dollars are coming in daily as state and local Leagues swing into their fall schedules.

The \$75,000 is a bit short of the 10 percent goal set by the national board last June but our firsthand reports, letters, and bulletin reading indicates that many state and local Leagues did a lot of careful planning over the summer in order to mount really effective ERA campaigns. We're delighted with the results.

The crucial date is, of course, January 15, 1978 when we need to have one half of the \$826,000 pledged in the office. It will be impossible for us to do the long-term planning and make hard dollar commitments to target states without a real live bank account.

On September 8th, Ruth Clusen and I had the great pleasure of receiving a personal contribution from Rosalynn Carter for the League's ERA Ratification Campaign at the White House. Mrs. Carter had some very nice words to say about the importance of the League's efforts. We, in turn, told her of our appreciation for her strong support of ERA and gave her one of our new ERA necklaces (rush-ordered for the occasion). The LWVUS Public Relations Department has some 5x7 photos of Mrs. Carter receiving the necklace if any of you feel it would be helpful in your fundraising or sales efforts. The photos are \$2.50 (cost plus postage and handling).

The ERA necklace is now in stock with profits to be shared by the LWVUS and state and local Leagues -- the "selling" price is \$5.00 a necklace with Leagues being able to order at bulk rates -- i.e. two or more bracelets -- for resale at \$3.25 each. Orders should be prepaid and sent to LWVUS, P.O. Box 153, Savage, Maryland 20863. Please note there is a correction on our earlier notice about the gold, 14-karat version of the necklace -- the selling price is \$120 but the cost to Leagues is \$90. In short, selling one 14-karat necklace will net you \$30 for the ERA.

We've been getting a number of inquiries about the campaign from League leaders. Some of the questions as well as our answers may be helpful to you in your own planning.

--Should Leagues in targeted states keep their funds for their own campaigns?

No. All ERA money should be sent to the national office for redistribution.

--Can we keep our ERA funds in the bank to collect interest? We hope you don't and that you'll send it to us or the state League as soon as possible. Don't forget that 50% of the money should be in the national office by January 1, 1978.

OVER

--Are the targets definite? No...they are tentative based on the best information we had in June. We're constantly reassessing and are quite willing to readjust if circumstances warrant. Obviously, we'll be down to the final decision line by the 1st of the year.

--How is the League planning to spend the ERA funds? As wisely as the League always spends League money! We are currently in the fundraising and planning phase. This means that our efforts at the national level are to help local and state Leagues meet their pledges and to set up fundraising projects for the national League to reach our goal of \$1 million. At the same time I am making visits to unratified states to meet with the Leagues, to get an assessment of the situation there, to gather League ideas on how best to allocate our dollars, and to develop ideas on how to strengthen League action on ERA in those states. Certain themes run through ERA ratification problems in all states, but there are also problems unique to each state which will determine where and how the money is spent. In addition, we'll be studying state political analyses commissioned by ERAmerica to get a broader district-by-district picture and a run down on leadership strengths and weaknesses.

Of the many League produced ERA pamphlets, guides and kits that have come through the mail in recent weeks let me tell you of two that I think may be useful for state and local League use.

1. The Equal Rights Amendment: Still Unratified, Still Essential. League of Women Voters Los Angeles, 1977. \$1.00. Order from LWV LA, 3660 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 116, Los Angeles, California 90010.

This 25 page booklet provides resource material for a 1 hour meeting on the Equal Rights Amendment through the discussion process. The objective of the outline is to elicit positive attitudes toward the ERA. Ideal for unit meetings - includes discussion leader outline.

2. Equal Rights Fundraising Kit. League of Women Voters of Pennsylvania, 1977. Order from LWV of Pa., Strawbridge and Clothier, 8th and Market Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19105.

This 24 page kit includes fundraising ideas, speeches, quotable quotes and sample flyers on ERA. Good resource material for local and state League ERA coordinators.



THE PRUDENTIAL LAKEVIEW ASSOCIATION

October 19, 1977

Dear Helene,

Thanks so much for your help on the E.R.A.

I certainly appreciate the time and effort
you took to address this important issue.

A check will follow within the next week.

Sincerely,

Doni O'Reilly

OCT 19 1977



League of Women Voters of the United States • 1730 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 • 296-1770

This is not going on DPM

October 17, 1977

TO: State League Presidents
FROM: Ruth C. Clusen, President
Nancy Neuman, ERA Chair
RE: ERA - Congressional Extension of Time Limit

As we indicated in the last Report From the Hill, legislation may be introduced in this session of Congress to extend the ratification period for the Equal Rights Amendment.

We have decided not to actively support the legislation on the grounds that League energies, in the long and short run, are best concentrated on national, state and local efforts to raise money and build the momentum for ratification efforts in the 1978-79 period. We have no illusions about the difficulty of the task before us but we know, also, that the key to ERA passage is well-financed, broad-based and hard hitting campaigns in key unratified states. We know, too, that the March 1979 deadline has served as a galvanizing force for all those committed to ERA ratification.

If the legislation's sponsors are successful in getting the extension through Congress, the additional time will be insurance in case our efforts fall short. However, the League's goal will be ratification within the original time frame.

The Bill's sponsors believe that the legislation can be passed with a simple majority rather than a two-thirds vote. The Justice Department is currently preparing a brief which will deal with this issue as well as the effect this move could have on rescission and other constitutional amendment questions. The brief has not been released so unfortunately we cannot give you information now on its contents other than to say that their opinion will be that Congress can act to extend the ratification period.

We will keep you informed on developments but since the press has gotten wind of the possible extension effort we wanted you to have this preliminary information. By way of background, NOW was the originator and prime organizational mover of the extension and efforts for House of Representatives passage are being led by Elizabeth Holtzman (D. N.Y.) and Margaret Heckler (R. Mass.).

OCT 25 1977



League of Women Voters of the United States • 1730 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 • 296-1770

This is going on DPM

October 20, 1977

TO: State and Local League Presidents
FROM: Ruth C. Clusen, President
Nancy Neuman, ERA Chair
RE: ERA - Congressional Extension of Time Limit

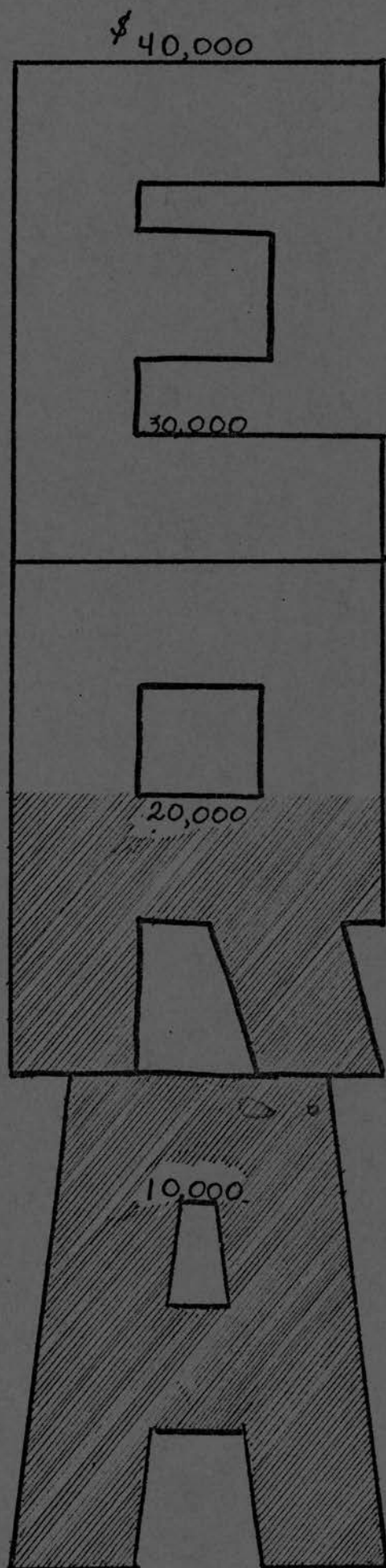
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Thanks to the
Local Leagues
& (individuals)
which have
contributed
\$20,138.89
so far

ALEXANDRIA
ANOKA-COON RAPIDS AREA
AUSTIN
BLAINE
BLOOMINGTON
BROOKLYN CENTER
BROOKLYN PARK
BUFFALO-MONTICELLO AREA
CASS LAKE
CHASKA
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS
COTTAGE GROVE
CRYSTAL-NEW HOPE
DULUTH
EAST FARIBAUT COUNTY
EDINA
EXCELSIOR-DEEPAVEN
FALCON HEIGHTS
FRIDLEY
GRAND RAPIDS
HUTCHINSON
MAHTOMEDI AREA
MANKATO AREA
MID-MESABI
MINNEAPOLIS
MOORHEAD
MOUNDS VIEW

NEW BRIGHTON
NEW ULM
NORTHERN DAKOTA COUNTY AREA
NORTHERN SCOTT COUNTY
NORTHFIELD
RED WING
RICHFIELD
ROBBINSDALE
ROCHESTER
ROSEVILLE
ST. ANTHONY
ST. CLOUD
ST. CROIX VALLEY
ST. LOUIS PARK
ST. PAUL
ST. PETER
SHOREVIEW
STEVENS COUNTY
WAYZATA AREA
WEST DAKOTA COUNTY
WESTONKA
WHITE BEAR LAKE
WILLMAR
WINONA

See over for amounts paid to date

REMINDER: At the request of the national office, please send your ERA checks to the LWV-MN, NOT to the LWVUS, so we can keep track of how much has been credited to LWVMN.

Checks, payable to LWV-ERA Fund, should be sent to 555 Wabasha, St. Paul 55102.

E R A

Paid as of 11-14-77

Alexandria	\$ 475.00
Anoka-Coon Rapids Area	80.00
Austin	136.68
Blaine	145.00
Bloomington	75.00
Brooklyn Center	190.00
Brooklyn Park	312.39
Buffal-Monticello Area	245.00
Cass Lake	75.00
Chaska	243.39
Columbia Heights	146.50
Cottage Grove	145.00
Crystal-New Hope	150.00
Duluth	654.36
East Faribault County	85.00
Edina	1412.00
Excelsior-Deephaven Area	150.00
Falcon Heights	205.00
Fridley	233.00
Grand Rapids	163.00
Hutchinson	90.00
Mahtomedi Area	190.00
Mankato Area	708.00
Mid-Mesabi	165.00
Minneapolis	3587.43
Moorhead	400.00
Mounds View	147.50
New Brighton	669.00
New Ulm	683.00
Northern Dakota County	537.00
Northern Scott County	200.00
Northfield	414.00
Red Wing	482.00
Richfield	347.11
Robbinsdale	120.00
Rochester	230.00
Roseville	497.00
St. Anthony	80.00
St. Cloud Area	555.00
St. Croix Valley	652.94
St. Louis Park	454.45
St. Paul	570.00
St. Peter	197.00
Shoreview	101.00
Stevens County	100.00
Wayzata Area	45.00
West Dakota County	92.00
Westonka	180.00
White Bear Lake	532.05
Willmar	131.70
Winona	240.00

The Equal Rights Amendment states that, "Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex." And that's all it says except to state that Congress shall have the power to enforce the amendment and that the amendment shall take effect two years after the date of ratification. The Equal Rights Amendment applies only to legal rights. It does not affect our private lives or our social relationships. It does not repeal any other Constitutional rights such as privacy or any of our freedoms.

So what is the background? Why do we need such an innocuous sounding amendment? If a woman had been considered a person by our courts, the 14th amendment would have given us equal rights with white males. It took the 15th amendment to give minority males the vote, but that still didn't do it for women. Our legal system is based on English Common law, which regards wives as the property of husbands and daughters as property of fathers or some other male relative. Our courts still assume this unless it is spelled out to the contrary. So we had to have the 19th amendment to allow women to vote. And what a struggle the suffragettes went through to finally win that right. The same states, in opposition then, put forth the same arguments ~~then~~ that they are using now. Florida, for example - "it will be the end of the family. After all, who would marry a woman who votes?" They then refused to ratify the 19th amendment, and, using the same invalid arguments this year, they refused to ratify this 27th amendment.

In Minnesota we have made great progress in eliminating discriminatory laws, but much of this progress here and in other states has been in anticipation of making our laws comply with the Equal Rights Amendment. These laws can be changed in any single session of the legislature, and if the ERA isn't ratified there not only will be less incentive to pass non-discriminatory laws, but very likely the pendulum will swing. Why wouldn't the legislators assume the public no longer wants ~~these~~ laws against discrimination? A Constitutional amendment gives rights you can count on and all people deserve this security. as S. scrib

We do need these rights. Even in Minnesota women need a fairer break. More than half of women work outside the home now, and most of them work because they have to. 1/5 of women never marry. 1/5 are widowed or divorced (and that fraction is increasing), and even those who stay married don't always have husbands who support them or their children. So jobs are essential, but women must get adequate pay for these jobs, and in all states women receive something like half the pay men do. This varies greatly and in Minnesota women average 14% less pay than the national average for women, although men in Minnesota do better than the national average. Even in state employment, which isn't supposed to discriminate now, women work for less. After twenty years on the job their average salary equals the starting salary for men. Women are locked into women's jobs, which pay less, while men are promoted over them and end up with almost all the managerial and policy-making jobs. This is accomplished in a variety of ways, but it

is true of all departments according to a recent report on the Economic Status of Women. If the women object, they have to prove discrimination. There are grievance procedures, but, in reality, a woman following these is usually blackballed as a trouble maker and certainly eliminates any chance for promotion. It's a Catch 22 situation and very few women come out ahead. They can go to court, but few women can finance that. Besides unequal employment opportunities, there are many other discriminatory practices too numerous to go into now. Minnesota has less discrimination than most states, so we are lucky to be living here. You would be appalled over the way women and children can be treated legally in some states.

The ERA will mean expanded educational opportunities for women, greater job options, fairer standards for obtaining mortgages, credit and insurance, and generally a greater range of choices and the right to be seen as persons. Women won't have to make use of any of these choices, but they will be available. It will mean a fairer deal for men too.

There is a lot of misunderstanding about what the ERA will mean. Many people are looking at the subject emotionally instead of rationally and making the ERA the catchall for all their apprehensions of the changing times. As I have already mentioned the ERA will not affect personal relationships. Family life is not controlled by law. We do not have laws requiring people to get jobs. Courts do not interfere in on-going marriages regardless of how little support a family is getting. In divorce Minnesota courts determine alimony and child support on the basis of ability to pay. The ERA cannot and will not change any of this.

So-called protective labor laws will not be eliminated by the ERA. If they are genuinely protective they will be extended to apply to men too. If they are really just eliminating options and extra pay for women they will be considered discriminatory. Unions realize this and therefore support the Equal Rights Amendment.

There has been a lot of talk about the ERA and the military. In the first place we have no draft, so no one will be drafted. With or without the ERA Congress has always had the power to draft women, and considered it very seriously during the Second World War. More women volunteered than they needed, so it wasn't necessary. That is the case now. Although the volunteer army has had a hard time getting enough men to enlist, there is a waiting list of women trying to get in. This is because they will not allow more than 5% of the military to be female. And, this is in spite of the requirements that mean women have to be more qualified than men to be accepted. The ERA will equalize the standards and allow women to share in the benefits of health care, housing, travel, education, job training and the following veterans' benefits. As for actually fighting, less than 1% of those eligible for the draft ever served in combat. These were chosen by certain qualifications and ~~many~~^{not} were exempt, who fit other categories. Some of those who served in the front lines were female nurses. Under the ERA Congress will retain the right to establish deferments, and certain physical requirements for combat will continue. However, women will no longer be denied the opportunity of sharing in the responsibility for military service.

The ERA says nothing about sexual preference or sexual behavior, so it is not concerned with any of the questions regarding homosexuals. In this amendment the word sex is defined as referring to males and females. The intent of Congress is very clear, and that is what the courts go by in their use of the Constitution. People have worried that this will mean homosexual marriage. However, most states have specifically defined marriage as the union between two members of the opposite sex. The ERA does not change that. The only thing the ERA could influence here is that if a state had a law stating that a male could not marry another male, they must also state that a female could not marry another female.

The right to privacy comes from several amendments in the Bill of Rights, the 1st, 3rd, 5th, and 9th. These will continue to be part of the Constitution unaltered by the ERA. Court decisions on abortion have been based on the right to privacy, so the ERA will not affect it one way or the other. The two issues are simply unrelated.

Some people have tried to use religious arguments against the ERA, but numerous churches and church groups are strong supporters of this amendment. These include Catholics, Protestants and Jews. They cite numerous themes in the Bible that affirm the thesis that God ordained equality between men and women. Paul carried this message in Galatians - "You are neither Jew nor Greek, you are neither slave nor free, you are neither male nor female, but you are all one in Christ Jesus."

X You might have other questions about the ERA and I'll be glad to answer them in a few minutes. It is important to clear up the misconceptions and they can be explained.

The women opposing the ERA are speaking from where they sit. Life is good, husbands are kind providers and life is even exciting for them now that they have this "cause" to be involved in. Many of us could manage without the ERA and many suffragettes were managing quite well without the vote, but please let's take a broader view. This country has always believed in democracy, even though 81% of the world does not. We have learned we can't be half slave and half free, and we have learned that we jeopardize our freedom when we deprive others of theirs. Men are realizing that the ERA is to their advantage too, and that all must participate if our democracy is to continue. Democracy is not a spectator sport. It requires effort, but through the years the people of the United States have thought our form of government and our way of life worth the effort. However, each improvement has had its resisters. Change is frightening to many. Two thousand years ago Livy said, "Apprehensions are greater in proportion as things are unknown." And a little earlier Rufus said, "Fear makes men believe the worst." Fear of change is not a new problem. Some day we will look back on these fears aroused by the ERA and wonder why some people were so alarmed. The Equal Rights Amendment is such a logical step in our pursuit of freedom for all.

In the League of Women Voters we work for good government for everyone, never just for self interest, and I am convinced that the Equal Rights Amendment will mean a better life for all citizens and a continuation of the pursuit of the goals established by our founding fathers in the Constitution "in order to form a more perfect Union,

establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity.

I am far from alone in believing this. This amendment has had the support of all our recent presidents, going back to and including Eisenhower. Congress has overwhelmingly supported it, as do far more than the majority of the people in the United States, according to all the polls. Hundreds of organizations, from church groups to unions, are enthusiastic supporters, and after its passage by Congress in 1972, 34 states ratified it almost immediately. This year Indiana made it 35, so we have three states left to ratify before March of 1979. It is imperative that we all give financial support to the unratified states. If we fail we will always feel guilty for not having done more. This is an historic moment and I do hope future generations will be able to be proud of our actions.

The League of Women Voters is collecting money all over the United States to be used to finally get this amendment ratified. It takes money. The opposition is well organized and well financed by the status quo - that is, by those who have a vested interest in the status quo, those who are making money in continuing discrimination. Most of us are not willing to suffer as the suffragettes did for the good of all of us, but we can give money. Please make out your checks to the LWV ERA Fund and leave them with me. I can also take names of any who are interested in joining the League of Women Voters, or you can call our Office in St. Paul.

Now if anyone has a question I would be glad to discuss the ERA some more. *There are flyers here that answer some of the common misconceptions*

Ken Sanderson , a political science professor at Itasca Community College in Grand Rapids, spoke on the history of the ERA and its purpose. Gladys Morton was to speak on the myths and the moral and legal aspects of the ERA and I was to speak on the present status of the ERA and why we are raising money. Morton didn't come, so I gave the following speech, more or less.

I ran across an Oscar Wilde quote last night that seems appropriate to this occasion. "On an occasion of this kind it becomes more than a moral duty to speak ones mind, It becomes a pleasure."

In Minnesota - and then continue with the "Prudential" speech starting with the third paragraph and continuing to page (4) and - - "ratify before March of 1979." Then insert t

"The states where ratification seems most likely at this time are Illinois, North Carolina, Florida and Oklahoma. Illinois hasn't officially defeated this amendment. Mayor Daley's death meant political maneuvering for strength and the ERA became a political football. Rules were changed so a majority could no longer pass this amendment. Each time they have voted more than a majority have voted to ratify this amendment, but under the new rules this is not enough, so they keep tableing the question. In North Carolina and Florida the amendment lost by one and two votes in spite of campaign promises to the contrary. Leagues in both states are convinced they can win ratification on a new vote. As I said, Oklahoma is considered another possible ~~state~~ for ratification. Three southwestern states have been controlled by the Mormans, who consider this amendment a threat to their very conservative traditions. At the Women's Meetings in Nevada and Utah women were rallied to attend and vote against everything and they did, including "peace". Aside from Illinois, all the other unratified states are in the south, where traditions have always worked against change. In Florida when the 19th amendment was being discussed, a legislator said, "It would mean the end of the family. After all who would marry a woman who votes?" That was the same sort of statement that defeated the 27th amendment in Florida this year.

In Indiana money made the difference. They were able to use the media and reach the right people at the right times.

Then continue with that same paragraph on page (4) "It is imperative - - -

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF IOWA
610 Capital City Bank Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50309

EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT
(Skit with Narration)

(Most of the He and She lines are from the Business and Professional Women's 1976 ERA Media Spot Campaign. Narrator's material is based on the LWVUS publication, In Pursuit of Equal Rights: Women in the Seventies.)

HE: My wife and I own our own home in Charlotte.

SHE: It's in both our names.

HE: We rent out one of the rooms,

SHE: for \$75 a month.

HE: That's how I bought this tennis racquet.

SHE: North Carolina law says I have no right to any of the money, because I'm a woman.

NARRATOR: The marital property law of the state in which she resides will have a major and far-reaching impact upon the financial situation of a woman from the day she marries until the marriage is dissolved either by the death of one spouse or by divorce. It will affect her financial rights and responsibilities during marriage, her ability to inherit property if she outlives her husband, her right to will property if she dies first, and her right to ownership of marital property if the marriage should end in divorce.

HE: I dropped out of high school.

SHE: So did I.

HE: Later on, I volunteered for the Army.

SHE: So did I.

HE: In the army, I finished my high school education and learned a trade.

SHE: Without a high school diploma, the Army wouldn't take me, because I'm a woman.

NARRATOR: Differential enlistment standards and quotas still

EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT
LWVIA
NOVEMBER 1977

hinder career opportunities for women in the military. The Army continues to maintain higher enlistment and test score standards for women, defending this as a matter of "military necessity." In addition, all of the Armed Services maintain quotas which limit the number of women allowed to hold jobs in the military. The 1978 percentage projected for women in the Marines is 1.6%, in the Air Force, 8.5%.

HE: I live in Birmingham, Alabama.

SHE: So do I.

HE: I'm 10 years old..

SHE: I'm 17 years old.

HE: I may have a paper route this summer.

SHE: Alabama state law says it's illegal for me to have a paper route because I'm a girl.

NARRATOR: Many states have discriminatory employment laws and these would be banned by the passage of the Equal Rights Amendment. The ERA will provide recognition of women as individuals in the marketplace. Most women work for the same reason most men do: to earn a living.

HE: We own this Illinois farm together.

SHE: And we work it together.

HE: If I die, it's hers.

SHE: If I die, it's his.

HE: And I'd pay no inheritance tax.

SHE: But I'd have to pay an inheritance tax on our own farm, because I'm a woman.

NARRATOR: This is an example of a discriminatory state law. In Illinois, a farmer and his wife holding a farm in "joint tenancy with right of survivorship" only insures that the wife will "inherit" the farm. It will be subject to state inheritance tax - tax on her half of their property. The joint tenancy law in Iowa was updated in 1975 so that the surviving partner is subject to inheritance tax only on the other half of the property. A second taxation, in addition to state inheritance tax, is the Federal Estate Tax. Unfortunately, the Internal Revenue Service (in Iowa as in all the other states) still views a farm held in joint tenancy as the husband's estate and levies Federal Estate Taxes on the total value of the farm, less the wife's exemption. In order for the IRS to recognize

the wife as a full partner in the farming business, she must take her case to the courts. Winning such a case has proven extremely difficult. The ERA would require a revision of both the Illinois and IRS practices.

HE: We work for the same publicly funded clinic,

SHE: in Alton, Illinois.

HE: Even if we were the same age,

SHE: and earned the same salary,

HE: and retired after the same number of years,

SHE: my contribution to the pension plan must be a greater portion of my salary than his.

NARRATOR: Pension plans utilize predictions of longevity to establish the worker's monthly payment to the pension fund and the benefit paid upon retirement. Since women tend to live longer than men, pension plans have taken this into consideration in establishing payments or in setting benefits. Pension plans discriminating against women have taken one of two routes. The plan either (1) requires a woman to pay a greater proportion of her salary into the plan in order to receive the same benefits as her male counterpart or (2) requires a woman to pay the same amount into the plan, but reduces the monthly benefits she receives to less than her male counterpart's benefits. Recent Supreme Court action has let stand a state court decision outlawing plans of the second type which paid smaller monthly retirement benefits to women. In addition the Supreme Court has agreed in this session to decide the legality of pension plans of the first type, which require a woman to pay more into the plan than a man to receive the same benefits. Thus one type of discriminatory pension plan has been outlawed, and the other type is being considered by the Court.

The whole pension plan issue is an example of the situation-by-situation piecemeal approach to equal rights under the law that exists without the ERA.

HE: I'm a graduate of the University of South Dakota.

SHE: And, as his wife, I worked to pay all the bills until he got through Medical School.

HE: But now our marriage hasn't worked out so we've separated.

SHE: And when the divorce is final, there is case precedent established for the possibility of my claiming half of his

income for the rest of his life!

NARRATOR: The Equal Rights Amendment will extend rights to men as well as to women. Judges in divorce settlements in all states will have to be more fair in establishing future payments, and will have to consider a wife's ability to support herself and to pay toward family support as well as a husband's ability to pay. The goal of ERA is fairness to both men and women under the law.

HE: This is the State Capitol

SHE: of Oklahoma.

HE: This is the Boy Scout flag.

SHE: This is the Girl Scout flag.

HE: I can fly my flag over the Capitol.

SHE: It's illegal to fly my flag over the State Capitol, because I'm a Girl Scout.

NARRATOR: Another example of a discriminatory state law.

HE: We live on this street,

SHE: in Salt Lake City.

HE: If a speeding auto came by,

SHE: and our child was hit,

HE: I would sue.

SHE: You'd better. Under Utah law, as a wife and mother, I can't sue the driver, because I'm a woman.

NARRATOR: This is an example of another discriminatory state law. The day the ERA is finally ratified by all 38 states, all sex discriminatory laws are not suddenly and magically rewritten by some unknown presence. Instead, the initiative will pass once more to the states. ERA will take effect two years after ratification, to allow state legislatures to examine and rewrite their laws. Without comprehensive revision of federal and state laws, in accordance with the principle established by the Equal Rights Amendment, efforts to eliminate sex-discriminatory legislation could well continue for another 200 years. The Equal Rights Amendment will provide a permanent, accessible, and well-known legal recourse for women.



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 • TELEPHONE (612) 224-5445

November 28, 1977

Kathy Hritzko
1501 Long Lake Court
New Brighton, MN 55112

Dear Kathy:

Thank you for your very thoughtful letter on the ERA.

In planning your March program, I suggest you use the LWVUS publication, IN PURSUIT OF EQUAL RIGHTS: WOMEN IN THE SEVENTIES. The title of your topic, as stated in your letter, might be a little premature or after-the-fact, depending on the viewpoint. Most of the changes you refer to are already underway without the ERA. More than half of the women are already working outside the home, and that number is increasing. It is unlikely that the ERA will have much effect on numbers. It should help women to be recognized as individuals, which ultimately will mean better education, better jobs and better pay. It will provide a legal impetus for reform of discriminatory procedures that is permanent and known, but it will still apply only to government action.

Vast changes are being made in this country, and they include all your concerns regarding women's roles. However, these changes probably make the ERA possible, rather than the ERA making these changes possible. They are undoubtedly inter-related, but the larger cultural movement is far more dynamic than the ERA. Actually, I doubt that the ERA influence, in changing life styles for League members, will make for differences as great as already exist between a "typical" Minnesota League member and women in different educational, economic, social, geographical and cultural situations. Consequently, your proposed program should probably be EDUCATING WOMEN TO LIVE TODAY: AND HOW THE ERA WILL HELP THEM. Much federal and state legislation in the '60s and '70s refers to women and is already available to improve their lives, but few women are sufficiently aware. At the same time, the whim of a legislative body can remove these gains. The ERA is needed to make this progress permanent.

Your concern about the reverberations of economic shifts is valid, but women are just part of the picture along with the post-war baby boom, the urban/rural shifts, increased life expectancy, the living standards in other countries, etc., and now energy and other contributing factors - some still unknown.

As for the court reaction to the ERA, many amendments state what should not happen, including several in the Bill of Rights. This 27th Amendment has almost identical wording to several other amendments, so I don't think you need worry because it is stated in the negative. When courts interpret amendments, they do it in light of the intent of Congress. In this case, the intent is well recorded and very clear. I think there will be little confusion, only resistance to change.

It is good to know that people like you are out there thinking ahead and being concerned. I hope my opinions are not discouraging. In all my speeches and discussions on the ERA, I have come to realize the pro-ERA hopes and the anti-ERA dreads are almost equally far from realistic expectations.

Sincerely,

Helene Borg, President
League of Women Voters of Minnesota

B:M
cc: Kay Christensen



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 • TELEPHONE (612) 224-5445

November 28, 1977

To: Kathy Hritzko
From: Pat Lucas
Re: HRA involvement in the New Brighton Downtown Redevelopment Study

I have some experience in working with HRAs, Redevelopment and Tax Increment Financing, and so will try to answer your questions.

The League position that I have used is the National Housing and Land Use positions (see the attached Housing Supply: A Checklist for Analysis and Action, and also the sections from IMPACT ON ISSUES, and also the League principles of informed citizen participation). It would seem to me that using these national positions that the League could actively participate in the redevelopment of downtown New Brighton without doing a study locally. You should be careful to keep your members informed about what you are saying and why because many of them may not have been active in League at the time that these positions were reached or may need to have them reviewed in light of the action that League is now taking.

To answer your specific questions:

How much publicity can League give to such a group? As much as possible - with the emphasis on citizen involvement early in the planning process.

What is the League position on the feasibility of Tax Increment Financing? None specifically except for Minneapolis, and they feel it is a tool that is useful but should be used with care. Your League has the obligation to see that the citizens understand the implications of this financing tool. It is not always presented in a clear and accurate manner by those wishing to use it.

In Redevelopment areas, does the League favor an HRA which does all the planning? You need to ask who is the HRA? Does it represent the citizens of the city as a whole? Does it represent the citizens that are directly affected by the redevelopment of the area? In most cases, it doesn't, and I would hope you would use League's influence to see that all parts of the community are represented, especially those that are most directly affected.

What should be the role of private business in the area, of citizens, and of the City Council? In other words, who provides the most effective leadership? I am sure the leadership quality differs in every community. All of these groups should be involved in the process, and one would hope that there would be "quality" representatives from each of the participating interested groups.

Does League support Developers in redevelopment areas? Which kind? Why? There must be developers to redevelop. Some questions that could be asked

are: Are they following the plan? Are they going to provide the quality and follow-through that is required? Are they the best ones for the job or just in on the ground floor? I am sure that many more questions will occur to you.

What type of consultants work best in such areas? This is hard to say. I would be primarily concerned that they were perceptive enough to understand what the citizens want and to implement these concerns in their plans.

Does League have any positions on the role of City Councils in passing and enforcing ordinances which restrict development in older areas? Those that are mentioned in our housing and land use positions. As League looks at each ordinance, these positions should be kept in mind.

How much personal experience can a League observer offer to such a group? All that she has - with the understanding that she is keeping the individual members informed on the things that she is saying so that they can understand and support this action in the name of the League. If you are not speaking areas that are under League position, then you should not offer your personal experience. It would seem to me that League would have a great deal to offer to such a study group and would be able to provide invaluable assistance to the committee as an active and voting MEMBER. It is much easier to be effective when you have the privilege of the floor and the ability to vote. Also League is an excellent representative of the citizenry as a whole.

I hope this is of help to you.

cc: Kay Christensen

State: Minnesota

DEC 2 1977

November 28, 1977

Mrs. Dorothy Screeden
LWV of Edina
5617 Bernard Place
Edina, Minnesota 55436

Dear Mrs. Screeden:

Thank you for taking the time to write to me of your concerns. We value the opinions of all our members and are zealous of their rights to speak out as individuals when personal convictions do not accord with the League's position on an issue.

It is difficult to see how any organization born of the woman's suffrage movement and committed in so many areas to equality of opportunity could in good conscience turn its back on the struggle to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment. And it was the members who decided to support the ERA in 1972. To quote from Impact on Issues: *In May of 1972, only weeks after congressional passage of the Equal Rights Amendment, delegates to the League's national convention overwhelmingly approved support of "equal rights for all regardless of sex" as part of the HR position. They saw it as a necessary extension of the League's long-term support for equal opportunity for all.* We always need to hear the other side, however, and appreciate the sense of involvement in what the League stands for that prompted your letter.

Sincerely,

Ruth C. Clusen
President

Helene Borg, President
Minnesota League of Women Voters

DEC 7 1977

Re: Educating Women on the Use of the ERA

Thank you for your letter. The members of our local League have said many times that you gave a fine speech as a call to action on the ERA. I wondered whether you would respond to a letter such as mine, which raises specific questions on the implementation, practicality and actual use of the ERA.

I have been an active League member for many years. My mother was also a League member, and was secretary at the St. Paul League office. League is in my blood, and I try to stay loyal to all of its positions. There may be some of my past work on file with state League. I did considerable work as Bulletin Editor for the Chisholm League and received a commendation from National. This may be on file. I also did preliminary work on the problems of women. This may also be in your files.

If you read through my previous work, you will find that I am very thorough, honest, considerate and fact-finding. It takes me a long time to arrive at a conclusion and to make my voice heard. I do not make a conclusion and then look for facts to back me up. I survey all the facts first.

There are still questions in my mind on the League support of the ERA. On which consensus is it based? Is it an umbrella under which we expect other legislation to naturally evolve, or is it a specific piece of law we expect to be enforced as written? Have all the practical aspects been thoroughly investigated, including the laws now in effect which may go through court tests once the law is passed?

I have worked as a home economist with Smith-Hughes credentials. Read through the law concerning the Smith-Hughes Act. You will get the idea of some of the assignments I have been given. The Judges have hired me to do assignments for them in various cases. The cases involve bankruptcy, abuse, delinquency of minors, business administration, and many problems of women. I was also involved in the disposition of cases. There are so many aspects to the law to consider. Judges must follow precedence, consensus, concurrence, congruence and agreement in settling their cases. If women are equal under the law, some of the cases I worked on will be thrown out. My case argument often was based on the fact that women cannot stand the emotional strain that men can, for instance. Or, I argued against working outside the home on the basis that it was harmful to mother and children. As I say, look through my file if it is on hand.

We do have some good laws now going into effect which benefit women. I hope they will stand.

If the League continues its stand on the ERA and succeeds in passing it, I will remain a loyal member. But, I suggest starting now on a League Handbook which is specific on the Problems of Women and where to get help. It should include the various departments of local, state, county and national government that deal with such problems, and the amount of time such help takes, along with legal delays to be encountered. It should go into all the Welfare laws and explain the changes the ERA will bring. It should have specific questions asked by many women and have step-by-step directions on procedure. In March, I would like to instigate a survey of our local community to learn what these specific questions are.

After studying my background, would you be willing to meet with me to discuss my further actions?

Sincerely, Kathy Witzko

DEC 14 1977



League of Women Voters of the United States • 1730 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 • 296-1770

December 1977

This is going on DPM

REPORT OF STATE LEAGUE PLEDGES TO ERA CAMPAIGN
AS OF DECEMBER 2, 1977

<u>LEAGUE</u>	<u>AMOUNT PLEDGED</u>	<u>AMOUNT PAID TO DATE</u>	<u>% OF PLEDGE PAID TO DATE</u>
Alabama	\$ 1,000	\$ 426.00	43
Alaska	2,780	643.50	23
Arizona	9,000	825.62	9
Arkansas	5,905	4,425.00	75
California	65,000	6,680.67	10
Colorado	16,000	13,430.67	84
Connecticut	30,000	86.71	.3
Delaware	1,000	1,077.50	107
Dist. of Col.	3,200	-0-	-0-
Florida	40,000	5,000.00	12
Georgia	10,000	1,000.00	10
Hawaii	2,000	1,397.50	70
Idaho	2,500	250.00	10
Illinois	30,000	8,052.50	27
Indiana	30,000	1,095.04	4
Iowa	11,000	2,500.00	23
Kansas	8,800	5,123.54	58
Kentucky	1,000	10.00	1
Louisiana	8,000	800.00	10
Maine	2,500	195.44	8
Maryland	17,620	5,143.00	29
Massachusetts	50,000	30,545.00	61
Michigan	40,000	10,615.09	26

<u>LEAGUE</u>	<u>AMOUNT PLEDGED</u>	<u>AMOUNT PAID TO DATE</u>	<u>% OF PLEDGE PAID TO DATE</u>
Minnesota	\$ 40,000	\$ 6,075.45	15
Mississippi	430	100.00	23
Missouri	19,900	4,363.29	22
Montana	1,100	1,484.50	135
Nebraska	3,500	700.00	20
Nevada	600	410.00	68
New Hampshire	-0-	60.00	
New Jersey	25,000	6,303.42	25
New Mexico	5,000	-0-	-0-
New York	50,000	5,406.00	11
North Carolina	16,650	5,300.00	32
North Dakota	2,500	1,250.00	50
Ohio	75,000	1,215.00	2
Oklahoma	8,000	5,910.00	74
Oregon	20,000	3,035.00	15
Pennsylvania	65,000	12,112.00	19
Puerto Rico	1,320	132.00	10
Rhode Island	4,000	-0-	-0-
South Carolina	10,290	3,300.00	32
South Dakota	399	221.20	55
Tennessee	2,255	500.00	22
Texas	15,950	6,179.00	39
Utah	6,990	2,086.36	30
Vermont	621	114.00	18
Virginia	19,172	8,135.36	42
Virgin Islands		100.00	
Washington	9,640	2,964.00	31
West Virginia	3,950	920.00	23
Wisconsin	29,320	4,753.90	16
Wyoming	<u>2,000</u>	<u>1,632.44</u>	<u>82</u>
 TOTAL	 <u>\$825,493</u>	 <u>\$188,441.95</u>	 <u>23%</u>

DEC 14 1977



League of Women Voters of the United States • 1730 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 • 296-1770

This is going on DPM

December 1977

TO: State and Local League Presidents and State ERA Chairs
FROM: Nancy Neuman, ERA Chair
RE: ERA Progress Report

BACK FROM HOUSTON As you all know, ERA scored a tremendous victory at the International Women's Year Conference. It was thrilling to see such an overwhelming reaffirmation of support for this constitutional guarantee of equality. Let's hope the vote on ERA and the press coverage it received will carry over to our efforts to ratify three more states.

IWY for me as a voting delegate from Pennsylvania, renewed my faith in the ability of the American people to show the resolve, the energy, and the determination to persist in improving our society and shoring up those democratic institutions and principles upon which this nation was founded. It was indeed the most diverse collection of people imaginable, yet we were able to agree on some of the most controversial and complex issues of the day. Even within my own delegation, which was unified in its support for the Plan of Action, we represented all racial, ethnic, socio-economic, and religious groups. We ranged in age from 70 year olds to 17 year olds. Some of us were prominent in state politics; others were prominent only to our families. None of this diversity would have been possible without the federal allocation which meant that ability to pay expenses was not a criteria for being a delegate.

FUND RAISING As you can see from the accompanying chart, your hard work has brought in \$188,441.95 of the \$825,493 pledged by local Leagues. Special congratulations go to Delaware and Montana which have already sent in their total pledges. Money -- and a continuous flow of it -- is critical at this point in the campaign. The national board must be able to determine what level of money we have raised in order to develop strategy and make financial commitments for ratification. Our unratified states need money now in order to prepare for votes in their state legislatures. Therefore, we urge you to send your money in as soon as you collect it, and to make sure that 50% is here by January 16 when the board meets. If you are experiencing difficulties in raising your pledge and think we can help, please let us know.

The necklaces are selling well, at a rate of 700 to 1,000 per week. Be sure to order yours soon, if you haven't already. There still seems to be some confusion over what qualifies for the "bulk" order price of \$3.25. Any League order for more than one is a bulk order.

Swap shop ideas are coming in steadily via the local and state newsletters. They are innovative, exciting and productive. In Denver, for example, the mayor declared two days in September to be "Denver ERA Days", during which League members walked or stood along the main street with ERA posters, flyers, and cans for contributions. They raised a lot of consciousnesses, and \$350 besides. In Orange County, California, the League is raising money by sponsoring classes in Brazilian embroidery, and the League of Norfolk-Virginia Beach, Virginia, is quilting a double bed quilt with the IWY logo on it, to be raffled off. In the New Castle (Pa.) area, Leaguers sold ERA balloons at the Oktoberfest, netting \$390, and a wine and cheese party combined with an auction earned \$1,250 for Park Ridge, Illinois.

RATIFICATION UPDATE Contrary to what you may have heard regarding the proposed extension for ratification, there will be important ratification votes in some states in 1978 (as well as the inevitable attempts to rescind). As a result, we have been very busy assessing the chances for ratification in

some of the states in the coming months. There will be a vote in the state Senate of South Carolina early in 1978. Because of the early date of this vote and because of the well organized efforts to ratify in South Carolina, we have decided to invest a portion of the money you have raised toward winning both houses of that legislature. We have recruited top professionals to lobby, to organize, and to develop a positive public image for ERA. Without the kind of money you have been raising, hiring this kind of talent would have been impossible.

In the meantime, we have been working with other unratified states to determine how best to use League money in the year ahead.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION TO EXTEND ERA RATIFICATION TIME The resolution to extend the period for ERA ratification by seven years, which we told you about in October, received three days of hearings before the Sub-Committee on Civil and Constitutional Rights of the House Judiciary Committee early in November. Seven witnesses were called, including one from the Department of Justice.

Most of the witnesses agreed that Congress does have the right to extend ratification time, and a majority of them expressed the view that this can be done by a simple majority vote. On the basis of two Supreme Court decisions it is generally accepted that an amendment is supposed to represent the reasonably contemporaneous views of the people in the country, so an extension brings up the question of whether the increased time would give validity to rescission votes by the states. This issue brought the greatest variation in opinion by the witnesses: three agreed that Congress would have to make that judgment when there seemed to be the necessary number of ratifications and each of the other four held a different individual point of view.

A more detailed report is available in "Report from the Hill: 95-I-7, December 1977."

ERA FORCES DEFEAT "ANTI" STRONG MAN IN VIRGINIA Through a carefully organized campaign, the Virginia ERA coalition, (VERA), defeated James M. Thompson, Virginia House Majority Leader, in November. A 22-year veteran of the Virginia House of Delegates, Thompson led the anti-ratification forces in the Virginia legislature. Campaign strategy included contacting every registered voter in Thompson's district to locate those for ERA and see that they voted. Although this was a big boost for ERA, it is still uncertain whether Thompson's absence from the legislature will be enough to assure ratification. We continue to monitor all unratified states for political shifts and potential targeting by the League.

NEW ERA MATERIALS Common Cause has just published a tabloid entitled "What happens if this man leaves the picture . . ." It covers the controversial aspects of the ERA with personal stories from a variety of people. Because there is a limited supply it is currently available only to unratified states, at \$25 per 1000, from Common Cause/ERA, 2030 M Street NW, Washington, DC 20036. Up to ten copies will be sent free of charge. Common Cause may reprint this brochure in the new year to make it available to more people.

A sample copy is being sent to all state ERA chairs with this memo. Please note that there is no copyright, so you are free to reproduce it yourselves in part or in toto.

The Florida state League has published an ERA Action Kit which should be useful in both ratified and unratified states. It includes the text of the Senate Judiciary Committee Report that forms an important part of the Congressional intent that will be referred to by the courts as they work out the implementation of the ERA once it is passed, as well as helpful articles and quotes and assistance for public speakers. It is available from the League of Women Voters of Florida, 1035-S South Florida Avenue, Lakeland, Florida 33803 for \$4.00 mailed first class and \$3.50 mailed third class.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102

PHONE: (612) 224-5445



MEMO

TO: Borg, Kahlenberg, Berkwitz, Brown,
DeSantis

FROM: Harriett

SUBJECT: The Attached from Common Cause

DATE: November 17, 1977

Betty Bayless brought the attached, "What Happens if this Man Leaves the Picture?" to us on the 16th. Most of us have read it and think it's pretty doggone good. It's truthful; yet it would tend to scare some people into changing their minds about the Equal Rights Amendment impact on "the housewife." I have asked Betty to determine the cost of additional copies; if all of you approve of our so doing, we could mail this to local Leagues with the January Board Memo, have additional copies for DPM subscribers, the ERA kit, and hand-outs wherever anybody wanted to use them.



What happens if this man leaves the picture . . .

Women like this wife and mother tell their personal stories on . . .

- alimony
- child support
- credit
- inheritance
- rape
- pensions
- right to privacy
- abortion
- the draft



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9/25/78

This is going on DPM
September 1978

TO: State and Local League Presidents, State ERA Chairs
FROM: Nancy Neuman, ERA Chair
RE: Update on ERA

EXTENSION At its September meeting the national Board voted to lobby for the ERA extension bill in the Senate. At the same time the Board renewed its commitment to the League ERA campaign to try to ratify three more states between now and next March.

The focus of action on extension at the national level will be to target senators whose votes are in doubt; to line up votes for cloture in the event of a filibuster; to oppose a rescission amendment; and to make certain the bill is scheduled for a vote on the Senate floor. Spotmaster (202-296-0218) instructs all Leagues to contact their senators. Time is short, and it is possible, of course, that action will be completed by the time you receive this memo.

ERAmerica has analyzed future prospects for ERA if there is a 39 month extension of the ratification deadline. Their conclusion is: "should the three-year, three-month extension be granted . . . it would provide only one more election (1980) in most states and, in some states, only one more legislative session (1981). In states where legislatures convene each year, ERA could be considered in as many as three additional sessions although most legislatures have rules limiting how often an issue may be considered." So, we must keep up the fight for ratification at its current level of intensity.

ACTION ITEM: Postcards to Florida and Nevada ERAmerica is organizing a Mail Day, October 23, to mail postcards to people in Florida and Nevada urging them to vote on their ERA referenda. We will mail pre-printed cards with space for a personal message to state Leagues. State Leagues will be responsible for getting them to League members who know people to write to in the two referendum states. Postcard writers are responsible for postage. State Leagues that wish to participate should let the ERA Campaign Office know how many cards they would like by October 4.

FUNDRAISING A state-by-state report on fundraising through September 8 is enclosed. As you can see, it is beginning to look very good: over half the states have completed their pledges! I am especially gratified by the generous states that have sent in money in excess of their pledges to a total of \$46,173. As for those states that have not reached 100%, please don't give up! The total of unfilled pledges is \$145,193. This money is important to the success of the campaign, and will become more so as the pace quickens in November and December -- not to mention the unexpected demands that will doubtless be made on the fund when legislatures convene in January. It is a struggle, but enough states have succeeded to show that it can be done. We're counting on you!

There has been one piece of very cheery news since September 8: the Veatch Program, which is associated with the Unitarian Church in Plandome, New York, will contribute \$40,000 to the New York pledge. This, of course, will release almost \$10,000 of LWVUS funds, to make a total of \$50,000. Furthermore, the Veatch Program will match, dollar for dollar, any new money raised by New York between now and December 31, up to \$10,000. This gives a potential total of \$70,000. We are particularly grateful to Ruth Hinerfeld who went with Natacha Dykman, New York State President, to explain our campaign to the Veatch people.

STATUS OF THE STATES Jan Otwell, President of LWV-Illinois writes:

Those of us in Illinois who worked so hard for the passage of the Equal Rights Amendment here want to pass on to Leaguers across the country our heartfelt thanks for your support. We could not have made the effort without your financial help, and your offers to write letters, contact individuals, and do what you could were constantly with us. We knew you shared our hopes; we know you share our sadness. We'll keep trying here, even as we look to other Leaguers in other states to carry on. Failure is impossible!

From the Illinois coalition: "After the June votes on ERA, Illinois leaders of the United Church of Christ, Lutheran Church in America, National Association of Women Religious, United Presbyterian Church, Church of the Brethren, Chicago Board of Rabbis, United Methodist Church and Christian Disciples of Christ joined in issuing a strong statement in support of ERA, ' . . . We speak out to affirm that the religious tradition we know and cherish calls upon all people of faith to support equal rights for everyone -- women and men. . . . As religious people we regret the distortion, pettiness and dilatory tactics which have surrounded this matter in Illinois for over six years . . . In the exodus from Egypt our fathers and mothers in the faith joined God's liberation struggle. In faith we continue that struggle.'"

ERA could be considered by the Illinois legislature in November and again in January. LWV-Illinois is continuing to work with its allies to press for an affirmative vote if one seems possible.

"YES ON 2" is the name of our referendum campaign in Florida. The staff of four is working hard at organizing the various parts of the Florida community, distributing literature, planning a series of visits by luminaries, and developing contacts with the media. The highly visible part of the campaign will take place after the run-off election which occurs on October 10. The campaign staff is working closely with the League and other organizations in its efforts to mobilize the grass roots. ("Yes on 2", 866 Ponce de Leon Blvd., Suite 202, Coral Gables, Florida 33134; 305-445-1524)

A state-wide referendum was not part of our original campaign plans, and state-wide referendum campaigns are expensive. We feel that it is an essential undertaking, but it does have the result of making money perceptibly tighter for the rest of the campaign.

The September 12 primary saw the defeat of Ralph Poston, one of the infamous "switchers" in 1977, by a pro, Bob McKnight, and the addition of another pro Senator. There is hope that the November elections will provide the 3 more pro votes needed in the Florida Senate. The House continues to have a majority for ERA. If the November elections provide the Senate votes Governor Askew will add a special session on ERA to the organizing session of the new legislature already planned for late November.

National staff and consultants have made several visits to North Carolina to get to know leading politicians and ratification leaders - the essential basis of being effective in that state. One more trip, planned for the end of September, should yield enough information so that, with the League's counsel, a strategy and plan for implementing the strategy can be developed. Meanwhile, we have arranged for the League members to get training in a mail-producing telephone bank system at their fall workshops. The system, developed by NOW for their extension campaign, is very successful at producing masses of mail.

In Oklahoma the state coalition, OK-ERA, has been working on fundraising, education, and organizing. We have been helping with some office expenses, are in the process of adding a director of field organizing to the staff there, and will be adding more components to that campaign over the weeks ahead. Key to success in Oklahoma will be massive popular support for ERA. It is impossible to make any predictions about the Oklahoma legislature until after the primary run-off, which is taking place as this goes to press.

In Nevada we are assisting the referendum campaign by doing the design and production of the media. This includes flyers, yard signs, and radio and TV spots. The good news from the Nevada primary is that a vehement anti ERA Senator, Mary Foote, was unseated by a proponent, Jim Kosinski. The Senate seems to be almost evenly balanced, and the prospective House members mostly are saying that they will abide by the referendum. There is still a chance that the state Supreme Court will rule that the referendum cannot take place. If this happens we will, of course, have to review our role.

The Virginia League has been busy organizing and strategizing over the summer. They hope to generate enough grass roots support so that if the ERA bill passes the Senate, where it has a reasonably good chance, the House Privileges and Elections Committee will be forced to vote it out onto the floor.

1978-79 Legislative Calendar of Selected States

Florida: Convenes on November 21, 1978, for an organizing session. Meets again April 3, 1979, for 60 calendar days. Can be extended by 2/3 vote.

Illinois: Convenes November 14, 1978, and again on January 10, 1979, for an undefined period.

Nevada: Convenes on January 15 for 60 calendar days. Session may be lengthened, but legislators receive no additional pay.

North Carolina: Convenes on January 10, 1979, for an unlimited period.

Oklahoma: Convenes January 2, 1979, for 90 legislative days.

Virginia: Convenes January 10 for 30 calendar days; can be extended by a 2/3 vote.

ERA COMMITTEE The revived ERA Committee met for the first time just before the September Board meeting. The members are: Joanne Hayes, Ruth Robbins, Florence Rubin, and Ann Savage.

SWAP SHOP: EDUCATIONAL AND FUNDRAISING IDEAS

Workshops on the Legal Status of Women are cropping up in a number of places such as New Jersey and Virginia. For states that have ratified this is a good way to focus attention on the next step, implementation. For states that haven't ratified these workshops dramatize the need for ERA.

A Letter Writing Coffee in Amarillo, Texas, produced letters to "friends, relatives and acquaintances in unratified states encouraging them to actively support the ratification of ERA."

Girl Scouts can help too! Maryland Scouts developed a package including newsletters on ERA and a list of Illinois legislators and sent it to 800 Girl Scout troops in Illinois.

"The Equal Rights Amendment and the Family" is the title of a new brochure put out by the AAUW. Individual copies are free, bulk orders cost \$2 per hundred. Order from: American Association of University Women, Sales Office, 2401 Virginia Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20037.

Gold necklaces on sale! The price of our 14 carat gold ERA necklace has been reduced from \$90 for Leagues and \$120 for others to \$60 for everyone! A perfect focus for holiday parties! Also, fall and pre-Christmas bazaars would be a good place to sell the regular necklaces. A jeweler in New London, Connecticut has agreed to carry ERA necklaces on consignment; we would be glad to sell you a quantity if there is a similarly obliging jeweler in your locality.

1978 Leaders Catalog lists a number of ERA fundraising items.

"These Dollars Come from an ERA Supporter" says a stamp used by Nevadans when they pay their bills. Another says "I support ERA" - which, of course, can be used other places as well. The supply of stamps has run out in Nevada, but you are welcome to the idea.

A Great Kitchen Tour sponsored by LWV-St. Louis netted over \$4,000 for ERA.

ERA labels, one saying "Equal Rights For All *** Support The ERA," the other saying "Equality For All *** ERA The Only Way," and both bedecked by an American flag, are available at \$2.25 per package of 100. Write to: LWV of East San Gabriel Valley, c/o Kathy Jones, 1428 Sandia Avenue, West Covina, California 91790.



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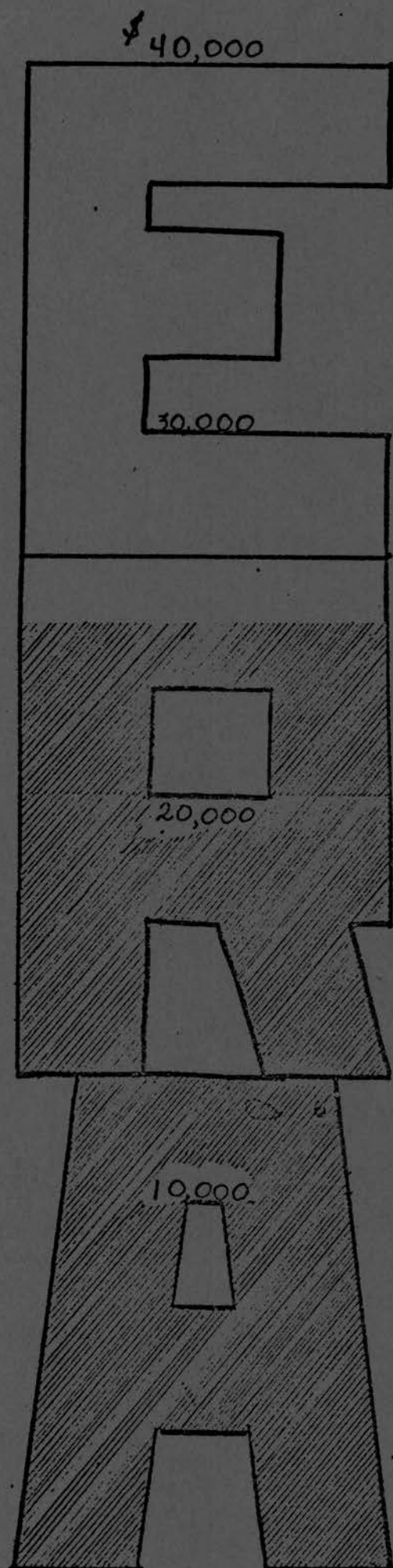
This is going on DPM
September 1978

REPORT OF STATE LEAGUE PLEDGES TO ERA CAMPAIGN

AS OF SEPTEMBER 8, 1978

<u>LEAGUE</u>	<u>LWV MEMBERSHIP</u>	<u>\$ PLEDGE PER MEMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL PLEDGE</u>	<u>\$ AS OF 9/8/78</u>	<u>% AS OF 9/8/78</u>
Alabama	790	\$ 1.26	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,236	123
Alaska	325	8.55	2,780	3,573	128
Arizona	861	10.45	9,000	6,894	76
Arkansas	842	7.00	5,905	5,952	101
California	13,848	4.70	65,000	87,014	134
Colorado	2,624	6.00	16,000	20,402	127
Connecticut	5,512	5.50	30,000	9,252	31
Delaware	528	1.90	1,000	1,608	161
Dist. of Col.	638	5.00	3,200	1,442	45
Florida	4,129	9.70	40,000	40,235	101
Georgia	2,300	4.35	10,000	7,605	76
Hawaii	295	6.80	2,000	2,000	100
Idaho	527	4.75	2,500	1,200	48
Illinois	8,371	3.60	30,000	30,152	101
Indiana	2,748	10.90	30,000	15,652	52
Iowa	2,205	5.00	11,000	12,575	114
Kansas	1,424	6.20	8,800	8,975	102
Kentucky	1,145	.90	1,000	1,026	102
Louisiana	1,154	7.00	8,000	6,500	81
Maine	535	4.70	2,500	1,602	64
Maryland	3,511	5.00	17,620	15,251	87
Massachusetts	10,235	4.90	50,000	51,196	102
Michigan	3,994	10.00	40,000	34,432	86

Minnesota	4,321	9.25	40,000.	42,032	105
Mississippi	430	1.00	430	572	133
Missouri	2,492	8.00	19,900	16,129	81
Montana	450	2.45	1,100	1,539	140
Nebraska	746	4.70	3,500	4,400	126
Nevada	267	2.25	600	600	100
New Hampshire	1,012	-0-	-0-	334	-
New Jersey	7,753	3.25	25,000	29,551	118
New Mexico	804	6.20	5,000	3,000	60
New York	12,348	4.00	50,000	26,780	53
North Carolina	1,657	10.00	16,650	14,314	86
North Dakota	324	7.70	2,500	2,500	100
Ohio	7,523	10.00	75,000	28,679	38
Oklahoma	1,128	7.00	8,000	8,210	103
Oregon	1,995	10.00	20,000	19,177	96
Pennsylvania	6,546	10.00	65,000	46,311	71
Puerto Rico	135	10.00	1,320	660	50
Rhode Island	791	5.00	4,000	4,000	100
South Carolina	1,029	10.00	10,290	7,405	72
South Dakota	399	1.00	399	467	117
Tennessee	1,326	1.70	2,255	4,582	203
Texas	4,193	3.80	15,950	14,128	89
Utah	699	10.00	6,990	2,111	30
Vermont	622	1.00	621	301	48
Virginia	2,709	7.00	19,172	17,884	93
Virgin Islands	141	-0-	-0-	100	-
Washington	2,646	3.65	9,640	13,320	138
West Virginia	638	6.20	3,950	2,835	72
Wisconsin	2,932	10.00	29,320	24,525	84
Wyoming	402	5.00	2,000	2,132	106
TOTAL	131,009		\$825,493	\$704,352	85%



Thanks to the
Local Leagues
& (individuals)
which have
contributed
\$24,739.85
so far

WE'RE "AHEAD OF SCHEDULE" IN PAYING OUR PLEDGE TO THE LWVUS-ERA FUND. ON SEPTEMBER 12 WE SENT IN \$5000 AND ON JANUARY 5, \$17000, FOR A TOTAL OF \$22000. CONGRATULATIONS TO ALL OF YOU FOR YOUR EXCELLENT RESPONSE.

LWVUS' RECORDS ON JANUARY 3 SHOWED THAT \$1075 HAD BEEN RECEIVED DIRECTLY FROM LOCAL LWVS IN MINNESOTA. OUR OFFICE CAN ACCOUNT FOR ONLY \$825.45 OF THAT AMOUNT. IF ANY LOCAL LWVS' PAYMENTS AS WE SHOW THEM ON THE REVERSE SIDE DON'T MATCH WITH YOUR RECORDS AND YOU'VE SENT MONEY DIRECTLY TO LWVUS, PLEASE LET THE STATE OFFICE KNOW IMMEDIATELY. WE'LL UPDATE OUR LIST SO WE'RE ALL "SQUARED AWAY." THE LEAGUE OR LEAGUES WHO'VE CONTRIBUTED THAT \$249.55 DIFFERENCE SHOULD RECEIVE THE PROPER CREDIT FROM LWVMN TOO.

KEEP UP THE EXCELLENT WORK SO WE CAN MAKE OUR GOAL OF \$40000 BEFORE THE APRIL DEADLINE.

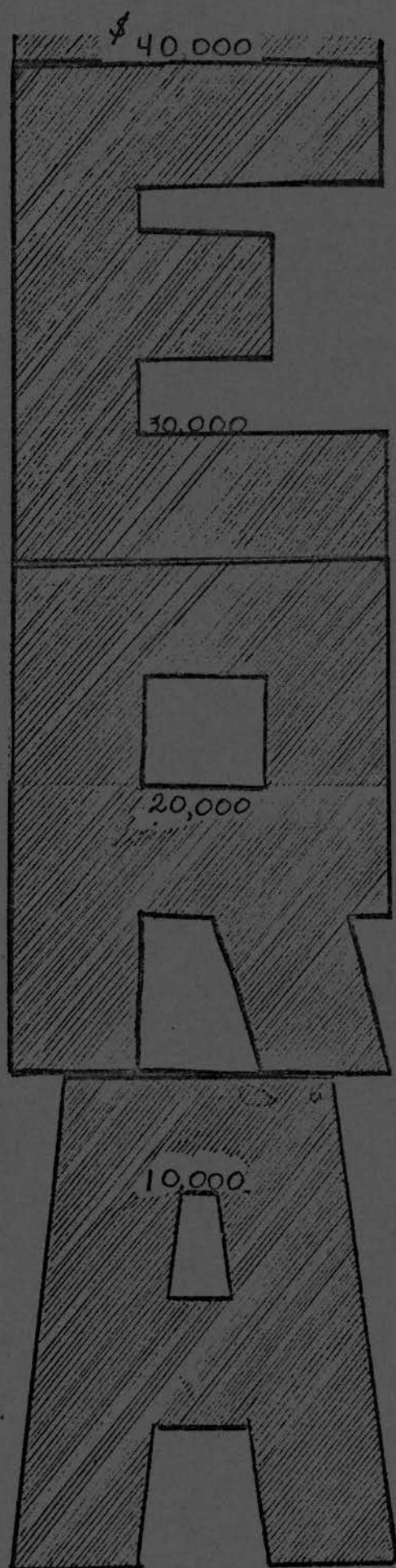
See over for Leagues and amounts paid to date.

REMINDER: At the request of the national office, please send your ERA checks to the LWVMN, NOT to the LWVUS, so we can keep track of how much has been credited to LWVMN.

Checks, payable to LWV-ERA Fund, should be sent to 555 Wabasha, St. Paul 55102.

<u># of Members</u> <u>6-1-77</u>	<u>League</u>	<u>ERA Pd as</u> <u>of 1-20-78</u>
60	Alexandria	\$ 684.57
44	Anoka-Coon Rapids	80.00
27	Arden Hills	143.00
49	Austin	136.68
11	Battle Lake	
61	Bemidji Area	450.00
27	Blaine	145.00
70	Bloomington	285.50
35	Brooklyn Center	190.00
34	Brooklyn Park	312.39
12	Buffalo-Monticello	245.00
19	Cass Lake	75.00
44	Chaska	247.39
39	Columbia Heights	206.50
32	Cottage Grove	300.00
28	Crookston	
50	Crystal-New Hope	175.00
41	Detroit Lakes	220.00
152	Duluth	702.86
18	E. Faribault Cty.	85.00
179	Edina	1782.00
59	Excelsior-Deephaven	150.00
21	Fairmont	250.00
34	Falcon Heights	205.00
42	Freeborn County	100.00
62	Fridley	233.00
79	Golden Valley	447.31
63	Grand Rapids	163.00
30	Granite Falls	
52	Hibbing	
25	Hutchinson	90.00
21	Jackson-Sherburne	
42	Mahtomedi Area	190.00
64	Mankato Area	708.00
50	Marshall	
40	Mid-Mesabi	165.00
732	Minneapolis	3587.43

<u># of Members</u> <u>6-1-77</u>	<u>League</u>	<u>ERA Pd as</u> <u>of 1-20-78</u>
89	M-E.P.-H	\$ 925.00
58	Moorhead	400.00
28	Mounds View	147.50
74	New Brighton	759.00
39	New Ulm	683.00
51	Northern Dakota	537.00
49	Northern Scott	210.50
58	Northfield	445.00
35	Owatonna	
71	Red Wing	482.00
66	Richfield	347.11
60	Robbinsdale	120.00
80	Rochester	230.00
15	Rock County	
95	Roseville	552.00
46	St. Anthony	80.00
59	St. Cloud Area	555.00
81	St. Croix Valley	672.94
75	St. Louis Park	529.95
277	St. Paul	670.00
26	St. Peter	217.00
38	Shoreview	111.00
43	Stevens County	100.00
19	Wayzata Area	45.00
109	West Dakota	372.00
52	Westonka	360.00
103	White Bear Lake	574.05
36	Willmar	180.00
72	Winona	240.00
38	Woodbury	70.00
31	Worthington	45.00



Thanks to the
Local Leagues
& (individuals)
which have
contributed
\$40,488.73

Congratulations
YOU did it!

# of Members 6-1-77	Pledge	League	ERA Pd. as of 6-20-78	# of Members 6-1-77	Pledge	League	ERA Pd. as of 6-20-78
60	\$600	Alexandria	\$ 684.57	89	\$900	M.-E.P.-H.	\$1020.64
44	400	Anoka-Coon Rapids	1263.11	58	600	Moorhead	600.00
27		Arden Hills	137.00	28	250	Mounds View	147.50
49	100	Austin	136.68	74	750	New Brighton	763.50
11		Battle Lake	5.00	39	527	New Ulm	764.00
61	450	Bemidji Area	460.00	51	500	Northern Dakota	537.00
27		Blaine	151.00	49		Northern Scott	210.50
70		Bloomington	285.50	58	580	Northfield	645.00
35	150	Brooklyn Center	216.15	35		Owatonna	
34	200	Brooklyn Park	342.39	71	500	Red Wing	482.00
12		Buffalo-Monticello	245.00	66		Richfield	357.61
19		Cass Lake	150.00	60		Robbinsdale	277.00
44	50	Chaska	280.39	80		Rochester	659.00
39	400	Columbia Heights	312.00	15		Rock County	
32	300	Cottage Grove	300.00	95	500	Roseville	1267.26
28		Crookston	200.00	46	230	St. Anthony	177.58
50	300	Crystal-New Hope	300.00	59	555	St. Cloud Area	555.00
41	230	Detroit Lakes	220.00	81	358	St. Croix Valley	930.44
152		Duluth	899.11	75	780	St. Louis Park	647.90
18		E. Faribault County	85.00	277	2800	St. Paul	2800.00
179	1700	Edina	1882.75	26	260	St. Peter	235.50
59		Excelsior-Deephaven	590.00	38	390	Shoreview	368.00
21	250	Fairmont		43	430	Stevens County	350.00
34	310	Falcon Heights	307.00	19	150	Wayzata Area	110.00
42		Freeborn County	204.48	109	655	West Dakota	677.00
62	500	Fridley	413.00	52	540	Westonka	770.04
79	800	Golden Valley	810.12	103	1000	White Bear Lake	1389.47
63	50	Grand Rapids	163.00	36		Willmar	360.00
30		Granite Falls	14.00	72		Winona	530.00
52		Hibbing	170.00	38		Woodbury	110.00
25	90	Hutchinson	90.00	31		Worthington	65.00
21		Jackson-Sherburn					
42		Mahtomedi Area	629.27				
64	640	Mankato Area	723.00				
50	500	Marshall	576.82				
40	390	Mid-Mesabi	390.00				
732		Minneapolis	7277.31				



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA
555 Wabasha Street, St. Paul, Minn. 55102 - 612/224-5445

May 1, 1978

Dear Ms. Schertler:

The League of Women Voters is nearing completion of its national Equal Rights Amendment ratification fund drive. The money will be used to spread the truth about the ERA in key unratified states.

Minnesota is fortunate that its Legislature demonstrated statesmanship and foresight by ratifying the ERA in 1973 and by passing subsequent legislation establishing equality. Persons in other states, unfortunately, do not have the benefits of such enlightened legislation.

The League of Women Voters of Minnesota has nearly reached its state goal. We intend to raise the remaining 5% by May 15. We are now writing to a select list of committed individuals to offer you the opportunity to participate in this campaign for ERA ratification. Checks payable to the LWV-ERA Fund, or pledges, may be sent to the LWVMN of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul 55102.

We are sure that you agree that ratification of the ERA is one of the most fundamental challenges before democracy today. It has been 55 years since the ERA was first introduced in Congress. Won't you help us reach our goal in the next two weeks?

Thank you very much.

Yours for Equality,

Helene Borg

Helene Borg
President



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 Wabasha Street, St. Paul, Minn. 55102 - 612/224-5445

January 10, 1978

Kathy Hartzko
1501 Long Lake Court
New Brighton, MN 55112

Dear Kathy:

This is in response to your memo re Educating Women on the Use of the ERA, which was received in our office on December 7.

In that memo you asked if I would be willing to meet with you to discuss further action. I could meet with you; however, it would probably be better if you discussed further action either with Jeannette Kahlenberg, who is state coordinator for the ERA and/or Pam Berkwitz, state action chairperson. Jeannette, of course, would be able to provide you with all the necessary information on the Equal Rights Amendment, and Pam would be able to indicate the implications of its passage. Jeannette's phone number is 429-6070; Pam can be reached at 920-3364; or either may be contacted through the state office.

I am enclosing for your perusal a publication recently produced by Common Cause entitled "What Happens if This Man Leaves the Picture?" There are examples in that publication from states where the state has its own individual Equal Rights Amendment and would therefore not be dependent upon the passage of the amendment to the federal Constitution. Perhaps the examples from those states will provide you with information on the impact of the ERA.

Sincerely,

Helene Borg, President
League of Women Voters of Minnesota

Xerox for Board



League of Women Voters of the United States • 1730 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 • 296-1770

This is not going on DPM

January 23, 1978

TO: State League Presidents - ERA Ratified States
FROM: ERA Campaign Office

Herewith a copy of Women's Rights and the Law by Brown, Freedman, Katz and Price. It is the best we have seen on the subject so far, and hope that it will be useful to Leaguers in your state as they work to deepen their understanding of the ERA, assist in getting state laws to conform to the ERA, and do whatever they can to help unratified states achieve ratification.

Copy in the office for circulation to any Boarder who wants it. 308 pages of text and 124 of notes & bibliography.

FEB 6 1978



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This is going on DPM

February 1978

ERA FUNDRAISING ITEMS

The following is a list of promotional items currently available that you may wish to consider as fundraising possibilities:

Buttons

"ERA YES" is available in black letters on a yellow button in two sizes. The 2½" button is available at a cost of \$30 per hundred and the 1½" button is available at \$15 per hundred. Include 25¢ for handling on all orders. Order from:

ERA Illinois
606 Post Office Court
Springfield, Illinois 62701
(217) 753-8844

The Georgia ERA Council is also selling a large "ERA YES" button. Theirs is green with white lettering. They are available for 60¢ each. Order from:

Dotsie Holmes
346 Pinetree Drive, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30305
(404) 237-7480

Buttons with ERA or other women's issues as a theme are available from Equality Products. Or, you can design your own and they'll make it for you. Buttons range in price from 18¢ each to 48¢ each, plus handling. For more information and a brochure contact:

Equality Products
3014 Falmouth Drive
Louisville, Kentucky 40205
(502) 459-8755

Notecards and Posters

Two different sets of women's historical notecards are available from this New York artist. "Women of Greatness in American Herstory, Vol. 1" is a series of cards featuring such women as Susan B. Anthony, Margaret Mead, Jane Addams and Sojourner Truth. Each pack contains 10 cards of one design. On orders of 12 or more packs, the price is \$2.25 each, suggested resale price is \$3.50 each. "In Praise of Women in the Arts" is a series of cards featuring such women as Emily Dickinson, Willa Cather, Martha Graham and Georgia O'Keefe. Each pack contains 11 cards of one design. On orders of 12 or more packs, the price is \$2.50 each, suggested resale price is \$4.00 each. In addition, each set includes a biographical supplement to that series. Please include postage: 10% of total or 35¢ minimum. For further information or to order, contact:

Christine Engla Eber
171 West Delavan
Buffalo, New York 14213
(716) 886-3810

A large selection of notecards and posters with ERA and women's rights in general as the themes is being produced by Notables. 24 packs of notecards are available for \$18.00 plus postage. 20 posters

are available for \$6.00 plus postage. The suggested resale price on these items will bring you a 100% profit. For further information contact:

The Notables
6019 Kenwood
Kansas City, Missouri 64110
(816) 523-2646

Bumper Stickers

"Don't Let Equal Rights Go Down the Drain" is the message on a bumper sticker available from the LWV of Ohio. The stickers are blue with white lettering and are priced at \$4.00 for 10, \$17.50 for 50, \$30.00 for 100. Order from:

LWV of Ohio
65 South Fourth Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
(614) 469-1505

Equality Products has a variety of bumper stickers available with ERA and other women's issues as the themes. They are priced at 40¢ each for 10-24, 35¢ each for 25-49, 30¢ each for 50-99, 25¢ each for 100 or more. To obtain a brochure contact:

Equality Products
3014 Falmouth Drive
Louisville, Kentucky 40205
(502) 459-8755

Rubber Stamp

A "Ratify the ERA" rubber stamp is available from the North Carolina League. On orders of 10 or more the price is \$1.50 each, include \$1.00 for handling on all orders. The suggested resale price is \$2.00. Order from:

LWV of North Carolina
2637 McDowell Street
Durham, North Carolina 27705
(919) 493-1178

Ruler

ERA Illinois has available a 7 inch/18 mm ruler with the message: "ERA IT'S A GOOD RULE!" They are available at \$17.50 for 100. Include 25¢ for handling with your order. The suggested resale price is 25¢ each. Order from:

ERA Illinois
606 Post Office Court
Springfield, Illinois 62701
(217) 753-8844

Scarf

A League member in Georgia is producing scarves with pairs of female and male symbols repeated in the center and bordered by the words, "EQUALITY UNDER THE LAW SUPPORT ERA" The scarves are red, white and blue and measure 28 x 28. They are available in lots of 50 for \$6.00 each. The suggested resale price is \$8.00 each. Order from:

Carolyn Johnson
439 Scotts Way
Augusta, Georgia 30909
(404) 738-5080

T-shirts

The LWV of Georgia is selling a T-shirt with the words "ERA - YES" superimposed on the names of the 35 states that have ratified, with three blank spaces at the end. Available in yellow for adults, sizes: S - M - L; and in white for children, sizes: S - M - L. There is a minimum order of 10 shirts, they are \$4.00 each postage paid. On orders of 100 or more, the cost is \$3.50 each. If payment accompanies your order, LWV Georgia will pay postage. Order from:

LWV of Georgia
3272 Peachtree Road, N.E.
Room 353
Atlanta, Georgia 30305
(404) 237-9294

"ERA" in red or white letters is the message on this denim color blue T-shirt. Sizes: S - M - L - XL. \$4.00 each, suggested resale price: \$5.00. Available from LWV of Rochelle, Illinois. For information regarding postage and handling call Cathy Nink, (815) 562-6144.

The LWV of Beach Cities, California has available a T-shirt with "A Woman's Place is in the House... and in the Senate" as it's slogan. They are French cut and come in S - M - L; short or long sleeve. Colors: navy, baby blue, rust, yellow, natural (off-white).

Short sleeve.....1-11, \$7.95 each
12 or more, \$7.00 each
4 dozen or more, \$6.00 each

Long sleeve.....1-11, \$8.50 each
12 or more, \$7.50 each
4 dozen or more, \$6.50 each

Suggested resale price is \$7.95 for short sleeve and \$8.50 for the long sleeve. The shirts will be sent C.O.D. and you'll be billed for the shirts and postage. Order from:

Pat Burke
LWV of Beach Cities
1231 5th Street
Manhattan Beach, California 90266

Calling Cards

The LWV of Ohio has available for sale calling cards with the text of the ERA printed on one side and the words "League of Women Voters" on the other. The card measures 2" x 3½" and is white with black print. They are available at \$1.00 for 50 cards. Order from:

LWV of Ohio
65 South Fourth Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
(614) 469-1505

Jewelry

The LWV of South Orange, New Jersey is selling a replica of the "Jailhouse Door" pin; worn by suffragettes and now displayed at the Smithsonian Institution. It is available on a chain as a necklace and is priced at \$35 each for silver and \$12.95 each for pewter. Include \$1.00 for postage. New Jersey residents please add 5% sales tax. Order from:

LWV of South Orange
520 Melrose Place
South Orange, New Jersey 07079



League of Women Voters of the United States • 1730 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 • 296-1770

This is not going DPM
February 1978

TO: State Leagues
FROM: ERA Campaign Office
RE: Status of Rescission

Attached is an update on rescission in the states where it seems to be a possibility which we received from ERAmerica. We pass it on for your information.

Rescission Update
January 19, 1978
ERAmerica

Connecticut

Legislature will go into session on February 8th. Leadership in both House and Senate good on the issue. Rescission not anticipated to be a problem by proponents in the state.

Hawaii

No rescission legislation expected at this point. Proponent coalition in state is well organized and closely monitoring the situation. A state constitutional convention will occur this summer; coalition members have begun working to ensure inclusion of their State ERA.

Indiana

Hearing held on Representative Donald Boys' bill to "expunge" from the record the state's ratification. No legislator was willing to second the bill - died in the Human Affairs Committee. Probability that action will occur to resurrect the bill is small, however, the situation should be closely watched.

Iowa

Public hearings which were scheduled in May of 1977 for this January were cancelled. No problem is anticipated for the rest of the session.

Kansas

No legislative action as of yet -- however, proponents feel legislation to rescind will be introduced during the session. Situation should be monitored.

Kentucky

Rescission bill introduced by Senator Richard Weisenberger (chief sponsor) and referred to the Senate Committee on Elections and Constitutional Amendments. Chair Gus Sheehan is anti-ERA; with seven members, the Committee vote which is anticipated by in-state proponents is 5 against the measure, and 2 for.

Michigan

Joint resolution introduced by State Senator John Welborn and referred to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary. Measure was not placed on agenda of the Committee -- no public hearings have been scheduled. Committee Chair, Basel Brown, is a good pro. Attorney General is anti-rescission.

Minnesota

No legislation introduced. Chair of Senate Judiciary Committee, Jack Davies, solid pro on issue.

New Hampshire

Legislature in budget session and currently in a rules fight. Rescission legislation not anticipated.

Pennsylvania

Bill is in Federal and State Relations Committee, chaired by James Ritter (pro). A discharge petition was introduced, but opponents are unable to muster the 25 signatures needed. Proponents are watching the situation and will keep us informed.

South Dakota

Rescission legislation introduced and referred to the Senate State Affairs Committee on 1/12/78. Public hearings were held on 1/18/78, with a vote of the full committee taken: 5 to 4 against the measure (measure was tabled). Proponents expect opponents to "smoke out" the bill from the committee (with 12 votes needed from the Senate body - easily mustered by anti's according to pros), whereupon the committee will be expected to recommend future action. Pros are well organized in the state, and feel that should the bill be reported out to the Senate body, the recommendation will be "do not pass", and that if the bill should get to the floor for a full vote, the measure will be defeated.

Washington

The legislature is only in session if a special session is called, and is then limited by law to funding issues only. Opponents in the state have announced that they will attempt to introduce pro-family, anti-abortion legislation, and have also said that they will not concentrate on rescission. Should a special session be called, the situation should be monitored.

Wisconsin

Rescission resolution currently in Governmental and Veterans Affairs Committee. Public hearings have been held, and the Committee is expected to make a recommendation in the near future. While proponents feel the measure will probably be buried in the Committee, the legislature is good on the issue; if it comes to a floor vote, proponent's efforts would be well organized and able to defeat the measure.

JAN 24 1978/501 Long Lake Ct.
New Brighton, Minn 55112

Jeannette Kahlenberg
State LWD Board

att: Helen Borg

Human Resources

I am a League member of long standing
and with a record of positive action.
While in the Chisholm ^(Minn) League of
Women Voters, I worked in the area
as a Smith-Hughes person. The
Smith Hughes Act contains legal
action on many of your topics.
A Smith Hughes Person has legal
knowledge, the ability to deal
with people in trouble and the
bona fide recommendations of
responsible citizens, legislators
and judges.
Would you check the Minn. State
Library on the Smith Hughes Act
and see if you can read the judges
decisions on my cases? They may
be listed by initials, such as C.B., D.C.
etc. who were League members who
helped me compile data and present
the cases in court. Please write,
Kathy Hutzko

FEB 6 1978



League of Women Voters of the United States • 1730 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 • 296-1770

This is going on DPM

February 1978

TO: State and Local League Presidents and State ERA Chairs
FROM: Nancy Neuman, ERA Chair
RE: ERA Progress Report

WE'RE HALFWAY THERE! As Ruth Clusen reported in her memo of January 18, your ERA fundraising efforts have been so successful that as of January 15, 1978 \$386,132.42 had been received in the national office or was on its way. Of this amount \$376,976 was from local and state Leagues and \$9,156 from national board, staff and other contributions. In addition we have sold 9,000 gold finish necklaces and six 14K gold ones. We have made a profit of \$8,950 on the basis of those shipped so far. A state-by-state report on fundraising is enclosed.

As you recall, the national board agreed at the outset of the ERA drive to reevaluate the campaign if 50% of League pledges (amounting to \$412,746) had not been reached by January 15. Needless to say, it's all "GO" now. The national board is proud of all of you, and gratified with the level of commitment you have shown on this issue.

As a result of this fundraising effort, Leagues have found that not only is there money in the community in support of ERA, but also there are League members who are willing to give much higher contributions to the League than ever before. The impact of this campaign on the League of Women Voters as an organization should mean new members, new contributors, new ways of fundraising and even greater respect for the League.

We trust the next few months will prove equally profitable. This memo includes a summary of ideas and products to assist you in raising that last 50%. We'll celebrate together at national Convention.

PROGRESS OF THE RATIFICATION EFFORT For some months we were hampered by a cash flow problem, because until the funds materialized we could not make concrete plans in unratified states, nor could we complete staffing the office. We now have begun to set up campaigns based upon immediate needs with the funds we have in hand. In addition, we now have a full staff to assist you in the national office. Our staff consists of Olga Corey, director, Sarah Holden, assistant director and Sheryl Gentz, administrative assistant.

So far, I have travelled to South Carolina, North Carolina, Illinois and Florida, with plans to go to Oklahoma in the near future. The South Carolina and Illinois votes should come up within the next few months so we have been working diligently to develop campaigns in those two states. Basically we are attempting to mesh League strengths with the expertise of individuals who are seasoned in managing campaigns. In essence we are running a political campaign with ERA as the candidate.

League money is being spent wisely and well. Some of it has gone to state Leagues to use in generating grass roots support, relieving the state budget of the costs of running a campaign so that the League can mount the kind of all-out effort that is impossible to achieve on a "normal" League budget.

How we spend money on professional help depends upon the needs of a particular state. Generally we are and will be buying the services of the top talent available for lobbying, field organizing, media work and campaign management. Without your financial help, none of this would be possible.

STATE REPORTS ERA in Georgia is dead for the 1978 session. The Senate Judiciary committee, which favors ERA, deliberately killed it in committee because the votes were not there on the Senate floor.

The purpose of this move was to keep from hurting ERA's chances nationally. Since this is an election year ERA supporters outside the legislature would have been happy to have the measure reach the floor so they could get a head count.

In Virginia, ERA's chances look more hopeful than they ever have in the past, but it is still touch and go whether the right votes can be mustered in the right places.

In Missouri, the Kansas City City Council is suing the state legislature for \$1.1 million in lost tourist dollars due to the boycott. The City Council claims it is the legislature's fault for not ratifying ERA. The LWVUS sent a telegram to City Council in support of its action, as did ERAmerica, the National Women's Political Caucus, the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc. and the National Education Association.

In North Carolina a major launching of a new campaign will take place February 4, with Judy Carter as the main speaker, and some of us who are ERA representatives of national organizations appearing also. In addition, state legislators and administration officials will participate. No vote is anticipated until after the November elections.

In Florida five fundraising celebrity balls will be held in major cities. These have been organized by Labor women, and the League is participating in them. The groups involved will share the profits.

RESCISSION is becoming a live issue once again as legislatures reconvene. Rescission bills have been introduced into both the Kentucky and South Dakota legislatures, but at this writing it looks as though they will not be successful. We are keeping a close eye on them. Please keep alert for any possibility of rescission in your state, and let us know immediately if it surfaces.

ANTI-EXTENSION LEGISLATION has been introduced in both the Indiana and Kansas legislatures. In Indiana there is a resolution in both houses informing Congress of Indiana's opposition to extension. In Kansas a bill has been introduced into the Senate declaring Kansas' ratification of ERA invalid if the ratification period is extended. This kind of activity may spread to other states. The League still is taking no position on extension, but believes that this activity is inappropriate for state legislatures.

BOYCOTTS A number of Leagues have asked about boycotting vacations in unratified states. The national board has not taken an official stand on this because it is a matter for individuals and families to decide, and up to local and state Leagues to determine if they wish to promote this with their members.

The Illinois League has put together a memo on boycotting vacations as have the Leagues of Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts which have announced that they have joined together to encourage this boycott. For further information, write the state presidents. Materials include whom individuals should write in order to inform them why they have chosen not to vacation in an unratified state.

The convention boycott now involves more than 60 organizations, and is having a definite impact. You'll remember that the League led the effort back in 1976 when we moved the '78 convention from Illinois to Ohio.

ACOG JOINS THE TEAM This is the story of how one League member can make a difference. Nina Beecham, immediate past president of the LWV of Danville, PA and her husband, an obstetrician and gynecologist, were the inspiration for the Executive Board of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists passing a resolution supporting ERA at its December meeting. As Dr. Beecham said in his remarks to his colleagues, "Women are our constituency."

IMPLEMENTATION OF A STATE-ERA The Pennsylvania Commission for Women has written a short analysis of "The Impact of the State Equal Rights Amendment in Pennsylvania Since 1971" which reviews legal cases, opinions by the attorney general, actions by state agencies, legislation and social change that have come about as a result of the state ERA. It shows a general equalization of a variety of opportunities or protections that had been formerly available to only one sex to both sexes, and ends by saying, "none of the disastrous consequences feared by some opponents of ERA have occurred in Pennsylvania. Wives are not being forced to take jobs against their will...Nor has passage of the Pennsylvania ERA resulted in legalized same-sex marriage...The divorce rate shows clearly that the Equal Rights Amendment has not caused the demise of the family in Pennsylvania." Single copies are available from: Pennsylvania Commission for Women, Office of the Governor, Harrisburg, PA 17120.

SYLVIA PORTER is again being misquoted on the subject of ERA and Social Security, with damage to the cause resulting. The misquote says that with ERA husbands will have to pay Social Security taxes on their own earnings and also on the value of their wives' services as homemakers. It's not true. Miss Porter supports the ERA and wrote a column last March debunking this and other myths surrounding ERA. We can provide you with a copy of that column if you need it.

"THE LEGAL STATUS OF THE HOMEMAKER IN (each state)" is a series produced by the IWY commission and available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. They cost \$1.25 each, and should be useful to both unratified and ratified states.

WE CONTINUE TO COOPERATE with other national organizations, especially with ERAmerica on whose board I sit.

SWAP SHOP

The big news coming from the first half year of the ERA campaign is: money can be raised - in substantial amounts, by a wide variety of methods, with and without much effort.

Discovering what will sell in your community is one of the major keys to success:

- * San Francisco is a city of runners, so the ambitious local League sponsored a "Race Against Time" for ERA. Approximately 750 runners paid \$4 to enter, and there was also a raffle of valuable donated items such as sides of beef and resort weekends. \$4,500 was cleared.
- * Palm Springs has a more sybaritic view of life: Leaguers there joined with other women's groups and made \$1,000 on a champagne brunch.
- * Dane County, Wisconsin, where Madison is located, has a number of women in important local government positions. The League sponsored an Equality Day luncheon honoring 13 of these ladies to which 225 people came, paying \$10 a plate, and netting \$1,350 for ERA.

Using a special day as a take-off point can be very successful:

- * Columbus, Ohio, sent out fancy invitations to a New Year's Day Gala NON Party at which one could participate in NO cocktails for \$10, NO four course dinner for \$25 or NO dancing until dawn for \$50 and up per person. The press picked up on this and ran a number of pictures of Leaguers clad in dressing gowns preparing to enjoy the NON gala; each press picture brought in an increased stream of contributions. This restful day netted \$3,000.
- * Leagues all over California held birthday parties for Alice Paul, author of the Equal Rights Amendment, on January 11. The Sacramento League, in just five weeks, managed to put on a very posh birthday party in the elegant lobby of a new downtown theater. They sent out 2,000 invitations, and over 200 paid \$7.50 to come. There was a cash bar, with free birthday cake, coffee and hors d'oeuvres. Media coverage was excellent. After the expenses are paid there will be \$2,000 for ERA.

Upcoming dates that could be used for fundraising:

March 3 - 3/3 for 3 more states
March 22 - anniversary of Congressional passage of ERA
April 1 - don't be foolish, pass ERA

Telephone solicitation can be very successful if done with enthusiasm:

- * Arapahoe County, Colorado, set itself a goal of \$2,150, and managed to raise \$2,279, largely through telephone solicitation. The key was a good list: in addition to

League members they used names of people who had rallied to fight rescission last year. A special effort was made to ensure the solicitors felt positive about what they were doing.

- * The Highland Park, Illinois League got the use of a local business's phones for one night, and enlisted city officials as well as Leaguers to do the calling. As much as possible, they tried, with CB radios, to engineer collection of pledges that same night. That evening plus a rump session yielded \$3,000 in pledges, about \$2,000 of which has been collected so far.
- * In Jefferson County, Colorado, the local League board decided to call all members itself and got pledges amounting to \$8 per member.

Projects with little or no initial cost have an intrinsic appeal, and often are very productive:

- * "Pounds Away for ERA", initiated by the Wilmette, Illinois League and emulated by Highland Park, Illinois was amazingly successful. Leaguers got friends and relatives to pledge whatever they chose for each pound lost by the League member. This made \$400 in Wilmette, and \$1,000 in Highland Park where the champion dieter, with pledges ranging from 1¢ to \$10 per pound, lost 23 pounds and brought in \$600 for the ERA coffer.
- * In Dearborn Heights, Michigan, small groups of Leaguers gave gourmet dinners for themselves and their husbands: each couple was assigned a dish and also paid \$20. A happy side effect was that a number of husbands learned a lot about the League.
- * The Champaign, Illinois League, hearing about an elegant dinner raffled off in Colorado, came up with a very successful variation on the theme: they raffled off \$2.50 chances on a "Hassle-Free Holiday Party", and made \$500 with only 2-3 weeks lead time and very little effort. Leaguers contributed hors d'oeuvres which they brought, served and cleaned up after. The winner-hostess made the event into an ERA party and managed to collect a little more money for the cause. Champaign feels that with a little more lead time they could have cleared at least \$1,000.
- * The green thumbs in the St. Lawrence County, NY League had a sale of plants they had raised and made \$126. With gardening season coming up a sale of vegetable and flower seedlings raised on sunny League window sills might also be very profitable.

And, never underestimate individual initiative:

- * The president of the Oconomowoc, Wisconsin League makes famous rhubarb pies for which friends and neighbors wait impatiently each spring. Last year she sold them for \$5 apiece. She also passed an envelope at lunches and picnics, and in all managed to make \$30 - \$40 for ERA. If every Leaguer did just that much it would give us a campaign chest of \$4 million!

Selling things continues to be a good way to raise funds. Enclosed is a new list of promotional items that Leagues can order and resell.

FEB 6 1978



League of Women Voters of the United States • 1730 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 • 296-1770

This is going on DPM

February 1978

REPORT OF STATE LEAGUE PLEDGES TO ERA CAMPAIGN

AS OF JANUARY 15, 1978

<u>LEAGUE</u>	<u>AMOUNT PLEDGED</u>	<u>50%</u>	<u>TOTAL RECEIVED</u>	<u>EN ROUTE</u>
Alabama	\$ 1,000	\$ 500	\$ 637	
Alaska	2,780	1,390	2,467	
Arizona	9,000	4,500	3,325	
Arkansas	5,905	2,952	5,804	
California	65,000	32,500	6,680	\$26,000
Colorado	16,000	8,000	16,004	
Connecticut	30,000	15,000	3,186	
Delaware	1,000	500	1,384	
Dist. of Col.	3,200	1,600	1,003	
Florida	40,000	20,000	5,000	15,665
Georgia	10,000	5,000	1,000	
Hawaii	2,000	1,000	1,397	
Idaho	2,500	1,250	250	
Illinois	30,000	15,000	17,052	
Indiana	30,000	15,000	8,784	
Iowa	11,000	5,500	6,850	
Kansas	8,800	4,400	6,405	
Kentucky	1,000	500	10	
Louisiana	8,000	4,000	800	
Maine	2,500	1,250	335	
Maryland	17,620	8,810	8,193	
Massachusetts	50,000	25,000	30,545	
Michigan	40,000	20,000	20,838	

<u>LEAGUE</u>	<u>AMOUNT PLEDGED</u>	<u>50%</u>	<u>TOTAL RECEIVED</u>	<u>EN ROUTE</u>
Minnesota	40,000	20,000	6,075	17,000
Mississippi	430	215	100	
Missouri	19,900	9,950	4,837	c. 2,500
Montana	1,100	550	1,484	
Nebraska	3,500	1,750	3,500	
Nevada	600	300	410	
New Hampshire	-0-	-0-	160	
New Jersey	25,000	12,500	9,694	
New Mexico	5,000	2,500	-	2,500
New York	50,000	25,000	6,267	24,000
North Carolina	16,650	8,325	6,600	
North Dakota	2,500	1,250	1,875	
Ohio	75,000	37,500	1,215	6,000
Oklahoma	8,000	4,000	5,910	
Oregon	20,000	10,000	5,062	
Pennsylvania	65,000	32,500	27,412	
Puerto Rico	1,320	660	132	
Rhode Island	4,000	2,000	1,200	
South Carolina	10,290	5,145	4,570	
South Dakota	399	199	263	
Tennessee	2,255	1,127	500	
Texas	15,950	7,975	9,304	
Utah	6,990	3,495	2,086	
Vermont	621	310	114	
Virginia	19,172	9,586	11,176	
Virgin Islands	-0-	-0-	100	
Washington	9,640	4,820	4,820	
West Virginia	3,950	1,980	920	
Wisconsin	29,320	14,660	17,954	
Wyoming	<u>2,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,632</u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL	\$825,493	\$412,746	\$283,321	\$93,655



MAR 20 1978

League of Women Voters of the United States • 1730 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 • 296-1770

This is going on DPM

March 1978

TO: State and Local League Presidents, State ERA Chairs
FROM: Ruth C. Clusen, President
Nancy Neuman, ERA Chair
RE: Further comments on our position regarding Congressional extension of the ratification period for ERA

Pressure has been building for the League to mount a national effort in favor of the ERA time limit extension. In part this is because there is a sense of discouragement after the losses in Virginia and South Carolina, in part it comes from increased lobbying on the part of other groups. We still believe that the position we took in October is the correct one: the League is going to concentrate its activities on getting ERA ratified by March 22, 1979. In this memo we explain our reasons for maintaining this course of action.

It is important to keep in mind that extension is not ratification. Extension is the priority of the National Organization for Women; AAUW and the National Women's Political Caucus have agreed to support extension as well. NOW's analysis is that ratification is impossible, and the only option at this time is to push for extension. Ratification by the deadline is the strategy and top priority of the LWVUS. We believe that it is possible to ratify by March 22, 1979. At the same time we recognize there are other options open to us if, later on, ratification by the deadline no longer seems possible.

Our position on extension has been based on organizational, political and constitutional considerations. The campaign we set up last summer is in full force; for us to announce we are rearranging our energies to lobby for extension would be tantamount to admitting we think we can't ratify by March 22, 1979. The deadline has brought us money and workers which we never were able to mobilize to such a degree in the past when the deadline was far in the future. With Leagues all over the nation committing themselves to the campaign we believe we can win.

The position of the campaign now is just where we projected it might be when we began it last June. We never believed ERA would pass in Virginia, Georgia and Alabama, three of the states which have defeated it recently. The effort we made in South Carolina was acknowledged from the beginning to be a gamble, undertaken because it was the most viable state to bring up a vote early in 1978.

Our political reservations about extension are still valid. Sources in Congress continue to believe it is questionable whether there are enough votes in Judiciary to bring the measure to the floor of the House. Similar problems exist in the Senate Committee and chances are that it could not survive cloture and filibuster in the Senate. A negative vote or a narrow pass would make it look as though ERA had lost national support. In addition, extension presumes that state legislatures in unratified states will be more inclined to ratify in the future, which is somewhat doubtful.

Passage of extension would bring up serious constitutional questions about the amending process itself. (Some of these questions are also part of Congressional uncertainties.) Because the League is a multi-issue organization, we hesitate to advocate something which would impact on future constitutional amendments in ways that are not foreseeable. Of great concern to us is the possibility that the validity of rescission would again be subject to reinterpretation. Although final judgment about rescission has to be made by Congress when the full complement of ratifications has been achieved, an amendment has to reflect the "roughly contemporaneous" opinion of the country's citizens. Proponents of rescission would have a much stronger argument that this didn't exist toward the end of an additional seven years, and they would also have more time to rescind.

For all these reasons we believe that at this time we should devote our full energies to ratification within the original deadline, and keep our options open about what to do should that effort fail. There is still a full year to go. We may decide at a later date that extension is the best alternative, or it may be that a reintroduction of the amendment on March 23, 1979 would be best, or other strategies may develop. Right now, the League will continue to devote its efforts toward ratification so that the whole question of extension will become moot.



MAR 20 1978

League of Women Voters of the United States • 1730 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 • 296-1770

This is going on DPM
March 1978

TO: State and Local Presidents, State ERA Chairs
FROM: Nancy Neuman, ERA Chair
RE: Update on ERA

South Carolina This was a case where we did everything right, but in the end were no match for the power the Senate president pro tem has built up over 47 years. We went into the session ahead, 23 - 21, the result of careful and diligent work by the South Carolina ERA team. But, according to someone who was on the floor at the time, the president pro tem, Marion Gressette, began making the rounds, "promising the moon and the stars" to win votes for the anti's. The upshot was that one of the men who was publicly committed to ERA paired his vote with an absent anti, another "walked", and three simply switched and voted "no". "We were lied to, eye-ball to eye-ball," said one of our consultants. Ironically, we held the votes we had thought were uncertain.

This event reconfirms our analysis that ERA is now a hardball political issue, and has to be treated as such.

Although the South Carolina Senate will not come up for election until 1980, proponents may try for another vote early in 1979.

Virginia Although the pros are far better organized in Virginia than ever before, no one had thought that ERA had a serious chance of passage. There was some hope that with a new, pro, chair of the Privileges and Elections Committee the measure might at least (and at last) reach the floor of the House. As things turned out, the pros gained one vote, but the rest of the committee members are evidently frozen into position, and voted to keep the bill in committee 12 - 8. The pros are now going to try all procedural moves available to see if they can get the bill out for a floor vote though, again, there is not much hope.

So this leaves us with Illinois, where the pieces of our campaign are rapidly falling into place, and with the hope that legislatures in North Carolina, Florida and Oklahoma will change enough through the coming elections so that ERA will pass there.

Let me emphasize once again: we are of course unhappy about the results in South Carolina and Virginia, but we are in no way disheartened or deterred from our plan. In fact, we're getting the fight more in focus, and urge you all to work with us to redouble our effort.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

1. Continue to raise money. Money is essential. We are fighting very well financed interests. Consider how much it costs a candidate to run for statewide office and you will realize why ERA needs money to generate support throughout unratified states. Psychologically, the notion that our side can run well financed campaigns

is equally important. Until now the perception has been that the economic clout is on the anti-ERA side. By demonstrating that pro ERA forces can organize well financed campaigns our legislative opponents will realize that their seats are not necessarily going to be protected by anti-ERA dollars in the next election.

2. Monitor the media. Anti-ERA efforts to discredit ERA are going on in all the states. It is up to you to combat this activity by keeping the pressure on to remind citizens of the positive nature of equality for all Americans. Don't fall into the trap of answering the absurd charges of the opposition; make your case on the grounds that ERA is a matter of simple justice and a missing link in our struggle to become a fully democratic nation. Your speaker's bureau can be used to inform the community about ERA and the League's role in its ratification.
3. Mobilize your other affiliations, such as churches, synagogues, unions, political parties and civic organizations.
 - A. Encourage other groups to take economic action. This is beginning to spread to local government units: Prince Georges County, Maryland and Ingham County, Michigan have joined the convention boycott, as have Cincinnati, Ohio, the District of Columbia, and Ypsilanti, Michigan. In these cases resolutions are passed saying that expenses will not be paid for employees to attend conventions, meetings or conferences in unratified states. The Cincinnati League has offered to share information on this: Ella C. Brown, President, LWV of Cincinnati, 103 William H. Taft Rd., Cincinnati, Ohio 45219; (513) 281-8683.
 - B. Make certain they mobilize their members and leaders in unratified states. In all unratified states we need more help from religious leaders, especially from mainstream Protestant churches and from Catholics. Unions and political parties have endorsed ERA but need more of a push to get tough on the issue.
4. Monitor rescission efforts if they arise in your state and exert all the pressure you can to keep such proposals buried in committee in your state legislature.
5. Take individual economic action.
 - A. Refuse to vacation in unratified states and write the Governor, the legislative leadership and chambers of commerce in those states to inform them of your action. For details write the state Leagues of Illinois, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, New Jersey or Connecticut.
 - B. Take the lead from one of our members in California who is responding to every request for a charitable contribution this year by stating that her contributions are going to ERA ratification.

ERA AT CONVENTION. We will have a suite, and urge those with questions or problems to come and talk with us. We'll keep it open as much as possible; exact hours will be posted at Convention. My formal report to the Convention will be on Tuesday afternoon, May 2. See you there!

MAR 20 1978

League of Women Voters of the United States



1730 M St., NW, Washington, D. C. 20036 (202) 296-1770

March 16, 1978

Ms. Helen L. Borg, President
League of Women Voters of Minnesota
555 Wabasha
St. Paul, Minnesota 55102

Dear Ms. Borg:

In a recent LWVMN mailing there is a report on your ERA fundraising drive which says that your tally and ours don't quite agree. In the hope that it will help you know where our total comes from, here are the Minnesota contributions as recorded in our books:

9/14/77	Minnesota State	\$ 5,000✓
9/19/77	Moorehead	100✓
9/26/77	Excelsior Deephaven Area	150✓
?	St. Cloud Area	555✓
10/25/77	LWV St. Louis Park	20.45✓
10/31/77	Excelsior Deephaven Area	250✓
1/03/78	St. Louis Park	75.90✓
		3.50✓
1/13/78	LWV Minnesota	17,000
		<hr/>
		\$23,154.85

We do appreciate all you are doing for the ERA effort.

Sincerely,

Sarah Holden

Sarah Holden
Assistant Director
ERA Campaign Office

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RUTH C. CLUSEN

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ERA Issue Draws Dollars To Cincinnati

BY BOB WESTON
Enquirer Reporter

Regardless of whether the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) wins final ratification, it already has made Cincinnati's economy \$400,000 richer.





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**"EQUALITY OF RIGHTS
UNDER LAW SHALL NOT
BE DENIED OR ABRIDGED
BY THE UNITED STATES
OR BY ANY STATE
ON ACCOUNT OF SEX.**

**The Congress
shall have the power
to enforce, by appropriate
legislation, the provisions of
this article. This amendment
shall take effect two years
after the date of ratification."**

**That's the entire amendment.
But those fifty-one words
mean a lot to your daughters
and granddaughters. It
means that they'll be first-
class citizens.**

League of Women Voters
1730 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036

Pub. No. 272—100/\$3
Revised September 1978

FAIRNESS.

ERA

NOV 27 1978

**means
equal rights
for men and
women**

"Here in the United States, we raise our families with a commitment to the ideal of fairness. Whether it is the rules governing employment opportunities, or inheritance laws, or the question of equal pay for equal work, the principle we are committed to is fairness. And that's what the Equal Rights Amendment is all about."

**President, Ruth J. Hinerfeld
League of Women Voters
of the United States**

ERA protects women. And men.

There are places in the United States today where women still are not recognized as mature, responsible adults. Where women can't serve on juries, start a business, get a mortgage, or control their own property *on the same basis as men*. There are inheritance laws, pension rules, and insurance practices that treat men and women differently—often shortchanging women, sometimes shortchanging men. (Such as widowers, who are still denied the same full protection of Social Security that is available to widows.)

Over the past decade, federal and state governments have enacted laws to ban certain discriminatory practices. But, because there is no clear Constitutional protection, these laws have not fully eliminated the problem. Only an Equal Rights Amendment can finally guarantee full protection.

ERA protects the homemaker. And the home.

Mothers and wives are among the hardest working people in America. Yet, in some states, they are automatically denied an equal right to the home, savings account, and other property which a couple works together to earn. ERA will mean that a homemaker's services at home are finally recognized as having real value. So that unfair inheritance laws and unfair credit practices can't discriminate against women who choose to be fulltime homemakers.

ERA protects widows. And their children.

Twelve million American children are growing up in one-parent homes today. Women are heads of households in 92% of these homes.

But women are denied equal job opportunities and equal pay. So that widows struggling to raise young children are forced to make that struggle at 20%

lower wages than men receive for the same work.

And widows are often penalized by unfair inheritance laws, denying them their rights to the farm or small business they helped build.

ERA will mean fair treatment for widows.

ERA protects older Americans.

Our parents and grandparents have earned retirement years of security and dignity. And every senior citizen should have a right to full protection against age discrimination and sex discrimination.

But discrimination against women can sometimes make life difficult for older women.

Social Security, for instance, doesn't recognize homemaking and child-raising as "real" work. So, if a woman is widowed early in life, she may be completely out of luck in terms of Social Security.

Widowers, too, have suffered because Social Security doesn't always allow them benefits based on their deceased spouse's work.

A Social Security system that treats men and women equally will be a stronger system, with benefits that are fair for all Americans.



But, whether the question is Social Security, or credit discrimination, or employment opportunities, the men and women who suffer most from unfair rules are our senior citizens. And that's why the National Council of Senior Citizens strongly endorses an equal rights amendment to the United States Constitution.

EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK.

Right now, women are paid about 20% less than men for doing identical work. That goes against our deepest American beliefs in fairness. But it also means real hardship for:

- widows trying to raise their families on unfairly restricted income.
- families where husband and wife both work, but earn far less than—in fairness—they should earn. Not only is the wife underpaid, but underpaid female competition often holds down the husband's wages, too.

The Equal Rights Amendment will assure that there can *never* be a state or federal law permitting employers to shortchange women in the workplace.

There are some things ERA doesn't do.

The Equal Rights Amendment is only 51 words long. And, while it has enormous importance in strengthening the legal protections of Americans, there is a lot that ERA doesn't do.

It doesn't interfere in private relationships. It doesn't say who should open the door, or drive the family car, or wash the dishes. It doesn't reduce the protections that women have won under the law. And it doesn't tell women whether or not they should go out to work, or stay home and raise a family, or both.

It just says that the government can't ever pass a law that restricts the rights of women—or men. And that all protections extended to either men or women must extend to both men *and* women.

ERA MEANS FAIRNESS FOR MEN AND WOMEN.



"We should celebrate life, and equality. We should pass the ERA."
—Fr. Theodore Hesburgh
President, Notre Dame University



"I hope that all of us can work together in passing the Equal Rights Amendment. As President and with Fritz Mondale as Vice President, the members of our families and you, must induce those last states to finally ratify the Equal Rights Amendment to give women a chance in life."
—President Jimmy Carter



"I have been far oftener discriminated against because I am a woman than because I am black."
—Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm



"I have received hundreds of letters from homemakers discarded or widowed after 20, 30 and 40 years of marriage. They are shocked to realize that they have . . . no security. They are dropped from pension and health insurance plans and find it difficult to get a job."

"According to census figures, there are over five million women over the age of 65 who live alone. Half that number are living their last years below the official poverty line."

"What happened to them is the result of discrimination throughout their lives which strikes its cruelest blow at the end. Our country's retirement system contributes to the economic impact of sex discrimination and punishes women for their traditional role in society."

"The ERA will set the climate for recognizing a homemaker's non-monetary contribution to the marriage and the family, equal to the monetary contribution of the wage-earning partner."

—Congresswoman Patricia Schroeder



"This amendment would not downgrade the roles of women as housewives and mothers. It would confirm women's equality under the law and would uphold a woman's right to choose her place in society. . . . I want my daughter, Nancy Moore, to grow up with a full guarantee of every right and opportunity that our great country provides for all its citizens."

—U.S. Senator Strom Thurmond



"I think that ratification of the ERA would be helpful not only to the career woman but to the married woman who has to reenter the job market."

—Former First Lady Betty Ford

ERA. Three states to go.

Thirty five states have ratified the Equal Rights Amendment to the United States Constitution. Three more states must ratify ERA for it to become the law of the land.

Any three of these fifteen states can put ERA over the top: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Utah, Virginia.

Then, every state will have two years to review and revise their laws, regulations and practices—to make sure men and women have equal protection.

Every American president since Dwight Eisenhower supported ERA. And hundreds of respected national organizations support ERA.

Allied Industrial Workers of America, International Union
Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union
Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America
American Association for the Advancement of Science
American Association of University Professors
American Association of University Women
American Baptist Churches, U.S.A.
American Bar Association
American Civil Liberties Union
American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists
American Federation of Government Employees
AFL-CIO
American Federation of Teachers
American Federation of Television and Radio Artists
American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees
Americans for Democratic Action
American Home Economics Association
American Jewish Committee
American Jewish Congress
American Library Association
American Medical Women's Association
American Newspaper Women's Club
American Nurses' Association
American Political Science Association
American Psychiatric Association
American Public Health Association
American Public Welfare Association
American Veterans Committee
Association of Flight Attendants
B'nai B'rith Women
Board of Church and Society of the United Methodist Church
Board of Global Ministries of the United Methodist Church
Brotherhood of Railway, Airline and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees
Catholic Women for the ERA
Center for Social Action, United Church of Christ

Child Welfare League of America
Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)
Church of the Brethren
Church Women United, National Executive Committee
Coalition of Labor Union Women
Common Cause
Communications Workers of America
Council of Chief State School Officers
Council of Nurse Researchers of the American Nurses' Association
Council of Women and the Church, United Presbyterian Church
Democratic National Committee
Economists in Business
Evangelicals for Social Action
Family Services Association of America
Federation of Shareholders in American Business, Inc.
Friends Committee on National Legislation
Girl Scouts of the U.S.A.
Grey Panthers
Housewives for the ERA
International Association of Human Rights Agencies
International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers
International Ladies' Garment Workers Union
International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers
Latin American Studies Association
Leadership Conference on Civil Rights
Leadership Conference of Women Religious
League of Women Voters of the United States
Lutheran Church in America
Men for ERA
Movement for Economic Justice
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
National Association of Counties
National Association of Social Workers
National Association of Temple Educators
National Black Feminist Organization
National Catholic Coalition for the ERA
National Coalition of American Nuns

National Consumers League
National Council of the Churches of Christ
National Council of Jewish Women
National Council of Negro Women
National Council of Senior Citizens
National Education Association
National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs
National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods
National Governors' Conference
National Ladies Auxiliary/Jewish War Veterans of the U.S.A., Inc.
National Lawyers Guild
National Organization for Women
National Welfare Rights Organization
National Women's Political Caucus
Network
Newspaper Guild, The
Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers International Union
Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Inc.
Priests for Equality
Republican National Committee
Retail Clerks International Association
Southern Christian Leadership Conference
Transport Workers Union of America
Union of American Hebrew Congregations
General Assembly of the Unitarian-Universalist Association
United Automobile, Aerospace, and Agriculture Workers of America
United Church of Christ, 10th and 11th General Synod
United Indian Planners Association
United Methodist Church
United Presbyterian Church, U.S.A.
United States Conference of Mayors
United Steelworkers of America
Women's Equity Action League
Women's National Democratic Club
Women's Ordination Conference (Catholic)
Young Women's Christian Association

And some organizations oppose ERA. Including the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Communist Party, the John Birch Society, the Ku Klux Klan, Liberty Lobby, and Young Americans for Freedom.

ERA MEANS FAIRNESS FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

NOV 27 1978



League of Women Voters of the United States • 1730 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 • 296-1770

This is going on DPM
November 1978

TO: State and Local League Presidents, State ERA Chairs
FROM: Nancy Neuman, ERA Chair
RE: Update on ERA

Election day didn't hand ERA many roses. Since then, in cooperation with our colleagues at the other national organizations, we've been sifting through available information and reevaluating. In brief, the political situation has about equal parts of uncertainty and pessimism, and our financial resources have dwindled as a result of all-out ratification efforts in 1978.

FLORIDA It was indeed a blow to lose our "Yes on 2" campaign, but the situation in Florida is by no means one of total gloom. First of all, the voters rejected all nine ballot issues (eight constitutional amendments and a casino gambling referendum). Analysts seem to agree that voters just didn't pick and choose: they simply chose the safest route, which was to vote "no" on everything. Among the group of nine that was rejected we didn't do so badly: we won in Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach counties and statewide pulled approximately 100,000 more votes (pro and con) than the other revisions. We won 42% of the vote, second only to the uncontroversial "merit retention of judges" proposal, which got 48%. ERA did well in the legislative races, maintaining a pro majority in the House and a probable 20-20 tie in the Senate. At this point it is unknown whether a tie-breaking vote will materialize, thus it is also unlikely that ERA will be considered by the legislature when it meets December 5-7.

All in all, the defeat was by no means a triumph for the antis. The Florida press has attributed it to a combination of confusion about the revision questions which, except for #2, were not discussed or explained publicly, and the massive, \$1.5 million anti casino gambling campaign which sent the voters to the polls with a basic negative set. The Tampa Tribune stated that "the Ten Commandments may not have survived Tuesday's votes," and the Orlando Sentinel Star editorialized that "Given the mood of the voters this year, it's well motherhood wasn't on the ballot." Our showing looks especially good considering Anita Bryant's last minute attempt to distort the facts by linking Revision 2 with homosexuality.

In a very important respect the campaign was a real success: approximately 7,000 volunteers from the League, NOW, BPW, AAUW, WPC, the Council of Jewish Women, and numerous other church and civic groups staffed phones, distributed literature, and organized grassroots support from 20 local "Yes on 2" headquarters across the state. The campaign organization was strong, and has served to strengthen the League as well as to build a cohesive proponent ERA ratification effort. If ratification looks like a real possibility that strong organization can be reactivated.

As two members of the Polk County, Florida League have written to the national Board, the expenditure of League ratification dollars in Florida made a significant difference for the League itself. They speak of the favorable publicity generated for the League by our advertising on TV, radio, and in newspapers, increases in membership, and the valuable campaign experience gained by League members which will carry them forth in the future.

NEVADA The Nevada advisory referendum, for which we had contributed production of media, lost by about two to one. The elections also brought the defeat of enough pros in the legislature to make ratification in 1979 a virtual impossibility. The major factor in the defeat was a massive and highly organized campaign by Mormons; for instance, on the Sunday before the election, churchgoers were given a sheet of written instructions citing the opposition of the head of the church to ERA and urging a "no" vote. Those who didn't go to church received the instructions at home.

NORTH CAROLINA There was one gleam of cheer: Jim McDuffie, who switched his yes vote to no in the 1977 legislative vote, was defeated for a second time in Charlotte-Mecklenburg. He had been defeated once in the primary and then ran in the general election as an independent. The issue was clearly ERA, and the pros rallied to do what needed to be done. But in general the legislative elections did not go

well; a number of seats that had seemed sure bets were lost, partially as a result of the Jesse Helms Senate race sweep, leaving a small majority in the House and a gap of three to five votes in the Senate. With ratification looking less likely than it had seemed prior to the election, proponent organizations are reassessing plans for North Carolina.

OKLAHOMA A significant ERA race in Oklahoma was pro Bernest Cain against incumbent anti Senator Mary Helm. Although it looks like a Cain victory, there was a faulty voting machine in one precinct and Helm is contesting the results. It is likely that the courts will decide to hold a special election, probably in December.

Basic to ratification of Oklahoma will be the significant number of undecideds in each house, and the key to them will be the legislative leadership. Both the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House are pros, a definite plus for ERA.

AMONG THE STATES THAT ARE NOT CURRENT TARGETS: In Arizona the elections did not produce a pro ERA legislature. So the prospects for ERA are dim. The new governor of Arkansas is Bill Clinton, a pro, who won by a landslide. A number of the strongest antis are now out of the legislature. The actual chances of ERA ratification are still unknown though undoubtedly helped by the presence of newly elected House member Gloria Cabe, former state LWV president. Senator Percy's win in Illinois was, in part, a win for ERA. His vote on extension was the most recent of a series of controversial votes. Phyllis Schlafly tried to capitalize on this by sending an anti-Percy letter to all her Illinois supporters. The ERA forces saw the problem; their hard work for Percy was one of the factors responsible for the dramatic turnaround he made. The Illinois legislature lost 2 ERA seats in the House and picked up one or two in the Senate. The old legislature will meet before the end of the year but at this time ratification seems unlikely. In South Carolina an ERA referendum in Marlboro County lost, but by a much smaller margin than had been anticipated.

RESCISSION AND REFERENDA The new danger we face is a concerted effort by the antis to force referenda in unratified states and achieve rescissions in ratified states. Either one would do great harm to the cause. Senator Jake Garn of Utah has written every state legislator in the nation advising them that they can rescind ERA during the extension period. Please let the ERA campaign office know immediately if rumors or facts about either surface in your state. At the moment, states that we know have been targeted for rescission are: Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin. Eternal vigilance is the price of no more rescissions!

MONEY Thanks to the generosity and hard work of League members around the country we were able to do what we had planned: run a highly professional campaign in Florida and contribute professional media to the Nevada effort. It is unlikely that even if we had had twice as much to spend in each state that would have made the difference. But, there is still everything to do and our finances are diminishing. All contributions and the LWVUS match have provided us with \$969,122 since May, 1977 (almost our million!). Of this, approximately \$760,000 has been spent in the states, and approximately \$125,000 by the national office for staff, Board, publications, consultants, contributions to ERAmerica, etc. We are left with slightly over \$80,000. Although decisions about next steps can't be made until the Board meets in January, one thing is clear: without more money we won't be able to maintain a highly visible League ERA effort. Therefore, I would like to issue a plea to those states that have not met their pledges to bend every effort to do so. It is especially urgent for New York Leagues to raise \$10,000 before December 31 because each of those dollars will be matched, one-for-one, by the Veatch Program of Plandome, New York. In addition, whatever you dauntless souls who have already met or exceeded your pledge can raise would be most welcome. Texas is setting a superb example: their December Voter will include a tear-off for "one more dollar for ERA".

BOYCOTT SUIT The NOW trial in the boycott suit brought by the attorney general of Missouri is now over, and the Judge says he will hand down a decision at the end of January. At issue is whether the first amendment protects the right of organizations to take economic action for political purposes. A negative decision would be a landmark reversal of previous decisions in this area. I testified in Kansas City on November 6; League testimony was important because we were one of the first two groups to officially decide not to hold conventions in unratified states, two years before NOW began to encourage other organizations to adopt similar resolutions.

Witnesses for the defense in Missouri v. NOW demonstrated the diversity of organizations supporting ERA. It should be very clear from the depositions we gave last summer, from the files subpoenaed from all the organizations, and from the trial record that all the groups called to testify have

different purposes, that their boards of directors determine quite independently one from another where and when to hold conventions, and that the one issue that we have in common happens to be ERA,

It is frustrating to all of us to use precious ratification dollars to defend ourselves in a case such as this one, and it must be doubly frustrating to Missouri ERA supporters to see their tax dollars spend on this lawsuit.

ERA COMMITTEE The national ERA committee will be meeting early in December to review the campaign and prepare recommendations for the national Board. You will recall that the Board decided in September to go full steam ahead until the end of March 1979, as originally planned, whether extension passed or not. The meeting in January will give them an opportunity to reassess this decision.

MAIL DAY, OCTOBER 23 ERAmerica sponsored a get-out-the-vote sending of post cards to Florida and Nevada on October 23. Over 400,000 postcards were sent, of which 22,413 were mailed by League members in 19 states. New York sent 10,000!

LUMINARIES FOR ERA As part of our campaigns in Florida and Nevada we were able to enlist a number of luminaries to make radio and TV spots, including Governors Rubin Askew of Florida and Mike O'Callaghan of Nevada, Betty Ford, Coretta King, and Burt Reynolds.

NEW MATERIAL

ERA Means Equal Rights for Men and Women, LWV pub. #272 has been redone; a copy is enclosed. It has already been very well received in Nevada, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and Georgia.

The Equal Rights Handook by Riane Tennenhaus Eisler has recently been published by Avon. Ruth Hinerfeld has written a brief introduction-testimonial for it. The book discusses a number of "facts and fallacies" and suggests ways to work for ERA. Avon is offering the book at half price to Leagues if there is a minimum order of twenty five copies. It costs \$1.95 (full price) and can be resold by you to make money. Books should be ordered from: Jack Bernstein, Avon Books, 959 Eighth Avenue, New York, NY 10019. A check for 50% of \$1.95 times the number of books you are ordering should be sent with the order.

Rights and Wrongs, Women's Struggle for Legal Equality by Nicholas, Price, and Rubin, of the Women's Law Project in Philadelphia has been published by The Feminist Press (Box 334, Old Westbury, NY 11568) and McGraw Hill. Short and concise, its four sections cover: women and the Constitution, marriage and the law, women and employment, and women and their bodies. This same group produced Women's Rights and the Law, a copy of which was sent to each state League several months ago.

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ERA Christmas and Chanukah Cards The Notables, 6019 Kenwood, Kansas City, MO 64110 (816-523-2646) again have appropriate Christmas and Chanukah cards. They come 12 cards to a package and cost \$2.50 retail, \$1.25 if you are going to resell them.

Note: Please notify the campaign office if your state ERA chair has changed.

Keep the Faith!

bcc: Hentges
Neuman
Helene Borg
ERA
Files

T.T.

Minnesota

OCT 16 1978

October 11, 1978

Ms. Dorothy M. May
R. 1, Box 255
New Prague, Minnesota 56071

Dear Ms. May:

The League of Women Voters has been active in the ratification of ERA since the amendment was passed by Congress in 1972. For the first several years Leagues and League members in states throughout the country worked on ratification in their own states, backed up by some money and technical assistance from our national office.

In June 1977, the League decided to mount a major campaign to assure ratification. This has involved Leagues all over the country raising close to a million dollars, and a small national campaign office which establishes professional political campaigns in selected states to work for ratification. We have picked the states that seem most likely to ratify, and are currently working in Florida, Nevada, North Carolina and Oklahoma.

The president of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota is Ms. Helene Borg; she will be able to put you in touch with the local League in your area. The address is: LWV of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, Suite 212, St. Paul, Minnesota 55102; (612) 224-5445.

Enclosed is a complimentary copy of the booklet we have published on ERA; perhaps it will be useful in your research.

Sincerely,

Sarah Holden
Assistant Director
ERA Campaign Office

Enclosure
SH/sg



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 • TELEPHONE (612) 224-5445

October 18, 1978

Dorothy May
Rte. 1, Box 255
New Prague, Minnesota

Dear Ms. May:

We have received a copy of the letter from Sarah Holden that was sent to you. We're glad to know of your interest in both the ERA and the League of Women Voters.

As you are probably aware, there is no League in New Prague. The League closest to you is in Northfield. They already have several members who live in other communities, and it seems to work out to everyone's satisfaction.

There is a resident of New Prague who was a member at large for awhile. You might want to contact her. We would be delighted to help in organizing a League in your community if the two of you are interested and can begin creating the interest in others. The New Prague person is:
Paulette Cervenka
301 E. Main Street

The Northfield president is: Patricia Allen
306 E. Woodley
645-9298

The only alternative to the above is to join the League of Women Voters of Minnesota as a member at large. Annual dues are \$20.00. As a member at large, you will receive state and national bulletins, state publications and selected national publications. Membership in a local League is the more satisfactory, of course, because of the opportunity for discussion and decision-making.

We look forward to having you as a member of the League, in whatever capacity.

Sincerely,

Peggy Thompson
Peggy Thompson
Service to Local Leagues



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 Wabasha Street, St. Paul, Minn. 55102 - 612/224-5445

October 10, 1978

Mr. Dave Roe, President
AFL-CIO
175 Aurora Avenue
St. Paul, MN 55103

Dear Mr. Roe:

On behalf of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota membership, thank you very much for lobbying against passage of the resolution requesting rescission of the ERA presented at your recent state convention.

We also appreciate your encouraging candidates to take a more positive stance on the ERA than they would do without your persuasive efforts.

With the assistance of leaders such as you, the ERA will prevail, and legal discrimination against a large portion of the population will end.

Again, our thanks. We look forward to working with you on other issues of mutual interest.

Sincerely,

Helene Borg
President

SEP 29 1978



League of Women Voters of the United States 1730 M Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036 Tel. (202) 296-1770

news release

Contact

Nancy Thompson
Public Relations
296-1770 ext 262

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
September 26, 1978

Washington, D.C.--The League of Women Voters of the U.S. today called the U.S. Senate's hand on the ERA extension resolution.

Charging that "the Senate has known it would have to deal with extension since the House passed it in mid August," League President Ruth J. Hinerfeld said, "The tactic some Senators are using of playing parliamentary games with extension fools no one. Such maneuvers are 'no' votes and we know it."

Hinerfeld called "transparent" the argument that the end of session legislative crunch could preclude bringing up extension. "If the Senate really is concerned about speeding up the legislative process it should simply pass the extension resolution as sent to it by the House," she said. "Rescission amendments are not only constitutionally inappropriate, they are being threatened by some Senators as a back door way to kill the whole extension measure," she explained.

Hinerfeld warned that Leagues in 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands will be monitoring the U.S. Senate for passage of the extension. "The ERA affects every American household just as fundamentally as natural gas pricing, tax reform or any of the other bills the Senate has promised to vote on before the session ends and public opinion polls prove that the ERA has just as much public interest," she said.

The League of Women Voters has been providing financial and technical assistance to key state ratification campaigns. Close to a million dollars has been raised by the League for this purpose. "We will continue to work on ratification until the final state is in," Hinerfeld pledged.

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JUL 5 1978

League of Women Voters of the United States • 1730 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 • 296-1770

This is going on DPM
June 1978

TO: State and Local League Presidents, State ERA Chairs
FROM: Nancy Neuman, ERA Chair
RE: Update on ERA

ERA in Illinois has fallen victim to political chicanery. The House defeat of ERA by two votes on June 22 shows what a slippery business we are in. The votes that did us in were cast by three Republicans who had voted for ERA two weeks previously. Evidently Governor Thompson - who has assured the pros of his support all along - was not able to keep his people in line. And two of them were appointed by him to the House! I am reminded of the week in March when he endorsed an anti ERA legislative candidate one day, and on the next joined the Committee for Equal Rights in '78 at a League reception. ERA lost by 101 for to 64 against on June 7 because five Chicago legislators abstained over a party leadership dispute. On the 22nd the vote was 105 for to 71 against - a rousing majority in any other state where it takes a simple majority to ratify. 107 votes were needed.

It is not a time to write off ERA, however. Polling by LWVUS has been completed in Florida, North Carolina, Nevada and Oklahoma, and our consultants are in the process of refining their analysis of the results. Basically, the polls show that ERA is not a shoe-in anywhere, but that every state has a substantial group of voters who are either undecided or weak in their convictions. It is these people that good campaigns will be able to firm up for ERA.

Plans are advancing for Florida, where a referendum on adding an equal rights provision to the state constitution will be on the ballot in November. Success in the referendum is one key factor in ratification, so we are setting up a highly professional campaign organization to work on it. We have hired Tom Baker, a political consultant based in Washington who has done considerable work for ERAmerica, to head the effort, backed up by a staff of two or three others. Campaign design will be guided by the poll results.

Campaign director Alice Kinkead and one of our political consultants have visited North Carolina; the results of their visit and the poll indicate it is possible to win by focusing on the legislature. The specifics of the campaign are currently being worked out.

ERA staff will visit Oklahoma again soon to firm up details of the campaign effort there. Through the state League we will be working with OK-ERA, the state coalition.

The issue in Nevada is a state-wide "non-binding" referendum on the November ballot, which the legislators decided to institute to get the pressure off themselves for a while. A U.S. Constitutional amendment cannot be decided by

referendum, but the courts have said that there is no reason why this non-binding exercise should not proceed. Strong antis and strong pros seem to be about evenly matched in the state. Even if the referendum comes out for ERA there is no consensus that the Nevada Legislature would then ratify. A loss in the referendum, however, would have negative repercussions around the nation. So with the blessing of the Nevada League we will assist with the referendum campaign to the extent that our resources will permit.

Which brings me to money. As of June 22 76% of the pledges (\$642,513) had come in. With the proportionate share of the LWVUS pledge and money that has come through the Development Department we have raised a total of \$794,955. Close to \$200,000 has been spent on South Carolina and Illinois. The Florida campaign will cost about \$350,000, a small piece of which may be contributed by other organizations. Campaigns in North Carolina and Oklahoma should be budgeted at about \$200,000 apiece. This already totals \$950,000 and doesn't include Nevada or office expenses and money for the polling and political consulting. We will, of course, put some money in Nevada and pay the bills of our national office, but the general moral is clear: to do the job we need every dollar that has been pledged and more if possible. So, if you haven't completed your pledge please keep at it! We are, of course, very thankful for those states that have reached 100%, and especially grateful to those states that have exceeded their pledge.

We have received some queries about the march scheduled for Sunday, July 9. It is sponsored by NOW and is a march for the extension and ERA, to be followed by a day of lobbying for the extension on the Hill. Since we must commit our limited staff to ratification efforts and since the League has not taken a position on extension we are not planning to officially participate.

Note: the source for the film "A Simple Matter of Justice" is now: Films Incorporated, 733 Green Bay Road, Wilmette, Illinois 60091. They have a toll free number: 800-323-4222. The rental price has gone down to \$75; purchase is still \$350.



NATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR WOMEN

MINNESOTA N.O.W.

MEMO?

National ERA March Committee
P.O. Box 80065
Como Station
St. Paul, MN 55108
June 8, 1978

Dear ERA supporters:

Time is growing short for the Equal Rights Amendment. Unless three more states vote to assure American women their rights by March 22, 1979, or unless the U.S. Congress votes to extend the ERA deadline, it will expire after more than a fifty year struggle.

We don't want this to happen. On July 9, 1978, thousands of ERA supporters from every state in the union will converge on Washington, D.C., to voice their support for equality under the law.

Unfortunately, many women and men who have given generously of their time to work for the cause cannot afford transportation to this important rally. Minnesota chapters of the National Organization for Women have initiated action to send several busloads of supporters to represent the state in Washington. We need your help. Attend the rally if you can. Tell your membership. Join us with your individual or organizational endorsement for the ERA and the extension of the ERA deadline. (We want the list of endorsers on the back of the enclosed leaflet to be too long to fit on one page -- there are still some Minnesota Congresspeople vacillating on the extension!) And show your support for the ERA by sending desperately needed dollars to the National ERA March Committee. It may be your last chance.

The cost of one bus is \$3,000. Individual tickets are \$65. Buy some now or donate for scholarship or partial scholarship tickets. Send endorsements and money to National ERA March Committee, P.O. Box 80065, Como Station, St. Paul, MN 55108, or call Barb at 373-0313 (days) or 786-4617 (nights). Thank you.

For equality now,

Barb Goodman

Barb Goodman, Treasurer
National ERA March Committee

March on Washington JULY 9th FOR THE ERA

**"Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged
by the United States or by any state on account of sex."**

This amendment to the U.S. Constitution is in danger of failing unless all supporters of women's rights act now.

The National Organization for Women has called an emergency march and rally in Washington, D.C., July 9 to demonstrate massive support for the Equal Rights Amendment. We will demand that Congress extend the deadline for states to ratify the amendment by passing House JR #638.

We call this march in the tradition of the suffragists who showed their determination to win equal justice by marching on the nation's capital for the right of women to vote.

Contingents from all over the country — from women's groups, unions, campuses, churches, community organizations — will converge on Washington, D.C. July 9 to show their support for equal rights for women now!

BE THERE!

The National ERA March Committee in Minnesota invites participation by any group or individual who believes in the importance of the Equal Rights Amendment. We need volunteers! We need money! We need you!

Name _____	<input type="checkbox"/> I want to help build the March.
Address _____	<input type="checkbox"/> I want to go to Washington.
City, State, Zip _____	<input type="checkbox"/> I cannot go but want to contribute \$ _____ for someone else to go. (Checks payable to National ERA March Committee)
Phone _____	<input type="checkbox"/> I (my organization) endorse(s) the July 9th March.
Organization _____	



**National ERA March Committee
P.O. Box 80065
Como Station
St. Paul, MN 55108**

Partial List of Endorsers

Jack Jorgenson, Teamsters Joint Council 32

David Roe, President Minnesota AFL-CIO *

UAW Subregion 10

University Community Feminists

St. Paula NOW

Center City NOW

Twin Cities NOW

South Suburban NOW

Minnesota NOW

AFSCME Council 6

AFSCME 1164 Executive Board

United Electrical Workers Local 1139

Minneapolis Federation of Teachers

University YWCA

Young Socialist Alliance

House sub.com. passed Extension
- majority
orig. won by over 2/3

JUN 6 1978



League of Women Voters of the United States • 1730 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 • 296-1770

12 legislators make diff.

Congrat. Mpls. \$6256.87 - 648-1/78

This is going on DPM
May 1978

TO: State and Local League Presidents, State ERA Chairs
FROM: Nancy Neuman, ERA Chair
RE: ERA Progress Report

Lgs reported - MN OK

NATIONAL CONVENTION proved once again the overwhelming commitment of local and state Leagues to ratification of ERA. Not only have Leagues raised the funds needed to mount professional political campaigns in unratified states, they also demonstrated on the floor of the Convention how willing they are to pull together to present a unified effort to reach our ultimate goal, ratification.

During the closing hours of Convention, ratified states "adopted" unratified states in a show of solidarity. The adoption proceedings included passing an American flag from presidents of ratified states to the presidents of unratified states. It was understood that the states will continue to raise funds for the national campaign, but that "adoption" will mean additional, direct relationships between the states. For example, Pennsylvania local Leagues plan to "adopt" North Carolina local Leagues, and to increase economic action taken by individuals in Pennsylvania to vacation in ratified states. The Pennsylvania president intends to travel to North Carolina to describe the effects the state ERA has had on Pennsylvanians. Louisiana may travel to New Jersey to put on a cajun cooking fundraiser, and Massachusetts, once it reaches its goal for the national ERA drive, will buy ads for the Arkansas League. Let us know your plans and we will share them. The adoptions are:

Adoptees

Alabama
Arizona
Arkansas
Florida
Georgia
Illinois
Louisiana
Mississippi
Missouri
Nevada
North Carolina
Oklahoma
South Carolina
Utah
Virginia

Adopters

Massachusetts
Massachusetts, Oregon
Massachusetts
New York
Connecticut
California
New Jersey
Rhode Island
Kansas
Oregon
Pennsylvania
Ohio, Wisconsin
Minnesota
Montana
Maryland

The Convention body sent wires to Mayor Bilandic of Chicago and Governor Thompson of Illinois urging ratification. In addition, delegates sent postcards to these individuals. There was a great deal of coverage by Chicago radio stations of our action, and many questions about how much Chicago lost and Cincinnati gained in dollars by our moving the national Convention. The Cincinnati newspapers estimated that we directly and indirectly generated at least \$2 million for that city's economy.

In caucuses delegates decided not to bring the issue of extension up on the Convention floor because of the potential negative impact such a discussion might have on a favorable vote in Illinois. For the same reason the issue of Medicaid funding for abortion was also not brought up on the floor of Convention but instead was discussed in directions to the national Board at the Human Resources breakfast.

Open House in the ERA suite continued most of Convention; we exchanged ideas and strategies and plans and proposals were reviewed with unratified states. In the meantime, delegates were raising more ERA money every day by sales of ERA products, and in a final burst of enthusiasm over \$1,600 was collected in a shopping bag within a 5 minute period on the last day of Convention.

An action motion was passed on Convention floor urging League members who belong to PTA to express their concern that the national PTA Convention is being held in July in Atlanta and urging delegates to that Convention to reaffirm their commitment to equal rights during that meeting.

I heard of many successful fundraising events as I wandered about the Convention floor. Please send your success stories to us so we can share them in a future memo. Don't forget we still have 14K gold ERA necklaces in stock which can be used in raffles, auctions, as an "incentive" award for the person in your League who raises the most money, or as a gift to prominent leaders in your communities (including former League presidents!).

MN 38,519.49 - leaves 1480.52

CAMPAIGN FINANCES As of May 9, 1978, the ERA campaign fund had raised a total of \$705,644.93. This figure includes \$556,431.51 from state pledges, \$134,000 from LWVUS, and \$15,213.42 that came through development department fundraising, board and staff and "over the transom" contributions.

* So far our expenses have been: South Carolina: \$40,000 to the coalition effort in which we participated and \$5,000 to the state League; Virginia: \$2,575 to the state League; Illinois \$138,500 to the state League for campaign expenses, \$3,000 for free pubs, \$500 for Catholics Act for ERA and \$5,077 for national office expenses relating directly to the Illinois campaign. Running the national office costs about \$11,250 per month for salaries, fringes, rent, printing, postage, publications and telephone. Field service to unratified states is costing about \$5,800 per month.

STATE REPORTS We're giving all possible support to our Illinois campaign office and holding our breaths.

The primary in North Carolina took place on May 2. The results indicate a fairly safe margin in the House, but the Senate remains ominously close. Obviously much needs to be done before Legislature convenes in January. With the primary over, the North Carolina League is busy formulating a proposal for funding for their state ERA campaign.

election
In Oklahoma the political situation is still fluid since the final filing date for the primaries isn't until July 12. The Oklahoma League is a major participant in OK-ERA, the Oklahoma state coalition, and has prepared a proposal for funds that will assist its work with that group. Two staff members from the national ERA office spent three days in Oklahoma at the end of March getting to know LWV and OK-ERA members and attending a leadership workshop on ERA put on by OK-ERA.

The state constitutional revisions in Florida that will be on the ballot in November include a state ERA as a separate provision. This means that we may have to get into a campaign to get a favorable vote on that, in addition to working on legislative ratification of the national ERA. - LWV running show

The state-wide ERA referendum that Nevadans will vote on in November is becoming a key issue in the ERA fight. As ERAmerica puts it, the referendum could be won and make no difference, but if it is lost there will be negative repercussions across the country. Therefore, we will participate in the referendum campaign there. It will be a matter of running ERA as a candidate, with all the precinct walking and voter registration that go with a candidate campaign. *Referendums expensive*

ERA will come up in committee in Louisiana in June. Among the several hurdles it faces is the confusion among many Louisiana Catholics about the relationship of ERA to abortion.

In Arizona ERA was voted out of the Senate committee in late March 5-4. During the second reading on the floor of the Senate it was amended to delete the second section ("The Congress shall have the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.") and passed, thus amended, on the third reading. Since a proposed Constitutional amendment, once passed by Congress, cannot be changed this action has no validity.

* The national office is undertaking some polling for its own use in Florida, Nevada, North Carolina and Oklahoma to determine how various segments of the population feel about ERA. The results of the poll should be very helpful in designing campaign strategy in all four states.

BOYCOTT The states of Missouri and Nevada have sued NOW as the organizer of the convention boycott, on the basis that it is a restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman Act. NOW points out that a unanimous Supreme Court decision in 1961 (the Noerr case) concluded that the Sherman Act does not forbid "associations for the purpose of influencing the passage or enforcement of law." Justice Black, who wrote the decision, stressed the fact that in a "representative democracy the whole concept of representation depends upon the ability of the people to make their wishes known to their representatives." To say that "people cannot freely inform the government of their wishes would impute to the Sherman Act a purpose to regulate not business activity, but political activity."

Discovery in both the Nevada and Missouri suits has been stayed pending the resolution of a motion to dismiss made by NOW. The hearing on the motion relative to Missouri was held on May 10, and the matter is still under advisement, but action is expected fairly soon. The League, along with a number of other organizations, has been subpoenaed to make a deposition in the Missouri suit, but no date for this can be set until the matter of the motion to dismiss is settled. The firm of Wilmer, Cutler and Pickering has agreed to work with us on the case on a pro bono basis.

In some places politicians are using the convention action as an excuse not to act on ERA. There is no doubt that it is having some effect. As of April, it was estimated by NBC news that Chicago had lost \$21 million and New Orleans \$13.5 million. There is no doubt that conventions mean money. Our hosts in Cincinnati estimated that the \$400,000 we spent at Convention would multiply to \$2 million in the local economy.

EXTENSION The Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights of the House Judiciary Committee held four days of further hearings on ERA ratification extension in mid-May. Those testifying included people from the legislatures of Arizona, Illinois, Oklahoma and Virginia, Liz Carpenter of ERAmerica, Ellie Smeal of NOW, Phyllis Schlafly, Congresswoman Barbara Jordan, and representatives of AAUW and BPW. The Subcommittee plans to vote on June 5 and will presumably pass the extension resolution 5-2. At this writing, the vote in the full committee is split 17-17. A complicating factor is lurking in the wings: it has been said that there will probably be attempts to amend the resolution to give states the right of rescission. The LWV is firmly against this.

A similar extension resolution was introduced in the Senate by Birch Bayh on May 18th.

IDEAS AND MATERIALS FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION A new edition of "In Pursuit of Equal Rights", with updated statistics, has just come off the press. It is printed in green instead of brown, for easy identification, and is priced as before, at \$1.50. There are still a number of the previous edition in the storeroom. They are available free, on a first come, first serve basis. If you would like some, write the Publications Sales Department.

Summer fairs and parades are a good place to publicize ERA. Last Fourth of July the Downers Grove, Illinois, Stop ERA had a float in the local parade . . . We should certainly be able to do the same. An information booth at the county fair would also be a good way to spread the word.

The Nebraska League has put together a successful slide show on state property laws, called "By Whom Possessed". Other states interested in doing something similar for themselves can contact Kappie Weber, Nebraska LWV Women's Rights chair, 1614 N Street, Lincoln, Nebraska 68508, (402) 488-3088, for guidance.

There are two relatively recent brochures on ERA aimed at a religious audience. "Why ERA", a 30 page booklet written for Catholics discusses the pro and con sides of many ERA related issues. A limited number are available for 25¢ @ from the 8th Day Center for Justice, 22 East Van Buren, Chicago, Illinois 60605. "ERA and Family Life" is a brochure written by Charles V. Petty, director of the Christian Life Council of the Baptist State Convention of North Carolina. It costs 15¢ @, or \$3 per 100, from the Service Department, Board of Church and Society, 100 Maryland Avenue, NE, Washington, D.C. 20002.

An innovative and productive approach to community education has been developed by the LWV of the Upper Darby Area in Pennsylvania. Their ERA speakers bureau begins its presentations by having audiences fill out a poll on attitudes toward women's issues that was developed by Good Housekeeping magazine in 1971. This leads naturally to a discussion of various aspects of ERA, with an emphasis on a question and answer format. The session closes with a comparison of the questionnaire results of that group, the original 1971 poll, and others conducted locally. For further information and/or a copy of the poll contact: Kay Armstrong, 645 Harper Avenue, Drexel Hill, PA 19026, (215) MA2-3034.

SWAP SHOP Although fifteen states have completed their pledges, the rest have anything from a few dollars to many thousands yet to go. Perhaps some of these ideas will be helpful:

- * A Simple Matter of Justice, a film on ERA and the Houston Conference starring Jean Stapleton, is available for rent (\$100) or purchase (\$350) from P.S. Films, c/o Ann Hassett, 933 North Beverly Glen, Los Angeles, California 90024, (213) 279-1069. It is 26 minutes long, in color, and has numerous shots of the convention hall and various celebrities such as presidents' wives, as well as close-ups of delegates from Florida, Illinois, North Carolina and South Carolina. This film was enthusiastically received at our Convention, and could be used as the drawing card at a fund-raising event.

- * The Livingston, New Jersey, LWV put on an auction in hope of earning \$650 and ended up by netting \$2,795.50. Their unexpected success came partly from careful preparation: a member wrote to a number of famous people and got things to auction off, they canvassed the community to get attractive auction items, and they put together a professional looking catalogue to help the auction goers.
- * The Sedalia-Pettis County, Missouri, LWV has navy and white T-shirts that say "I'm for ERA", wholesale price \$4.00 (French cut, 50% polyester, 50% cotton) and \$3.50 (100% cotton). Suggested retail \$7.95 and \$5.95 respectively. Write: Carmen Fletcher, 114 West 14th Street, Sedalia, Missouri 65301, (816) 826-7036.
- * Working Leaguers often don't have the time to take part in many fundraising events. From San Bernardino, California comes the suggestion that they take special goodies to the office for sale at coffee break.
- * A sewn ERA badge (ERA in red, on white, approximately 1" x 1/3") is available in quantity at 4 for \$1 from the East Multnomah County LWV, P.O. Box 81, Troutdale, Oregon 97060, (503) 665-4295. Suggested retail \$1.
- * "The American Way is ERA" says a white on blue bumper sticker that also sports two eagles. Designed and sold by the Orange County, California LWV, the wholesale price is \$10 for 50; suggested retail price \$1 apiece. Order from: Peggy Tucker, 6052 Dagny Circle, Huntington Beach, California 92647, (714) 846-4779. If you order from California she needs your resale number.

December 26, 1979

Rolfe B. Larson
2324 - 20th Street NW
Washington, DC 20009
(703) 553-2074

Robert B. Hawkins, Esq.
General Counsel & Corporate Secretary
Control Data Corporation
8100 - 34th Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55420

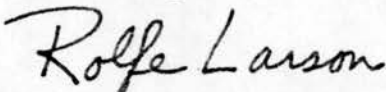
Dear Sir:

As an owner on record of Control Data stock, I submit the enclosed Stockholder Proposal and Supporting Statement for consideration and inclusion in the 1980 Proxy Statement, pursuant to Rule 14a-8 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

As required by subparagraph (a)(2) of the amended rule, this letter also serves to inform the corporation of my intention to appear personally at the May, 1980 stockholders' meeting to present this proposal.

If there are any questions or matters of discussion concerning this proposal, please feel free to call at your convenience.

Sincerely,



Rolfe B. Larson

Enclosure

cc: Ms. Patricia A. Timpane
Assistant Corporate Secretary

STOCKHOLDER PROPOSAL
EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT
DECEMBER 26, 1979

WHEREAS, women receive about 20% less pay than men for the same work, often can not obtain credit or control their property on an equal basis as men, and are denied equal job opportunities in hiring, promotion, benefits and job security in many companies.

WHEREAS, women who choose to be fulltime homemakers often suffer unfair credit practices and inheritance laws, and then may suffer additional discrimination if they choose to re-enter the workplace.

WHEREAS, the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) will work to erase these and other inequalities that continue to affect women. Currently, 35 states have ratified the ERA, leaving only three more necessary to make it law.

WHEREAS, large conventions tend to generate considerable revenues for the host state, so that scheduling large meetings only in states that have ratified the ERA is a means of encouraging ratification in the remaining states.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the shareholders request the Board of Directors to carry out the following policy until the Equal Rights Amendment is ratified:

THE CORPORATION WILL SCHEDULE ITS MAJOR CONVENTIONS AND MEETINGS IN STATES THAT HAVE RATIFIED THE EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT.

The Supporting Statement is as follows:

The company deserves to be commended for its commitment to equal opportunity for female employees and applicants. The effect of this commitment has been an improvement in the status and opportunities for women within the corporation.

However, there are many parts of our society where such equal opportunity can not be taken for granted, and for which the Equal Rights Amendment is designed to correct.

Control Data has played a positive role on a number of issues of social concern. Examples include reducing unemployment of urban minority youth through cooperation between industry and government, encouraging East-West trade as a means of reducing international tension, and condemning unwanted takeovers as disruptive to employee morale and creativity.

Many employees, stockholders and members of the public have been favorably impressed with this concern for issues of social responsibility and corporate ethics. We call on the company to further express this concern by supporting equal rights for women.

December 26, 1979

Rolfe B. Larson
2324 - 20th Street NW
Washington, D.C. 20009
(703/553-2074)

Ms. Jeannette Kahlenberg
League of Women Voters
555 Wabasha
St. Paul, Minnesota 55102

Dear Ms. Kahlenberg:

I wish to express my thanks for the information you supplied over the phone on Friday concerning my questions on the ERA. Furthermore, the materials you mailed proved very useful.

As you may recall, I was attempting to collect the information necessary to prepare a stockholders resolution calling for Control Data to support the convention boycott of states that have not ratified the ERA.

As of this morning, I have submitted the enclosed proposal to corporate management, and thought you might be interested in receiving a copy. Please feel free to copy the enclosed if there is anyone interested in this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Rolfe".

Rolfe B. Larson

Enclosure



APR 16 1979

League of Women Voters of the United States • 1730 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 • 296-1770

This is going on DPM
April 1979

TO: State and Local League Presidents, State ERA Chairs
FROM: Nancy Neuman, ERA Chair
RE: Update on ERA

Although we still need three more state ratifications, we are determined to continue the fight for equality under the Constitution. The League's commitment has been put to the test; the past two years have only strengthened our determination to remain strong leaders in the front lines of battle against those who would deny us equal rights.

The budget adopted by the board for the next fiscal year will of necessity reduce the funds available to states and also reduce the size of the national staff. Please refer to the national Board Report for further information on the plans for 1979-80. The national board recognizes the need to keep up the fight: to assist unratified states, to mobilize ratified states, and to produce a political climate more favorable to ERA.

SITUATION IN THE STATES Our three hopefuls for ratification at the time of the last memo were Florida, North Carolina, and Oklahoma. Florida is the only remaining state with any chance for ratification this session and that is very slim. The House committee, as expected, voted ERA out favorably 15 - 9 on April 3, but it was killed in the Senate Rules Committee (chaired by arch ERA foe Dempsey Barron) the next day by a vote of 11 - 4. The House sponsor is keeping the House bill from the floor, where it is virtually certain to pass, in hopes that other legislation will come up that can provide the basis for trading some votes on ERA.

In North Carolina the LWVUS contributed \$11,100 for field work in targeted districts as part of an overall ERA ratification budget, portions of which were funded by other national organizations. We also paid for a legislative reception hosted by the LWV-NC with Liz Carpenter and Erma Bombeck as guests. Unfortunately, the antis made a move to force the bill onto the Senate floor before there were enough votes to pass it, so the pros had to kill it in committee. It is doubtful if ERA will come up again in North Carolina until 1981 since it would take a 2/3 vote to reconsider it in this session and there is no session 1980.

In Oklahoma the ratification effort was more extensive and better organized than ever before. The League contributed field work, NOW developed a phone bank system, and ERAmerica helped with administration and office expenses. But, when the deadline for bringing legislation to the floor approached, the count was simply not good enough to bring the ratification bill to the floor of either house. Rallying from their dashed hopes, OK-ERA stalwarts are now aiming for the 1980 legislative session.

Attempts to change the 3/5 rule in Illinois were not successful, and counsel has advised us that there are insufficient grounds on which to go through the courts for a change. The pros in Virginia did their best, managing to increase their votes in the House, but in neither chamber were there enough votes to get ERA out on the floor. Virginia is the one state that has two more elections before the ratification deadline, which does give some measure of hope. The coalition in Georgia brought in Marlo Thomas to wine and dine with legislators and other notables; good publicity and heightened enthusiasm resulted, but the count in the legislature is still deficient. The Georgians also got 1,000 fellow citizens to put their names on, and pay for, a full page pro ERA ad in a Sunday Atlanta Constitution. The League in Louisiana continues to keep ERA a top priority and is working on its own and with a vigorous coalition. The troops in Nevada are courageously keeping up the struggle in the face of massive odds.

RESCISSION The rescission situation is in constant flux, so the chances are that this report will be out of date by the time it reaches you. The antis have amply fulfilled their plan of introducing rescission bills into as many legislatures as possible. There are two kinds of bills: straight rescission and "null and void" which declares a state's ratification void after March 22, 1979. A gallant effort in Wyoming caused the defeat of rescission in that state on January 17. In Indiana, which at one point looked perilously close to rescinding, the antis withdrew their bill on February 27 when it became clear that they would lose the vote. Despite all possible efforts by pro forces, South Dakota

voted a "null and void" bill on March 1. The Montana House agreed with their committee's "do not pass" recommendation on March 9, and New Hampshire defeated its bill on April 3. There are still bills in Rhode Island, Delaware, West Virginia, Kansas, Wisconsin and Texas. At the moment Delaware is in the midst of a heated legislative battle on rescission. Hearings are being held around the state and antis, led by the fundamentalist churches, are becoming very vociferous. The pros are well organized, but the opposition is intense. The noble fighters against rescission in all the above states deserve our very great appreciation.

FUNDRAISING During this new fiscal year we hope to rebuild the ERA war chest. Therefore, we continue to be delighted to receive contributions from the states. As of March 19, 1979 local and state Leagues have sent in \$821,487 to the ERA campaign. 99% of our goal! This has released \$198,000 of the \$200,000 pledged by the LWVUS which, with the \$23,588 that has come in from other sources, has given us a total of \$1,043,075. Twenty-six states have exceeded their goal and five others made 100%. Of the total raised approximately \$65,000 - \$70,000 will be left at the end of the fiscal year.

The board has taken two steps to raise additional funds: members sent out letters to friends and professional associates on March 22, and the board has approved a tear-out solicitation for funds that will appear in the Spring Voter. We will be working on other fundraising ideas - any suggestions will be most welcome! Please be assured that additional contributions from state and local Leagues will be most helpful, and very gratefully received. A few of the latest money making ideas: the church of a League member in Fairfax, Virginia, has offered to match, dollar for dollar, money raised for ERA by the Fairfax League. In Philadelphia the League joined a number of other organizations to put on a Disco for ERA; the state League received a percentage of the profit on each ticket the League sold. And, the Minnesota LWV is going to contribute all the profit on the ERA items described in the enclosed brochure to the national campaign! (Brochure enclosed for presidents only.)

ADOPTION REPORT In a number of places the adoptions that were undertaken at Convention a year ago are proving fruitful. Of course the most pressing need of unratified states is funds with which to pursue their campaigns, but other kinds of help are welcome too. California generously adopted Illinois, Arizona and Nevada, and has provided Illinois with some money, Arizona with a clipping service and Nevada with both dollars and precinct walkers when they were working on getting out the referendum vote. Local Leagues in Pennsylvania have adopted local Leagues in North Carolina. The adopters have sent clippings down to their "children" and the pairs have discussed fundraising techniques. Margot Hunt, Pennsylvania state LWV president, was invited down to speak to North Carolina League members at their Legislative Day in January. She was able to attend the legislative reception given by LWV-NC and starring Liz Carpenter and Erma Bombeck as well as to spend some time lobbying legislators.

The Maryland LWV invited the League president and ERA chair from their adoptee, neighboring Virginia, to speak at a Council meeting - an impromptu collection was taken which was a welcome addition to the Virginia ERA coffers. Perhaps the most colorful - or at least the tastiest - adoption has been that of Louisiana by New Jersey. The president of the Baton Rouge League runs a gourmet cookery shop and when she realized that she would be in New Jersey at a trade fair she volunteered to cook a Cajun meal for the New Jersey state board. Neighboring markets contributed food and she headed north laden down with Louisiana delicacies (nothing spoiled, despite a stop-over in D.C.). Two days of cooking yielded an unforgettable feast for the board and spouses and \$300 for ratification in Louisiana. New Jersey also thoughtfully used some of the overage in its fund drive to add the last portion of Louisiana's fund drive and thus arrive at 100%.

Many of the adoptions are a north-south pairing, and similar profit from exotic delights must be possible. How about unratified states sending mistletoe north at Christmas to be peddled for their benefit by their northern adopters?

EXTENSION Now that there is a new deadline for ERA challenges to its legality are surfacing in the courts and in public debate. Since Congress passed the new deadline for ERA it is now the law of the land. You will recall that the arguments for its validity when it was going through Congress rested on the fact that the original time limit was put in the resolving clause, and not in the language of the amendment itself, and therefore can be changed. And, it is agreed that it is up to Congress to decide what a reasonable time for ratification is. In this case they clearly felt that more time was needed for discussion of ERA and so they provided three more years.

The Supreme Court cases with the most direct bearing on the subject are: Dillon v. Gloss 256 U.S. 368 (1921), which says that amendments must be ratified within a reasonable time and that it is up to Congress to decide what that time period is, and Coleman v. Miller 307 U.S. 433 (1939) which stresses that the timeliness is a decision for Congress and not for the courts.

MISSOURI V. NOW The suit that the state of Missouri brought against the National Organization for Women alleging a conspiracy to boycott unratified states was decided in NOW's favor. U.S. District Court Judge Elmo B. Hunter ruled that the "Constitutional interests involved in protecting NOW's ability to exercise its right to petition and right to political association outweigh the interest in protecting the business expectancy involved." The League's testimony in the case proved without doubt that organizations make their own decisions on such matters and thus have in no way engaged in a conspiracy.

ERA NEWS AND MATERIALS Not to be outdone by Hollywood or New York, the LWV-Illinois has given out "Susie" awards (named for Susan B., of course) to local Leagues for their work in the ERA campaign. Just a few of the Susies: "Daniel in the Lion's Den" went to the four Leagues in Phyllis Schlafly's backyard; "Cauliflower Ear" was won by the Kankakee-Bradley-Bourbonnais League for working on a telephone poll; "Pennies from Heaven" to the Park Ridge LWV which raised \$15 per member for ERA.

The East San Gabriel Valley, California LWV celebrated the anniversary of its state's ratification with a special evening of information and a slide show. The TV spots that were made for our South Carolina campaign received a Certificate of Distinction in the field of public service in a contest run by Art Direction Magazine.

The new edition of "ERA Means Equal Rights for Men and Women" (pub. #272), our brochure, has been selling like hotcakes. It was suggested that the necklace on the young man on the cover might not be the fashion in all parts of the country so our skillful designer has removed it.

As mentioned above, LWV-Minnesota is undertaking a new fundraising venture, described in the enclosed brochure. (Enclosed for presidents only.) I've seen examples of all the items and can vouch for their high quality. The logo was designed by Dave Peterson, battle-scarred veteran of our Yes on 2 campaign, and all profits will come to the national campaign.

Statement on the Equal Rights Amendment is a new publication of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. It reviews the continuing need for ERA and discusses some results of state ERA's. Single copies are available free from: U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, Publications Management Division, Washington, D.C. 20425; multiple copies are available at \$1.50 each from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The GPO order number is 005-000-00184-6.

A fairy tale skit which explores women's rights in New York State is a successful venture of the Schenectady, New York, League. Although stressing New York's laws, it could be a useful guide and inspiration to Leagues in other states. The script (copyrighted), and a questionnaire and a fact sheet for the audience are available for \$3.50. A packet with four scripts, a prop list and staging suggestions is available for \$6.50. Order from: LWV of Schenectady County, 603 State Street, Schenectady, New York 12307.

An ERA puzzle-card game has been devised, designed to inform about ERA. It is available singly at full price or in lots of 10 or more for resale. The individual price is \$3.95 plus 55¢ for postage and handling. For resale, 1-100 cost \$3 @; 101-200 cost \$2.90 @; 201-300 cost \$2.80 @; 301-400 cost \$2.70 @; and over 400 cost \$2.60 @. Please include 15¢ postage and handling for each game with bulk orders. Michigan residents should either give their state sales tax license number or add 4% of the price as sales tax. Order from: Lilax Productions, Inc., 320 City Center Bldg., Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104; (313) 994-3000.

Flyers on religion and the ERA: "Why Religious Groups Support the Equal Rights Amendment" is the title of a flyer published by the Religious Committee for the ERA. It is available at \$5 per hundred from: The Religious Committee for the ERA, 475 Riverside Drive, Room 812, New York, New York 10027. "Christians and the Equal Rights Amendment: Coming Through the Confusion" has been written by Anne Follis, wife of a Methodist minister and president of Housewives for ERA; it is available at 15¢ for single copies and \$5 per hundred from: Service Department, Board of Church and Society, 100 Maryland Avenue NE, Washington, D.C. 20002. The order number is W-101.



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 • TELEPHONE (612) 224-5445

March 23, 1979

Penny Durenberger
7732 Canal Court
McLean, Virginia 22102

Dear Penny:

We are writing you to enlist your aid on behalf of a new League of Women Voters of Minnesota (LWVMN) project designed to raise funds for the ERA.

LWVMN is the exclusive distributor of products which carry the logo AMERICA and its allied slogan, "ERA. A Part of AMERICA." We believe that this concept symbolizes what most of us have believed for a long time - that AMERICA stands for equality.

The graphic design was conceived and created by a young Minneapolis public relations specialist who presented it to us earlier this year. Others associated with that firm have developed a selection of products described in the enclosed brochure.

We believe that it is very important to demonstrate bi-partisan support for the ERA and for this project. Therefore, we have asked Senator Muriel Humphrey and Betty Ford to serve as honorary co-chairs for "ERA. A Part of America." We are honored that Senator Muriel Humphrey has agreed; she has written to Mrs. Ford to urge her acceptance. (Copies of LWVMN and Humphrey letters to Mrs. Ford are enclosed.) We would be very grateful, Penny, if you, as a Minnesota League member and as one who shares our commitment to ERA, would write Mrs. Ford and encourage her to serve as honorary co-chair for the project.

We would be very appreciative of anything you feel you can do - thank you!

Sincerely,

Helene Borg, President ✓

Pam Berkwitz, Action Chair

B:B:M
Enclosures

MAR 26 1979



League of Women Voters of the United States 1730 M Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036 Tel. (202) 296-1770

news release

Contact
Betsy Dribben
Public Relations Director
296-1770 ext 263

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1979

Statement by Nancy Neuman, Vice President,

League of Women Voters of the U.S.:

"Over the past few years we've become seasoned pros in the ERA ratification fight. We've dashed the wildest hopes of a few unrealistic legislators in unratified states who thought the ERA would quietly disappear on March 22.

"And we've survived those who wanted us to go play in heavy traffic.

"The fight for equal rights is a full-time activity. Everyone of us here today could offer a litany of tales on how consuming it is. But each of us knows, as do so many citizens and legislators that without ERA we are second-class citizens.

"We have three more years to achieve our goal. It's not going to be easy. But the margins have narrowed. In some unratified states we are just a vote or two short of victory. We feel there's still a good chance to succeed. Not only do we have just three more states to go -- but gone are the days when legislators asked: ERA-who?"

#

FEB 19 1980



League of Women Voters of the United States 1730 M Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036 Tel. (202) 296-1770

memorandum

This is going on DPM

February 8, 1980

TO: All State and Local League Presidents
FROM: Ruth J. Hinerfeld, President
RE: Mandatory Registration, the Draft, and Women

I have been approached, and I know many Leagues have been approached, with the question, "What is the League's position on the Draft, registering for the Draft, and on drafting women?" Anticipating a general need for the answer to these questions, I am hereby providing you with a short quotable or "restatable" reply.

The League of Women Voters has no position on a mandatory registration system or the Draft per se because our membership has never studied these particular issues. We do have, however, a very strong and to us incontrovertible belief that women and men should be treated equally under the law. Thus, we could not and would not oppose drafting or registering women.



**LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF MINNESOTA**

PHONE (612) 224-5445

555 WABASHA • ST PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102

action

TIME FOR ACTION

To: Local League Presidents and/or Action Chairs
From: Pam Berkwitz, President; Joyce Lake, Action Chair, LWVMN
Re: House Resolution 27
Date: February 11, 1980

Representative Gaylin DenOuden (Ir-Prinsburg) has introduced House Resolution 27 which states that the Minnesota Legislature opposes the registration of women for the draft. (At this writing, no comparable resolution has been introduced in the Senate.) If passed, this resolution would be sent to the U.S. Congress.

Since this is an issue of national concern, LWVMN checked with LWVUS about its position before deciding to take Action. Their response was: we have no position on mandatory registration or the draft per se because our members have not studied the issue. We have a very strong and incontrovertible position that women should be treated equally with men under the Constitution and all laws of the land and, therefore, we could not do other than support equal treatment.

H.R. 27 will be heard by the House General Legislation and Veterans Affairs Committee at 12:00 noon in State Office Building 83 on February 21st (which just happens to be LWVMN's Day on the Hill!) We will testify at that hearing in opposition to the resolution, and we hope that many of you will be there in support.

WHAT YOU CAN DO: Contact your Representative now and indicate our opposition to this resolution. Equal rights does mean equal responsibility, and while we have no position on registration or the draft, we must address the equality issue. Please send LWVMN copies of your letters and responses to them.

(Please note: We do not believe this issue should be linked to the passage of the ERA. Opponents of the ERA have used the drafting of women as an anti-ERA argument. If we say no ERA, no draft, we will be accepting that argument and negating our response that equal opportunity also means equal responsibility, and if young men are drafted, young women should also be drafted.)



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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

The State Board of Directors of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota, at its meeting on February 11, unanimously affirmed the following statement on registration of women for the draft.

"The League of Women Voters has a very strong and incontrovertible position that women should be treated equally with men under the Constitution and all the laws of the land. While we have not studied all the issues related to registration and the draft, we can do no other than support equal treatment for men and women in whatever plans for registration are made by Congress and the President."

Commenting after the meeting, Pam Berkwitz, state President of the League of Women Voters, said, "It would be no easier to see my son drafted than my daughter." She continued, "We have been bringing up our children to believe that men and women should share both equal opportunities and equal responsibilities."

The League of Women Voters was founded on February 14, 1920, exactly sixty years ago today. Mrs. Berkwitz continued by saying, "Our organization had its roots in the struggle to win for women the right to vote, but it was founded in order to ensure that the vote of both men and women is a responsible and well-informed vote. We have for sixty years been emphasizing both equality and responsibility for all citizens.

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